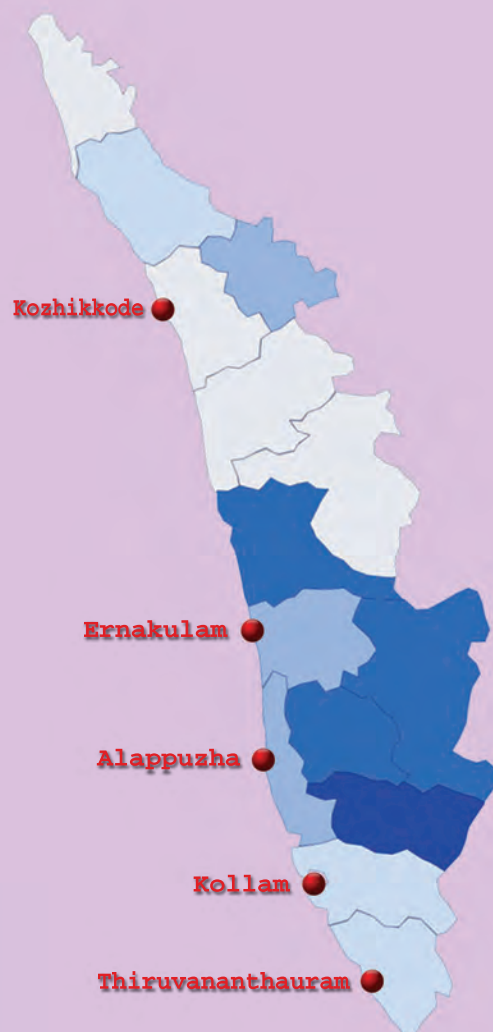


REPORT ON MEDICAL CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH 2015



Government of Kerala

MCCD Division
Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Thiruvananthapuram





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PREFACE

The World Health Organisation (WHO) has provided a whole some definition of health-“Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of diseases of infirmity”. This report on ‘Medical Certification of Cause of Death’ is brought out by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics and office of the Additional Chief Registrar (Births & Deaths) Kerala. The Registration of Births and Deaths Act 1969 provides certification of cause of death by the medical practitioners who have last attended the deceased. Section 10(2) of the act empowers the State Government to introduce the system of Medical Certification of Cause of Death in respective states.

The report has been prepared exclusively on the basis of data on institutional deaths in four Corporations viz; Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Ernakulum and Kozhikode and Alappuzha Municipality. The study is confined to about 12.00% of the total deaths which have been taken place in hospitals only.

Data on medically certified deaths received from 149 hospitals of the state have been tabulated in conformity with the ICD-Tenth Revision (ICD-10) cording. The Statistics on causes of death have been presented, cross tabulating them by age and sex. The report consists of four Chapters. First chapter is the introduction on Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD). Second chapter is a report and comparison of death of MCCD with that of Civil Registration System (CRS). Tables on detailed statistics pertaining to leading causes are given in chapter three. This part contains a study of institutional deaths-sex-wise and age-wise. It has also been attempted to analyse the incidence of major causes of death during 2015 in five centres, on the basis of ICD-10 classification of WHO. This chapter also includes analysis of deaths due to heart attack, cancer, tuberculosis, pneumonia, diabetic’s mellitus etc. Specific cause of mortality in different age groups is given in fourth chapter.

I congratulate the MCCD team for preparation of this important document and hope it will serve as a useful source of information for policy makers, planners and academicians and other stake holders who are directly or indirectly involved in the management of Public Health.

Thiruvananthapuram
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Reliable cause specific mortality statistics is required on a regular basis by Administrators, Policy Planners, Researchers and other Professionals for evidence based decision making with regard to resource allocation, monitoring of indicators, identifying priorities for programmes and other related activities in the area of Public Health. Keeping this in view, the scheme of Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) was introduced in the country under the provisions of Registration of Births and Deaths (RBD) Act, 1969. Section 10(2) of the Act empowers the State Government to enforce the provision relating to MCCD in specified areas taking into consideration the availability of medical facilities. Section 10(3) of the Act provides issuing a certificate of the cause of death by the medical practitioner who has attended the deceased at the time of death.

Methodology

The necessary data is collected in the prescribed forms (Form No.4 for Institutional deaths and Form No.4A for Non-institutional deaths). Both these forms have been designed by World Health Organisation and are supposed to be filled-up by the medical professionals attending to the deceased at the time of terminal illness. Thereafter, these forms are to be sent to the concerned Registrars of Births and Deaths for tabulation as per National list, based on Tenth revision of International Classification of Disease (ICD-10), for onward transmission to the Additional Chief Registrar's Office. The State subsequently sends it to the Office of the Registrar General of India in the standardised format for National level consolidation.

In Kerala the scheme has been introduced in four Corporations viz; Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Kochi, Kozhikode and Alappuzha Municipality. The data on medically certified deaths received from these five centres in Form 4 have been tabulated in conformity with ICD-10. The statistics on causes of death have been presented in a tabular manner classified by age and sex.

Scope of the report

'The report on 'Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2015' is based upon 32140 (Males-19635 and Females-12505) medically certified deaths (12.72% of total registered deaths) reported from 149 hospitals. As mentioned above, owing to different levels of

efficiency of medical certification across the State, the number of deaths reported therein may lack the representative feature. However, it may be throw some valuable insight into deaths by various cause groups.

Overall findings

Following are nine leading cause-groups of deaths constituting around 92.56% of total medically certified deaths:

- I. Diseases of Circulatory System (29.53%).
 - II. Neoplasm (17.04%).
 - III. Diseases of the Respiratory System (11.35%).
 - IV. Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (10.56%).
 - V. Diseases of the Digestive System (7.63%)
 - VI. Certain Infectious and Parasitic diseases (5.60%)
 - VII. Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of External Causes (4.53%).
 - VIII. The Genitourinary System (3.49%)
 - IX. Certain condition originating in the perinatal period (2.82%).
- Among the ‘Diseases of the Circulatory System’ deaths, ‘Ischemic Heart Diseases’ (IHD) account for the highest number of deaths (37.32%).
 - The second leading cause group, Neoplasms (cancer) is responsible for 17.04% of the total medically certified deaths, of which ‘Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs’ accounts for 29.21%. This is followed by ‘Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs’ (17.45%) and ‘Malignant Neoplasms of Lymphoid, Haematopoietic and Related tissue’ (17.29%) accounts more than one-sixth of deaths under this group.
 - The major group ‘Diseases of the Respiratory System’ is the third leading cause (11.35%). ‘Lower Respiratory Disorders’ accounting for around 65.06% of the total deaths under this category. The other major cause in this group is ‘Other diseases of the respiratory system including Pneumonia’ causing 34.06% of death.
 - The group of ‘Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases’ is the fourth leading cause group accounting for 10.56% of the total medically certified deaths. Under this cause group, ‘Diabetes Mellitus’ group alone accounts for 90.63% of total deaths reported and 9.57% of total medically certified deaths.
 - The major group comprising ‘Diseases of Digestive System’ is the fifth leading cause accounting for 7.63% of the total medically certified deaths. Among the deaths due to disorders of digestive system, ‘Diseases of the Liver’ alone accounts for 80.05% of the total deaths in this group.
 - The major group ‘Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases’ which is the sixth leading cause (5.60%) of death is mainly constituted by Septicaemia and Tuberculosis. Under this major group, the shares of these two diseases are 37.76% and 17.21% respectively.
 - The seventh leading cause group ‘Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of External causes’ accounting 4.53% of total medically certified deaths.

- The major group comprising 'The Genitourinary System' is the eighth leading cause accounting for (3.49%) of the total medically certified deaths.
- The ninth leading group 'Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period' accounting for 2.82% of the total medically certified deaths. 'Slow foetal growth, foetal malnutrition and immaturity' and 'Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions' accounts for 42.34% and 26.57% of the deaths under the group respectively.

Age-wise:

- Around 4.74% of reported medically certified deaths are infant deaths (age less than 1 year).
- About 59.49% of infant deaths are due to 'Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period' and about 29.28% deaths have been caused by 'Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities'.
- Around 0.75% of reported medically certified deaths have been of the children aged '1-4'.
- Among the children aged '1-4', 'Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities' are the major cause of which claims the highest toll of 19.92% death followed by 'Neoplasms'(19.50%) in which 57.45% is due to 'Leukaemia' and 17.84% of death is due to 'Diseases of the Respiratory System'.
- Around 1.03% of reported medically certified deaths have been of the children aged '5-14'.
- In the age group '5-14', 'Neoplasms' is the topmost cause with the share of 21.15% in which 51.43% of death is due to 'Leukaemia'. 16.31% of deaths in this age group is due to 'Diseases of the Respiratory System'.
- Around 1.82% of reported medically certified deaths have been in the age group '15-24'.
- In the age-group of '15-24', major group, 'Injury Poisoning & certain other consequences of External causes' is the first among the leading causes contributing around 30.77%. It implies that this age-group of adolescents is most vulnerable to injuries and poisoning leading to deaths. Around 16.92% of death under this age group is due to 'Neoplasm' in which 45.45% is due to 'Leukaemia'.
- Around 2.75% of reported medically certified deaths have been in the age group '25-34'.
- In the age-group '25-34', major group, 'Injury Poisoning & certain other consequences of External causes' contribute around 20.27% each of death under this age group. It implies that these age-group of youths are also more vulnerable to injuries and poisoning related deaths. Followed by 'Neoplasm' contributing around 17.33% in which 24.84% is due to 'Leukaemia'.
- Around 5.86% of reported medically certified deaths have been in the age group '35-44'.

- In the age-group '35-44', the first two leading causes are 'Neoplasm' and 'Diseases of Circulatory System' having almost equal shares of 20.64% and 18.73% respectively. 'Diseases of the Digestive System' contributing around 15.81%.
- Around 13.48% of reported medically certified deaths have been in the age group '45-54'.
- For the age-groups of '45-54', the first two leading causes of death are 'Diseases of Circulatory System' and 'Neoplasm' having 24.32% and 23.72% respectively. The 12.92% of death under this age group comes under 'Diseases of the Digestive System' in which 83.93% is due to 'Diseases of the liver'.
- 22.80% of the total medically certified death comes under the age group '55-64'. In this age group the first leading causes of death is 'Diseases of Circulatory System' (30.16%). The next two leading causes are 'Neoplasm' and 'Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases' having percentage of 21.58 and 12.95 respectively. Under Neoplasm, 31.63% death comes under 'Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs'. Under 'Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases', 94.73% due to 'Diabetes mellitus'.
- For the age-group 65-69 years, the leading causes of death is 'Diseases of Circulatory System' (33.74%). The cause 'Neoplasm' is the next major cause of death (18.91%).
- The age group 70 and above contribute the maximum incidence (32.84%) of total medically certified deaths. The leading causes of death are 'Diseases of Circulatory System' (39.54%). The cause 'Diseases of the Respiratory System' is the next major cause of death (16.69%).

Gender-wise:

- Under the Civil Registration System, the genderwise percentage of births registered are – 51.34% males and 48.66% females, and in the case of deaths registration the same as – 55.56% males and 44.44% females respectively
- In the total medically certified death, 61.09% are males and 38.91% females.
- There are significant difference between males and females for all age groups under medically certified deaths.
- For below one year, 55.55% of deaths are from males and 44.45% were females.
- The difference in percentage is significantly high for above 25 years age group (males - 61.66%, females - 38.34%) and the gap widens for the age group '55-64' (males - 67.00%, females - 33.00%).
- There is significant difference for both males and females as far as nine leading causes are concerned.
- For 'Diseases of the digestive system' and 'Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes' the difference is significantly high.



Chapter

I

INTRODUCTION



Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

Medical Research is currently facing stiff challenges from the spread of variety of ailments like Cancer, AIDS, Heart Diseases, Juvenile diabetes, Non-communicable diseases, Swine flu and Chikungunya etc. For tackling these issues, good documentation of information on the causes of death is indispensable. Recognising this fact and in order to draw the profile of different natural and manmade causes of death, the international community of medical professionals, under the aegis of World Health Organisation have codified most of the disease labelling them “International Classification of Diseases (ICD)”. This ICD is customised to the Indian conditions under the scheme of “Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD)”.

The scheme of Medical Certification of Cause of Death has got the statutory backing under sections 10(2) and 10(3), 17(1) (b) and 23(3) of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969.

The provisions relating to MCCD in Registration of Births & Deaths Act 1969, are as follows:

Section 10(2): In any area, the State Government having regard to the facilities available therein in this behalf may require that a certificate as to the cause of death shall be obtained by Registrar from such person and in such form as may be prescribed.

Section 10(3): Where the State Government has required under sub-section (2) that a certificate as to the cause of death shall be obtained, in the event of the death of any person who, during his last illness, was attended by a medical practitioner, the medical practitioner shall, after the death of that person, forthwith, issue without charging any fee, to the person required under this Act to give information concerning the death, a certificate in the prescribed form stating to the best of his knowledge and belief the cause of death; and the certificate shall be received and delivered by such person to the Registrar at the time of giving information concerning the death as required by this Act.

Section 17(1) b): Subject to any rules made in this behalf by the State Government, including rules relating to the payment of fees and postal charges, any person may obtain an extract from registration records relating to any death; provided that no extract relating to any death, issued to any person, shall disclose the particulars regarding the cause of death as entered in the register.

Section 23(3): Any medical practitioner who neglects or refuses to issue a certificate under sub-section (3) of section 10 and any person who neglects or refuses to deliver such certificates shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

The necessary data is collected in the prescribed Form No.4 (Appendix-II) as filled in by the concerned hospital authorities. A separate Form No.4A (Appendix-III) has been prescribed for non-institutional deaths, which are attended by the medical practitioners. These forms conform to the international format of medical certification of cause of death as evolved by the World Health Organisation (WHO). These forms comprising two parts which incorporate immediate and antecedent causes of death along with the identification and other particulars of the deceased. Part-I provides for entering the diseases in a specific sequence of events leading to death, so that the immediate cause is recorded first and the underlying cause, the last. The underlying cause is that morbid condition which initiated the chain of events leading to death. Besides, there is also a provision for recording the approximate intervals between onset of disease and death in the sequence of events. Part- II of the form allows recording information on other significant morbid conditions, but not directly related to the cause of death. Doctors attending to the deceased during his/her terminal illness are required to fill the forms up.

World Health Organisation (WHO) periodically reviews the system of International Classification of Diseases (ICD). Tenth revision of the ICD (ICD-10) was endorsed by the Forty-third World Health Assembly in May 1990 and came into use in WHO Member States as from 1994; however it has been adopted in the Office of the Registrar General of India (ORGI) for classification of causes of deaths since 1999 Report on MCCD. The statistics on medically certified causes of deaths has been tabulated as per the National List (ICD –10, modified according to Indian conditions) as given in Appendices-IV & V. The underlying cause of death is taken into account while tabulating the cause-specific mortality.

The statistics presented in this report, provide information on cause-specific mortality cross classified by sex and broad age-groups. The report is based on medically certified deaths occurring in hospitals (whether public or private) covered under the Scheme. As only selected hospitals, and that too mostly from urban areas, are covered at present under the scheme of MCCD, the profile presented here may not yield the reliable pattern of cause specific mortality prevalent in the states/country. Keeping this in view, the data- users may take due caution while deducing the mortality pattern.

The report is presented in 4 chapters and 9 appendices. Chapter two and three deal with ‘Scheme of MCCD: Status of Implementation’ and ‘Distribution of Deaths by Cause’ respectively. Chapter 4 analyse the specific cause of mortality among different age groups by gender. Appendices contain detailed statistical tables.



Chapter

II

COMPARISON OF MCCD AND CRS DATA



Chapter II

COMPARISON OF MCCD AND CRS DATA

The data on MCCD has been presented as per the National List based on 10th revision of International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10), to facilitate meaningful comparison and drawing valid conclusions thereof. The report aims at summarising the findings of the data reported on medically certified deaths for Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Kochi, Kozhikode Corporations and Alappuzha Municipality by age, sex and major cause-groups. 'The report on Medical Certification of Cause of Death – 2015' is based upon 32140 (Males: 19635 and Females: 12505) medically certified deaths. This represents 12.72 % of total registered deaths in the State.

As per the reported information, the number of hospitals, covered and reporting data on Medical Certification of Cause of Death in the States/UTs is presented in Appendix I

Table 2.1 Number of deaths reported under CRS and MCCD

Centers	Type of Attention at Death under CRS					MCCD	%
	Institutional	Medical Attention other than institution	No medical attention	Not stated	Total		
Alappuzha (M)	381	83	683	0	1147	2416	210.64
Kochi ©	7269				7269	6028	82.93
Kollam ©	2362	400	596	2	3360	1692	50.36
Kozhikode ©	10999	1161	808	1	12969	10416	80.31
Thiruvananthapuram ©	14404	836	1513	5	16758	11588	69.15
Total	28146	2480	3600	8	41503	32140	77.44
STATE TOTAL	152542	41845	58108	81	252576		12.72

Table 2.1 gives a comparison of type of attention of death under Civil Registration System (CRS) and Medically Certified Death. It may be noted that only 12.72% of total registered death in Kerala is Medically Certified, which is 22.12% of the institutional death of the State. 77.44% of the total death registered in these five centres comes under MCCD, which 90.75% of the institutional death in these centres. The number of Medically Certified Deaths in Alappuzha (Municipality) is more than registered deaths under CRS because the Form 4 from Medical College, Alappuzha is being collected even though the institution is situated outside Municipality area.

The centre wise causes of death for twenty major classifications are separately given Appendix VI.

The age wise cause of death total of five centres for twenty major classifications are also separately given Appendix VIII.

Since the scheme is implemented only in five centres, analysis is made by taking the total number of deaths happened in these five centres. As mentioned above, owing to different levels of efficiency of medical certification across the State, the number of deaths reported therein may lack the representative feature in the strict sense, however, it may be sufficient to throw some valuable insight into deaths by various cause groups and their gravity.



Chapter

III

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

3.0 Introduction

3.1 Diseases of the Circulatory System (IX), (I00-I99):

- 3.1.1 Ischemic Heart Diseases
- 3.1.2 Cerebrovascular Diseases
- 3.1.3 Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation and other forms of Heart Diseases
- 3.1.4 Hypertensive Diseases
- 3.1.5 Other Diseases of the Circulatory System
- 3.1.6 Acute Rheumatic Fever and Chronic Rheumatic Heart Diseases

3.2. Neoplasms (II), (C00-D48):

3.2.1 Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs

3.2.1.1 Malignant Neoplasm of Liver

3.2.1.2 Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach

3.2.2 Malignant Neoplasms of Lymphoid, Haematopoietic and Related Tissue

3.2.2.1 Leukaemia

3.2.3 Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs

3.2.4 Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs

3.2.5 Malignant Neoplasms of Bone, Mesothelial and Soft Tissue, Skin and Breast

3.2.6 Malignant Neoplasms of Other and Unspecified Sites

3.2.7 Malignant Neoplasms of Lip, Oral cavity and pharynx

3.2.7 Other Neoplasms

3.3 Diseases of the Respiratory System (X): (J00-J98)

3.4. Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (IV): (E00-E89)

3.5 Diseases of the Digestive System (XI): (K00-K92)

3.5.1 Diseases of the Liver

3.6 Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (I): (A00-B99)

3.6.1 Septicaemia.

3.6.2 Human Immunodeficiency Virus [HIV]

3.6.3 Hepatitis B

3.6.4 Tuberculosis

3.7 Injury Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (XIX): (S00-T98)

3.7.1 Fractures, other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions, Intracranial and internal injuries, including nerves

3.7.2 Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source

3.7.3 Burns and Corrosions

3.8 Diseases of the Genitourinary System (XIV): (N00-N99)

3.9 Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (XVI): (P00-P96)

3.10 Distribution of Causes of Deaths under 'Other Groups'



Chapter III

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

3.0 Introduction

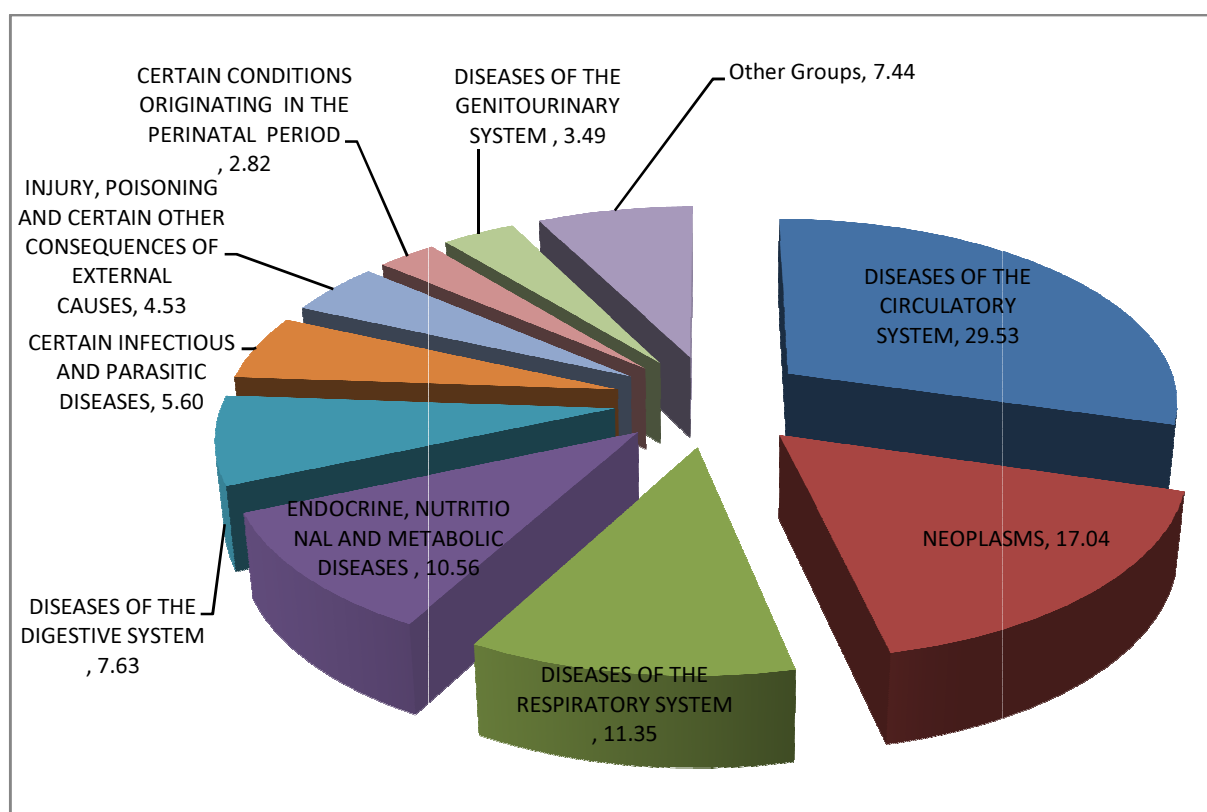
The nine leading cause groups of deaths viz; Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99), Neoplasm (C00-D48), Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J98), Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (E00-E89), Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K92), Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99), Injury, Poisoning and Certain other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98), Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96), and Diseases of the Genitourinary System (N00-N99) taken together account for about 92.56% of the total Medically Certified Deaths. All other causes are taken together and grouped into single ‘Other Group’ category. It is detailed in Table 3.0.

Table 3.0: Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by Sex and Nine leading cause-groups during 2015

Sl.No	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)	5510	28.06	3982	31.84	9492	29.53
2	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	3293	16.77	2184	17.47	5477	17.04
3	Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J98)	2350	11.97	1299	10.39	3649	11.35
4	Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (E00-E89)	1870	9.52	1525	12.20	3395	10.56
5	Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K92)	1910	9.73	541	4.33	2451	7.63
6	Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99)	1152	5.87	649	5.19	1801	5.60
7	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98)	1055	5.37	400	3.20	1455	4.53
8	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)	506	2.58	401	3.21	907	2.82
9	Diseases of the Genitourinary System (N00-N99)	688	3.50	435	3.48	1123	3.49
10	Other Groups	1301	6.63	1089	8.71	2390	7.44
		19635	100	12505	100	32140	100

Among the leading cause groups, ‘Diseases of Circulatory System (I00-I99)’ constitute’. 29.53% of total Medically Certified Deaths, followed by ‘Neoplasms (C00-D48)’ 17.04%, ‘Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J98)’ 11.35%, ‘Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (E00-E89)’ 10.56%, ‘Diseases of the Digestive system (K00-K92)’ 7.63%, ‘Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases’ 5.60%, ‘Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98)’ 4.53%, ‘Diseases of the Genitourinary System (N00-N99)’ 3.49% followed by ‘Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)’, constitute 2.82% of total Medically Certified Deaths and ‘All other groups’ constitute around 7.44%.

Chart 3.0: Percentage distribution of deaths under MCCD by leading cause group



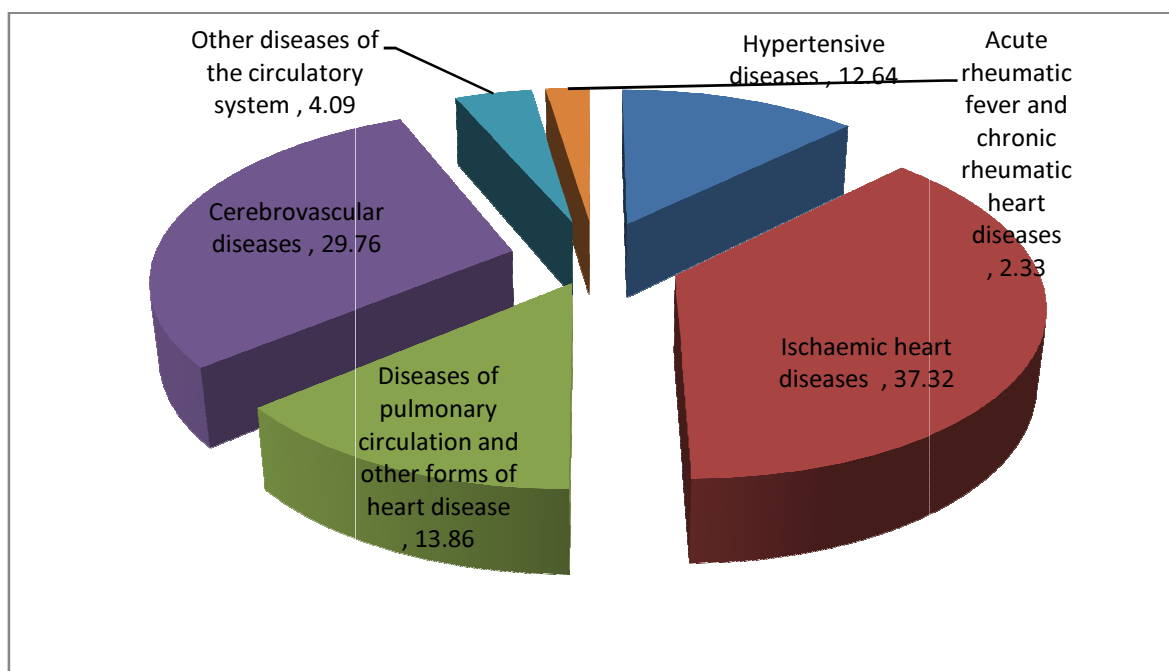
3.1 Diseases of the Circulatory System (IX), (I00-I99):

‘Diseases of the Circulatory System’, which accounted 29.53% of the total Medically Certified Deaths analysed in 2015. Out of this the gender wise percentage death was 28.06% males and 31.84% female deaths respectively reported under medically certified deaths. The distribution of major underline cause under the cause group ‘Diseases of Circulatory system’ is presented in Table 3.1 and is depicted in Chart 3.1.

Table 3.1: Distribution of major causes of deaths under ‘Diseases of Circulatory System’

Sl,No	Cause of Death	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Hypertensive diseases (I00-I02)	665	12.07	535	13.44	1200	12.64
2	Ischaemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	2215	40.20	1327	33.32	3542	37.32
3	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease (I26-I51)	689	12.50	627	15.75	1316	13.86
4	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	1598	29.00	1227	30.81	2825	29.76
5	Other diseases of the circulatory system (I70-I99)	255	4.63	133	3.34	388	4.09
6	Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)	88	1.60	133	3.34	221	2.33
7	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of Circulatory System	5510	100	3982	100	9492	100
	Deaths due to Diseases of Circulatory System as percentage to total medically certified deaths	5510	28.06	3982	31.84	9492	29.53

Chart 3.1: Percentage distribution of medically certified deaths due to ‘Diseases of Circulatory System’



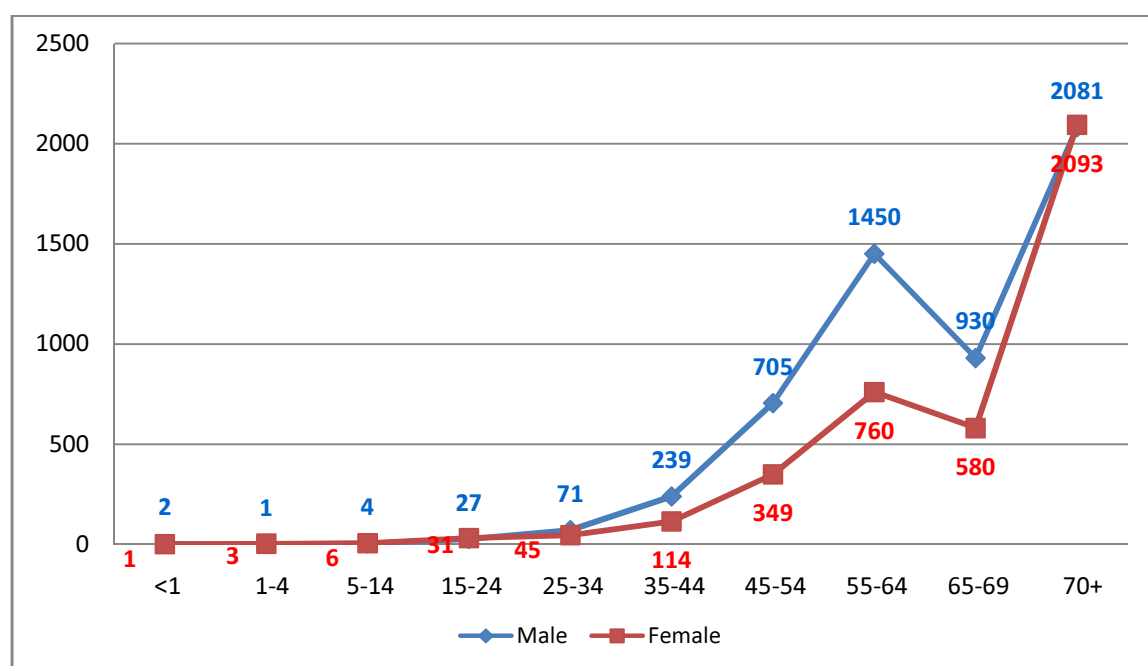
The age and sex wise analysis of medically certified deaths due to ‘Diseases of Circulatory System’ has been given in Table 3.2 and highlighted in Chart 3.2. The age

distribution under this cause group is in consonance with the general epidemiology of circulatory system which increases with age.

Table 3.2: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Diseases of Circulatory System'.

Sl,No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	2	0.04	1	0.03	3	0.03
2	1-4	1	0.02	3	0.08	4	0.04
3	5-14	4	0.07	6	0.15	10	0.11
4	15-24	27	0.49	31	0.78	58	0.61
5	25-34	71	1.29	45	1.13	116	1.22
6	35-44	239	4.34	114	2.86	353	3.72
7	45-54	705	12.79	349	8.76	1054	11.10
8	55-64	1450	26.32	760	19.09	2210	23.28
9	65-69	930	16.88	580	14.57	1510	15.91
10	70+	2081	37.77	2093	52.56	4174	43.97
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	5510	100.00	3982	100.00	9492	100.00

Chart 3.2: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Diseases of Circulatory System'.



3.1.1 Ischemic Heart Diseases

The sub-group 'Ischemic Heart Diseases (IHD)' characterized by reduced blood supply to the heart muscle, usually due to Coronary artery disease (arthrosclerosis of the Coronary arteries) accounts for the highest number of deaths (37.32%) under the major group 'Diseases of Circulatory System'. Out of the death due to Ischemic Heart Disease, 62.54% were males and 37.46% were females. The age distribution of medically certified deaths due to 'Ischemic Heart Diseases (IHD)' has been given in Table 3.3. It is the main cause of death of aged, 88.45% of the death is above the age group '55 and above'.

Table 3.3: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Ischemic Heart Diseases (IHD)'

Sl,No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	0	0.00	1	0.08	1	0.03
4	15-24	4	0.18	2	0.15	6	0.17
5	25-34	11	0.50	3	0.23	14	0.40
6	35-44	67	3.02	19	1.43	86	2.43
7	45-54	221	9.98	81	6.10	302	8.53
8	55-64	623	28.13	231	17.41	854	24.11
9	65-69	411	18.56	181	13.64	592	16.71
10	70+	878	39.64	809	60.96	1687	47.63
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	2215	100	1327	100	3542	100

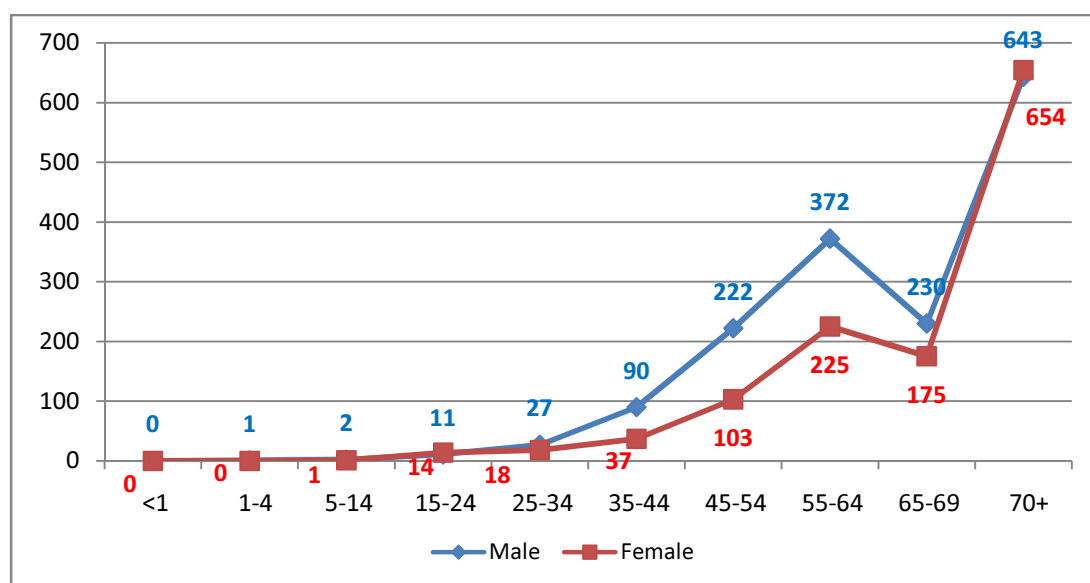
3.1.2 Cerebrovascular Diseases

The sub group 'Cerebrovascular Diseases' is reported to be the second highest cause of deaths constituting 29.76% of the 'Diseases of Circulatory System'. More deaths occurred in '45 and above' age group. Out of the death due to Cerebrovascular Diseases, 56.57% were males and 43.43% were female. The age distribution of medically certified deaths due to 'Cerebrovascular Diseases' has been given in Table 3.4 and is graphically represented in Chart 3.3.

Table 3.4: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to ‘Cerebrovascular Diseases’

Sl,No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	1	0.06	0	0.00	1	0.04
3	5-14	2	0.13	1	0.08	3	0.11
4	15-24	11	0.69	14	1.14	25	0.88
5	25-34	27	1.69	18	1.47	45	1.59
6	35-44	90	5.63	37	3.02	127	4.50
7	45-54	222	13.89	103	8.39	325	11.50
8	55-64	372	23.28	225	18.34	597	21.13
9	65-69	230	14.39	175	14.26	405	14.34
10	70+	643	40.24	654	53.30	1297	45.91
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	1598	100	1227	100	2825	100

Chart 3.3: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to ‘Cerebrovascular Diseases’



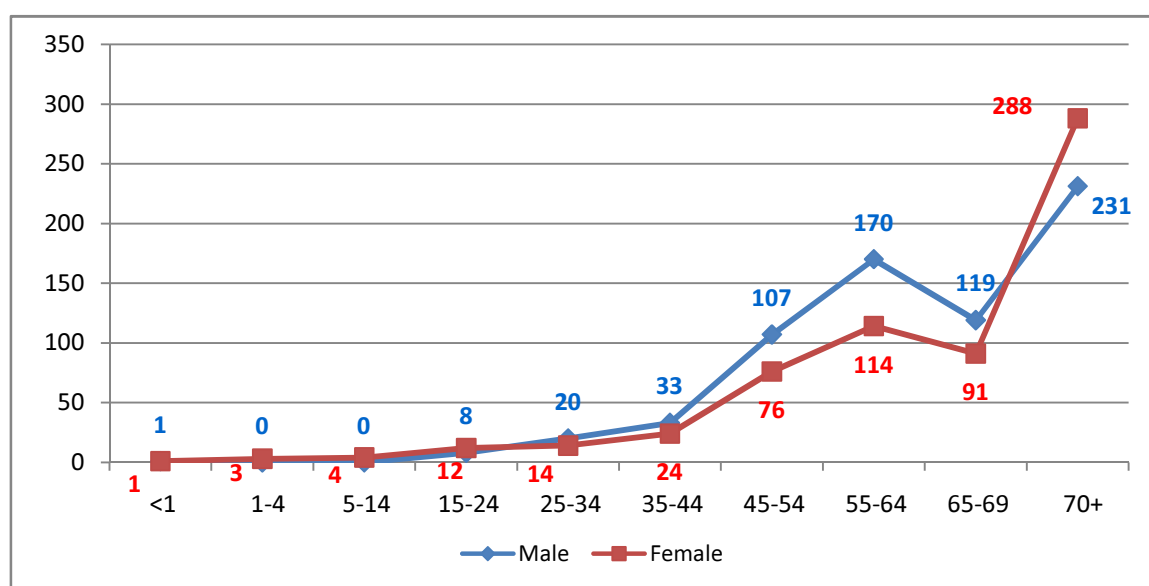
3.1.3 Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation and other forms of Heart Diseases.

‘Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation and other forms of heart Diseases’ (13.77%) is the third highest cause under the major group ‘Diseases of Circulatory System’. Number of deaths are more in the age group 55-64, comprising 24.67% of male death and 18.18% female deaths are from this age group. Out of the death due to ‘Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation and other forms of Heart Diseases’, 52.35% were males and 47.64% were female.

Table 3.5: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to ‘Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation and other forms of Heart Diseases’

Sl,No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	1	0.15	1	0.16	2	0.15
2	1-4	0	0.00	3	0.48	3	0.23
3	5-14	0	0.00	4	0.64	4	0.30
4	15-24	8	1.16	12	1.91	20	1.52
5	25-34	20	2.90	14	2.23	34	2.58
6	35-44	33	4.79	24	3.83	57	4.33
7	45-54	107	15.53	76	12.12	183	13.91
8	55-64	170	24.67	114	18.18	284	21.58
9	65-69	119	17.27	91	14.51	210	15.96
10	70+	231	33.53	288	45.93	519	39.44
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	689	100	627	100	1316	100

Chart 3.4: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to ‘Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation and other forms of Heart Diseases’



3.1.4 Hypertensive Diseases

The sub group ‘Hypertensive Diseases’ is reported to be the fourth highest cause of deaths constituting 12.64% of the ‘Diseases of Circulatory System’. More deaths occurred in ‘45 and above’ age group. Out of the death due to Hypertensive Diseases, 55.42% were males and 44.58% were female.

Table 3.6: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Hypertensive Diseases'

Sl,No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	15-24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
5	25-34	4	0.60	1	0.19	5	0.42
6	35-44	26	3.91	6	1.12	32	2.67
7	45-54	94	14.14	47	8.79	141	11.75
8	55-64	195	29.32	120	22.43	315	26.25
9	65-69	120	18.05	102	19.07	222	18.50
10	70+	226	33.98	259	48.41	485	40.42
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	665	100	535	100	1200	100

3.1.5 Other diseases of the Circulatory System

'Other diseases of the circulatory system' (4.09%) is the fifth highest cause under the major group 'Diseases of Circulatory System', which includes diseases of arteries, arterioles & capillaries. Out of the death due to 'Other diseases of the circulatory system', 65.72% were males and 34.28% were female. More deaths are reported from '45 and above' age groups.

Table 3.7: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Other diseases of the Circulatory System'

Sl,No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	1	0.39	0	0.00	1	0.26
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	1	0.39	0	0.00	1	0.26
4	15-24	2	0.78	1	0.75	3	0.77
5	25-34	5	1.96	3	2.26	8	2.06
6	35-44	11	4.31	8	6.02	19	4.90
7	45-54	43	16.86	10	7.52	53	13.66
8	55-64	64	25.10	33	24.81	97	25.00
9	65-69	41	16.08	17	12.78	58	14.95
10	70+	87	34.12	61	45.86	148	38.14
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	255	100	133	100	388	100

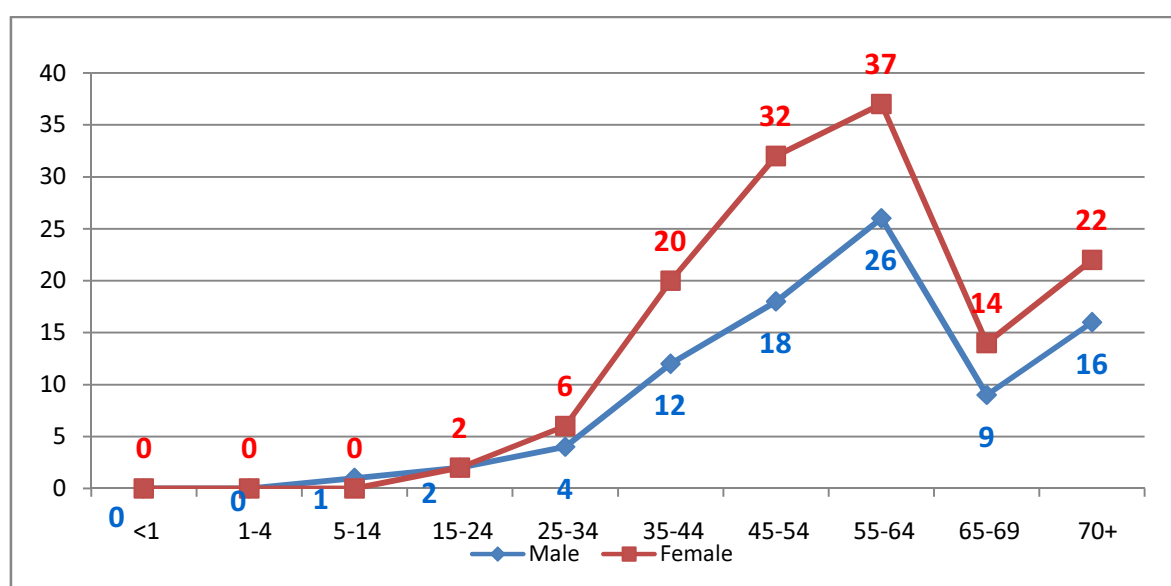
3.1.6 Acute Rheumatic Fever and Chronic Rheumatic Heart Diseases

‘Acute Rheumatic Fever and Chronic Rheumatic Heart Diseases’ (2.33%) is the next highest cause under the major group ‘Diseases of Circulatory System’. The percentages of female deaths (60.18%) to total deaths are more in ‘Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases’.

Table 3.8: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to ‘Acute Rheumatic Fever and Chronic Rheumatic Heart Diseases’.

Sl,No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	1	1.14	0	0.00	1	0.45
4	15-24	2	2.27	2	1.50	4	1.81
5	25-34	4	4.55	6	4.51	10	4.52
6	35-44	12	13.64	20	15.04	32	14.48
7	45-54	18	20.45	32	24.06	50	22.62
8	55-64	26	29.55	37	27.82	63	28.51
9	65-69	9	10.23	14	10.53	23	10.41
10	70+	16	18.18	22	16.54	38	17.19
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	88	100	133	100	221	100

Chart 3.5: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to ‘Acute Rheumatic Fever and Chronic Rheumatic Heart Diseases’



3.2. Neoplasms/Cancer (II), (C00-D48):

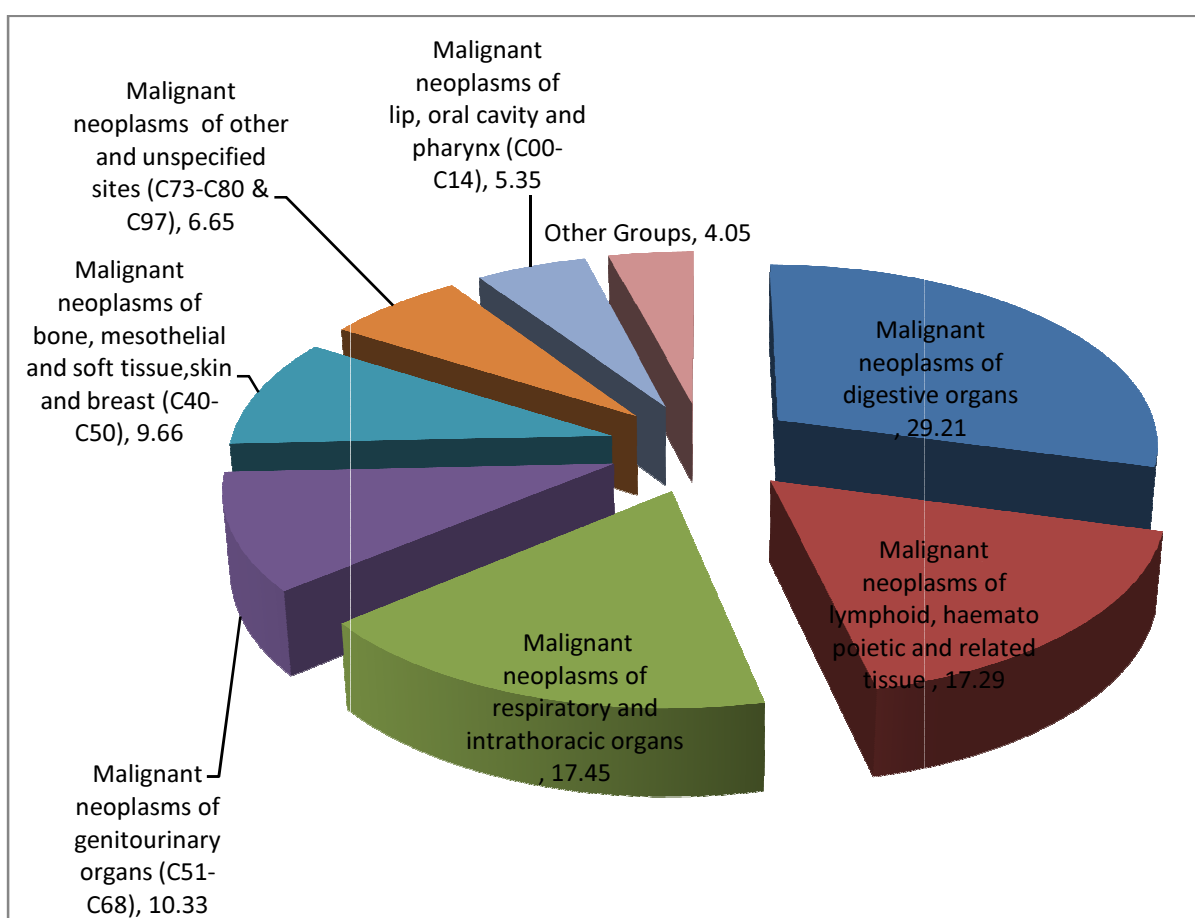
The second leading cause of death is 'Neoplasm', which caused 17.04% of the total Medically Certified Deaths. The share of deaths due to 'Neoplasms' in total males deaths is 16.77% as compared to the corresponding figure of 17.47% in case of female. Out of 5477 Neoplasm deaths, 3293 were males (60.12%) and 2184 were females (39.88%). The distribution of major causes of deaths under the group is given in the Table 3.9 and depicted in Chart 3.6.

Table 3.9: Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Neoplasms'

Sl.No	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	1105	33.56	495	22.66	1600	29.21
2	Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	794	24.11	162	7.42	956	17.45
3	Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (C81-C96)	545	16.55	402	18.41	947	17.29
4	Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary organs (C51-C68)	260	7.90	306	14.01	566	10.33
5	Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin and breast (C40-C50)	55	1.67	474	21.70	529	9.66
6	Malignant neoplasms of other and unspecified sites (C73-C80 & C97)	199	6.04	165	7.55	364	6.65
7	Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	227	6.89	66	3.02	293	5.35
8	Other Groups	108	3.28	114	5.22	222	4.05
Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Neoplasm		3293	100	2184	100	5477	100
Deaths due to Neoplasm as percentage to total medically certified deaths		3293	16.77	2184	17.47	5477	17.04

Among the 'Neoplasm' deaths, 'Malignant Neoplasm of Digestive Organs' accounts for the highest mortality (29.21%), followed by 'Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory and Intrathoracic Organs' (17.45%), 'Malignant of Lymphoid, Haematopoietic & other related tissue' (17.29%), 'Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary organs' (10.33%) and 'Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelium and soft tissue, skin and breast' (9.66%). 'Malignant neoplasms of other and unspecified sites' (6.65%), and 'Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx' (5.35%), are other major causes.

Chart 3.6: Percentage distribution of major causes of deaths due to 'Neoplasms' under MCCD – 2015



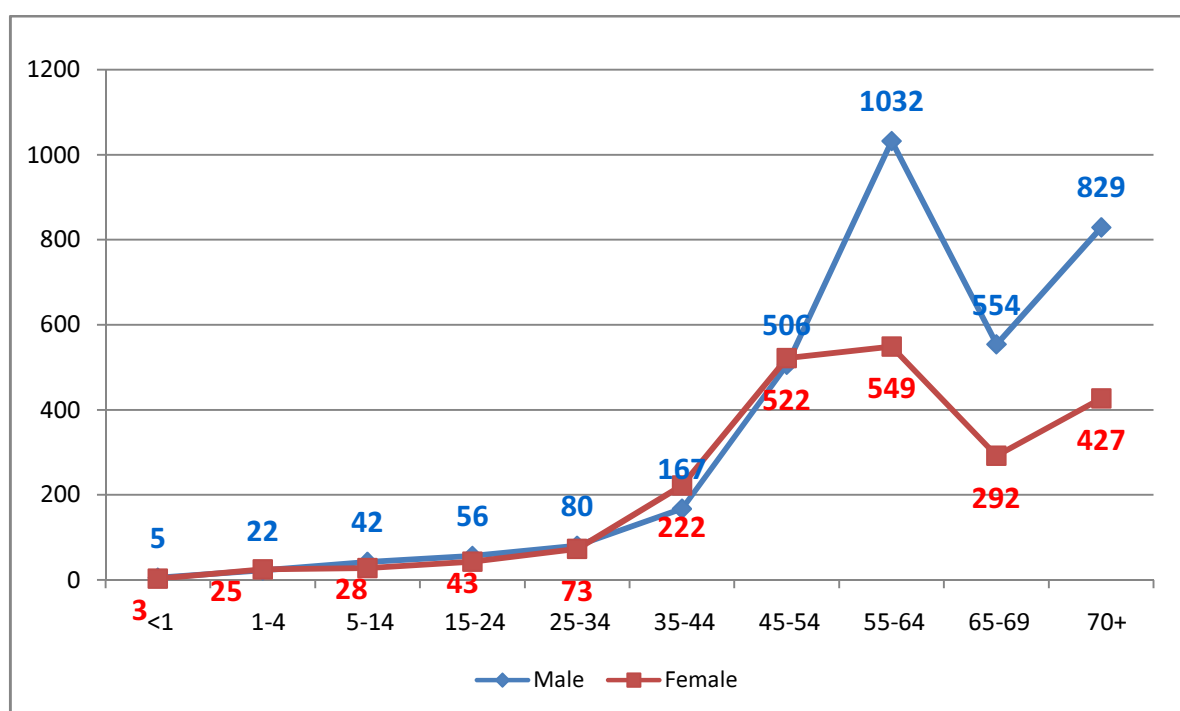
Comparatively less number of 'Neoplasm' death occurred for '35 and below' age group and maximum number of 'Neoplasm' death occurred for '55 and above' age group. Number of Neoplasm death is almost the same for male and female for the age up to 34. The tendency of Neoplasm deaths are narrow for the male and female for the age group upto 34 and the gap become widen after '35 and above' age group. The age distribution of medically certified deaths due to 'Neoplasm' has been given in Table 3.10

Table 3.10: Age distribution of deaths due to 'Neoplasm' under MCCD-2015.

Sl,No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	5	0.15	3	0.14	8	0.15
2	1-4	22	0.67	25	1.14	47	0.86
3	5-14	42	1.28	28	1.28	70	1.28
4	15-24	56	1.70	43	1.97	99	1.81
5	25-34	80	2.43	73	3.34	153	2.79
6	35-44	167	5.07	222	10.16	389	7.10
7	45-54	506	15.37	522	23.90	1028	18.77
8	55-64	1032	31.34	549	25.14	1581	28.87
9	65-69	554	16.82	292	13.37	846	15.45
10	70+	829	25.17	427	19.55	1256	22.93
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	3293	100.00	2184	100.00	5477	100.00

The age distribution of medically certified deaths due to 'Neoplasm' has been highlighted in Chart 3.7. The age distribution under this cause group is increases with age.

Chart 3.7: Age distribution of deaths due to 'Neoplasm'



3.2.1 Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs

The sub group 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs' is reported to be the highest cause of deaths constituting 29.21% of the deaths due to 'Neoplasm'. The share of deaths due to 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs' in males, to total male Neoplasm deaths is 33.56% as 22.66% of corresponding female Neoplasm deaths. Out of 1600 death under this cause, 1105 were males (69.06%). That means death due to 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs' in males is more than double that of females.

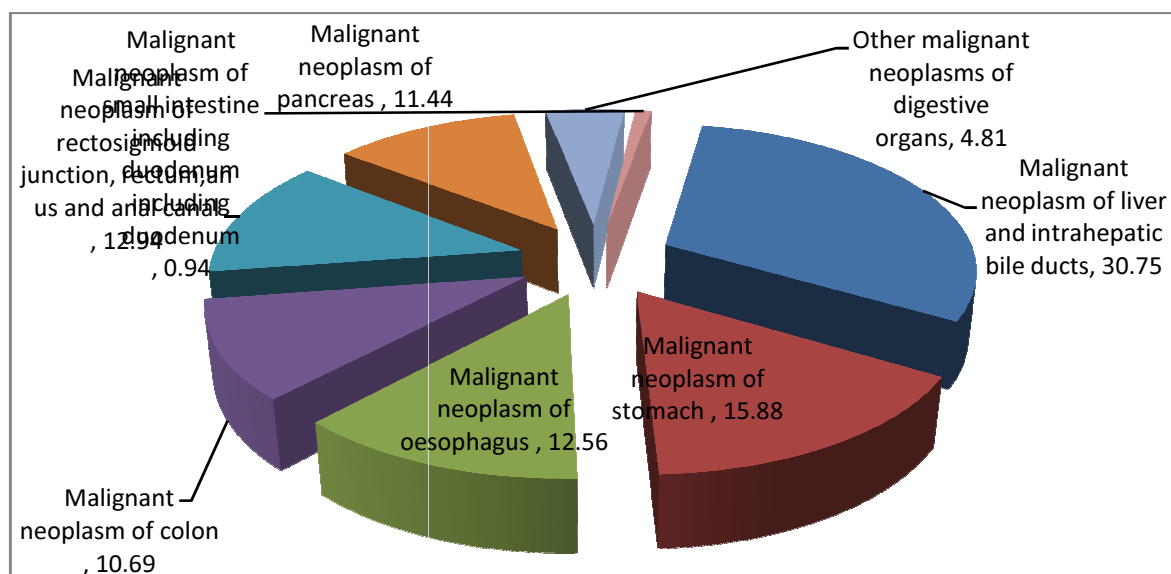
Among the death covered under 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs', 30.75% is due to 'Malignant neoplasm of liver'. Out of which the male death accounts for about 80.49% of the total deaths due to malignancy in liver. 'Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach' (15.88%), 'Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus' (12.56%), 'Malignant neoplasm of recto sigmoid junction, rectum, anus and anal canal' (12.94%), 'Malignant neoplasm of pancreas' (11.44%), and 'Malignant neoplasm of colon' (10.69%), are the other major causes under this group. The distribution of major causes of deaths under the group is given in the Table 3.11 and depicted in Chart 3.8.

Table 3.11: Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs'

Sl.No	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	396	35.84	96	19.39	492	30.75
2	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	181	16.38	73	14.75	254	15.88
3	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	154	13.94	47	9.49	201	12.56
4	Malignant neoplasm of colon	91	8.24	80	16.16	171	10.69
5	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction, rectum,anus and anal canal	116	10.50	91	18.38	207	12.94
6	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	119	10.77	64	12.93	183	11.44
7	Other malignant neoplasms of digestive organs	40	3.62	37	7.47	77	4.81
8	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine including duodenum including duodenum	8	0.72	7	1.41	15	0.94
Total Medically Certified Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs'		1105	100	495	100	1600	100
Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs' as percentage to		33.56		22.66		29.21	

total Neoplasm deaths.

Chart 3.8: Percentage distribution of major causes of deaths due to ‘Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs’ under MCCD – 2015

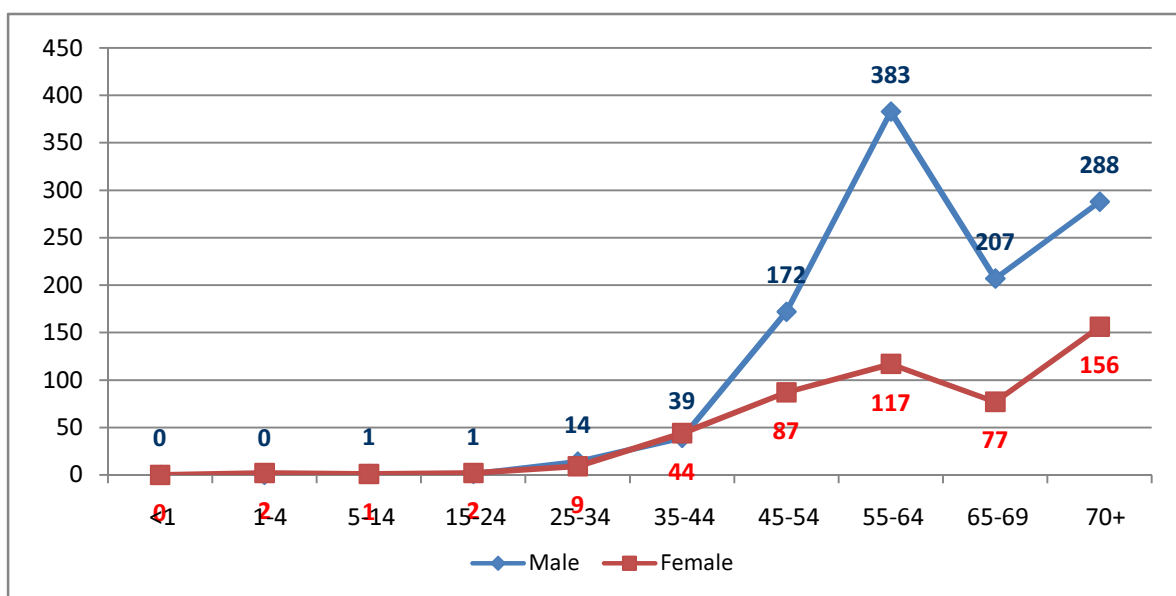


Comparatively less number of ‘Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs’ death occurred for ‘25 and below’ age group. Maximum number of death occurred for ‘55 and above’ age group. Number of death is almost the same for male and female for the age up to 34 under this group. For ‘35 and above’ age, male deaths are more. The age wise distribution of major causes of deaths under ‘Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs’ given in the Table 3.12 and depicted in Chart 3.9

Table 3.12: Age distribution of deaths due to ‘Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs’ under

Sl,No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	0	0.00	2	0.40	2	0.13
3	5-14	1	0.09	1	0.20	2	0.13
4	15-24	1	0.09	2	0.40	3	0.19
5	25-34	14	1.27	9	1.82	23	1.44
6	35-44	39	3.53	44	8.89	83	5.19
7	45-54	172	15.57	87	17.58	259	16.19
8	55-64	383	34.66	117	23.64	500	31.25
9	65-69	207	18.73	77	15.56	284	17.75
10	70+	288	26.06	156	31.52	444	27.75
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	1105	100	495	100	1600	100

Chart 3.9: Age distribution of deaths due to 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs'



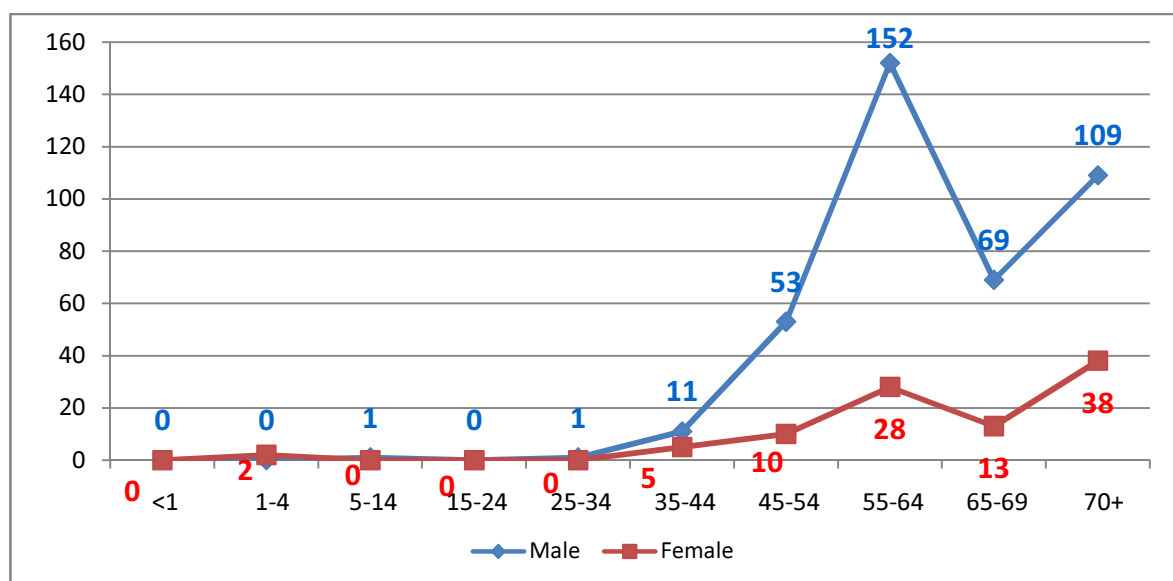
3.2.1.1 Malignant Neoplasm of Liver

Among the death covered under 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs', 30.75% is due to 'Malignant neoplasm of liver'. Out of 492 deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasm of liver', 396 were male deaths (80.49%). This is almost 4 times more than that of female deaths. Number of deaths is very less for age 'under 34'. For '45 and above' age, number of deaths is high in the age group under '55-64'. The age distribution of medically certified deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasm of liver' has been given in Table 3.13 and has been highlighted in Chart 3.10

Table 3.13: Age distribution of deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasm of liver'

Sl,No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	0	0.00	2	2.08	2	0.41
3	5-14	1	0.25	0	0.00	1	0.20
4	15-24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
5	25-34	1	0.25	0	0.00	1	0.20
6	35-44	11	2.78	5	5.21	16	3.25
7	45-54	53	13.38	10	10.42	63	12.80
8	55-64	152	38.38	28	29.17	180	36.59
9	65-69	69	17.42	13	13.54	82	16.67
10	70+	109	27.53	38	39.58	147	29.88
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	396	100	96	100	492	100

Chart 3.10: Age distribution of deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasm of liver'



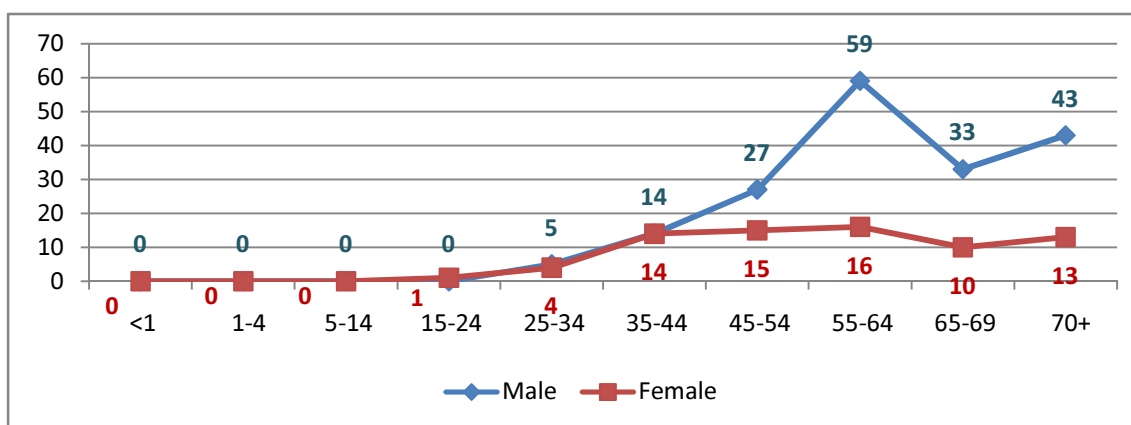
3.2.1.2 Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach

Among the death under 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs', 15.88% is due to 'Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach'. Maximum number of deaths occurred for males. Out of 254 deaths due to 'Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach', 181 were males (71.26%). No deaths reported below the age group 25. For '45 and above' age, number of deaths is considerably high. The age distribution of medically certified deaths due to 'Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach' given in Table 3.14 and in Chart 3.11

Table 3.14: Age distribution of deaths due to 'Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach'

Sl,No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	15-24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
5	25-34	5	2.76	5	6.85	10	3.94
6	35-44	14	7.73	14	19.18	28	11.02
7	45-54	27	14.92	15	20.55	42	16.54
8	55-64	59	32.60	16	21.92	75	29.53
9	65-69	33	18.23	10	13.70	43	16.93
10	70+	43	23.76	13	17.81	56	22.05
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	181	100	73	100	254	100

Chart 3.11: Age distribution of deaths due to 'Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach' under



3.2.2 Malignant Neoplasms of Lymphoid, Haematopoietic and Related Tissue

The sub group 'Malignant Neoplasms of Lymphoid, Haematopoietic and Related Tissue' is reported to be the second highest cause of deaths constituting 17.29% of the deaths. The percentage of female deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue' to total female deaths under this cause is 18.41% as compared to 16.55% of corresponding male deaths.

Among the deaths reported under this group, 52.69% is due to 'Leukaemia'. 'Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma' (20.70%), 'Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell' (17.95%) are other major causes. The distribution of major causes of deaths under the group is given in the Table 3.15.

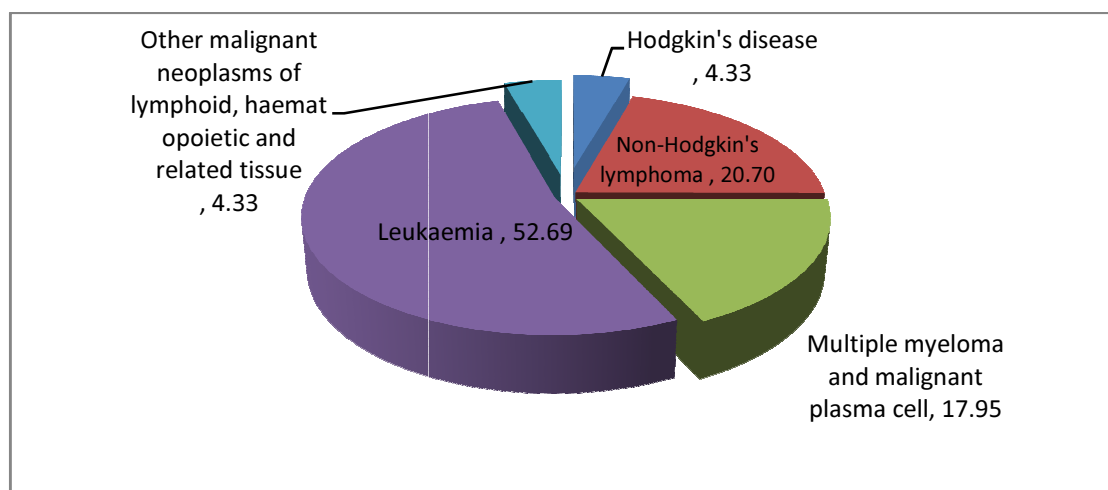
Table 3.15: Age distribution of deaths due to 'Malignant Neoplasms of Lymphoid, Haematopoietic and Related Tissue'

Sl.No	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Leukaemia	282	51.74	217	53.98	499	52.69
2	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	123	22.57	73	18.16	196	20.70
3	Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell	88	16.15	82	20.40	170	17.95
4	Other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue	22	4.04	19	4.73	41	4.33
5	Hodgkin's disease	30	5.50	11	2.74	41	4.33
Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and		545	100	402	100	947	100

related tissue

The major causes of death in the group 'Malignant Neoplasms of Lymphoid, Haematopoietic and Related Tissue' is given on Chart 3.12.

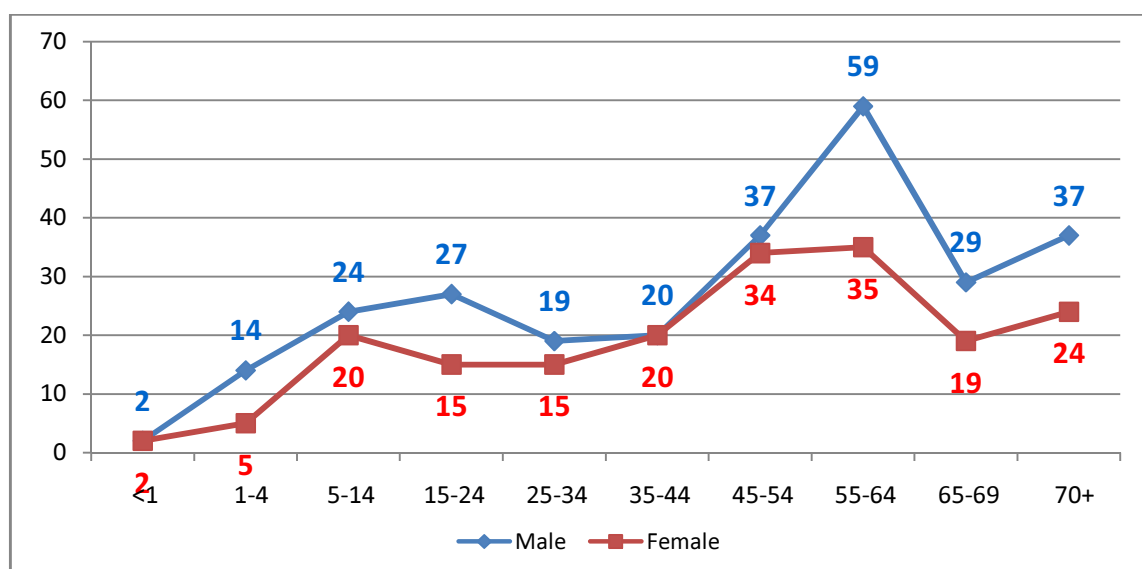
Chart 3.12: Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of Lymphoid, Haematopoietic and Related Tissue'



3.2.2.1 Leukaemia

In the sub group 'Malignant Neoplasms of Lymphoid, Haematopoietic and Related Tissue', 52.69% of death is due to Leukaemia, which causes around 9.32% of the total 'Neoplasm' deaths. 56.51% of death due to Leukaemia was from males. It occurred in all age groups and maximum number of deaths in the age group '55-64'. It is one of the main reasons for death in the age group '1-4'. The age distribution of medically certified deaths due to Leukaemia has been highlighted in Chart 3.13.

Chart 3.13: Age distribution of deaths due to 'Leukaemia'



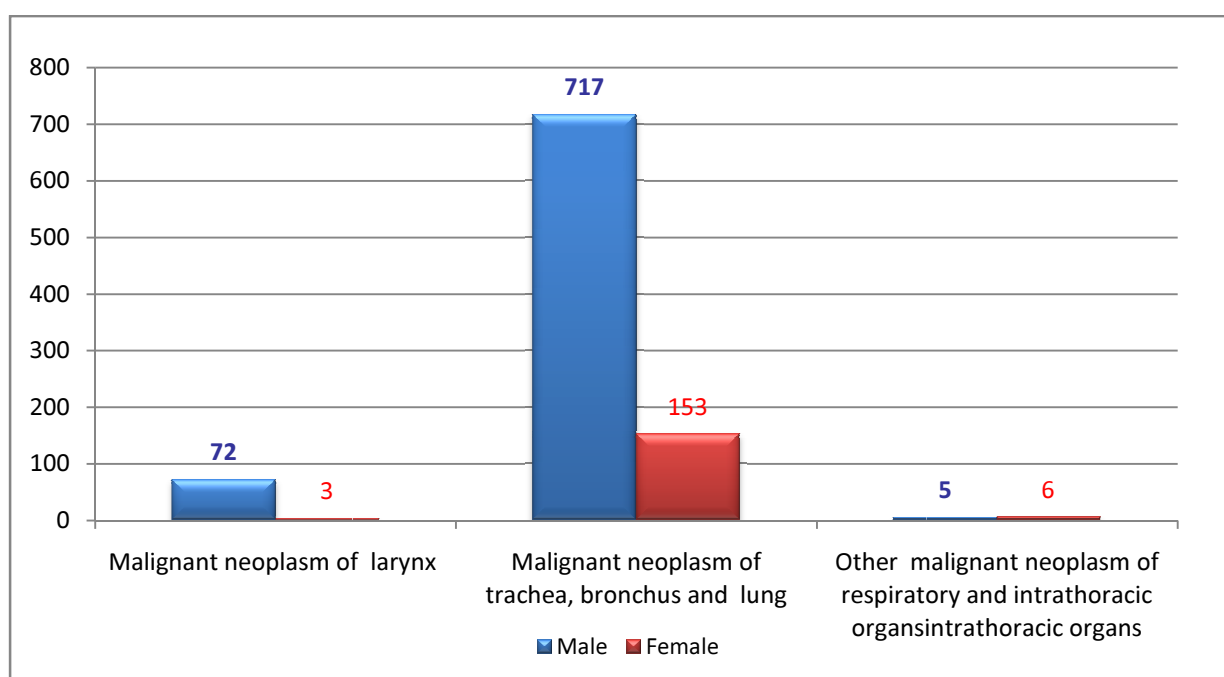
3.2.3 Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs

The sub group 'Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs' is reported to be the third highest cause of deaths constituting 17.45% of the 'Neoplasm' deaths. Among the death reported under 'Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs', 91% is due to 'Malignant neoplasm of lungs'. The distribution of major causes of deaths under this group is given in the Table 3.16 and in Chart 3.14.

Table 3.16: Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs'

Sl.No	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	72	9.07	3	1.85	75	7.85
2	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	717	90.30	153	94.44	870	91.00
3	Other malignant neoplasm of respiratory and intrathoracic organs	5	0.63	6	3.70	11	1.15
Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs		794	100	162	100	956	100
Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs' as percentage to total Neoplasm deaths.		3293	24.11	2184	7.42	5477	17.45

Chart 3.14: Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs'



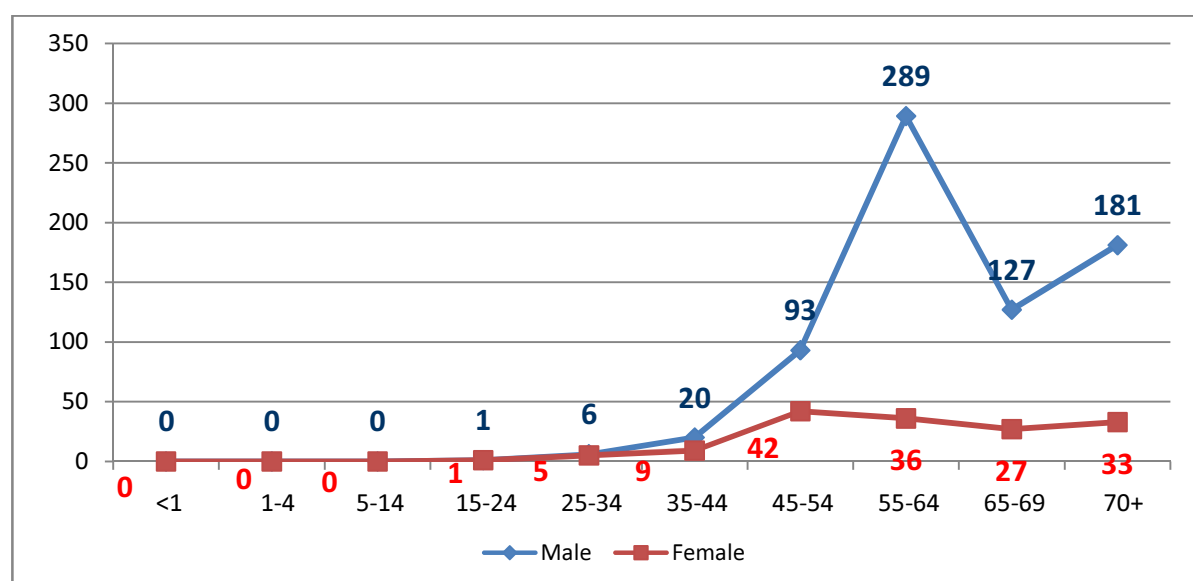
Among deaths caused by ‘Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs’ about 75% is due to Lung Cancer in male. Lung Cancer alone accounts for around 15.88% of total male Neoplasm deaths. Out of 870 deaths due to ‘Malignant Neoplasm of Lungs’, 717 were from males (82.41%). This is almost five times more than that of female deaths. The age distribution of medically certified deaths due to ‘Malignant neoplasm of lungs’ has been seen in Table 3.17 and Chart 3.15.

Table 3.17: Age distribution of deaths due to ‘Malignant neoplasm of lungs’

Sl.No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	15-24	1	0.14	1	0.65	2	0.23
5	25-34	6	0.84	5	3.27	11	1.26
6	35-44	20	2.79	9	5.88	29	3.33
7	45-54	93	12.97	42	27.45	135	15.52
8	55-64	289	40.31	36	23.53	325	37.36
9	65-69	127	17.71	27	17.65	154	17.70
10	70+	181	25.24	33	21.57	214	24.60
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	717	100	153	100	870	100

The age distribution of medically certified deaths due to ‘Malignant neoplasm of lungs’ has been highlighted in Chart 3.15.

Chart 3.15: Age distribution of deaths due to ‘Malignant Neoplasm of Lungs’



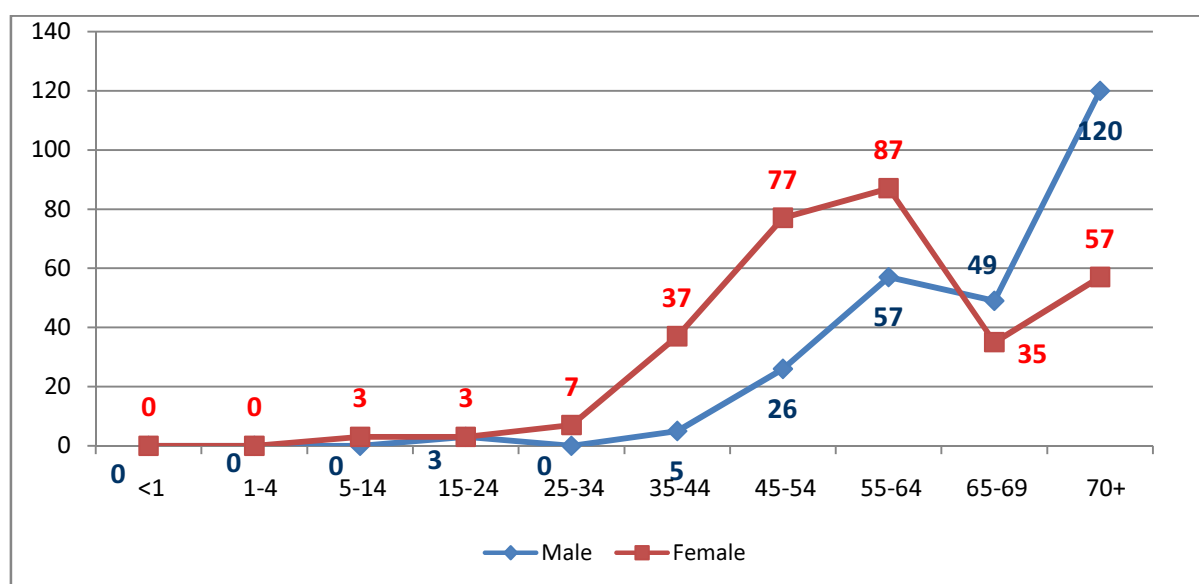
3.2.4 Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs

Under the cause, 'Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs', 27.39% is due to 'Malignant Neoplasm of Ovary'. From this cause group 24.56% of death is due to 'Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate' and 12.72% of male death is due to 'Malignant Neoplasm of Bladder'. Out of 566 deaths due to 'Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs', 306 were female deaths (54.06%). The age distribution of medically certified deaths due to 'Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs' has been highlighted in Table 3.18 and chart 3.16.

Table 3.18: Age distribution of deaths due to 'Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs'

Sl,No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	0	0.00	3	0.98	3	0.53
4	15-24	3	1.15	3	0.98	6	1.06
5	25-34	0	0.00	7	2.29	7	1.24
6	35-44	5	1.92	37	12.09	42	7.42
7	45-54	26	10.00	77	25.16	103	18.20
8	55-64	57	21.92	87	28.43	144	25.44
9	65-69	49	18.85	35	11.44	84	14.84
10	70+	120	46.15	57	18.63	177	31.27
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	260	100	306	100	566	100

Chart 3.16: Age distribution of deaths due to 'Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs'



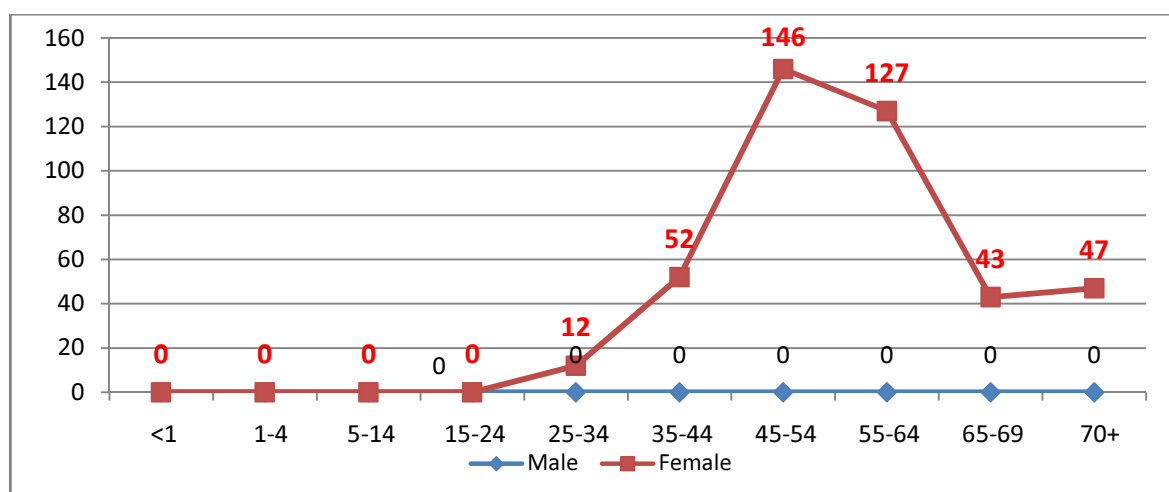
3.2.5 Malignant Neoplasms of Bone, Mesothelial and Soft Tissue, Skin and Breast

The sub group ‘Malignant Neoplasms of Bone, Mesothelial and Soft Tissue, Skin and Breast’ is reported to be the fourth highest cause of deaths constituting 9.66% of the ‘Neoplasm’. Among deaths caused by ‘Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin and breast’ about 80.72% is due to Breast Cancer. Breast Cancer alone accounts 19.55% of the total female Neoplasm death. Maximum female death due to breast cancer occurred in the age group ‘45-54’. The age distribution of medically certified deaths due to ‘Malignant neoplasm of Breast’ has been highlighted in Table 3.19.

Table 3.19: Age distribution of deaths due to ‘Malignant Neoplasm of Breast’

Sl,No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	15-24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
5	25-34	0	0.00	12	2.81	12	2.81
6	35-44	0	0.00	52	12.18	52	12.18
7	45-54	0	0.00	146	34.19	146	34.19
8	55-64	0	0.00	127	29.74	127	29.74
9	65-69	0	0.00	43	10.07	43	10.07
10	70+	0	0.00	47	11.01	47	11.01
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	0	0	427	100	427	100

Chart 3.17: Age distribution of deaths due to ‘Malignant Neoplasm of Breast’



3.2.6 Malignant Neoplasms of Other and Unspecified Sites

The percentage of male deaths and female deaths under the cause, 'Malignant neoplasms of other and unspecified sites' are 54.67% and 45.33% respectively which is 6.65% of the total Neoplasm deaths.

3.2.7 Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx

The percentage of male deaths and female deaths under the cause, 'Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx' are 77.47% and 22.53% respectively which is 5.35% of the total Neoplasm deaths.

3.2.8 Other Neoplasms

Under 'Other Neoplasms', the causes with 'Malignant neoplasms of eye, brain and other parts of central nervous system' 2.59%, 'Benign neoplasms' 0.69%, and 'Other and unspecified neoplasm' 0.77% are reported in Medically Certified Deaths.

3.3 Diseases of the Respiratory System (X): (J00-J98)

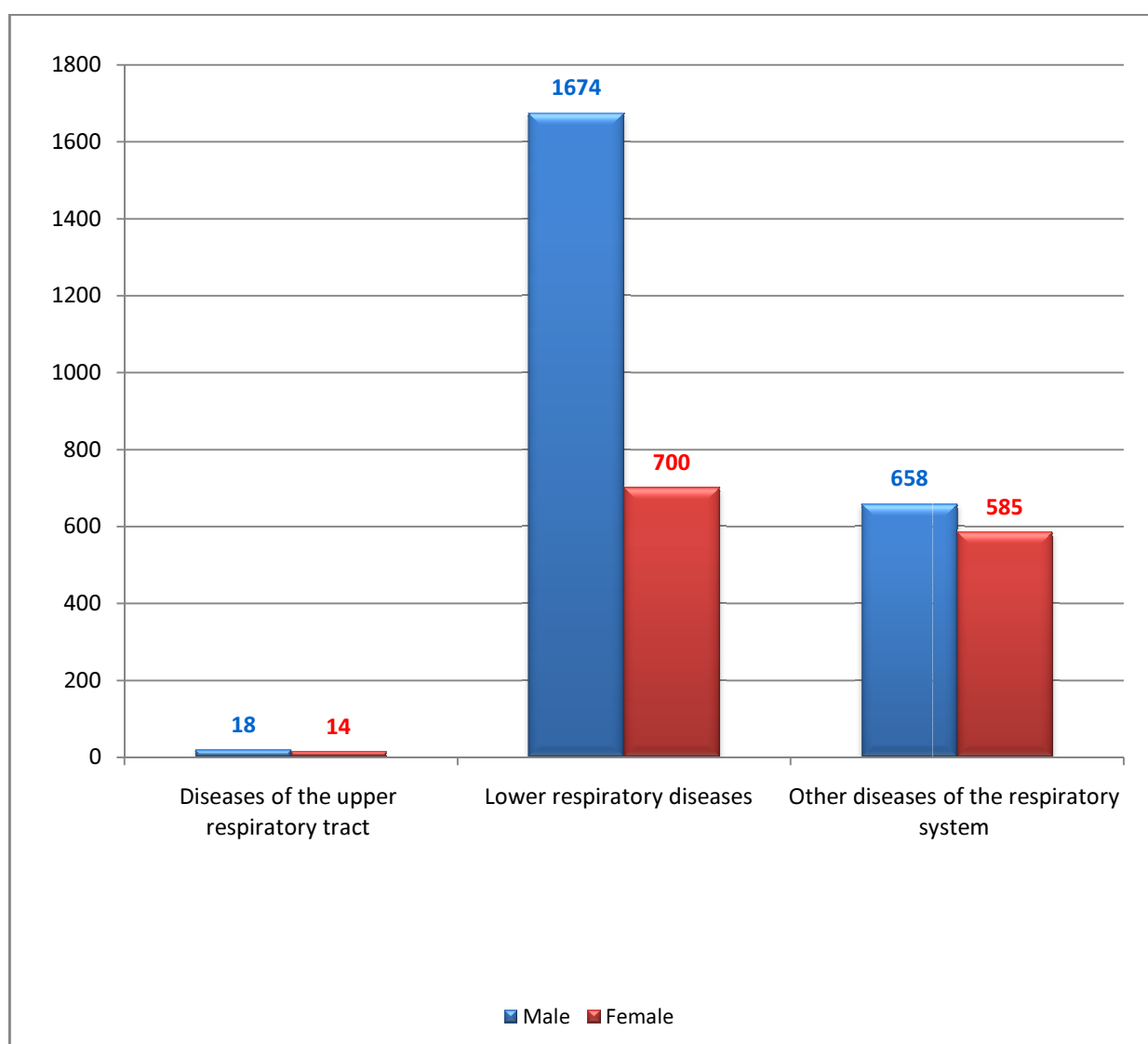
The major group of 'Diseases of Respiratory System' is the third leading cause, responsible for 11.35% of the total Medically Certified Deaths. This is one of the main reasons for death among males. This has contributed to 11.97% of male and 10.39% of female of the respective total Medically Certified Deaths. Pneumonia and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease are the major diseases under this category. The distribution of chief constituents of the major cause group is given Table 3.20 and is presented in Chart 3.18

Table 3.20: Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Diseases of the Respiratory System'

Sl.No	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Diseases of the upper respiratory tract (J00-J06 & J30-J39)	18	0.77	14	1.08	32	0.88
2	Lower respiratory diseases (J20-J22 & J40-J47)	1674	71.23	700	53.89	2374	65.06
3	Other diseases of the respiratory system (J10-J18,J60-J98)	658	28.00	585	45.03	1243	34.06
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of the Respiratory System	2350	100	1299	100	3649	100
	Deaths due to Diseases of the Respiratory System as percentage to total medically certified deaths	2350	11.97	1299	10.39	3649	11.35

‘Lower Respiratory disorders’ is the leading cause of death, and has caused 65.06 out of every hundred reported deaths under the major cause group ‘Diseases of Respiratory System’. Out of 2374 death occurred in this group, 1674 were male (70.51%). Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) is the major cause, which is 62.04% of the death reported under ‘Respiratory System Disease’. The percentage share of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) to the total Medically Certified Deaths is 7.04%. It is followed by ‘Other Diseases of the Respiratory System’ (34.06%), which includes ‘Pneumonia’ an Inflammatory illness of the lung. It is one of the leading cause of death in this major group constitutes about 22.06% of the deaths reported under ‘Respiratory System Disease’. The percentage share of Pneumonia to the total Medically Certified Deaths is 2.50%.

Chart 3.18: Age & Sex wise distribution of major causes of deaths among ‘Diseases of the Respiratory System’



Death due to 'Respiratory System Disease' is seen among infants and youths from the age group '0- 44'. From '45 and above' age group death increases. The age composition of deaths due to 'Diseases of Respiratory System' is presented in Table 3.21 and Chart 3.19.

Chart 3.19: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Diseases of Respiratory System'

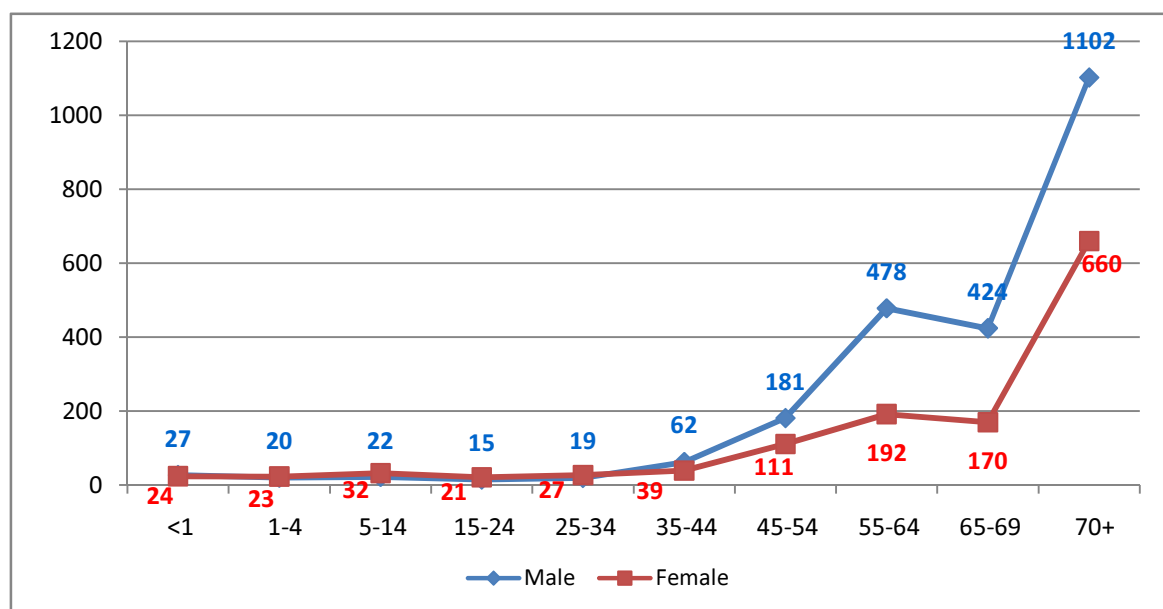


Table 3.21: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Diseases of Respiratory System'

Sl.No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	27	1.15	24	1.85	51	1.40
2	1-4	20	0.85	23	1.77	43	1.18
3	5-14	22	0.94	32	2.46	54	1.48
4	15-24	15	0.64	21	1.62	36	0.99
5	25-34	19	0.81	27	2.08	46	1.26
6	35-44	62	2.64	39	3.00	101	2.77
7	45-54	181	7.70	111	8.55	292	8.00
8	55-64	478	20.34	192	14.78	670	18.36
9	65-69	424	18.04	170	13.09	594	16.28
10	70+	1102	46.89	660	50.81	1762	48.29
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	2350	100	1299	100	3649	100

3.4. Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (IV): (E00-E89)

This is the fourth leading cause group which has contributed 10.56% of the total Medically Certified Deaths. Diabetes Mellitus, Thyroid disorders, Malnutrition are the major cause under this group. ‘Diabetes Mellitus’ that causes serious health complications such as renal failures, heart disease, stroke and blindness, is a disease in which Pancreas no longer produces enough Insulin or when cells stop responding to the Insulin that is produced, so that glucose in the blood cannot be absorbed into the cells of the body, is the leading cause of death. It alone accounts for 90.63% of total deaths reported under the cause group. Out of 3077 deaths due to ‘Diabetes Mellitus’, 1723 were males (56.00%). The share of diabetes mellitus in total Medically Certified Deaths is 9.57%.

This is the major cause of death due to Non Communicable Diseases. Starting from the age of 35, it shows very high increase in death rate with respect to age. The age wise distribution deaths under ‘Diabetes Mellitus’ is depicted in the Chart 3.20 and the age wise distribution deaths under the group “‘Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases” is depicted in the Table 3.22.

Chart 3.20: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to ‘Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases’

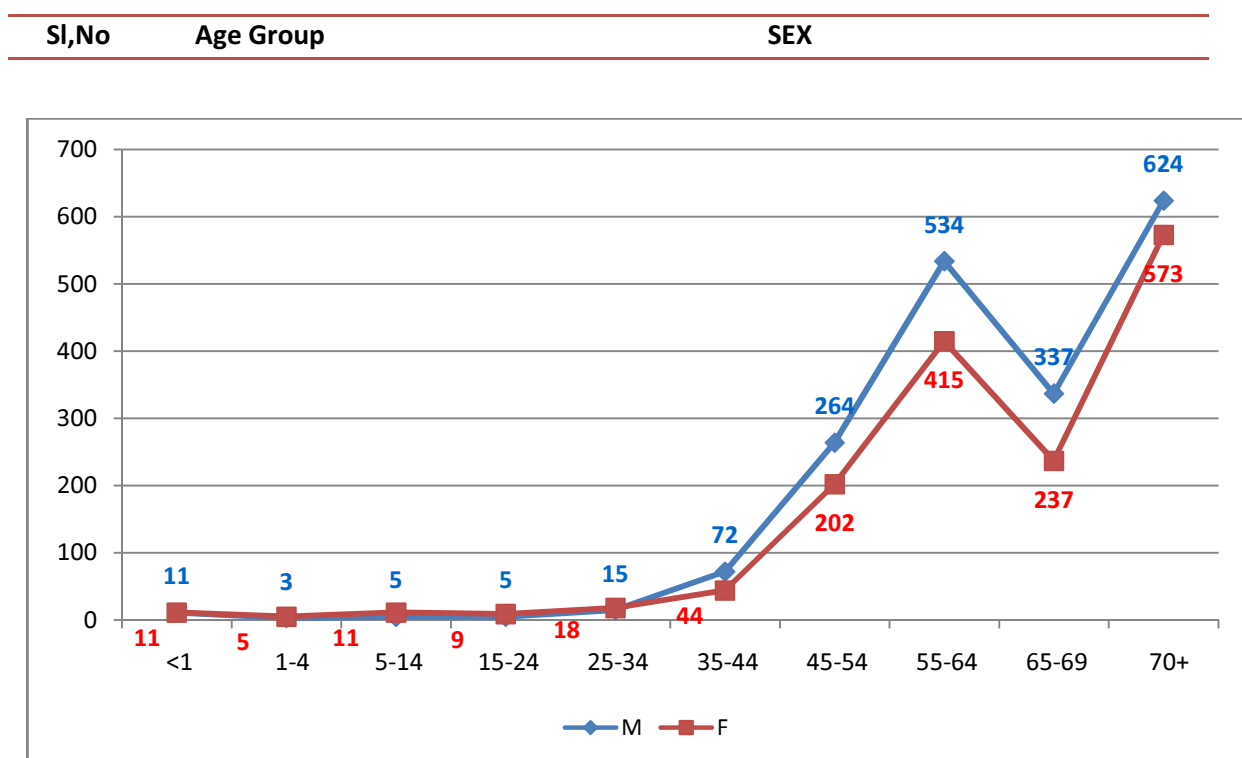


Table 3.22: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases'

Sl,No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	11	0.59	11	0.72	22	0.65
2	1-4	3	0.16	5	0.33	8	0.24
3	5-14	5	0.27	11	0.72	16	0.47
4	15-24	5	0.27	9	0.59	14	0.41
5	25-34	15	0.80	18	1.18	33	0.97
6	35-44	72	3.85	44	2.89	116	3.42
7	45-54	264	14.12	202	13.25	466	13.73
8	55-64	534	28.56	415	27.21	949	27.95
9	65-69	337	18.02	237	15.54	574	16.91
10	70+	624	33.37	573	37.57	1197	35.26
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	1870	100.00	1525	100.00	3395	100.00

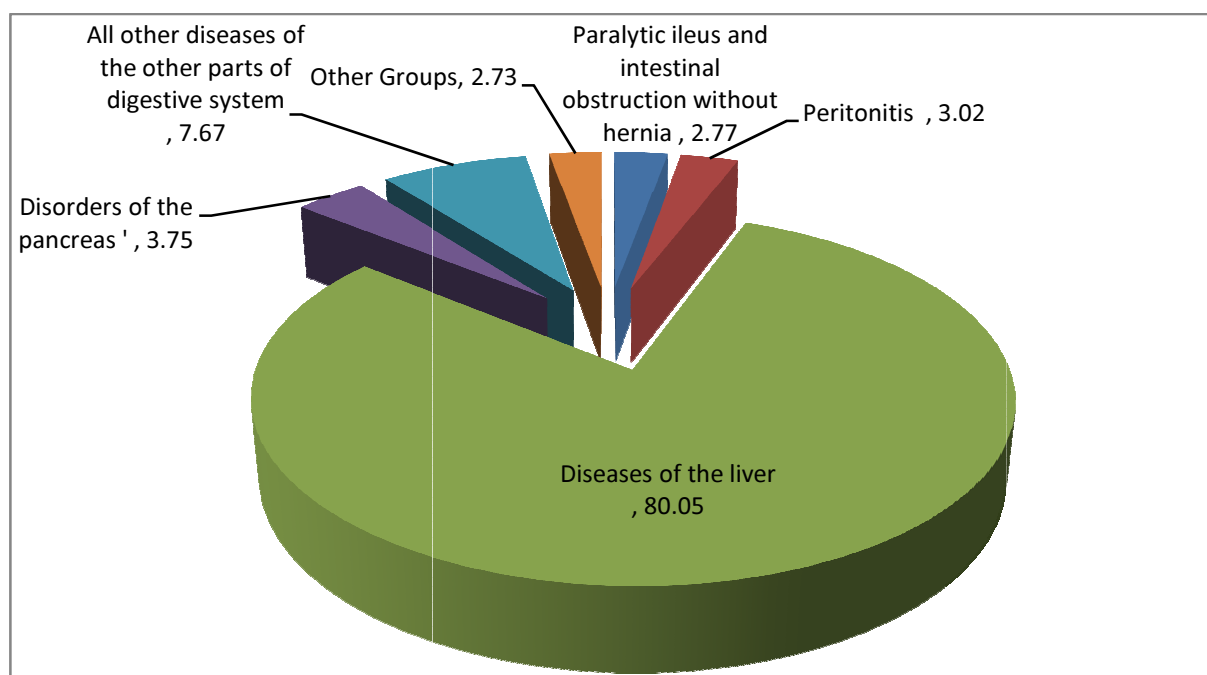
3.5 Diseases of the Digestive System (XI): (K00-K92)

The major group comprising 'Diseases of Digestive system' is the fifth leading cause group, responsible for 7.63% of the total Medically Certified Deaths with 9.73% of male and 4.33% of female deaths. The percentage of male digestive disorder deaths to total Medically Certified Deaths is more than four times to that of corresponding female figures. 77.93% of deaths under this category were from males. The major cause of death in this group is 'Diseases of the Liver'. The distribution of major causes of deaths under this group is given in the Table 3.23 and is highlighted in Chart 3.21

Table 3.23: Distribution of major causes of deaths due to 'Diseases of Digestive System'

Sl,No	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia	43	2.25	25	4.62	68	2.77
2	Peritonitis	49	2.57	25	4.62	74	3.02
3	Diseases of the liver	1593	83.40	369	68.21	1962	80.05
4	Disorders of the pancreas '	74	3.87	18	3.33	92	3.75
5	All other diseases of the other parts of digestive system	112	5.86	76	14.05	188	7.67
6	Other Groups	39	2.04	28	5.18	67	2.73
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of Digestive System	1910	100.00	541	100.00	2451	100.00
	Deaths due to Diseases of Digestive System as percentage to total medically certified deaths	1910	9.73	541	4.33	2451	7.63

Chart 3.21: Distribution of major causes of deaths due to 'Diseases of Digestive System'

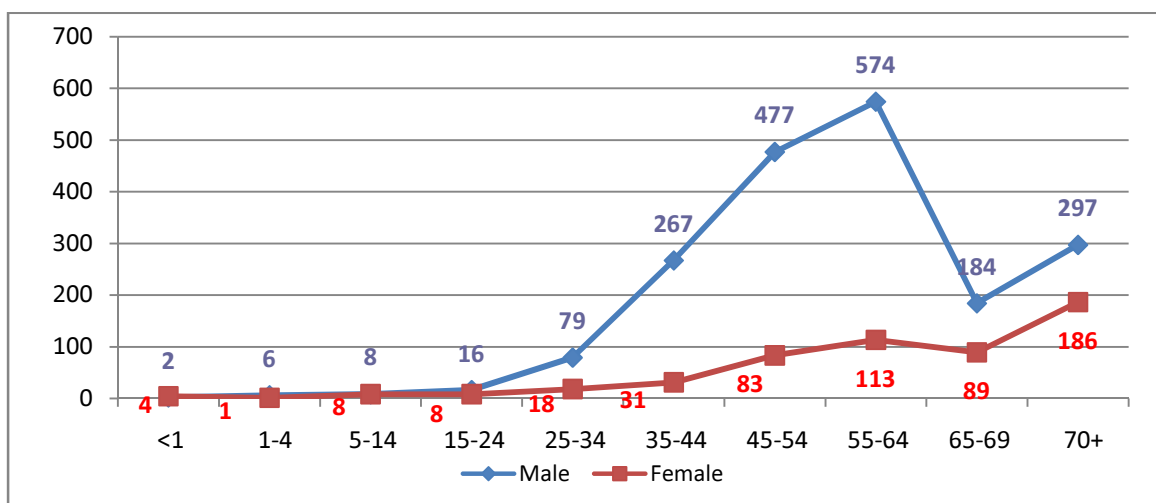


Comparatively less number of deaths occurred below the age 25 for male and female. Starting from the age of 25, it shows very high increase in death rate for males with respect to age. As revealed from the Table 3.24, the highest share of deaths is reported for the age group '55-64'. The age composition of deaths due to 'Diseases of Digestive system' is presented in Table 3.24 and is highlighted in Chart 3.22.

Table 3.24: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Diseases of Digestive System'

Sl.No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	2	0.10	4	0.74	6	0.24
2	1-4	6	0.31	1	0.18	7	0.29
3	5-14	8	0.42	8	1.48	16	0.65
4	15-24	16	0.84	8	1.48	24	0.98
5	25-34	79	4.14	18	3.33	97	3.96
6	35-44	267	13.98	31	5.73	298	12.16
7	45-54	477	24.97	83	15.34	560	22.85
8	55-64	574	30.05	113	20.89	687	28.03
9	65-69	184	9.63	89	16.45	273	11.14
10	70+	297	15.55	186	34.38	483	19.71
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	1910	100.00	541	100.00	2451	100.00

Chart 3.22: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Diseases of Digestive System'



3.5.1 Diseases of the liver

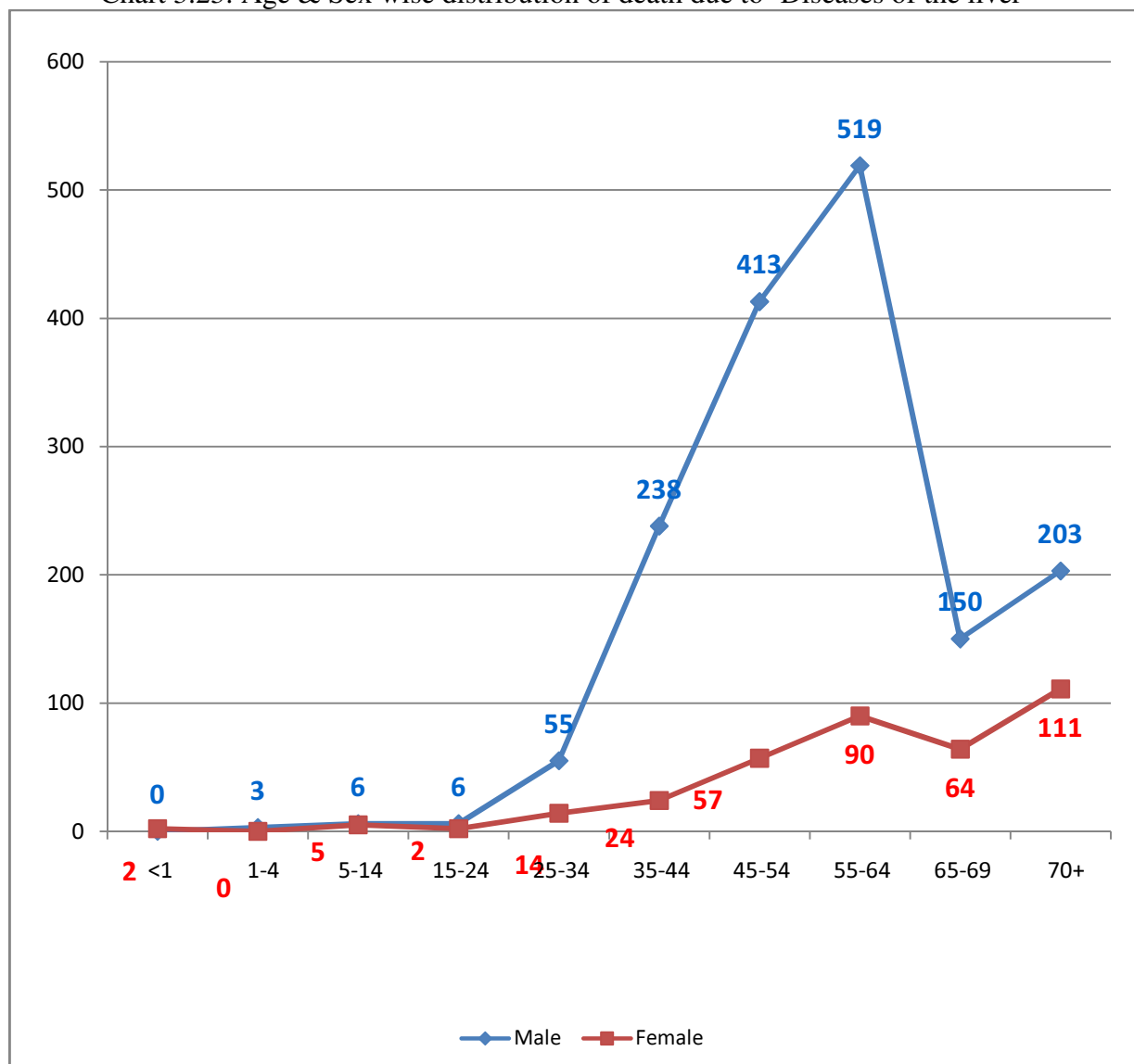
80.05% of death under 'Diseases of Digestive System' is 'Diseases of the liver'. Out of 1962 deaths reported due to 'Diseases of the liver', 1593 were from males (81.19%). This disease is the main cause of male deaths. 'Diseases of the liver', alone contribute 8.11% of total Medically Certified Deaths of males.

The age wise distribution of death due to disease of liver is shown in Table 3.25. Up to the age group of 0-24, the number of death of male and female are almost same, and then shows widening the difference in deaths from the '25 and above' age group. Maximum number of deaths were reported in the age group '45-64'.

Table 3.25: Age & Sex wise distribution of death due to 'Diseases of the liver'

Sl,No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	0	0.00	2	0.54	2	0.10
2	1-4	3	0.19	0	0.00	3	0.15
3	5-14	6	0.38	5	1.36	11	0.56
4	15-24	6	0.38	2	0.54	8	0.41
5	25-34	55	3.45	14	3.79	69	3.52
6	35-44	238	14.94	24	6.50	262	13.35
7	45-54	413	25.93	57	15.45	470	23.96
8	55-64	519	32.58	90	24.39	609	31.04
9	65-69	150	9.42	64	17.34	214	10.91
10	70+	203	12.74	111	30.08	314	16.00
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL		1593	100.00	369	100.00	1962	100.00

Chart 3.23: Age & Sex wise distribution of death due to 'Diseases of the liver'



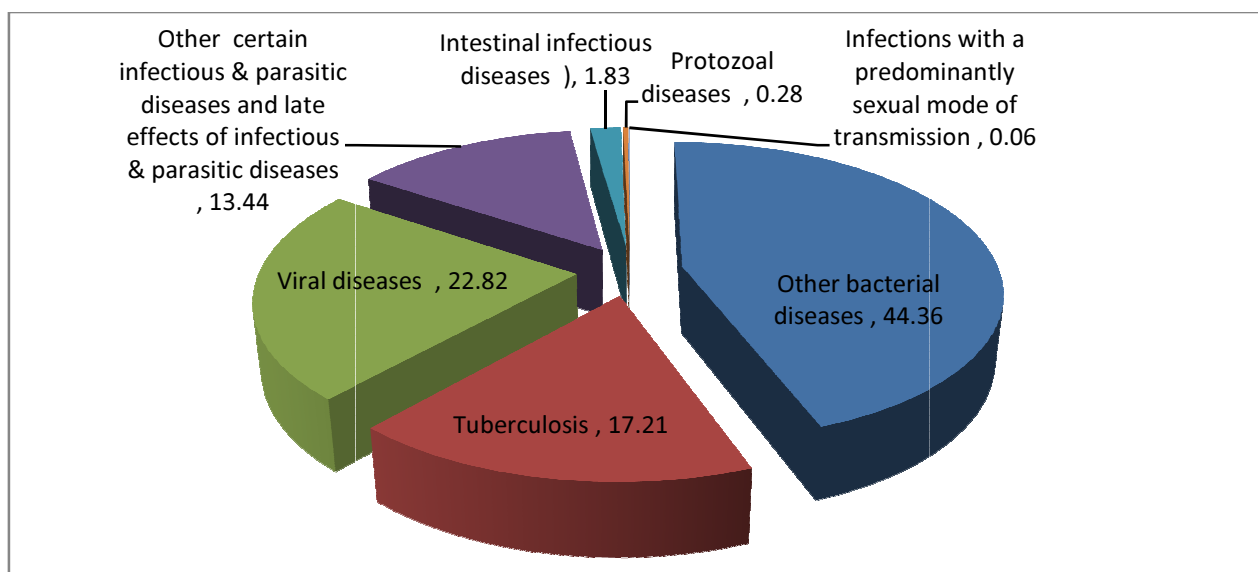
3.6 Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (I): (A00-B99)

It is the sixth leading cause group of disease accounting for 5.60% of total Medically Certified Deaths, which constitute 5.87% of male and 5.19% of female medically certified deaths of their respective totals. Tuberculosis, Diarrhoea, Septicaemia, Human Immunodeficiency Virus [HIV] and Hepatitis are the major causes under this group. Around 37.76% of death under this group is due to Septicaemia and 17.21% is due to Tuberculosis. Out of 411 deaths occurred under the group 'Viral Diseases', 98 deaths is due to 'Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV]'. The distribution of major causes under this cause group is shown in the Table 3.26 and in Chart 3.24.

Table 3.26: Distribution of major causes of deaths among ‘Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases’ under MCCD –2015

Sl.No	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Other bacterial diseases (A20-A49)	450	39.06	349	53.78	799	44.36
2	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	236	20.49	74	11.40	310	17.21
3	Viral diseases (A70-A74 & A80-B34)	266	23.09	145	22.34	411	22.82
4	Other certain infectious & parasitic diseases and late effects of infectious & parasitic diseases (A65-A69 & A75-A79,B35-B49,B65-B99)	177	15.36	65	10.02	242	13.44
5	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	18	1.56	15	2.31	33	1.83
6	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	4	0.35	1	0.15	5	0.28
7	Infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission (A50-A64)	1	0.09	0	0.00	1	0.06
Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases		1152	100	649	100	1801	100
Deaths due to Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases as percentage to total medically certified deaths		1152	5.87	649	5.19	1801	5.60

Chart 3.24: Percentage distribution of medically certified deaths due to ‘Certain Infectious & Parasitic Diseases’ MCCD – 2015

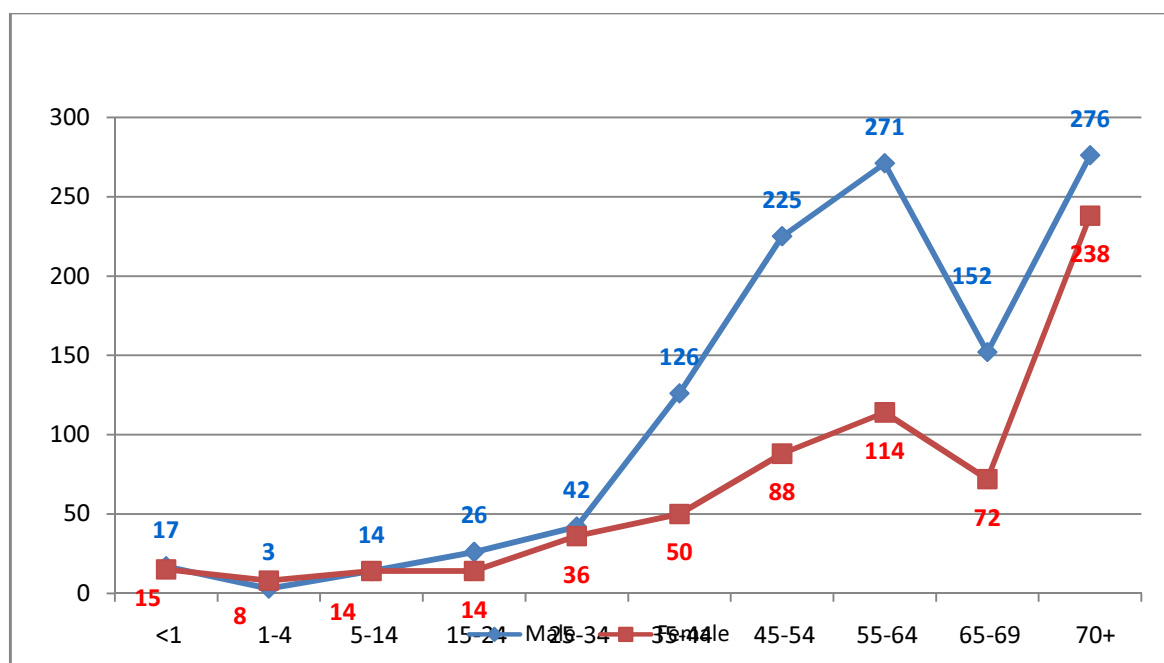


The age and sex wise distribution of medically certified deaths due to ‘Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases’ has been given below in Table 3.27 and is presented in Chart 3.25.

Table 3.27: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to ‘Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases’

Sl.No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	17	1.48	15	2.31	32	1.78
2	1-4	3	0.26	8	1.23	11	0.61
3	5-14	14	1.22	14	2.16	28	1.55
4	15-24	26	2.26	14	2.16	40	2.22
5	25-34	42	3.65	36	5.55	78	4.33
6	35-44	126	10.94	50	7.70	176	9.77
7	45-54	225	19.53	88	13.56	313	17.38
8	55-64	271	23.52	114	17.57	385	21.38
9	65-69	152	13.19	72	11.09	224	12.44
10	70+	276	23.96	238	36.67	514	28.54
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	1152	100.00	649	100.00	1801	100.00

Chart 3.25: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to ‘Certain Infectious & Parasitic Diseases’



3.6.1 Septicaemia.

Among 'Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases', the group 'Other bacterial diseases' is the major cause of mortality, constituting around 44.36% in which, 85.11% is due to 'Septicaemia'. Out of 680 deaths reported under 'Septicaemia', 366 were male (53.83%). Number of deaths was more for infants and for the age group '45 years and above'. Maximum deaths were reported in the age group '55-64'. This is given below in Table 3.28.

Table 3.28: Age & Sex wise distribution of death due to 'Septicaemia '

Sl,No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	9	2.46	6	1.91	15	2.21
2	1-4	1	0.27	2	0.64	3	0.44
3	5-14	2	0.55	6	1.91	8	1.18
4	15-24	9	2.46	6	1.91	15	2.21
5	25-34	6	1.64	12	3.82	18	2.65
6	35-44	23	6.28	13	4.14	36	5.29
7	45-54	46	12.57	24	7.64	70	10.29
8	55-64	67	18.31	52	16.56	119	17.50
9	65-69	55	15.03	26	8.28	81	11.91
10	70+	148	40.44	167	53.18	315	46.32
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	366	100	314	100	680	100

3.6.2 Human Immunodeficiency Virus [HIV]

22.82% of death under the group 'Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases' is due to 'Viral diseases', in which Human Immunodeficiency Virus [HIV] disease causes 23.84% of deaths. Out of 98 deaths under HIV, 69 were males (70.41%). More deaths were reported in the age group '35-64', which is 84.69% of death due to HIV. 43.88% of death is reported in the age group 45-54. Age wise distribution of death due to 'Human Immunodeficiency Virus [HIV]' has been given below in Table 3.29.

Table 3.29: Age & Sex wise distribution of death due to 'Human Immunodeficiency Virus [HIV]'

Sl.No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	1	1.45	0	0.00	1	1.02
4	15-24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
5	25-34	5	7.25	4	13.79	9	9.18
6	35-44	18	26.09	11	37.93	29	29.59
7	45-54	35	50.72	8	27.59	43	43.88
8	55-64	8	11.59	3	10.34	11	11.22
9	65-69	2	2.90	1	3.45	3	3.06
10	70+	0	0.00	2	6.90	2	2.04
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL		69	100	29	100	98	100

3.6.3 Hepatitis B

Among', the leading cause group is 'Viral diseases' under the group 'Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases', shows second highest cause is 'Acute Hepatitis B' (22.38%), next is 'Other viral hepatitis' (12.90%) and 'Other viral encephalitis' (7.30%). Out of the Viral Hepatitis deaths, maximum death is due to Hepatitis B. The age wise distribution of deaths due to Hepatitis B is given below. 75% of deaths were males. 77.18% of deaths reported in the age group '35-69' and maximum number of deaths was in the age group '45-54' (28.26%). This is shown in Table 3.30.

Table 3.30: Age & Sex wise distribution of death due to 'Hepatitis B'

Sl.No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	0	0.00	1	4.35	1	1.09
4	15-24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
5	25-34	5	7.25	1	4.35	6	6.52
6	35-44	9	13.04	2	8.70	11	11.96
7	45-54	19	27.54	7	30.43	26	28.26
8	55-64	19	27.54	4	17.39	23	25.00
9	65-69	8	11.59	3	13.04	11	11.96
10	70+	9	13.04	5	21.74	14	15.22
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	69	100	23	100	92	100

3.6.4 Tuberculosis

Among 'Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases', the group 'Tuberculosis' is another highest reported medically certified cause of mortality, constituting around 17.21% in which, 84.84% is due to 'Respiratory Tuberculosis'. 'Respiratory Tuberculosis' deaths in males are 78.71% as against 21.29% of females.

3.7 Injury Poisoning and Certain other Consequences of External Causes (XIX): (S00-T98)

The external causes like Road Accidents, Suicides, Falls, Burns and Corrosions, Snake Bite, and Violence are the main reason for the death under 'Injury Poisoning and Certain other Consequences of External Causes'. It is the seventh leading cause group responsible for 4.53% of total Medically Certified Deaths. This has caused 5.37% of male and 3.20% of female deaths. Three fourth of deaths under this category are males.

Under this cause group ‘Fractures, Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions, Intracranial and internal injuries, including nerves’ alone have contributed to 57.25% of the total deaths, this is followed by ‘Poisonings by drugs and biological substances and toxic effects of substances chiefly non-medicinal as to source’ (15.81%) with 154 male and 76 female deaths. Among death due to ‘Burns and Corrosions’ (13.88%), females death comes around 66.37% as compared to 33.63% males. The distribution of chief constituents of the major cause group is given in the Table 3.31. Age distribution of deaths due to ‘Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes’ and is depicted in Chart 3.26.

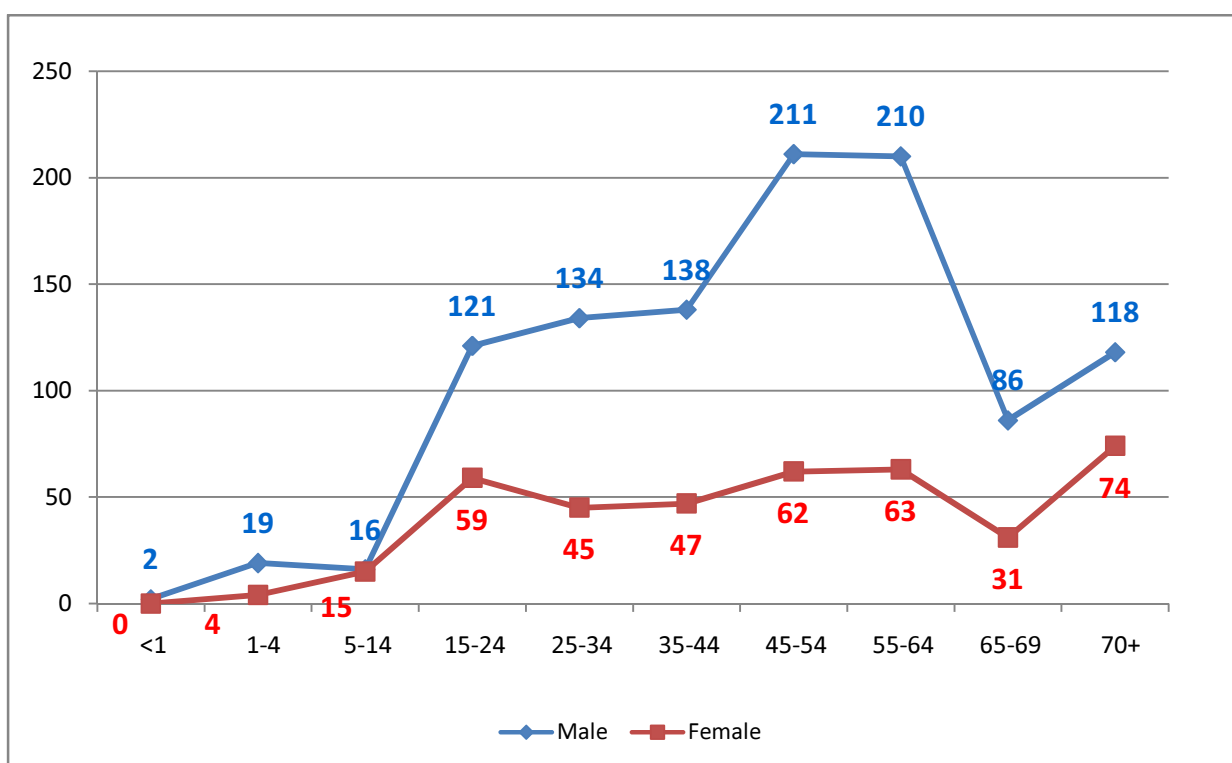
Table 3.31: Distribution of major causes of deaths among ‘Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes’

Sl.No	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Fractures, Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions , Intracranial and internal injuries, including nerves	683	64.74	150	37.50	833	57.25
2	Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source	154	14.60	76	19.00	230	15.81
4	Burns and Corrosions	68	6.45	134	33.50	202	13.88
6	Late effects of injuries, of poisoning and of other consequences of external causes	96	9.10	20	5.00	116	7.97
7	Other and unspecified effects of external causes and certain early complications of trauma	34	3.22	12	3.00	46	3.16
8	Complications of Surgical and Medical care, not elsewhere classified	15	1.42	8	2.00	23	1.58
9	Other Groups	5	0.47	0	0.00	5	0.34
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to INJURY, POISONING AND CERTAIN OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF	1055	100	400	100	1455	100

EXTERNAL CAUSES

Deaths due to INJURY, POISONING AND CERTAIN OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES as percentage to total medically certified deaths	1055	5.373	400	3.20	1455	4.53
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Chart 3.26: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes'



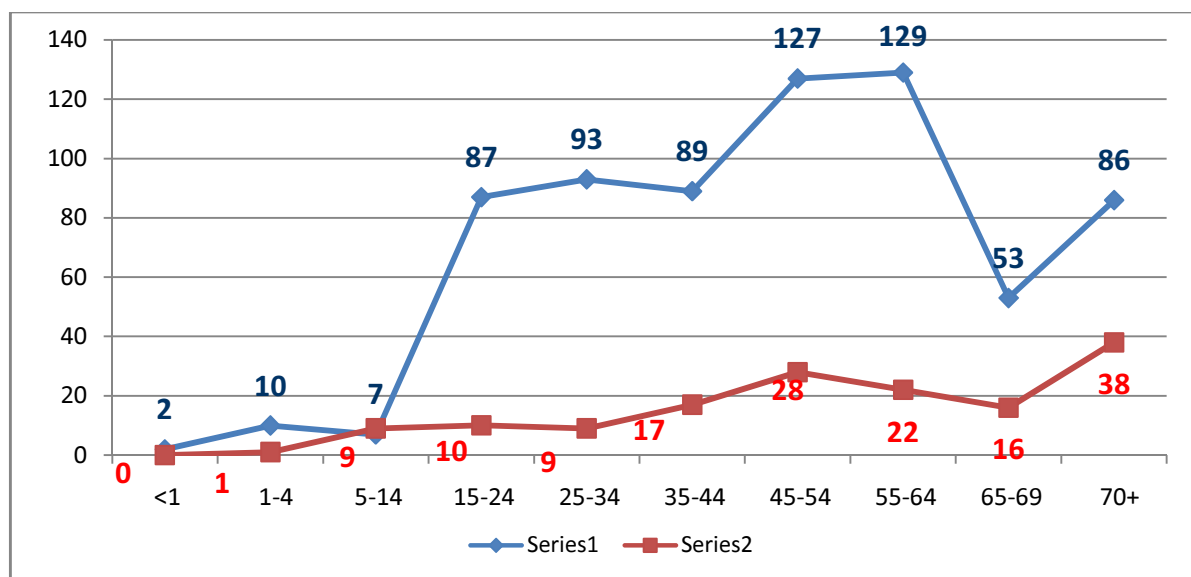
3.7.1 Fractures, other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions, Intracranial and internal injuries, including nerves

The external causes like Road Accidents, Suicides and Falls, are the main reason for the death under the cause 'Fractures, other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions, Intracranial and internal injuries, including nerves'. 81.99% of the deaths under the external cause are from males. That is four out of five deaths are from males. Due to this external cause, one male death out of ten are happening under the age group '15-24', '25-34', '35-44', '55-64', and two male deaths out of ten are happening under the age group '45-54'. The age wise distribution of deaths under this cause are given in Table 3.32 and depicted in Chart 3.27.

Table 3.32: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Fractures, other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions, Intracranial and internal injuries, including nerves'

Sl.No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	2	0.29	0	0.00	2	0.24
2	1-4	10	1.46	1	0.67	11	1.32
3	5-14	7	1.02	9	6.00	16	1.92
4	15-24	87	12.74	10	6.67	97	11.64
5	25-34	93	13.62	9	6.00	102	12.24
6	35-44	89	13.03	17	11.33	106	12.73
7	45-54	127	18.59	28	18.67	155	18.61
8	55-64	129	18.89	22	14.67	151	18.13
9	65-69	53	7.76	16	10.67	69	8.28
10	70+	86	12.59	38	25.33	124	14.89
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL		683	100	150	100	833	100

Chart 3.27: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Fractures, Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions, Intracranial and internal injuries, including nerves'



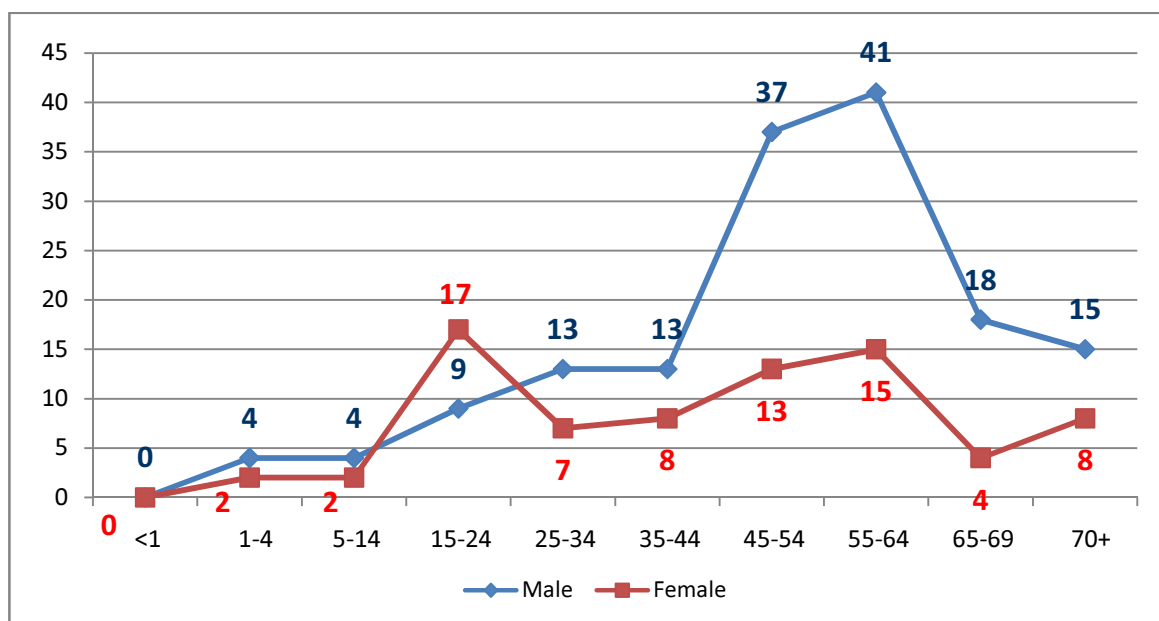
3.7.2 Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly non-medicinal as to source

The external causes like Suicides and Accidents are the main reason for the death under this category. Suicides by using poisons, insecticides, acids, medicines and biological substances come under this category. 66.96% of deaths under this cause were from males. For males, number of deaths are more from the age group '45-64' which comes 46.09% of the total male death under this cause. Maximum deaths are happening in the age group '55-64'.

Table 3.33: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly non medicinal as to source'

Sl.No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	4	2.60	2	2.63	6	2.61
3	5-14	4	2.60	2	2.63	6	2.61
4	15-24	9	5.84	17	22.37	26	11.30
5	25-34	13	8.44	7	9.21	20	8.70
6	35-44	13	8.44	8	10.53	21	9.13
7	45-54	37	24.03	13	17.11	50	21.74
8	55-64	41	26.62	15	19.74	56	24.35
9	65-69	18	11.69	4	5.26	22	9.57
10	70+	15	9.74	8	10.53	23	10.00
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL		154	100	76	100	230	100

Chart 3.28: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedical as to source'



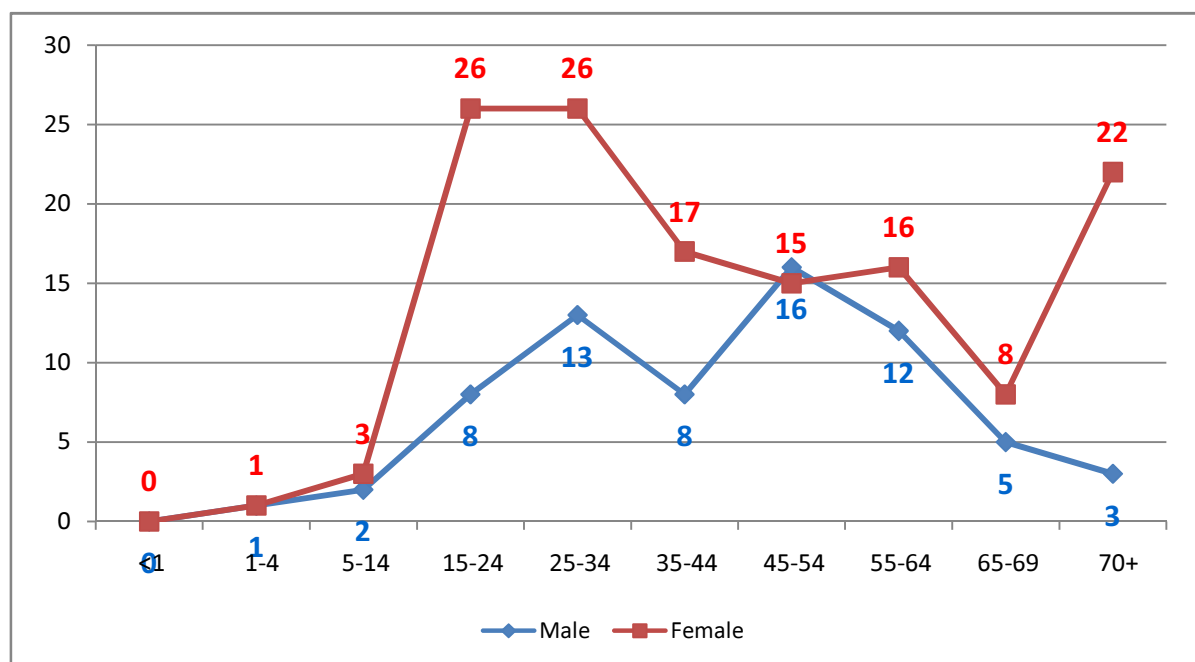
3.7.3 Burns and Corrosions

The external causes like Suicides and Accidents are the main reason for the death under 'Burns and Corrosions'. Under the cause, 66.34% were from female deaths. 77.73% of the female deaths due to this cause are happening during the age group '15-64'. Maximum female deaths were reported in the age group '15-34', (36.14%).

Table 3.34: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Burns and Corrosions'

Sl,No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	1	1.47	1	0.75	2	0.99
3	5-14	2	2.94	3	2.24	5	2.48
4	15-24	8	11.76	26	19.40	34	16.83
5	25-34	13	19.12	26	19.40	39	19.31
6	35-44	8	11.76	17	12.69	25	12.38
7	45-54	16	23.53	15	11.19	31	15.35
8	55-64	12	17.65	16	11.94	28	13.86
9	65-69	5	7.35	8	5.97	13	6.44
10	70+	3	4.41	22	16.42	25	12.38
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL		68	100	134	100	202	100

Chart 3.29: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to ‘Burns and Corrosions’



3.8 Diseases of the Genitourinary System (XIV): (N00-N99)

The major group comprising ‘Diseases of the Genitourinary System’ is the eighth leading cause group, responsible for 3.49% of the total Medically Certified Deaths with 3.50% of male and 3.48% of female deaths to their respective total Medically Certified Deaths. The percentage of male deaths to total death under this group is 61.26%.

The distribution of major causes of deaths under this group is given in the Table 3.35 and is highlighted in Chart 3.30. The leading cause under this cause group 41.32% of death is due to ‘Glomerular diseases (including Nephritic Syndrome)’. Glomerular disease reduces the ability of the kidneys to maintain a balance of certain substances in bloodstream. In people with glomerular disease, red blood cells and protein may be excreted into the urine, while toxins may be retained. Out of 464 deaths reported due to ‘Glomerular diseases’, 299 were males (64.44%).

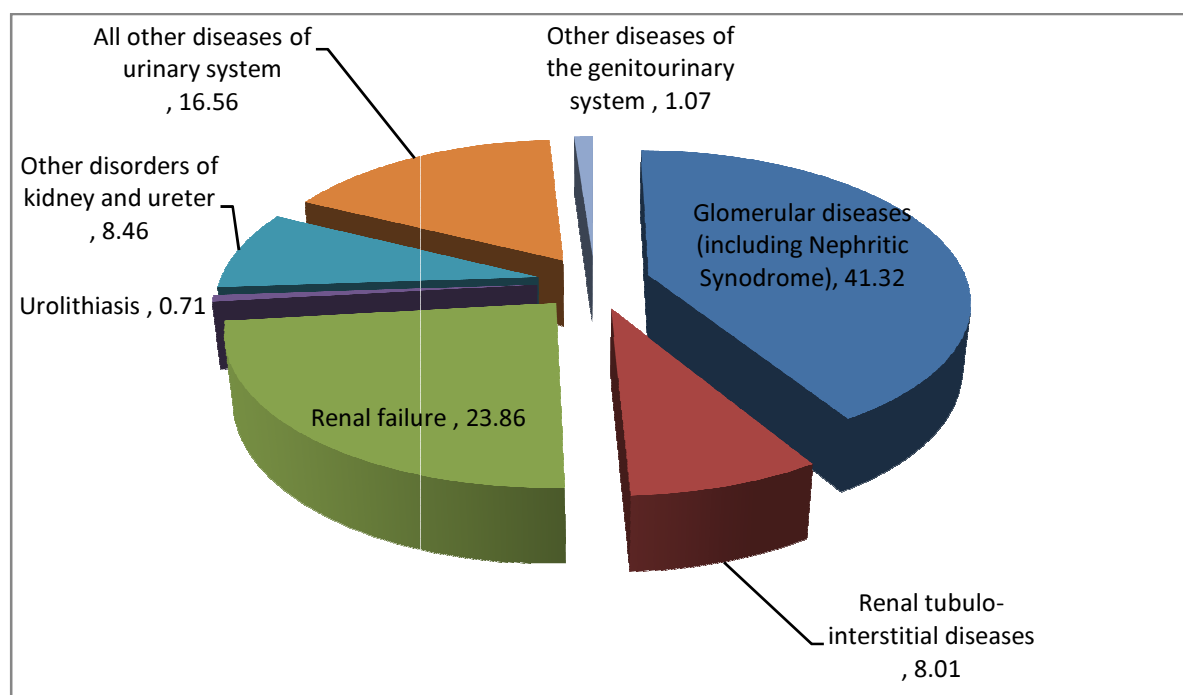
The second leading cause under this category is due to ‘Renal failure’ (23.86%). Out of 268 deaths due to ‘Renal failure’, 172 were males which is 64.18%.

‘All other diseases of urinary system’ is the next leading cause representing 16.56% of the deaths under this group.

Table 3.35: Distribution of major causes of deaths among ‘Diseases of the Genitourinary System’

Sl.No	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Glomerular diseases (including Nephritic Synodrome)	299	43.46	165	37.93	464	41.32
2	Renal failure	172	25.00	96	22.07	268	23.86
3	All other diseases of urinary system	82	11.92	104	23.91	186	16.56
4	Other disorders of kidney and ureter	58	8.43	37	8.51	95	8.46
5	Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases	63	9.16	27	6.21	90	8.01
6	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	9	1.31	3	0.69	12	1.07
7	Urolithiasis	5	0.73	3	0.69	8	0.71
Total Medically Certified Deaths due to DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM		688	100	435	100	1123	100
Deaths due to DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM as percentage to total medically certified deaths		3.50		3.48		3.49	

Chart 3.30: Distribution of major causes of deaths among ‘Diseases of the Genitourinary System’

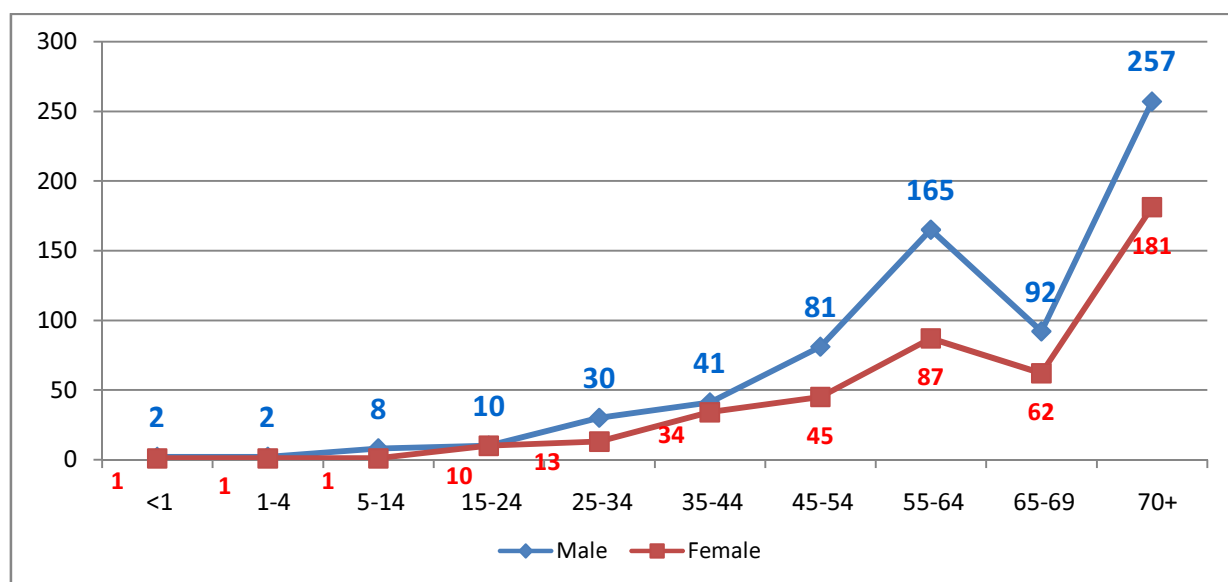


The age wise distribution of death among ‘Diseases of the Genitourinary System’ is shown below. Number of deaths increases with age and is significantly high ‘above 45’.

Table 3.36: Age & Sex wise distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Diseases of the Genitourinary System'

Sl.No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	2	0.29	1	0.23	3	0.27
2	1-4	2	0.29	1	0.23	3	0.27
3	5-14	8	1.16	1	0.23	9	0.80
4	15-24	10	1.45	10	2.30	20	1.78
5	25-34	30	4.36	13	2.99	43	3.83
6	35-44	41	5.96	34	7.82	75	6.68
7	45-54	81	11.77	45	10.34	126	11.22
8	55-64	165	23.98	87	20.00	252	22.44
9	65-69	92	13.37	62	14.25	154	13.71
10	70+	257	37.35	181	41.61	438	39.00
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	688	100.00	435	100.00	1123	100.00

Chart 3.31: Age & Sex wise distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Diseases of the Genitourinary System'



3.9 Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (XVI): (P00-P96)

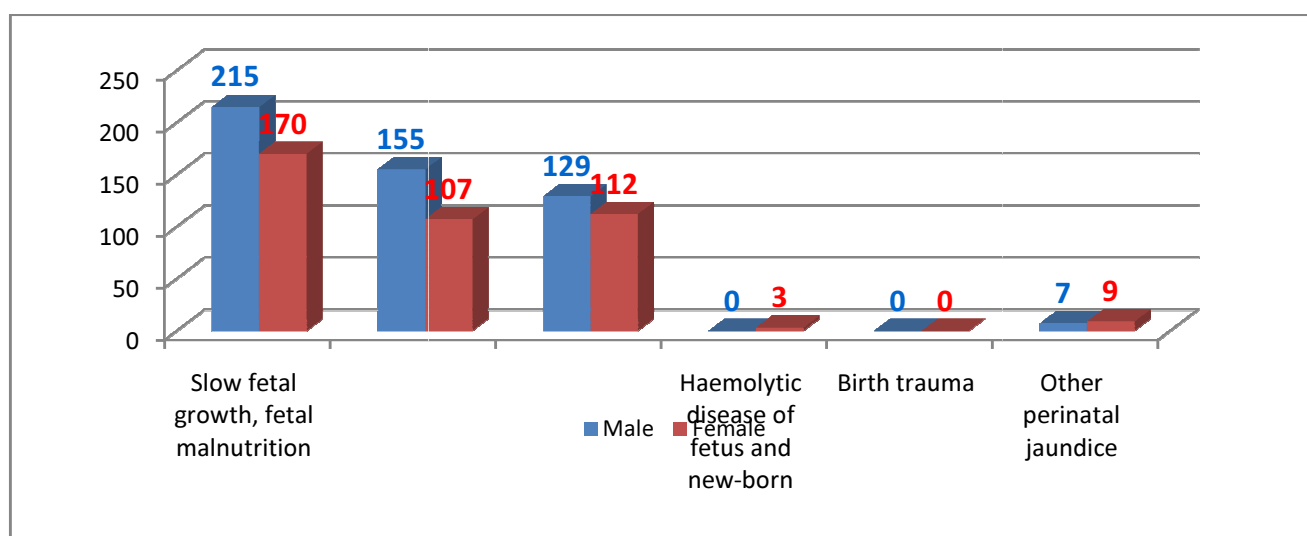
The major group of 'Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period' is the leading cause of Infant deaths, responsible for 2.82% of the total Medically Certified Deaths.

This has contributed to 2.58% of male and 3.21% of female deaths of the total Medically Certified Deaths. ‘Slow Foetal Growth, Foetal Malnutrition’ (42.45%), ‘All other conditions originating in the perinatal period’ (28.89%) and ‘Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions’ (26.57%) are the main cause of death occurred in the perinatal period (below one year). 55.74% of deaths due to this cause were males.

Table 3.37: Distribution of Major Causes of deaths among ‘Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period’

Sl.No	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition	215	42.49	170	42.39	385	42.45
2	All other conditions originating in the perinatal period	155	30.63	107	26.68	262	28.89
3	Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions	129	25.49	112	27.93	241	26.57
4	Haemolytic disease of fetus and new-born	0	0.00	3	0.75	3	0.33
5	Birth trauma	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
6	Other perinatal jaundice	7	1.38	9	2.24	16	1.76
Total Medically Certified Deaths due to CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD		505	100	401	100	906	100
Deaths due to CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD as percentage to total medically certified deaths		2.58		3.21		2.82	

Chart 3.32: Distribution of major causes of deaths among ‘Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period’



3.10 Distribution of Causes of Deaths under 'Other Groups'

The distribution of cause of death included as 'Other Groups' are given below. Out of the total medically certified death, 2390 deaths (7.44%) are coming in this group in which 1301 were males and 1089 were females.

Table 3.38: Distribution of causes of deaths under 'Other Groups'

Sl, No	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	480	2.44	270	2.16	750	2.33
2	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	308	1.57	247	1.98	555	1.73
3	Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G98)	245	1.2	241	1.93	486	1.51
4	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	145	0.74	179	1.43	324	1.01
5	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	46	0.23	68	0.54	114	0.35
6	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L98)	54	0.28	50	0.40	104	0.32
7	Mental and behavioural disorders (F01-F99)	23	0.12	13	0.10	36	0.11
8	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium(O00-O99)			21	0.17	21	0.07
9	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	10 Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	0	0	0	0.000	0	0
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to other groups	1301	6.63	1089	8.71	2390	7.44



Chapter

IV

SPECIFIC CAUSE OF MORTALITY IN DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS

- 4.1 Infants**
- 4.2 Children aged 1-4 year**
- 4.3 Children aged 5-14 years**
- 4.4 Persons aged 15-24 years**
- 4.5 Persons aged 25-34 years**
- 4.6 Persons aged 35-44 years**
- 4.7 Persons aged 45-54 years**
- 4.8 Persons aged 55-64 years**
- 4.9 Persons aged 65-69 years**
- 4.10 Old aged Persons (70 years and above)**



Chapter IV

Specific Cause of Mortality in Different Age Groups

4.1. Infants

Out of the total Medically Certified Deaths, around 4.74% has been reported from Infants (children who could not complete their first birthday). The shares of male and female deaths to the corresponding totals of medically certified deaths are 4.31% and 5.41% respectively. Out of 1523 under one year age deaths, 846 were male which comes around 55.55% of total death under this category.

The maximum incidence of death under this age group has been reported to be caused by 'Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period' (59.49%), which includes diseases 'Slow foetal growth, foetal malnutrition and immaturity' (42.38%), 'All other conditions originating in the perinatal period (ICD code P00-P04,P08,P29-P54,P56-P57,P60-P96.)' (28.92%) and 'Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions' (26.60%).

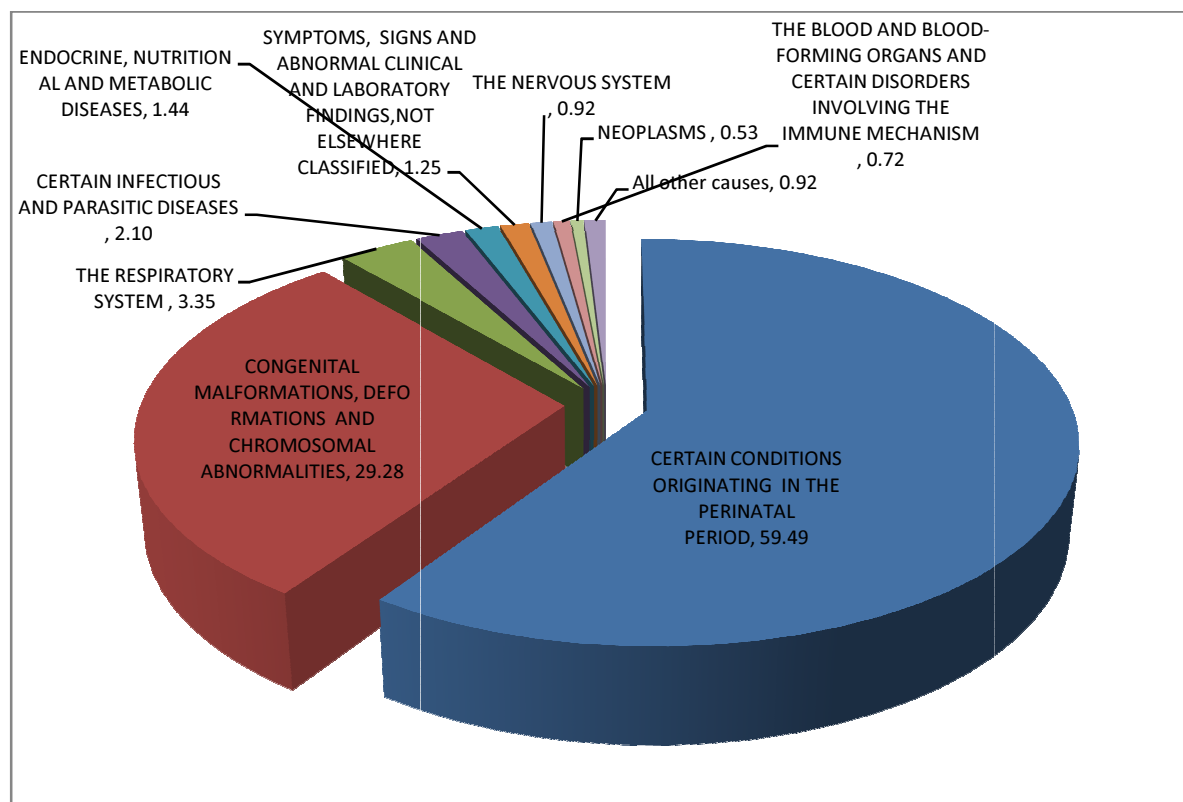
This is followed by 'Congenital Malformations, Deformations & Chromosomal Abnormalities' (29.28%) of which 'Congenital Malformations of the Circulatory System' (49.33%) in the major constituent.

'Diseases of the respiratory system' contribute about 3.35% of the total infant deaths of which 94.12% is due to Pneumonia. 'Certain infectious and parasitic diseases' contribute about 2.10% of the total infant deaths of which 46.88% due to Septicaemia. The distribution of mortality among infants by major cause groups has been given in Table 4.1 and is highlighted in Chart 4.1

Table 4.1: Distribution of mortality among Infants by major cause group

M.G/ CAT/ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
XVI.	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	505	59.69	401	59.23	906	59.49
XVII.	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	249	29.43	197	29.10	446	29.28
X.	Diseases of the respiratory system	27	3.19	24	3.55	51	3.35
I.	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	17	2.01	15	2.22	32	2.10
IV.	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	11	1.30	11	1.62	22	1.44
XVIII.	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	10	1.18	9	1.33	19	1.25
VI.	Diseases of the nervous system	8	0.95	6	0.89	14	0.92
III.	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	6	0.71	5	0.74	11	0.72
II.	Neoplasms	5	0.59	3	0.44	8	0.53
	All other causes	8	0.95	6	0.89	14	0.92
ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XIX)		846	100	677	100	1523	100
Deaths in the age group <1 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths		846	4.31	677	5.41	1523	4.74

Chart 4.1: Percentage distribution of mortality among infants by major cause group



4.2. Children aged 1-4 year:

Of the total Medically Certified Deaths, 0.75% has been reported from this age-group. It accounts for 0.67% of males and 0.87% of female deaths in their respective total medically certified deaths. Out of 241 deaths in the age group '1-4', 132 were from males (54.77%).

'Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities' is responsible for 19.92% of deaths in this age group. 'Neoplasm' is second highest cause of death responsible for 19.50% of deaths in this age group of which 57.45% is due to 'Leukaemia'.

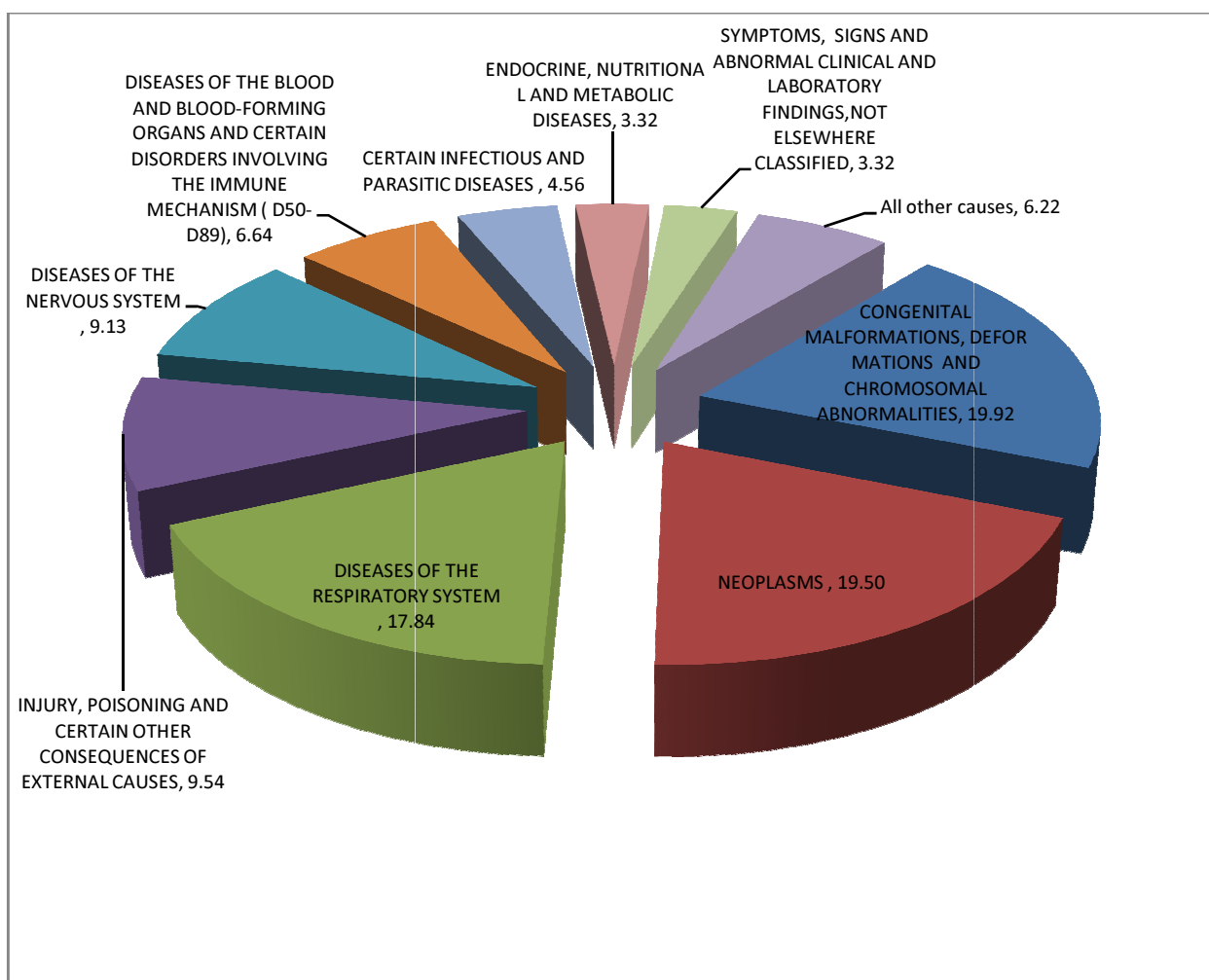
The next highest cause is 'Diseases of the respiratory system' representing 17.84% under this age group of which 83.72% is due to Pneumonia. 'Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes' (9.54%) and 'Diseases of the nervous system' (9.13%) are other two major causes.

The distribution of mortality in the age group '1-4' by major cause group has been given in Table 4.2 and Chart 4.2.

Table 4.2: Distribution of mortality among children in the age group '1-4' by major cause group.

M.G/C AT./S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
XVII.	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	30	22.73	18	16.51	48	19.92
II.	Neoplasms	22	16.67	25	22.94	47	19.50
X.	Diseases of the respiratory system	20	15.15	23	21.10	43	17.84
XIX.	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	19	14.39	4	3.67	23	9.54
VI.	Diseases of the nervous system	11	8.33	11	10.09	22	9.13
III.	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (d50-d89)	10	7.58	6	5.50	16	6.64
I.	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	3	2.27	8	7.34	11	4.56
IV.	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	3	2.27	5	4.59	8	3.32
XVIII.	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	4	3.03	4	3.67	8	3.32
	All other causes	10	7.58	5	4.59	15	6.22
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to X1X)	13	100	10	100	24	100
		2		9		1	
	Deaths in the age group 1-4 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths-		0.67		0.87		0.75

Chart 4.2: Percentage distribution of mortality among children in the age group '1-4' by major cause group



4.3. Children aged 5-14 years:-

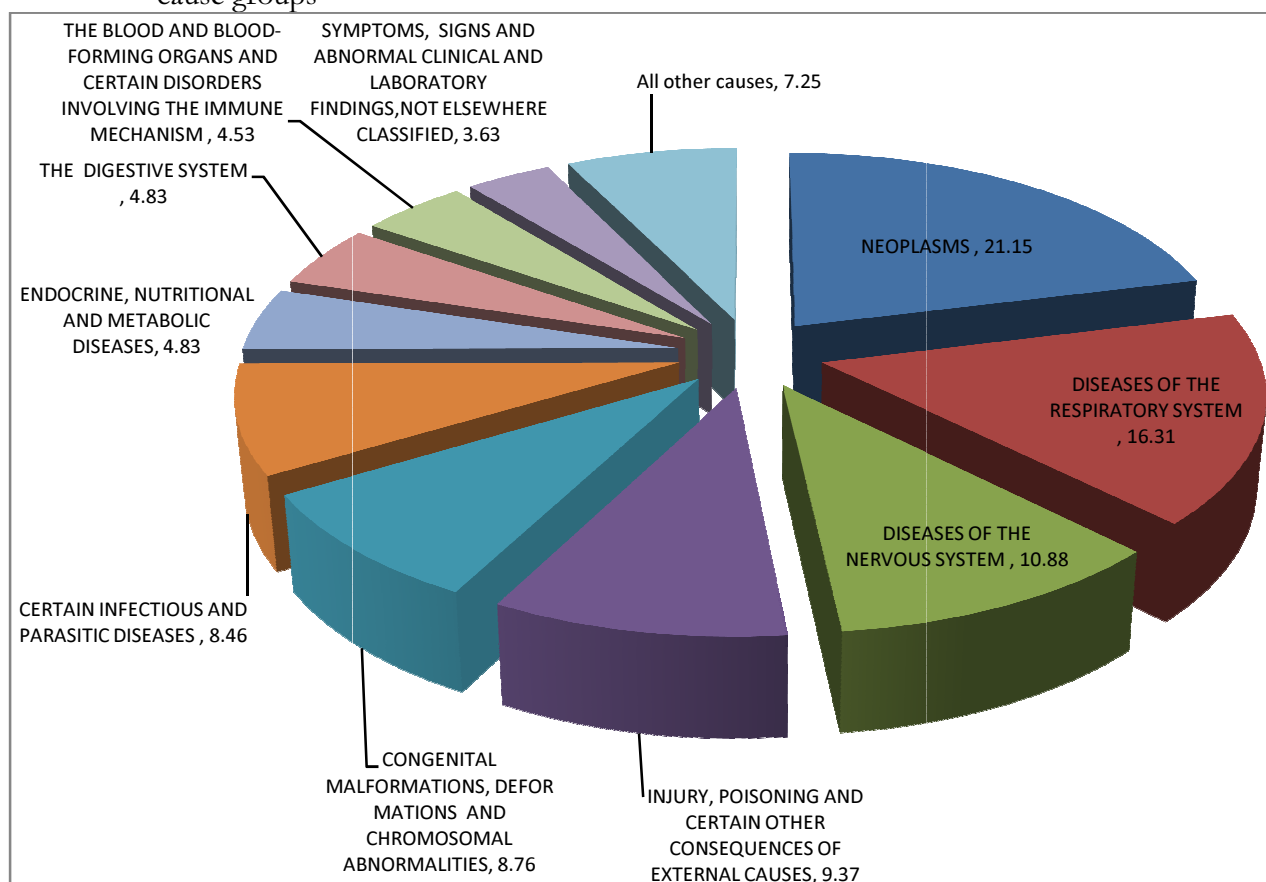
The share of this age group in the total medically certified deaths is 1.03%. It accounts for 0.84% of males and 1.33% of female deaths in their respective total medically certified deaths. Out of 331 deaths in the age group '5-14', 165 were males (49.85%).

Of the total reported deaths under this age group, 'Neoplasms' (21.15%) is the major cause of death, of which 51.43% is due to 'Leukaemia'. Followed by 'Diseases of Respiratory System' (16.31%), 'Diseases of the nervous system' (10.88%), 'Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes' (9.37%), 'Congenital Malformation, Deformation & Chromosomal Abnormalities' (8.76%), 'Certain infectious and parasitic diseases' (8.46%), 'Diseases of the circulatory system', 'Diseases of the digestive system' (4.83%) and 'Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism' (4.53%) are the other major causes reported in this age group. The distribution of mortality in the age group '5-14', by major cause groups is given in Table 4.3 and Chart 4.3.

Table 4.3: Distribution of mortality among children in the age group '5-14' by major cause groups

M.G/CAT /S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
II.	Neoplasms	42	25.45	28	16.87	70	21.15
X.	Diseases Of The Respiratory System	22	13.33	32	19.28	54	16.31
VI.	Diseases Of The Nervous System	19	11.52	17	10.24	36	10.88
XIX.	Injury, Poisoning And Certain Other Consequences Of External Causes	16	9.70	15	9.04	31	9.37
XVII.	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities	14	8.48	15	9.04	29	8.76
I.	Certain Infectious And Parasitic Diseases	14	8.48	14	8.43	28	8.46
IV.	Endocrine, Nutritional And Metabolic Diseases	5	3.03	11	6.63	16	4.83
XI.	Diseases Of The Digestive System	8	4.85	8	4.82	16	4.83
III.	Diseases Of The Blood And Blood-Forming Organs And Certain Disorders Involving The Immune Mechanism (D50-D89)	6	3.64	9	5.42	15	4.53
XVIII.	Symptoms, Signs And Abnormal Clinical And Laboratory Findings,Not Elsewhere Classified	5	3.03	7	4.22	12	3.63
	All Other Causes	14	8.48	10	6.02	24	7.25
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XIX)	165	100	166	100.0	331	100
	Deaths in the age group 5-14 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths-		0.84		1.33		1.03

Chart 4.3: Percentage distribution of mortality among children in the age group '5-14' by major cause groups



4.4. Persons aged 15-24 years:

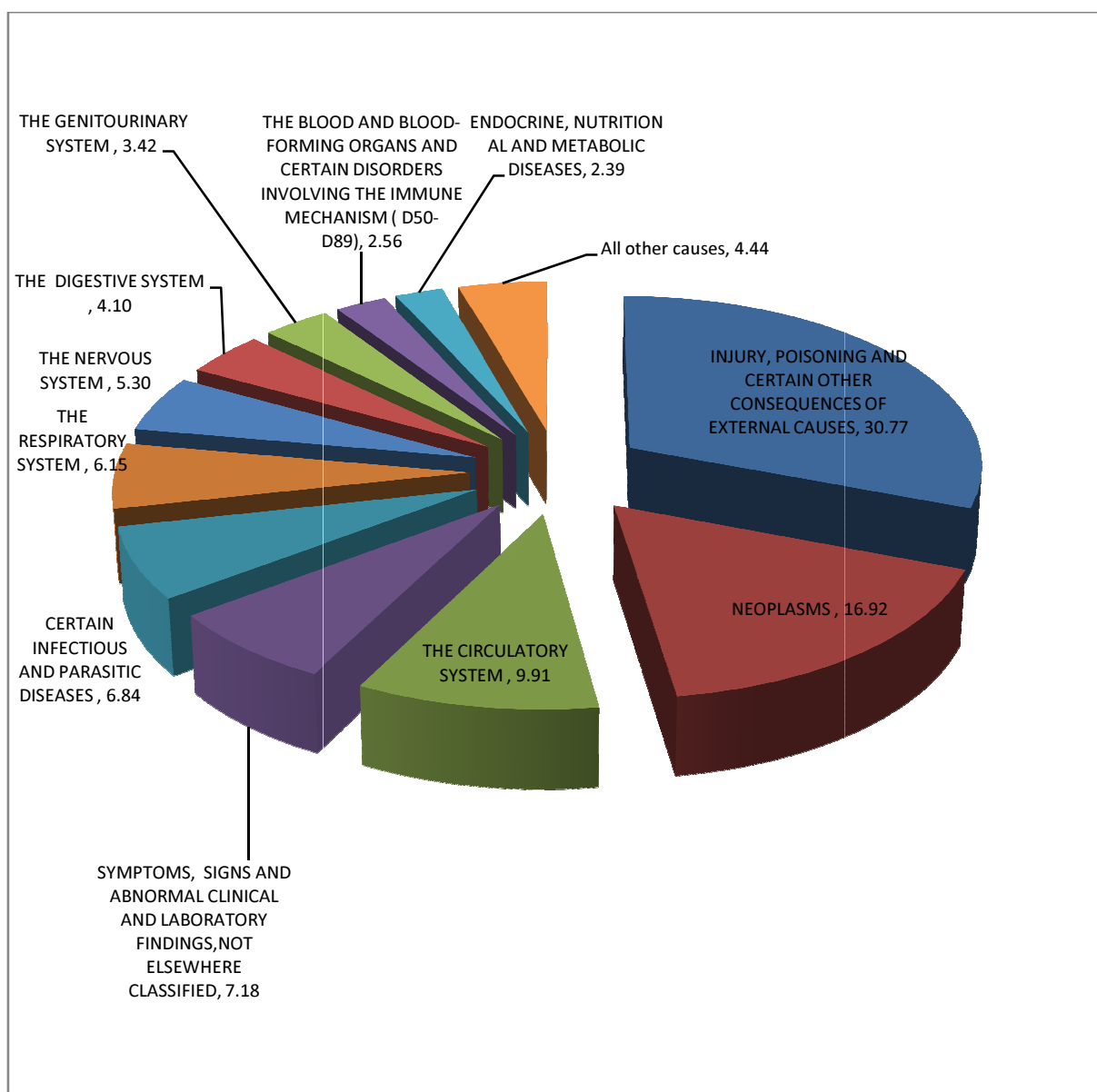
This age-group has contributed to 1.82% of the total medically certified deaths. It accounts for 1.67% of males and 2.06% of female deaths in their respective total medically certified deaths. Out of 585 deaths in the age group '15-24', 328 were from males (56.07%).

The category consisting of 'Injury, Poisoning & Certain Other Consequences of External Causes', has caused the maximum 30.77% of total deaths reported under this age-group. Of the total reported deaths under this age group, the share of 'Neoplasms' is 16.92%, is the second major cause of death, of which 45.45% is due to 'Leukaemia'. 'Diseases of Circulatory System' (9.91%) and 'Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified' (7.18%) are other leading causes of deaths followed by 'Certain infectious and parasitic diseases'(6.84%), 'Diseases of the respiratory system' (6.15%), 'Diseases of the nervous system' (5.30%), and 'Diseases of the digestive system' (4.10%). The distribution of mortality in the age group '15-24', by major cause groups has been shown in Table 4.4 and Chart 4.4.

Table 4.4: Distribution of mortality among persons in the age group '15-24' by major Cause groups.

M.G/ CAT/ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
XIX.	Injury, Poisoning And Certain Other Consequences Of External Causes	121	36.89	59	22.96	180	30.77
II.	Neoplasms	56	17.07	43	16.73	99	16.92
IX.	Diseases Of The Circulatory System	27	8.23	31	12.06	58	9.91
XVIII .	Symptoms, Signs And Abnormal Clinical And Laboratory Findings,Not Elsewhere Classified	24	7.32	18	7.00	42	7.18
I.	Certain Infectious And Parasitic Diseases	26	7.93	14	5.45	40	6.84
X.	Diseases Of The Respiratory System	15	4.57	21	8.17	36	6.15
VI.	Diseases Of The Nervous System	15	4.57	16	6.23	31	5.30
XI.	Diseases Of The Digestive System	16	4.88	8	3.11	24	4.10
XIV.	Diseases Of The Genitourinary System	10	3.05	10	3.89	20	3.42
III.	Diseases Of The Blood And Blood-Forming Organs And Certain Disorders Involving The Immune Mechanism (D50-D89)	5	1.52	10	3.89	15	2.56
IV.	Endocrine, Nutritional And Metabolic Diseases	5	1.52	9	3.50	14	2.39
	All other causes	8	2.44	18	7.00	26	4.44
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XIX)	328	100	257	100	585	100
	Deaths in the age group 15-24 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths-		1.67		2.06		1.82

Chart 4.4: Percentage distribution of medically certified deaths in the age group '15 -24' by major cause groups



4.5. Persons aged 25-34 years:

This age group has constituted around 2.75% of total medically certified deaths. It accounts for 2.75% of males and 2.75% of female deaths in their respective total medically certified deaths. Out of 883 deaths in the age group '25-34', 539 were males (61.04%).

A significant percentage of deaths have been reported due to 'Injury, Poisoning & Certain Other Consequences of External Causes' (20.27%). Number of male death is more than female under this cause (74.86%).

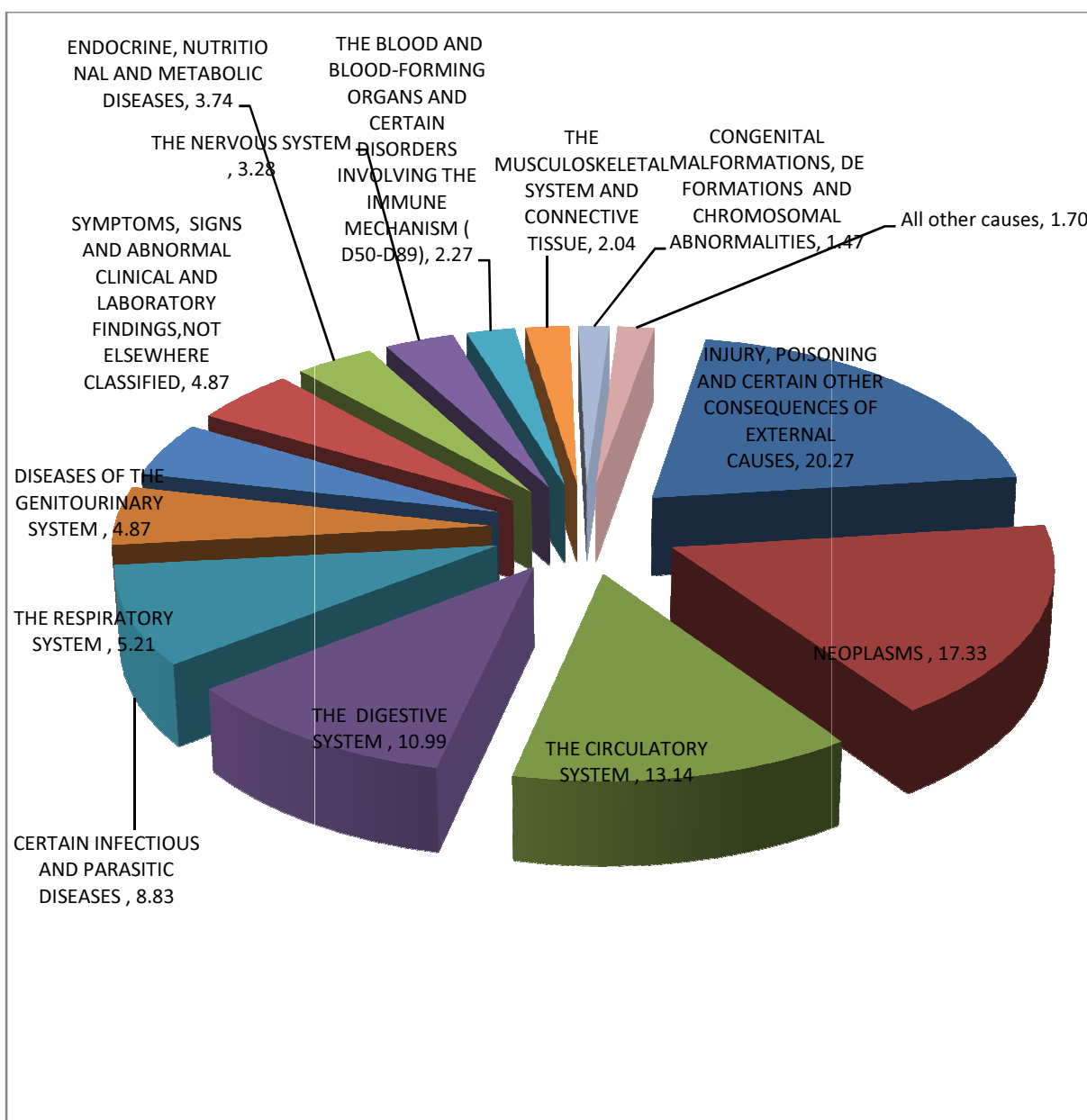
Of the total reported deaths under this age group, the share of 'Neoplasms' is 17.33%, is the major cause of death, of which 24.84% is due to 'Leukaemia', 15.03% is due to 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs' and 7.84% is due to 'Malignant neoplasm of breast'.

The third leading cause in the age group is 'Diseases of the Circulatory System' (13.14%). The other major determinants of deaths are 'Diseases of the digestive system' (10.99%), and 'Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases' (8.83%). The distribution of mortality in the age group '25-34', by major cause groups has been depicted in Table 4.5 and Chart 4.5.

Table 4.5: Distribution of mortality among persons in the age group '25-34' by major causegroups

M.G/ CAT. /S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
XIX.	Injury, Poisoning And Certain Other Consequences Of External Causes	134	24.86	45	13.08	179	20.27
II.	Neoplasms	80	14.84	73	21.22	153	17.33
IX.	Diseases Of The Circulatory System	71	13.17	45	13.08	116	13.14
XI.	Diseases Of The Digestive System	79	14.66	18	5.23	97	10.99
I.	Certain Infectious And Parasitic Diseases	42	7.792	36	10.47	78	8.83
X.	Diseases Of The Respiratory System	19	3.53	27	7.85	46	5.21
XIV.	Diseases Of The Genitourinary System	30	5.57	13	3.78	43	4.87
XVIII.	Symptoms, Signs And Abnormal Clinical And Laboratory Findings,Not Elsewhere Classified	30	5.57	13	3.78	43	4.87
IV.	Endocrine, Nutritional And Metabolic Diseases	15	2.78	18	5.23	33	3.74
VI.	Diseases Of The Nervous System	12	2.23	17	4.94	29	3.28
III.	Diseases Of The Blood And Blood-Forming Organs And Certain Disorders Involving The Immune Mechanism (D50-D89)	11	2.05	9	2.62	20	2.27
XIII.	Diseases Of The Musculoskeletal System And Connective Tissue	5	0.93	13	3.78	18	2.04
XVII.	Congenital Malformations, Deformations And Chromosomal Abnormalities	7	1.30	6	1.74	13	1.47
	All Other Causes	4	0.74	11	3.20	15	1.70
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XX)	539	100	344	100	883	100
	Deaths in the age group 25-34 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths-		2.75		2.75		2.75

Chart 4.5: Percentage distribution of medically certified deaths in the age group '25-34' by major cause groups



4.6. Persons aged 35-44 years:

The overall contribution of this age-group in total medically certified deaths is 5.86%. It accounts for 6.29% of males and 5.19% of female deaths in their respective total medically certified deaths. Out of 1885 deaths in the age group '35-44', 1236 were males (65.57%).

A significant percentage of deaths have been reported due to 'Neoplasm' (20.64%) of which 21.34% is due to 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs', 16.45% is due to and 'Leukaemia', 13.37% is due to 'Malignant neoplasm of breast'.

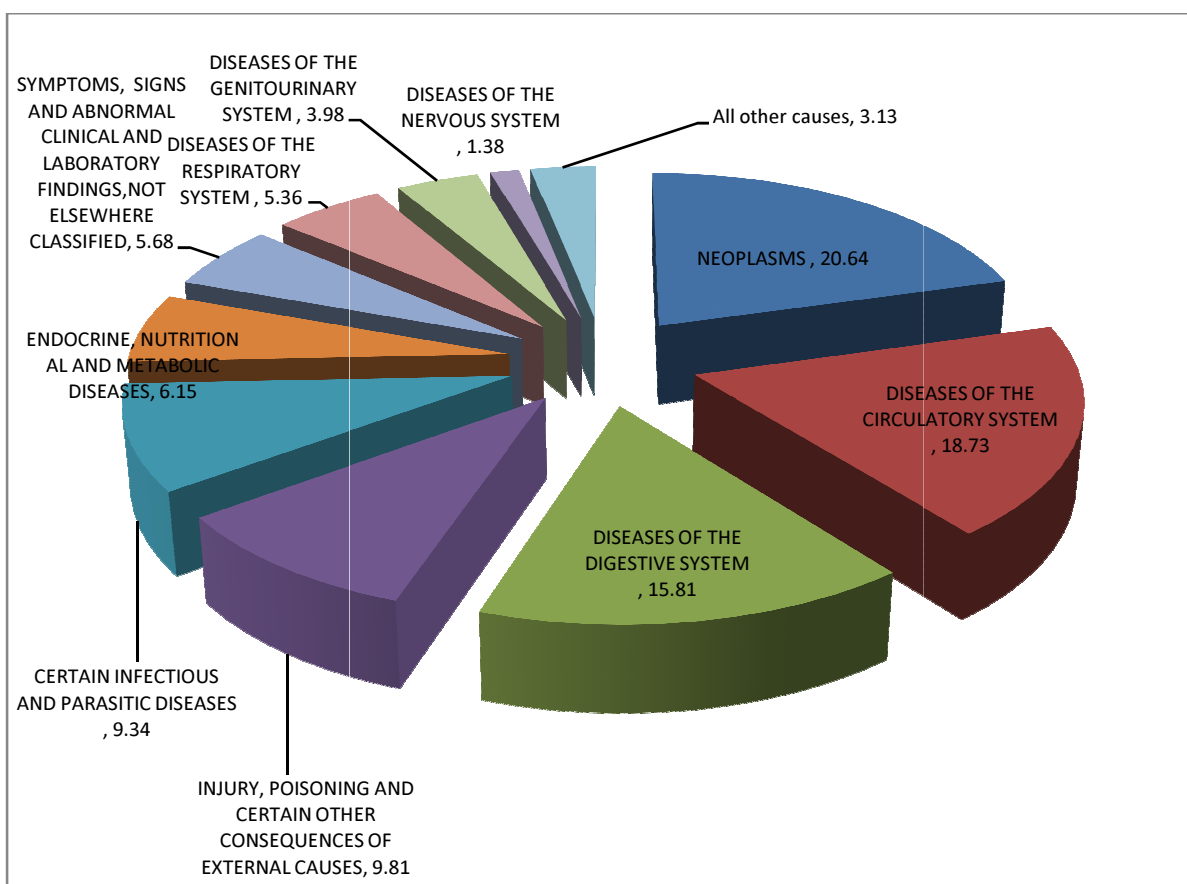
The second leading cause in the age group is 'Diseases of the Circulatory System' (18.73%) of which number of male death is more than female death (67.71%).

'Diseases of Digestive System' (15.81%) of which number of male death is more than female death (89.60%), 'Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes' (9.81%) of which number of male death is more than female death (74.59%), 'Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases' (9.34%), and 'Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases' (6.15%) of which 87.07% due to 'Diabetes mellitus' are other leading cause groups of deaths under this age-group. The distribution of mortality in the age group '35-44', by major cause groups has been presented in Table 4.6 and Chart 4.6.

Table 4.6: Distribution of mortality among persons in the age group '35-44' by major cause groups

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
II.	Neoplasms	167	13.51	22	34.21	389	20.64
IX.	Diseases of the circulatory system	239	19.34	11	17.57	353	18.73
XI.	Diseases of the digestive system	267	21.60	31	4.78	298	15.81
XIX.	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	138	11.17	47	7.24	185	9.81
I.	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	126	10.19	50	7.70	176	9.34
IV.	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	72	5.83	44	6.78	116	6.15
XVIII.	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	80	6.47	27	4.16	107	5.68
X.	Diseases of the respiratory system	62	5.02	39	6.01	101	5.36
XIV.	Diseases of the genitourinary system	41	3.32	34	5.24	75	3.98
VI.	Diseases of the nervous system	16	1.29	10	1.54	26	1.38
	All other causes	28	2.27	31	4.78	59	3.13
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XIX)	1236	100	649	100	1885	100
	Deaths in the age group 35-44 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths-		6.29		5.19		5.86

Chart 4.6: Percentage distribution of medically certified deaths in the age group '35-44' by major cause group.



4.7. Persons aged 45-54 years:

This age group has contributed to 13.48% of the total medically certified deaths. It accounts for 14.15% of males and 12.44% of female deaths in their respective total medically certified deaths. Out of 4334 deaths in the age group '45-54', 2778 were males (64.10%).

The prominent causes of mortality in this age group are 'Diseases of Circulatory System' (24.32%) of which 66.89% were males. The second leading cause in the age group is 'Neoplasm' (23.72%). 'Diseases of the Digestive System' (12.92%) is the third leading cause of death in the age group of which 85.18% were males. 'Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases' (10.75%), 'Certain, Infectious and Parasitic Diseases' (7.22%), 'Diseases of the Respiratory System' (6.74%), and 'Injury, Poisoning & Certain other consequences of External Causes' (6.30%) are other leading cause groups of deaths under this age-group. The distribution of mortality in the age group '45-54', by major cause groups has been presented in Table 4.7.

Table 4.7: Distribution of mortality among persons in the age group '45-54' by major cause groups

M.G/CAT./S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
IX.	Diseases Of The Circulatory System	705	25.38	349	22.43	1054	24.32
II.	Neoplasms	506	18.21	522	33.55	1028	23.72
XI.	Diseases Of The Digestive System	477	17.17	83	5.33	560	12.92
IV.	Endocrine, Nutritional And Metabolic Diseases	264	9.50	202	12.98	466	10.75
I.	Certain Infectious And Parasitic Diseases	225	8.10	88	5.66	313	7.22
X.	Diseases Of The Respiratory System	181	6.52	111	7.13	292	6.74
XIX.	Injury, Poisoning And Certain Other Consequences Of External Causes	211	7.60	62	3.98	273	6.30
XIV.	Diseases Of The Genitourinary System	81	2.92	45	2.89	126	2.91
XVIII.	Symptoms, Signs And Abnormal Clinical And Laboratory Findings, Not Elsewhere Classified	70	2.52	41	2.63	111	2.56
	All other causes	58	2.09	53	3.41	111	2.56
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XX)	2778	100	1556	100	4334	100
	Deaths in the age group 45-54 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths-		14.15		12.44		13.48

4.8. Persons aged 55-64 years:

This age group has contributed to 22.80% of the total medically certified deaths. It accounts for 25.00% of males and 19.34% of female deaths in their respective total medically certified deaths. Out of 7327 deaths in the age group '55-64', 4909 were from males (67.00%).

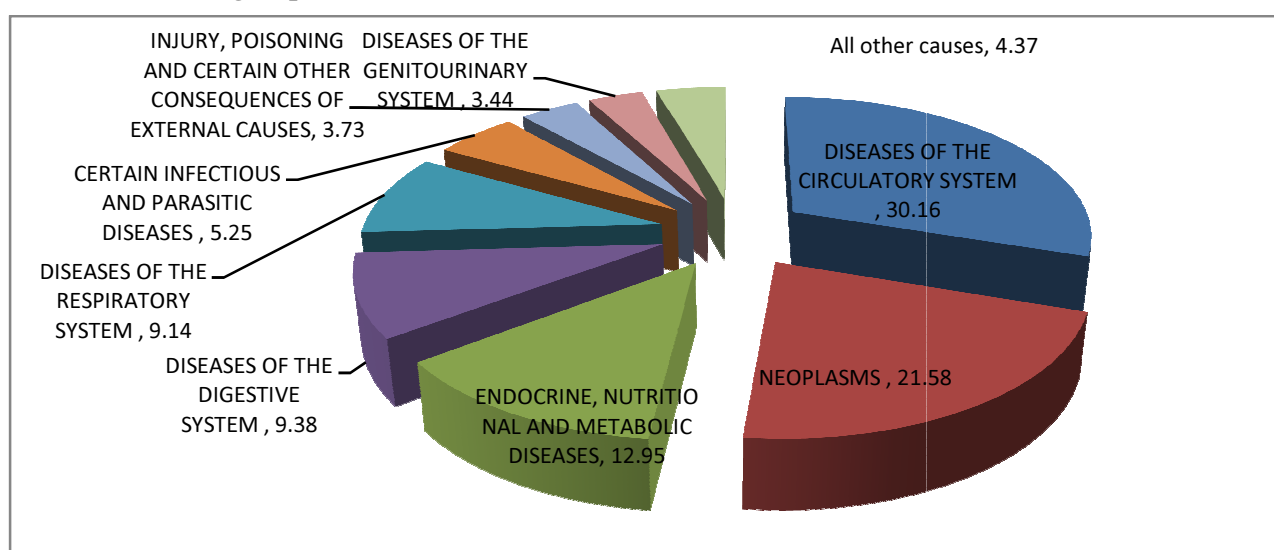
The prominent causes of mortality in this age group are 'Diseases of Circulatory System' (30.16%) of which 65.61% were males. The second leading cause in the age group is 'Neoplasm' (21.58%) of which number of male death is more than female death (65.28%). Under 'Neoplasm', the major cause is 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs' (31.63%) and 'Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs' (22.26%).

‘Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases’ is the third leading cause of death (12.95%) in the age group of which 56.27% were males and 94.73% due to ‘Diabetes mellitus’. ‘Diseases of the Digestive System’ (9.38%) of which 88.64% due to ‘Diseases of the liver’, ‘Diseases of the Respiratory System’ (9.14%), Certain, Infectious and Parasitic Diseases’ (5.25%), ‘Injury, Poisoning & Certain other consequences of External Causes’ (3.73%) and ‘Diseases of the Genitourinary system’ (3.44%) are other leading cause groups of deaths under this age-group. The distribution of mortality in the age group ‘55-64’, by major cause groups has been presented in Table 4.8 and Chart 4.7.

Table 4.8: Distribution of mortality among persons in the age group ‘55-64’ by major cause groups

M.G/C AT./S. C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
IX.	Diseases Of The Circulatory System	1450	29.54	760	31.43	2210	30.16
II.	Neoplasms	1032	21.02	549	22.70	1581	21.58
IV.	Endocrine, Nutritional And Metabolic Diseases	534	10.88	415	17.16	949	12.95
XI.	Diseases Of The Digestive System	574	11.69	113	4.67	687	9.38
X.	Diseases Of The Respiratory System	478	9.74	192	7.94	670	9.14
I.	Certain Infectious And Parasitic Diseases	271	5.52	114	4.71	385	5.25
XIX.	Injury, Poisoning And Certain Other Consequences Of External Causes	210	4.28	63	2.61	273	3.73
XIV.	Diseases Of The Genitourinary System	165	3.36	87	3.60	252	3.44
	All other causes	195	3.97	125	5.17	320	4.37
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XIX)	4909	100	2418	100	7327	100
	Deaths in the age group 55-64 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths-		25.00		19.34		22.80

Chart 4.7: Percentage distribution of mortality among persons in the age group ‘55-64’ by major cause groups



4.9. Persons aged 65-69 years:

This age group has a share of 13.92% in the total medically certified deaths. It accounts for 14.57% of males and 12.91% of female deaths in their respective total medically certified deaths. Out of 4475 deaths in the age group '65-69', 2860 were males (63.91%).

'Diseases of the Circulatory System' have contributed to the maximum number (33.74%) of total deaths in this age-group. In the Circulatory System deaths 'Ischaemic Heart Diseases' have taken the highest toll contributing around 39.21% followed by 'Cerebrovascular diseases' (26.82%).

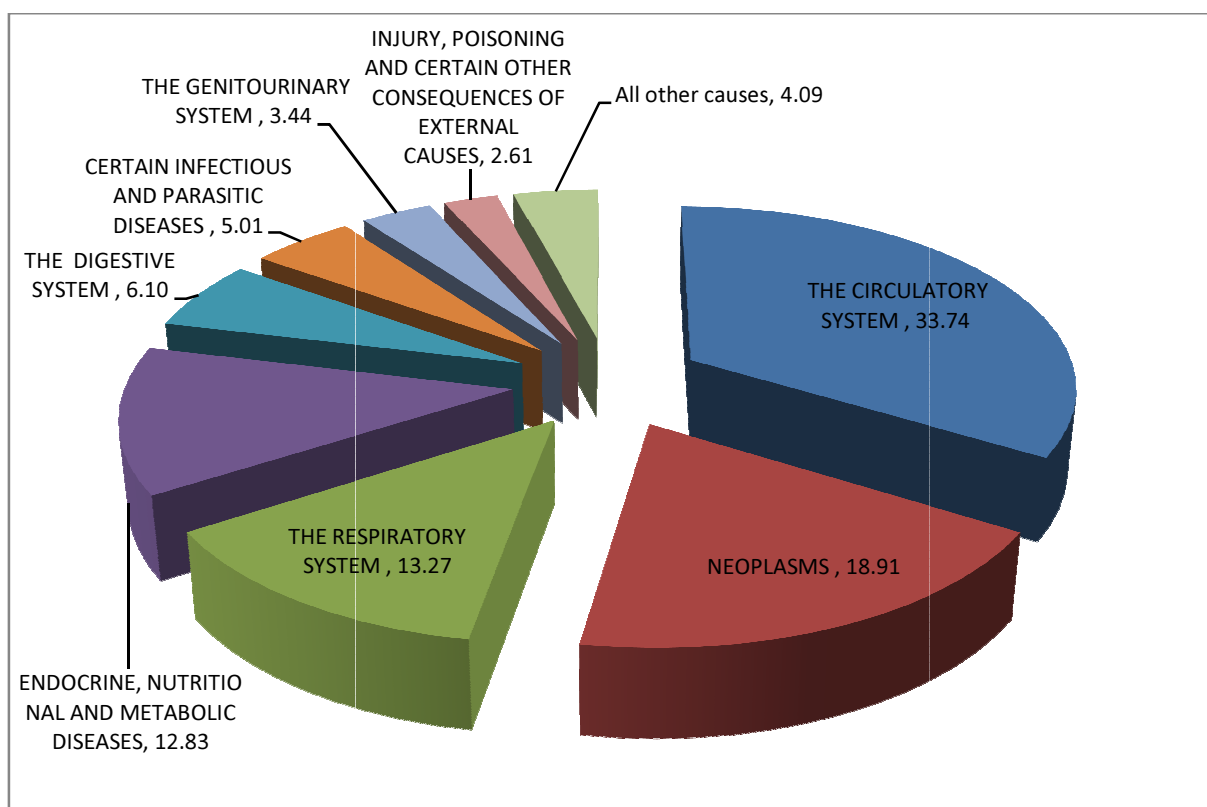
The second leading cause in the age group is 'Neoplasm' (18.91%) of which number of male death is more than female death (65.48%). Under Neoplasm, maximum death is due to 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs' (33.57%), followed by 'Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs' (20.45%).

Around 94.95% of the deaths under the cause group 'Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases', is due to 'Diabetes Mellitus'. The cause group 'Diseases of the respiratory system' is responsible for 13.27% of the total deaths. The distribution of mortality in the age group '65-69' by major cause group has been highlighted in the Table 4.9 and Chart 4.8.

Table 4.9: Distribution of mortality among persons in the age group '65-69' by major cause groups

M.G/ CAT/ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
IX.	Diseases Of The Circulatory System	930	32.52	580	35.91	1510	33.74
II.	Neoplasms	554	19.37	292	18.08	846	18.91
X.	Diseases Of The Respiratory System	424	14.83	170	10.53	594	13.27
IV.	Endocrine, Nutritional And Metabolic Diseases	337	11.78	237	14.67	574	12.83
XI.	Diseases Of The Digestive System	184	6.43	89	5.51	273	6.10
I.	Certain Infectious And Parasitic Diseases	152	5.31	72	4.46	224	5.01
XIV.	Diseases Of The Genitourinary System	92	3.22	62	3.84	154	3.44
XIX.	Injury, Poisoning And Certain Other Consequences Of External Causes	86	3.01	31	1.92	117	2.61
	All other causes	101	3.53	82	5.08	183	4.09
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XIX)	2860	100	1615	100	4475	100
	Deaths in the age group 65-69 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths-		14.57		12.91		13.92

Chart 4.8: Percentage distribution of mortality among persons in the age group '65-69' by major cause groups



4.10. Persons aged 70 years and above:

This age group, as expected, has reported the maximum incidence (32.84%) of total medically certified deaths. It accounts for 29.75% of males and 37.70% of female deaths in their respective total medically certified deaths. Out of 10556 deaths in 70 and above age group, 5842 were males (55.34%).

In this age group 'Diseases of the Circulatory System' alone contribute 39.54% of deaths. 'Ischemic Heart Diseases' constitute maximum number (40.42%) of Circulatory system deaths followed by 'Cerebrovascular diseases' (31.07%).

The major group 'Diseases of Respiratory System' is the second leading cause of death with 16.69% of total deaths under this age group. 'Other Lower Respiratory Disorders', 'Pneumonia' and 'All other Diseases of the Respiratory System' are the major constituents of Diseases of Respiratory system with the shares of 67.65%, 16.52% and 11.35% respectively.

The share of Neoplasm deaths in this age group is 11.90%. The male death rate is 66.00%.

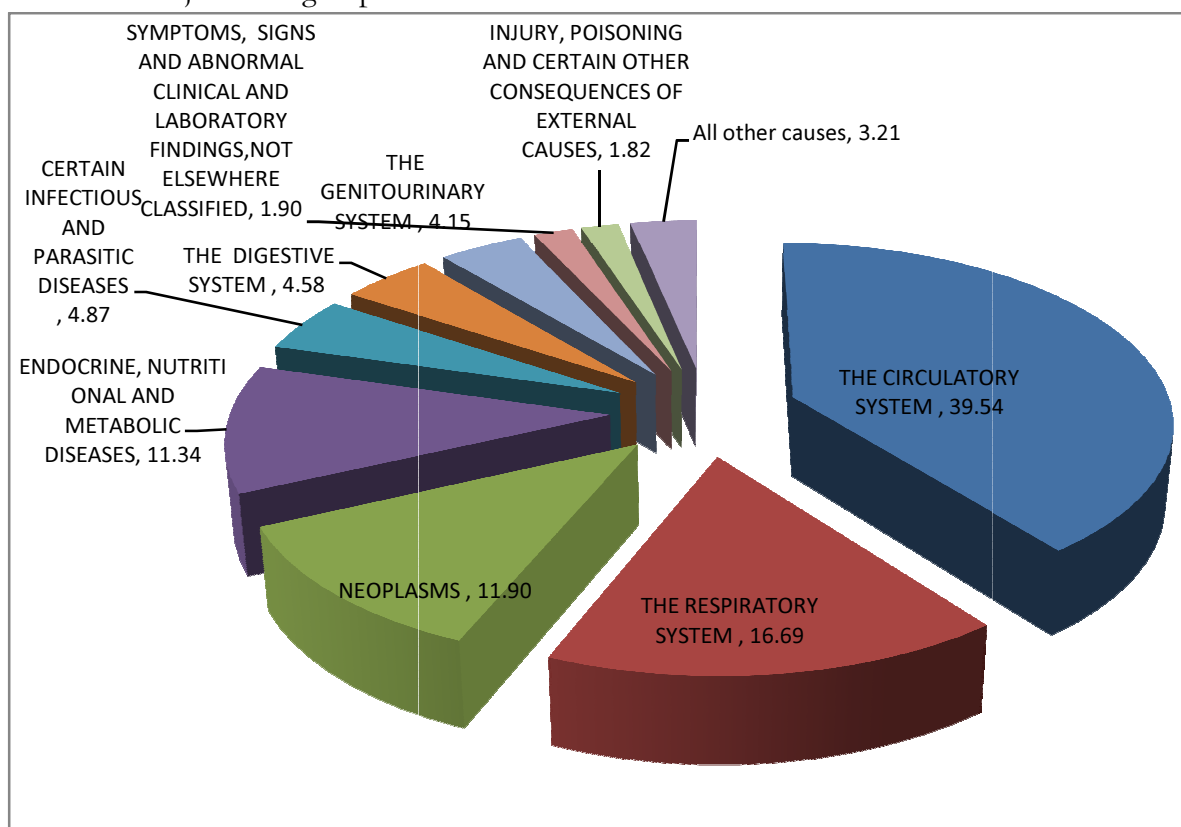
With the share of 11.34%, 'Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Disease' is the third leading cause group of death in this age group. Under this age cause group, 'Diabetes Mellitus' is the only cause account for about 87.72% deaths.

The distribution of mortality in the age group 70 years and above, by major cause group has been presented in Table 4.10 and Chart 4.9.

Table 4.10: Distribution of mortality among old aged persons '70 or above years' by major cause groups

M.G/CAT./S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
IX.	Diseases Of The Circulatory System	2081	35.62	2093	44.40	4174	39.54
X.	Diseases Of The Respiratory System	1102	18.86	660	14.00	1762	16.69
II.	Neoplasms	829	14.19	427	9.06	1256	11.90
IV.	Endocrine, Nutritional And Metabolic Diseases	624	10.68	573	12.16	1197	11.34
I.	Certain Infectious And Parasitic Diseases	276	4.72	238	5.05	514	4.87
XI.	Diseases Of The Digestive System	297	5.08	186	3.95	483	4.58
XIV.	Diseases Of The Genitourinary System	257	4.40	181	3.84	438	4.15
XVIII.	Symptoms, Signs And Abnormal Clinical And Laboratory Findings,Not Elsewhere Classified	111	1.90	90	1.91	201	1.90
XIX.	Injury, Poisoning And Certain Other Consequences Of External Causes	118	2.02	74	1.57	192	1.82
	All other causes	147	2.52	192	4.07	339	3.21
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XX)	5842	100	4714	100	10556	100
	Deaths in the age group 65-69 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths-		29.75		37.70		32.84

Chart 4.9: Percentage distribution of mortality among old aged persons '70 or above years' by major cause groups





Appendices

Appendix I	List of Hospitals Reporting MCCD
Appendix II	Form No 4 Medical Certificate of Cause of Death - for Hospital events
Appendix III	Form No 4A Medical Certificate of Cause of Death – for Non Hospital events
Appendix IV	Major Groups and the description of ICD-10 Codes
Appendix V	National List based on ICD-10.
Appendix VI	Centre wise cause of death under major cause group
Appendix VII	Centre wise Cause of Death(Age wise and Sex wise)
Appendix VIII	Cause of Death under major cause group
Appendix IX	Cause of Death (Age wise and Sex wise)

LIST OF HOSPITALS REPORTING MCCD

Thiruvananthapuram (44 Nos.)

SI No	Name of Hospital	Govt/Pvt
1	CHC Fort Hospital, Trivandrum	Govt
2	ESI Hospital, Peroorkada	Govt
3	Govt. Dist.Model Hospital ,Peroorkada	Govt
4	Govt. Mental Healthcare, Oolampara	Govt
5	General Hospital ,Trivandrum	Govt
6	Govt. MCH ,Trivandrum	Govt
7	Govt. W&C Hospital, Thycaud	Govt
8	Regional Cancer Centre ,Trivandrum	Govt
9	Sanitorium for Chest diseases, Pulayanarcotta	Govt
10	SAT Hospital , Trivandrum	Govt
11	Sree ChithiraThirunal Institute of Medical Science& Technology	Govt
12	AJ Hospital, Kazhakkootam	Pvt
13	Al Areef Hospital ,Ambalathara	Pvt
14	Anadiyil Hospital, Thekkummoody	Pvt
15	Ananthapuri Hospital&Research Centre, Chakka	Pvt
16	Arumana Hospital,	Pvt
17	Attukal Devi Institute of medical Sciences Ltd , Attukal	Pvt
18	BNV Hospital, Thiruvallam.	Pvt
19	Beema Mahim SUT, Beemapally	Pvt
20	Cosmopolitan Hospital ,Murinjapalam	Pvt
21	Credence Hospital, Ulloor	Pvt
22	CSI Mission Hospital ,Kazhakkootam	Pvt
23	Dr.Govindans Hospital, GH Junction	Pvt
24	Geethanjali Hospital, Vazhuthacaud	Pvt
25	Gowreesha Hospital, Gowreeshapattam	Pvt
26	Holy Cross Hospital , Sangumugham	Pvt
27	Jubilee Memorial Hospital, Palayam	Pvt
28	KJK Hospital ,Nalanchira	Pvt
29	KIMS Hospital, Anayara.	Pvt
30	Lords Hospital, Anayaara	Pvt
31	Meditrena Hospital, Plamoodu	Pvt
32	PRS Hospital, Killipalam	Pvt
33	Samad Hospital, Pattoor	Pvt
34	Santhwana Hospital, Ambalamukku	Pvt
35	SK Hospital, Edapazhinji	Pvt
36	SP Fort Hospital ,Fort	Pvt
37	Sree RamakrishnaAshramam Hospital, Shasthamangalam	Pvt
38	St.Anns Nursing Home Pallimukku	Pvt
39	SUT Hospital, Pattom	Pvt
40	SUT Royal Hospital, Pongummoodu	Pvt
41	SUT Royal Mother&Baby Hospital	Pvt

42	The India Hospital, Melethampanoor	Pvt
43	TSC Hospital, Veli	Pvt
44	Valsala Nursing Home, Bakery	Pvt

Kollam (17 Nos.)

SINo	Name of Hospital	Govt/Pvt
1	AARM District Hospital	Govt
2	AGC Nursing Home	Pvt
3	Bishop Benziger Hospital	Pvt
4	Dr. K Damodaran Memorial Hospital	Pvt
5	Dr. Nairs Hospital	Pvt
6	Victoria Hospital	Govt
7	Kumar Hospital	Pvt
8	ESI Hospital	Govt
9	N.S. Hospital	Pvt
10	Sankar Shashtyabdapoorthy Memorial Hospital	Pvt
11	Upasana Hospital	Pvt
12	Prathibha Hospital	Pvt
13	PHC Palathra	Pvt
14	Govt. Homoeo Hospital	Govt
15	Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital	Govt
16	Nani Memorial Hospital	Govt
17	N.S Hospital Maternity Home	Pvt

Alappuzha (8 Nos.)

SINo	Name of Hospital	Govt/Pvt
1	T.D.Medical College Hospital	Govt
2	General Hospital	Govt
3	Women & Children Hospital	Govt
4	ESI Hospital	Govt
5	District Ayurveda Hospital	Govt
6	Panchakarma Hospital	Govt
7	District Homoeo Hospital	Govt
8	Sahrudaya Hospital	Pvt

Ernakulam (40 Nos.)

Sl No	Name of Hospital	Govt/Pvt
1	General Hospital, Ernakulam	Govt
2	Lisie Hospital, Ernakulam	Pvt
3	Lourde Hospital, Ernakulam	Pvt
4	Lakshmi Hospital, Ernakulam	Pvt
5	M.A.J Hospital, Edappilly	Pvt
6	Amritha Institute of Medical Science and Research Centre	Pvt
7	Medical Trust Hospital	Pvt
8	Ernakulam Medical Centre	Pvt

9	P.V.S Memorial Hospital	Pvt
10	Cochin Hospital	Pvt
11	Krishna Hospital	Pvt
12	Akshaya Hospital	Pvt
13	Sree Sudheendra Medical Mission	Pvt
14	Dr. Joy's Hospital for Women and Children	Pvt
15	E S I Hospital	Pvt
16	Welcare Hospital	Pvt
17	Specialist Hospital	Pvt
18	Dr.Kunjalu's Nursing Home	Pvt
19	City Hospital Pvt. Ltd	Pvt
20	P N V M Hospital	Pvt
21	I N H S Sanjeevani	Pvt
22	Cochin Port Trust Hospital	Pvt
23	Indira Gandhi Co-operative Hospital	Pvt
24	Govt. Women and Children	Govt
25	Govt. Hospital Fort Cochin	Govt
26	Govt. Maharaja's Hospital	Govt
27	Gautham Hospital	Pvt
28	Lakshmi Hospital Fort Cochin	Pvt
29	Sangeeth Nursing Home	Pvt
30	Jishy Hospital	Pvt
31	Jacob's Hospital	Pvt
32	Westside Hospital	Pvt
33	Chandrassery Hospital	Pvt
34	Holy Cross Hospice	Pvt
35	Anne Marry Joachim Hospital	Pvt
36	Our Lady Hospital	Pvt
37	Fathima Hospital	Pvt
38	Sunrise Hospital	Pvt
39	Polakkulath Narayanan Renai Medicity	Pvt
40	V.G.Saraf Memorial Hospital	Pvt

Kozhikode (40Nos)

SINo	Name of Hospital	Govt/Pvt
1	Alzheimer's and Related disorder society of India	Pvt
2	Ashoka Hospital	Pvt
3	Baby Memorial Hospital	Pvt
4	Calicut Hospital and Nursing Home	Pvt
5	Chest Hospital	Pvt
6	City Co-op Hospital	Pvt
7	District Co-op Hospital ,Kozhikode	Pvt
8	Dr. Vidhya Prakash's Homoeo clinic	Pvt
9	Dr. Ismail Sait Medical centre for Homoeopathic Research and Hospital	Pvt
10	Fathima Hospital	Pvt

11	Govt. Homoeo Hospital	Govt
12	Govt. Dermatology Hospital, Kozhikode	Govt
13	Govt. Women & Children Hospital	Govt
14	Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital	Govt
15	Govt. General Hospital	Govt
16	Govt. Homoeo Medical College Hospital	Govt
17	Govt. Mental Hospital	Govt
18	Institute of Chest Diseases	Govt
19	Institute of Maternal and Child Health Medical College	Govt
20	Iquraa International Hospital and Research Centre	Pvt
21	Koyas Hospital	Pvt
22	Malabar Diabetic Foundation	Pvt
23	Malabar Eye Hospital & Research Centre Pvt Ltd	Pvt
24	Malabar Multispecialty Hospital	Pvt
25	Malabar Institute of Medical Science Ltd	Pvt
26	Manohar Hospital	Pvt
27	Govt. Medical College Hospital	Pvt
28	National Hospital	Pvt
29	Nirmala Hospital	Pvt
30	PVS Hospital Pvt Ltd	Pvt
31	Institute Of Palliative Medicine	Pvt
32	Rajendra Nursing Home	Pvt
33	R.M Hospital	Pvt
34	Santhi Hospital	Pvt
35	Shiba Surgery & Urology Centre	Pvt
36	Star Care Hospital	Pvt
37	Tps Hospital	Pvt
38	Vathiad Medical Centre	Pvt
39	Vijaya Hospital	Pvt
40	Viveka Hospital	Pvt

TOTAL MCCD HOSPITAL IN KERALA-149

FOR HOSPITAL EVENTS**FORM NO. 4**

(See Rule 7)

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH

(Hospital In-patients. Not to be used for still births)

To be sent to Registrar along with Form No. 2 (Death Report)

Name of the Hospital.....I

hereby certify that the person whose particular care given below died in the hospital in

ward No..... On..... At.....AM/PM.

NAME OF DECEASED :					For use of Statistical Office
Sex 1. Male 2. Female	Age of Death :				
	If one year or more, age in years	If less than one year, age in month	If less than one month age in days	If less than one day, age in hours	
CAUSE OF DEATH I (a)..... Immediate cause Due to (or as a consequences of) State the disease, injury or complication Which caused death, not the mode of dying such as heart failure, asthenia, etc. Antecedent cause (b)..... Due to (or as a consequences of) Morbid conditions, if any, Giving rise to the above cause stating underlying conditions last (c)..... II Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not related to the disease or condition causing it.....					Interval between onset and death approx.

Manner of Death

How did the injury occur?

1. Natural 2. Accident 3. Suicide 4. Homicide 5. Pending investigation.

If deceased was a female, was the pregnancy the death associated with? 1. Yes 2. No

If yes, was there a delivery? 1. Yes 2. No.

Name and signature of the Medical attendant certifying the cause of death

Date of verification.....

(To be detached and handed over to the relative of the deceased)

Certified that Sri/Smt/Kum.....S/W/D of

Sri.....R/O.....was admitted to this hospital onand expired on

Doctor.....

(Medical Superintendent & Name of Hospital)

FOR NON-HOSPITAL EVENTS**FORM NO. 4A**

(See Rule 7)

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH

(For non-institutional deaths .Not to be used for still birth)

To be sent to register along with Form No.2(Death Report)

I hereby certify that the deceased Sri/Smt/Kumson/wife/daughter ofresident ofwas under my treatment from.....to.....and he/she died onatAM/PM.

NAME OF DECEASED					For use of Statistical Office
Sex	Age of Death				
1.Male	If one year or more, age in years	If less than one year, age in month	If less than one month age in days	If less than one day, age in hours	
2.Female					
CAUSE OF DEATH I (a)..... Immediate cause Due to (or as a consequences of) State the disease, injury or complication Which caused death, not the mode of dying such as heart failure, asthenia, etc Antecedent cause (b)..... Due to (or as a consequences of) Morbid conditions, if any, Giving rise to the above cause, Stating underlying conditions last (c)..... II Other significant conditions Contributing to the death But not related to the disease or Condition causing it.					Interval between onset and death approx.

If deceased was a female, was the pregnancy the death associated with? 1. Yes 2.No

If yes, was there a delivery? 1. Yes 2.No

Name and signature of the Medical attendant certifying the cause of death

Date of verification.....

(To be detached and handed over to the relative of the deceased)

Certified that Sri/Smt/Kum.....S/W/D of Sri.....R/O.....was under my treatment from.....to.....and he/she expired onAM/PM.

Doctor.....
(Medical Superintendent & Name of Hospital)

MAJOR GROUPS AND THE DESCRIPTION OF ICD-10 CODES

The classification of diseases may be defined as a system of categories to which morbid entities are assigned according to established criteria. The Tenth Revision of International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) is a single coded list of three-character categories, each of which can be further divided into up to ten four-character subcategories. In place of the purely numeric coding system of ICD-9, ICD-10 uses alphanumeric code with a letter in the first position and a number in the second, third and fourth positions the fourth character follows a decimal point. The code numbers can range from A00.0 to Z99.9. The letter U is not used and is kept blank for use in future. Codes U00-U49 is kept reserved to be used for the provisional assignment of new diseases of uncertain etiology. Codes U50-U99 may be used in research, e.g. when testing an alternative sub-classification for a special project.

2. The National list for tabulation of Morbidity and Mortality based on the Ninth Revision of ICD-9, 1975 was adopted in MCCD from 1980 to 1998. Subsequently, the World Health Organization (WHO) brought out 10th Revision of International Classification of Diseases (ICD) and the National List for tabulation of Morbidity and Mortality data, based on ICD-10 has been finalized in consultation with the states to meet their requirements and has been adopted from 1999 onward for MCCD Report. The list based on ICD-10 comprises of 20 major Groups, 69 categories and 193 sub-categories of causes as compared to 18 major groups including supplementary classification of Injury & poisoning, 66 categories and 194 sub-categories of causes (includes few single causes) of national list based on ICD-9. Chapters, Blocks of three-character categories and group of three/four-character categories of ICD-10 have been considered as Major Groups, Categories and sub-categories respectively in the national list.

3. As per the recommendations of the ICD-10, data on “Medical Certification of Cause of Death” have been tabulated for a total of 69 categories of causes under Major Groups I to XX of National List including External Causes of morbidity and mortality.

National List based on ICD-10

Major Groups I to XIX:

1. Categories-58 (Group of three-character categories)
2. Sub-categories-177 (Group of 3/4-character categories and 3/4-character single category)

&

Major Group XX: External Causes of Morbidity & Mortality

3. Categories-11 (Group of three-character categories)
4. Sub-categories-16 (Group of 3/4-character categories and 3/4-character single category)

The descriptions for all Major Groups of the National list based on ICD-10 are as under

Major Cause Groups	Description and ICD codes
I	Certain Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)
II	Neoplasms (C00-D48)
III	Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)
IV	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)
V	Mental and behavioural disorders (F01-F99)
VI	Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G98)
VII	Diseases of the eye and Adnexa (H00-H59)
VIII	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)
IX	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)
X	Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J98)
XI	Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)
XII	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L98)
XIII	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)
XIV	Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)
XV	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)
XVI	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)
XVII	Congenital malformation, deformation and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)
XVIII	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. (R00-R99)
XIX	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)
XX	External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y89)
XXI*	Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00-Z99)

* Not in use in India.

NATIONAL LIST FOR TABULATION OF MORTALITY & MORBIDITY BASED ON THE TENTH REVISION OF INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES (ICD)

Major Group No.	CAUSE OF DEATH ICD-10 CODES
I. CERTAIN INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	A00-B99
1 Intestinal infectious diseases	A00-A09
1 Cholera	A00
2 Typhoid fever and paratyphoid fevers	A01
3 Food poisoning	A02, A05
4 Shigellosis	A03
5 Amoebiasis	A06
6 Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin	A09
7 Other intestinal infectious diseases	A04, A07-A08
2 Tuberculosis A15-A19	
1 Respiratory tuberculosis	A15-A16
2 Tuberculosis of nervous system	A17
3 Tuberculosis of other organs & miliary tuberculosis	A18-A19
3 Other bacterial diseases A20-A49	
1 Plague	A20
2 Leprosy	A30
3 Neonatal tetanus	A33
4 Other tetanus	A34-A35
5 Diphtheria	A36
6 Whooping cough	A37
7 Meningococcal infection	A39
8 Septicaemia	A40-A41
9 All other types of bacterial diseases	A21-A28, A31-A32, A38, A42-A49
4 Infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission A50-A64	
1 Syphilis	A50-A53
2 Other types of infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission	A54-A64

5 Viral diseases A70-A74 & A80-B34

- 1 Acute poliomyelitis A80
- 2 Rabies A82
- 3 Japanese encephalitis A83
- 4 Other viral encephalitis A83.1-A83.9, A84-A86
- 5 Dengue fever A90
- 6 Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral haemorrhagic fevers A91-A94, A96-A99
- 7 Smallpox B03
- 8 Measles B05
- 9 Acute Hepatitis B16
- 10 Other viral hepatitis B15, B17-B19
- 11 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease B20-B24
- 12 All other types of viral diseases A70-A74, A81, A87-A89, A95, B00-B02, B04, B06-B09 & B25-B346

Protozoal diseases**B50-B64**

- 1 Malaria B50-B54
- 2 All other types of protozoal diseases B55-B64

7 Other certain infectious & parasitic diseases and late effects of infectious & parasitic diseases A65-A69 & A75-A79, B35-B49

- 1 Filariasis B74
- 2 Other helminthiasis B65-B73, B75, B77-B83
- 3 Other spirochaetal diseases and Rickettsioses A65-A69 & A75-A79
- 4 All other infectious & parasitic diseases and late effects of infectious & parasitic diseases B35-B49, B76, B85-B99

II. NEOPLASMS**C00-D48****8 Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx****C00-C14****9 Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs****C15-C26**

- 1 Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus C15
- 2 Malignant neoplasm of stomach C16
- 3 Malignant neoplasm of small intestine including Duodenum C17
- 4 Malignant neoplasm of colon C18
- 5 Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction, rectum, anus and anal canal C19-C21
- 6 Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts C22
- 7 Malignant neoplasm of pancreas C25
- 8 Other malignant neoplasms of digestive organs C23-C24, C26

10 Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic Organs	C30-C39
1 Malignant neoplasm of larynx	C32
2 Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	C33-C34
3 Other malignant neoplasm of respiratory and intrathoracic organs	C30-C31, C37-C39
11 Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin and breast	C40-C50
1 Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage	C40-C41
2 Malignant melanoma of skin	C43
3 Other malignant neoplasms of skin	C44
4 Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue	C45-C49
5 Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50
12 Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary organs	C51-C68
1 Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	C53
2 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of Uterus	C54-C55
3 Malignant neoplasm of ovary	C56
4 Malignant neoplasm of placenta	C58
5 Other malignant neoplasms of female genital organs	C51-C52, C57
6 Malignant neoplasm of prostate	C61
7 Other malignant neoplasms of male genital organs	C60, C62-C63
8 Malignant neoplasm of bladder	C67
9 Other malignant neoplasms of urinary tract	C64-C66, C68
13 Malignant neoplasms of eye, brain and other parts of central nervous system	C69-C72
1 Malignant neoplasm of eye & adnexa	C69
2 Malignant neoplasm of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system	C70-C72
14 Malignant neoplasms of other and unspecified sites	C73-C80 & C97
15 Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue	C81-C96
1 Hodgkin's disease	C81
2 Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	C82-C85
3 Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	C90
4 Leukaemia	C91-C95
5 Other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue	C88 & C96
16 Carcinoma in situ	D00-D09
17 Benign neoplasms	D10-D36
1 Leiomyoma of uterus	D25
2 All other benign neoplasms	D10-D24 & D26-D36
18 Other and unspecified neoplasm	D37-D48

III. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS AND CERTAIN DISORDERS INVOLVING THE IMMUNE MECHANISM D50-D89

19 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism D50-D89

- 1 Thalassemia D56
- 2 Other anaemias D50-D55, D57-D64
- 3 All other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs D65-D76
- 4 Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism D80-D89

IV. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES E00-E89

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 20 Malnutrition | E40-E46 |
| 1 Kwashiorkor | E40 |
| 2 Nutritional marasmus | E41 |
| 3 Other protein-energy malnutrition | E42-E46 |
| 21 Endocrine, other nutritional and metabolic diseases | E00-E34 & E50-E89 |
| 1 Disorders of thyroid gland | E00-E07 |
| 2 Diabetes mellitus | E10-E14 |
| 3 All other nutritional deficiencies | E50-E64 |
| 4 All other endocrine and metabolic diseases | E15-E34 & E65-E89 |

V. MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS F01-F99

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 22 Mental and behavioural disorders | F01-F99 |
| 1 Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use | F10-F19 |
| 2 Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders | F20-F29 |
| 3 All other mental and behavioural disorders | F01-F09, F30-F99 |

VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM G00-G98

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 23 Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system | G00-G09 |
| 1 Meningitis G00 & G03 | |
| 2 Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis G04 | |
| 3 Other inflammatory diseases of the central nervous System G06, G08-G09 | |
| 24 Other diseases of the nervous system G10-G98 | |
| 1 Alzheimer's disease G30 | |
| 2 Epilepsy G40-G41 | |
| 3 All other diseases of the nervous system G10-G25, G31, G35-G37, G43-G98 | |

VII. DISEASES OF THE EYE AND ADNEXA H00-H59

25 Disease of the eye and adnexa H00-H59

VIII. DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS H60-H95

26 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process H60-H93

IX. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM I00-I99

27 Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases I00-I09

1 Acute rheumatic fever I00-I02

2 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases I05-I09

28 Hypertensive diseases I10-I15

1 Hypertensive heart disease I11

2 All other hypertensive diseases I10, I12-I15

29 Ischaemic heart diseases I20-I25

1 Acute myocardial infarction I21-I22

2 All other ischaemic heart diseases I20 & I23-I25

30 Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease I26-I51

1 Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation I26-I28

2 Other forms of heart diseases I30-I51

31 Cerebrovascular diseases I60-I69

32 Other diseases of the circulatory system I70-I99

1 Atherosclerosis I70

2 Arterial embolism and thrombosis I74

3 Other diseases of arteries, arterioles & capillaries I71-I73 & I77-I78

4 Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis, venous embolism and thrombosis I80-I82

5 All other diseases of the circulatory system I83-I99

X. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM J00-J98

33 Diseases of the upper respiratory tract J00-J06 & J30-J39

1 Acute pharyngitis and acute tonsillitis J02-J03

2 Acute laryngitis and tracheitis J04

3 Other acute upper respiratory infections J00-J01 & J05-J06

4 All other diseases of upper respiratory tract J30-J39

34 Lower respiratory diseases	J20-J22 & J40-J47
1 Acute bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis	J20-J21
2 Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified, emphysema	J40-J43
3 Asthma	J45-J46
4 Other lower respiratory disorders	J22, J44 & J47
35 Other diseases of the respiratory system	J10-J18, J60-J98
1 Influenza	J10-J11
2 Pneumonia	J12-J18
3 Pleurisy	J90
4 All other diseases of the respiratory system	J60-J86, J92-J98.
 XI. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	 K00-K92
36 Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws	K00-K14
37 Diseases of the other parts of digestive system	K20-K92
1 Gastric and duodenal ulcer	K25-K27
2 Gastritis and duodenitis	K29
3 Diseases of appendix	K35-K38
4 Hernia	K40-K46
5 Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia	K56
6 Peritonitis	K65
7 Diseases of the liver	K70-K76
8 Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis	K80-K81
9 Disorders of the pancreas	K85-K86
10 All other diseases of the other parts of digestive system	K20-K22, K28, K30-K31, K50-K55, K57-K63, K66, K82-K83 & K90-K92
 XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	 L00-L98
38 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L00-L98
1 Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L00-L08
2 All other diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L10-L98
 XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE	 M00-M99
39 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	M00-M99
1 Rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory polyarthropathies	M05-M13
2 Osteomyelitis	M86
3 All other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	M00-M02, M15-M85, M87-M99

XIV. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM N00-N99

40 Diseases of urinary system N00-N39

- 1 Glomerular diseases (including Nephritic Syndrome) N00-N07
- 2 Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases N10-N15
- 3 Renal failure N17-N19
- 4 Urolithiasis N20-N23
- 5 Other disorders of kidney and ureter N25-N28
- 6 All other diseases of urinary system N30-N39

41 Other diseases of the genitourinary system N40-N99

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1 Hyperplasia of prostate | N40 |
| 2 All other diseases of male genital organs | N41-N50 |
| 3 Salpingitis and oophoritis | N70 |
| 4 All other diseases of female genital organs | N60-N64 & N71-N99 |

XV. PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM O00-O99

42 Pregnancy with abortive outcome O00-O08

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1 Spontaneous abortion | O03 |
| 2 Medical abortion | O04 |
| 3 Other pregnancies with abortive outcome | O00-O02 & O05-O08 |

43 Other direct obstetric deaths O10-O92

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1 Oedema, proteinuria and hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium | O10-O16 |
| 2 Infections of genitourinary tract in pregnancy | O23 |
| 3 Obstructed labour | O64-O66 |
| 4 Complications pre-dominantly related to the puerperium | O85-O92 |
| 5 Other complications of pregnancy and delivery | O20-O22, O24-O63 & O67-O84 |

44 Other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified O95-O99

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1 Indirect obstetric deaths | O98-O99 |
| 2 All other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified | O95-O97 |

XVI. CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD

45 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period

P00-P96

P00-P96

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Slow foetal growth, foetal malnutrition and immaturity | P05-P07 |
| 2 Birth trauma | P10-P15 |
| 3 Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions | P20-P28 |
| 4 Haemolytic disease of foetus and new-born | P55 |
| 5 Other perinatal jaundice | P58-P59 |
| 6 All other conditions originating in the perinatal period | P00-P04, P08, P29-P54, P56-P57, P60-P96. |

XVII. CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS, DEFORMATIONS AND CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES	
	Q00-Q99
46 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	Q00-Q99
1 Spina bifida	Q05
2 Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	Q20-Q28
3 Cleft lip and cleft palate	Q35-Q37
4 All other congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified	Q00-Q04, Q06-Q18, Q30-Q34 & Q38-Q99
XVIII. SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL AND LABORATORY FINDINGS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	
	R00-R99
47 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	R00-R99
1 Abdominal and pelvic pain R10	
2 Ascites R18	
3 Somnolence, stupor and coma R40	
4 Fever of unknown origin R50	
5 Senility R54	
6 Syncope and collapse R55	
7 Convulsions, not elsewhere classified R56	
8 Shock, not elsewhere classified R57	
9 All other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified R41- R49, R51-R53, R58-R99	R00-R09, R11-R17, R19-R39
XIX. INJURY, POISONING AND CERTAIN OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES	
	S00-T98
48 Fractures	S02, S12, S22, S32, S42, S52, S62, S72, S82, S92, T02, T08, T10 & T12
1 Fracture of skull and facial bones	S02
2 Fracture of neck, thorax or pelvis	S12, S22, S32 & T08
3 Fracture of upper limb	S42, S52, S62 & T10
4 Fractures of lower limb	S72, S82, S92 & T12
5 Fractures involving multiple body regions and of unspecified body region	T02
49 Dislocations, sprains and strains of specified and multiple body regions	S03, S13, S23, S33, S43, S53, S63, S73, S83, S93, T03
50 Intracranial and internal injuries, including nerves	S04, S06, S14, S24, S26-S27, S34, S36-S37, S44, S54, S64, S74, S84 & S94

51 Crushing injuries and traumatic amputations of specified and multiple body regions S07-S08, S17-S18, S28, S38, S47-S48, S57-S58, S97-S98,T04-T05	S67-S68,S77-S78, S87-S88,
52 Other injuries of specified,unspecified and multiple body regions S00-S01, S05, S09-S11,S15-S16, S19-S21, S25,	S29-S31, S35,S39-S41, S45-S46, S49-S51,S55-S56, S59-S61, S65-S66,S69-S71, S75-S76, S79-S81,S85-S86, S89-S91, S95-S96, S99, T00-T01, T06-T07, T09, T11,T13-T14
53 Effects of foreign body entering through natural orifice T15-T19	
54 Burns and Corrosions T20-T32	
55 Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source T36-T50 & T51-T65	
56 Other and unspecified effects of external causes and certain early complications of traumaT33-T35, T66-T79	
57 Complications of Surgical and Medical care, not elsewhere classified T80-T88	
58 Late effects of injuries, of poisoning and of other consequences of external causesT90-T98	
XX. EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY V01-Y89	
E48 Transport accidents	V01-V99
1 Railway accidents V87.6& V88.6	V05, V15, V80.6, V81, V82.2,
2 Motor vehicle traffic accidents V19.4-V19.6, V19.9, V20-V28,	V02-V04, V09.2-V09.3, V12- V14,
V39.4-V39.6, V39.9, V40-V48,	V29.4-V29.6, V29.9, V30-V38,
V59.4-V59.6, V59.9, V60-V68, V69.4-V69.6, V69.9, V70-V78, V79.4- V79.6, V79.9, V80.3-V80.5, V82.1, V87.0-V87.5, V87.7- V87.9, V89.2-V89.3	V49.4-V49.6, V49.9, V50-V58,
3 Other road vehicle accidents V01, V06, V09.9, V10-V11, V16-V18, V19.8, V29.8, V39.8, V49.8, V59.8, V69.8, V79.8, V80.0-V80.2, V80.7-V80.9,	

V82.3-V82.7, V82.9 & V89.1	
4 Water transport accidents V90-V94	
5 Air & Space transport accidents	V95-V97
6 All other transport accidents	V09.0-V09.1, V19.0-V19.3, V29.0-V29.3, V39.0-V39.3, V49.0-V49.3, V59.0-V59.3, V69.0-V69.3, V79.0-V79.3 , V82.0, V82.8, V83-V86, V88.0-V88.5, V88.7-V88.9, V89.0, V89.9, V98-V99
E49 Accidental Falls	W00-W19
E50 Accidental drowning and submersion	W65-W74
E51 Exposure to smoke, fire and flames	X00-X09
E52 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances	X40-X49
E53 Intentional self-harm (Suicide- attempted)	X60-X84
E54 Assault (Homicide)	X85-Y09
E55 Other Violence	Y10-Y36
1 Event of undetermined intent Y10-Y34	
2 Legal intervention Y35	
3 Operations of war Y36	
E56 Complications of medical and surgical care	Y40-Y84
1 Drugs, medicaments and biological substances causing adverse effects in therapeutic use	Y40-Y59
2 Misadventures during surgical & medical care, adverse incidents in diagnostic and therapeutic use, abnormal reactions and late complications	Y60-Y69, Y70-Y82 & Y83-Y84
E57 Other external causes of accidental injury, not elsewhere classified W20-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59	
1 Accidents caused by machinery, and by cutting & piercing instruments W24-W31	
2 Accidents caused by firearm missile W32-W34	
3 Bites of snakes & other venomous animals X20-X27	
4 Sun stroke X32	
5 All other accidents including late effects W20-W23, W35-W64, W75-W99,	X10-X19, X28-X31, X33-X39 & X50-X59
E58 Late effects of external causes of morbidity and mortality	Y85-Y89



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