Introduction

Welcome to Safety 2010, the 10th World Conference on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion. We are delighted that so many academics, practitioners and policy makers from across the globe have submitted quality papers on subjects as wide ranging as burns, occupational safety, road safety, sport injuries, patient safety, youth violence, self-harm and suicide. These papers have been peer reviewed through the International Programme Committee so that they fit together into what we hope is an inspirational, educational and entertaining programme.

The final programme and this abstract book contain over 1000 papers, representing the work of over 2000 experts. It is very much an international collection of research, policy and best practice illustrating work from over 90 countries. This year’s conference theme is Safe and Equitable Communities. We are delighted that so many of the papers acknowledge and examine the disproportionate burden from almost all types of injuries that falls on the world’s poorer communities and countries.

Unintentional injuries and violence continue to represent major challenges to public health. We anticipate that the collection of knowledge represented by these abstracts and shared amongst delegates at Safety 2010 will help improve understanding about these challenges and the range of interventions at our disposal to meet them.

Enjoy Safety 2010 – we hope that the information provided in the scientific sessions will inspire debate and discussion at the conference and during the months that follow.

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Chair, International Organising Committee

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Drink driving is a major issue in Vietnam, yet, the magnitude of the problem is not adequately reported by the Government. Official statistics in 2008 revealed 6–7% of road traffic accidents occurred due to drink driving. This study was conducted in five major trauma hospitals across Vietnam, namely: Yen Bai, Viet Duc, Da Nang, Binh Duong and Ho Chi Minh Orthopedics hospitals with an aim to understand better the magnitude of the problem. Ethics clearance was sought from Ministry of Health. Study subjects were road traffic patients admitted to hospital with age from 18 and upwards. Consent was obtained from each patient before conducting tests.

**Results** From August to October 2009, a total of 3774 road traffic patients were given BAC tests in five hospitals. On average, 67.5% were positive with alcohol, ranging from 41% in Viet Duc to over 95% in Binh Duong. Among those positive, 58.5% of patients were over the limit of 50mg/dl. Over 95% are reported male drinkers. Majority of male drinkers rode home after consuming beer or alcohol, ranging from 64% in Da Nang to 96% in Ho Chi Minh city.

**Conclusions and Policy Implications** Drink driving is a major problem for road safety in Vietnam and is still largely under reported. It’s recommended that sustained nation wide campaigns on risks of drink driving should be conducted, especially for motorcyclists. Strict enforcement is also crucial.