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Trauma and Critical care aims to provide the international platform for all the doctors, researchers, and scientists to disseminate advancing knowledge.

Trauma and critical care is an important aspect of medical treatment. Immense care, attention, accurate decision making skills is required in such conditions. Journal of Trauma and Critical Care would like to serve the research and academic community dealing with critical medical issues involving trauma, critical care and emergency medicine. This is a peer reviewed open access journal dedicated to disseminate valuable scientific information in relation to the above mentioned subject category. Articles from the elite academic community contributing novel information are welcome in the form of a research, review articles, case reports, short communication, Editorial etc.

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**Trauma:**

Trauma is "a passionate reaction to an awful occasion like a mishap, assault, or cataclysmic event." However, an individual may encounter trauma as a reaction to any occasion they find truly or sincerely compromising or hurtful. A damaged individual can feel a scope of feelings both following the occasion and in the long haul. They may feel overpowered, powerless, stunned, or experience issues preparing their encounters. Injury can likewise cause physical side effects. Trauma can have long haul consequences for the individual's prosperity. On the off chance that side effects continue and don't diminish in seriousness, it can demonstrate that the injury has formed into a psychological well-being issue called post-horrendous pressure issue (PTSD).

**Critical care:**

The specialized care of patients whose conditions are life-threatening and who require comprehensive care and constant monitoring, usually in intensive care units. Also known as intensive care. Intensive care medicine, also called critical care medicine, is a medical specialty that deals with critically ill patients who have, are at risk of, or are recovering from conditions that may be life-threatening. It includes providing life support, invasive monitoring techniques, resuscitation, and end-of-life care. Doctors in this specialty are often called intensive care physicians, critical care physicians or intensivists. Intensive care relies on multidisciplinary teams composed of many different health professionals. Such teams often include doctors, nurses, physical therapists, respiratory therapists, and pharmacists, among others. They usually work together in intensive care units (ICUs) within a hospital.

**Critical care medicine:**

Critical care medicine encompasses the diagnosis and treatment of a wide variety of clinical problems representing the extreme of human disease. Critically ill patients require intensive care by a coordinated team. The critical care specialist (sometimes referred to as an "intensivist") may be the primary provider of care or a consultant. The intensivist needs to be competent not only in a broad range of conditions common among critically ill patients but also with the technological procedures and devices used in intensive care settings. The care of critically ill patients also raises many complicated ethical and social issues, and the intensivist must be competent in areas such as end-of-life decisions, advance directives, estimating prognosis, and counseling of patients and their families.