

TABLE 3.—*Battle-incurred blast injuries of the thorax and thoracoabdominal region, by numbers of admissions<sup>1</sup> and resulting deaths<sup>2</sup> in the U.S. Army, 1944, by area of admission and causative agent*

[Preliminary data based on sample tabulations of individual medical records]

Area	THORAX											
	All agents		Artillery shell		Boobytrap, landmine, grenade, etc.		Bomb		Small arms fire		Other agents <sup>3</sup>	
	Admissions	Deaths	Admissions	Deaths	Admissions	Deaths	Admissions	Deaths	Admissions	Deaths	Admissions	Deaths
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Europe.....	416	20	335	14	44	2	25	2	5	1	7	1
Mediterranean <sup>4</sup> .....	64	5	42	3	12	1	8	1	1		1	
Middle East.....												
China-Burma-India.....												
Southwest Pacific.....	9		4		2		2				1	
Central and South Pacific.....	4		3		1							
North America <sup>5</sup> .....												
Latin America.....												
Total.....	493	25	384	17	59	3	35	3	6	1	9	1
THORACOABDOMINAL REGION												
Europe.....	5	1	2		3	1						
Mediterranean <sup>4</sup> .....	3		2		1							
Middle East.....												
China-Burma-India.....												
Southwest Pacific.....												
Central and South Pacific.....												
North America <sup>5</sup> .....												
Latin America.....												
Total.....	8	1	4		4	1						

<sup>1</sup> Excludes cases carded for record only.

<sup>2</sup> Deaths occurring in 1944 among admissions in area indicated. Cause of death in 1 case (thorax, Mediterranean) was ascribed to compound comminuted fracture of scapula; in 2 cases (thorax, Europe) cause of death was ascribed to traumatic sucking pneumothorax.

<sup>3</sup> Includes some few with causative agent unknown.

<sup>4</sup> Includes North Africa.

<sup>5</sup> Includes Alaska and Iceland.