Pakistan on the basis of WHO Injury Surveillance Guidelines and keeping in view several Police Accident Databases.

Methods The Injury Surveillance System for National Highways & Motorway Police of Pakistan has been designed keeping in view the Injury Surveillance Guidelines published by World Health Organisation and several Police Accident Databases being used in different countries. Important variables have been included in the Injury Surveillance System as per WHO Injury Surveillance Guidelines and other Police Accident Databases.

Result The newly devised injury surveillance system for National Highways & Motorways Police of Pakistan has been designed based upon important variables such as use of alcohol or psychoactive substance have been adopted from WHO Injury Surveillance Guidelines and several Police Road Accident Databases which are helpful in carrying out comprehensive analysis of road traffic accidents and associated injury.

Conclusions A new injury surveillance system has been designed which will be helpful in estimating true magnitude of road traffic accidents and associated injury, and analysing causes of road traffic accidents to devise effective preventive measures. It will also be helpful in establishing an effective coordination between National Highways & Motorways Police of Pakistan and other important stakeholders so that effective Road Traffic Injury Prevention policies can be devised to tackle the problem.

DESIGNING INJURY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM FOR NATIONAL HIGHWAYS & MOTORWAY POLICE OF PAKISTAN

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Objectives To design a comprehensive road traffic injury surveillance system for National Highways & Motorway Police of