

## **Abstract**

**Background:** Africa contributes 12.2% to the total global deaths due to burn injuries. There are no data on burns in the Western region of Kenya

**Objectives:** To determine the causes and outcome of burns injuries among in-patients at Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH), Eldoret, Kenya.

**Study design:** Retrospective Cross-sectional study.

**Setting:** The surgical wards of MTRH, an 800 bed tertiary teaching and referral hospital in the Western region of Kenya.

**Results:** The age ranged between 4 days and 79 years (mean  $7.9 \pm 13.7$  years). The male to female ratio was 1.5:1. The common causes of burn injury were scalds and open fire. The mean duration of hospitalization was  $25.7 \pm 33.5$  days (Range 1 to 256 days). The mortality rate was 5%.

**Conclusion:** Scalding is the leading cause of burns at MTRH. The length of hospitalization and mortality rate are comparable to those of the developing world.