The Silent Epidemic of Road Traffic Injury: What Can Music Therapists do About It?

Simon Gilbertson

Published March 1, 2008

How to Cite


Abstract

Can music therapists do anything about road traffic injury and its effects? Road traffic crashes are responsible for up to 1.2 million deaths and up to 50 million injuries globally each year. One quarter of these injuries are traumatic brain injuries. In this paper, the literature related to music therapy and traumatic brain injury is reviewed. By analysing this literature, it becomes apparent that music therapists have provided for those injured almost to the exclusion of those affected by traumatic brain injury, the family, the community and the society. Using literature related to trauma, the author discusses ways in which music therapists may change the scope of music therapy in relation to caring for people affected by road traffic injury and considers the role music therapists may play in the prevention of road traffic injury in the future.

https://doi.org/10.15845/voices.v8i1.448
It is estimated that as many as 800,000 needle sticks and other injuries that pierce the skin are reported by health care workers each year, but doctors say a larger number of cases are not reported. Less is known about needle injury rates among medical students, who, because of a lack of experience and skill, are believed to be at particularly high risk. In the Johns Hopkins survey, about half the victims of a needle stick didn’t report the injury to hospital officials. to worry about it.you can forget about it completely and move on with regular routine. but there are lot of social and ethical issues related to this. your colleagues don’t want to interact with you, start avoiding you, your teachers don’t want to teach you except some really ethical ones. this is the reality of life,which most of the. Every 21 seconds, someone suffers a Traumatic Brain Injury and becomes part of the silent epidemic. This was my seventh concussion, and I suffered a mild epidural hematoma that resolved within a few days. The life-threatening symptoms of the aftermath may have subsided, but to this day, like millions across the nation, I struggle with the transition into this “new” life. Every case is different; most victims appear normal and fully functional on the surface, but struggle with the limitations of their mind. Research in brain injury and its long-term effects are at an all time high, as a result