



Government of Kerala

REPORT ON
MEDICAL
CERTIFICATION OF
CAUSE OF DEATH
2014

Directorate of Economics and 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 12.06% of the total deaths which have been taken place in hospitals only.

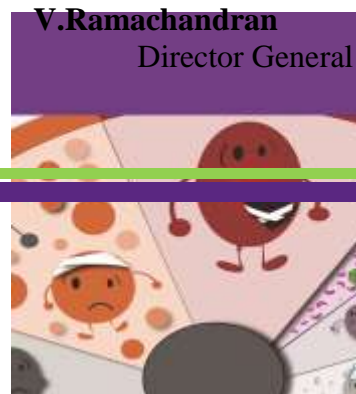
Data on medically certified deaths collected from 150 hospitals of the state have been tabulated in conformity with the ICD-Tenth Revision (ICD-10). The Statistics on causes of death have been presented, cross tabulating them by age and sex. The report consists of four Chapters. First chapter is the 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 2014 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. in five centres in Kerala. 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
Dated: 27.06.2017



V. Ramachandran
Director General



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 2014' is based upon 29932 (Males-18803 and Females-11129) medically certified deaths (12.06% of total registered deaths) supplied by 150 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 in the strict sense. However, it may be sufficient to throw some valuable insight into deaths by various cause groups.

Overall findings

Following are nine leading cause-groups of deaths constituting around 92.13% of total medically certified deaths:

Report on Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2014'

- I. Diseases of Circulatory System (29.60%).
 - II. Neoplasm (16.38%).
 - III. Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (11.33%).
 - IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System (10.62%).
 - V. Diseases of the Digestive System (7.97%)
 - VI. Certain Infectious and Parasitic diseases (5.66%)
 - VII. Certain condition originating in the perinatal period (3.78%).
 - VIII. Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of External Causes (3.61%).
 - IX. The Genitourinary System (3.18%)
- Among the “Diseases of the Circulatory System” deaths, “Ischemic Heart Diseases” (IHD) account for the highest number of deaths (35.06%).
 - The second leading cause group, Neoplasms (cancer) is responsible for 16.38% of the total medically certified deaths, of which “Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs” accounts for 27.49%. This is followed by “Malignant Neoplasms of Lymphoid, Haematopoietic and Related tissue” (18.01%) and “Malignant Neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs” (17.85%) accounts more than one-sixth of deaths under this group.
 - The group of “Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases” is the third leading cause group accounting for 11.33% of the total medically certified deaths. Under this cause group, “Diabetes Mellitus” group alone accounts for 95.08% of total deaths reported and 10.77% of total medically certified deaths.
 - The major group “Diseases of the Respiratory System” is the fourth leading cause (10.62%). “Lower Respiratory Disorders” accounting for around 63.07% of the total deaths under this category. The other major cause in this group is “Other diseases of the respiratory system including Pneumonia” causing 36.11% of death.
 - The major group comprising “Diseases of Digestive System” is the fifth leading cause accounting for 7.97% of the total medically certified deaths. Among the deaths due to disorders of digestive system, “Diseases of the Liver” alone accounts for 79.43% of the total deaths in this group.
 - The major group “Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases” which is the sixth leading cause (5.66%) of death is mainly constituted by Tuberculosis and Septicaemia. Under this major group, the shares of these two diseases are 22.74% and 27.53% respectively.
 - The seventh leading group “Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period” accounting for 3.78% of the total medically certified deaths. “Slow foetal growth, foetal malnutrition and immaturity” and “Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions” accounts for 36.76% and 29.05% of the deaths under the group respectively.
 - The eighth leading cause group “Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of External causes” accounting 3.61% of total medically certified deaths.
 - The major group comprising “The Genitourinary System” is the ninth leading cause accounting for (3.18%) of the total medically certified deaths.

Age-wise:

- Around 5.93% of reported medically certified deaths have been of the infants (age less than 1 year).

- About 63.64% of infant deaths have been reported to be caused by ‘Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period’ and about 27.51% deaths have been caused by ‘Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities’.
- Around 0.68% of reported medically certified deaths have been of the children aged ‘1-4’.
- Among the children aged ‘1-4’, “Neoplasms” have taken the highest toll of 22.06% in which 42.22% is due to ‘Leukaemia’ and 16.67% of death is due to ‘Diseases of the Digestive System’, 16.18% due to “Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities”.
- Around 0.88% of reported medically certified deaths have been of the children aged ‘5-14’.
- In the age group ‘5-14’, major group ‘Neoplasms’ is in the topmost position with the share of 25.60% in which 65.67% of death is due to ‘Leukaemia’. 14.90% of deaths in this age group is due to ‘Diseases of the Nervous System’.
- Around 1.70% 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 23.38%. It implies that this age-group of adolescents is most vulnerable to injuries and poisoning related deaths. Around 19.65% of death under this age group is due to ‘Neoplasm’ in which 42% is due to ‘Leukaemia’.
- Around 2.64% of reported medically certified deaths have been in the age group ‘25-34’.
- In the age-group of ‘25-34’, major group, ‘Neoplasm’ is the first among the leading causes contributing around 18.58% in which 23.13% is due to ‘Leukaemia’. “Injury Poisoning & certain other consequences of External causes” contribute around 18.08% 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.
- Around 5.81% 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 “Diseases of Circulatory System” and “Neoplasm” having almost equal shares of 22.27% and 19.79% respectively. ‘Diseases of the Digestive System’ contributing around 16.00%.
- Around 13.69% 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 25.24% and 21.09% respectively. The 14.35% of death under this age group comes under ‘Diseases of the Digestive System’ in which 89.29% is due to ‘Diseases of the liver’.
- 22.50% 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” (30.90%). The next two leading causes are “Neoplasm” and “Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases” having percentage of 20.86 and 14.06 respectively. Under Neoplasm, 27.97% death comes under ‘Malignant neoplasm of digestive organs’. Under “Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases”, 96.52% due to ‘Diabetes mellitus’.

- For the age-group 65-69 years, the leading causes of death is “Diseases of Circulatory System” (33.08%). The cause ‘Neoplasm’ is the next major cause of death (19.20%).
- The age group 70 and above contribute the maximum incidence (33.04%) of total medically certified deaths. The leading causes of death are “Diseases of Circulatory System” (39.09%). The cause ‘Diseases of the Respiratory System’ is the next major cause of death (16.64%).

Gender-wise:

- Under the Civil Registration System, the percentage number of births registered– 51.33% were males and 48.67% were females, and in the percentage number of deaths registered– 56.77% were males and 43.22% were females.
- In the total medically certified death, 62.82% were males and 37.18% were female.
- There is significant difference between males and females for all age groups under medically certified deaths.
- For below one year, 58.62% of deaths were male and 41.38% were female.
- The difference in percentage is significantly high for above 25 years age group (males-64.27%, females-36.73%) and it is maximum for the age group ‘55-64’(males-68.06%, females-31.94%).
- 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 to 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

Report on Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2014'

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. Chapters two and three deal with ‘Scheme of MCCD: Status of Implementation’ and ‘Distribution of Deaths by Cause’ respectively. Chapter 4 analyses the specific cause of mortality among different age groups by gender. Appendices contain detailed statistical tables for ready reference.

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 – 2014' is based upon 29932 (Males: 18803 and Females: 11129) medically certified deaths. This represents 12.06 % 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

Centres	Type of Attention at Death under CRS					MCCD	Percentage
	Institutional	Medical Attention other than institution	No medical attention	Not stated	Total		
Alappuzha (M)	397	64	627		1088	2467	226.75
Kochi (C)	7781	431	851	7	9070	6060	66.81
Kollam (C)	2007	338	722	2	3069	1632	53.18
Kozhikode (C)	10401	1080	786		12267	8938	72.86
Thiruvananthapuram (C)	13747	872	1544	1	16164	10835	67.03
Total	34333	2785	4530	10	41658	29932	71.85
STATE TOTAL	148747	41340	58087	68	248242		12.06

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 12.06% of total registered death in Kerala is Medically Certified, which is 20.12% of the institutional death of the State. 71.85% of the total death registered in these five centres comes under MCCD, which is 87.18% 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.

Out of total deaths reported under CRD in the state 12.05% deaths only covered under MCCD analysis. But under the age group 1 to 24 about 31% of death has been analysed and included in this report. Incidence of deaths below the age group of 1 year are mostly occurred in major hospital located in urban centres, so that 51% of such deaths are analysed under MCCD schemes.

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.

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
- 3.2.8 Other Neoplasms

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

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

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 Tuberculosis

3.6.3 Human Immunodeficiency Virus [HIV]

3.6.4 Hepatitis B

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

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

3. 8.1 Fractures, other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions, Intracranial and internal injuries, including nerves

3. 8.2 Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source

3. 8.3 Burns and Corrosions

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

3.10 Distribution of Causes of Deaths under 'Other Groups'



Chapter III

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

3.0 Introduction

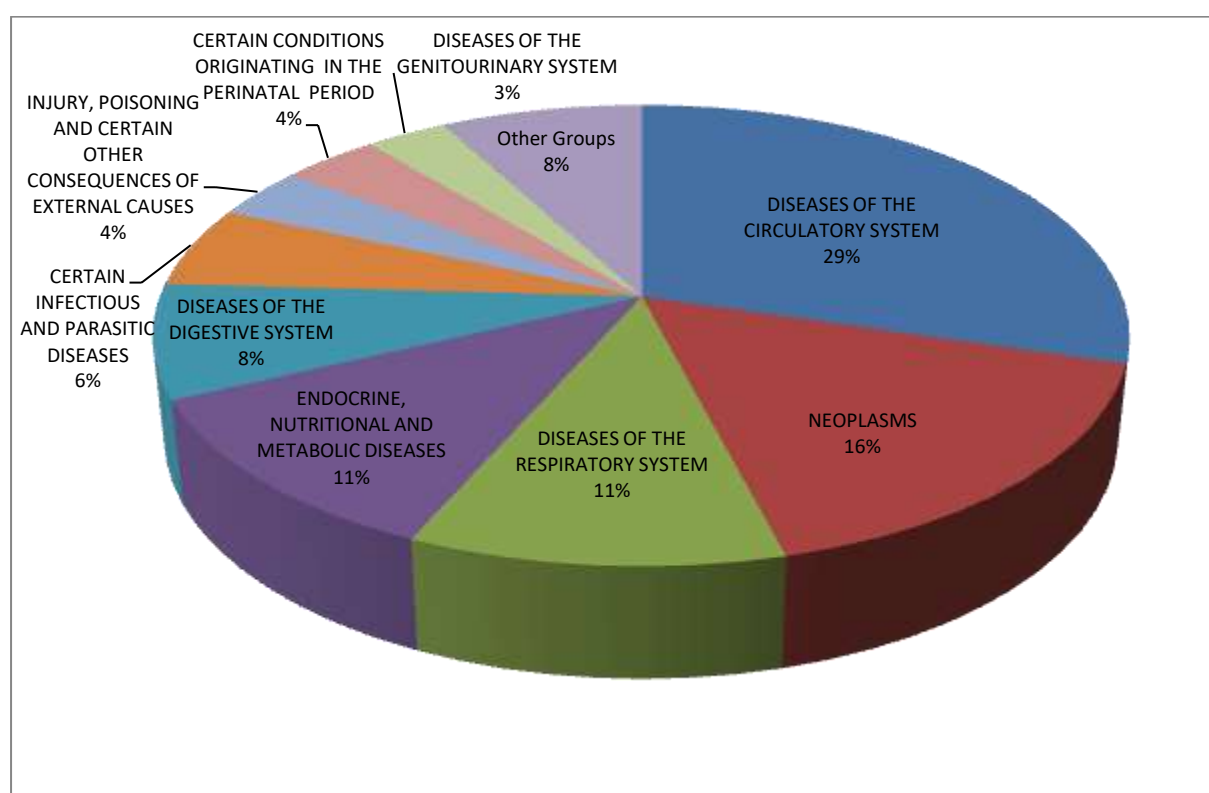
Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99), Neoplasm (C00-D48), Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (E00-E89), Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J98), Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K92), Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99), Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96), Injury, Poisoning and Certain other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98), and Diseases of the Genitourinary System (N00-N99) taken together account for about 92.13% of the total Medically Certified Deaths. The remaining causes of deaths are grouped in 'Other Group' category. It is detailed in Table 3.0

Table 3.0: Medically Certified Deaths by Sex and leading cause-groups during 2014

Sl. No	Cause of Death	Sex					
		Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)	5306	28.22	3555	31.94	8861	29.60
2	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	2994	15.92	1909	17.15	4903	16.38
3	Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (E00-E89)	1934	10.29	1457	13.09	3391	11.33
4	Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J98)	2120	11.27	1059	9.52	3179	10.62
5	Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K92)	1918	10.20	469	4.21	2387	7.97
6	Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99)	1126	5.99	567	5.09	1693	5.66
7	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)	656	3.49	474	4.26	1130	3.78
8	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98)	820	4.36	262	2.35	1082	3.61
9	Diseases of the Genitourinary System (N00-N99)	588	3.13	363	3.26	951	3.18
10	Other Groups	1341	7.13	1014	9.11	2355	7.87
	TOTAL	18803	100	11129	100	29932	100

Among the leading cause groups, ‘Diseases of Circulatory System (I00-I99)’ constitute 29.60% followed by ‘Neoplasms (C00-D48)’ 16.38%, ‘Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (E00-E89)’ 11.33%, ‘Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J98)’ 10.62%, ‘Diseases of the Digestive system (K00-K92)’ 7.97%, ‘Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases’ 5.66%, ‘Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)’ 3.78%, and ‘Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98)’ 3.61% ‘Diseases of the Genitourinary System (N00-N99)’ constitute 3.18% and ‘Other groups’ constitute around 7.87% respectively.

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



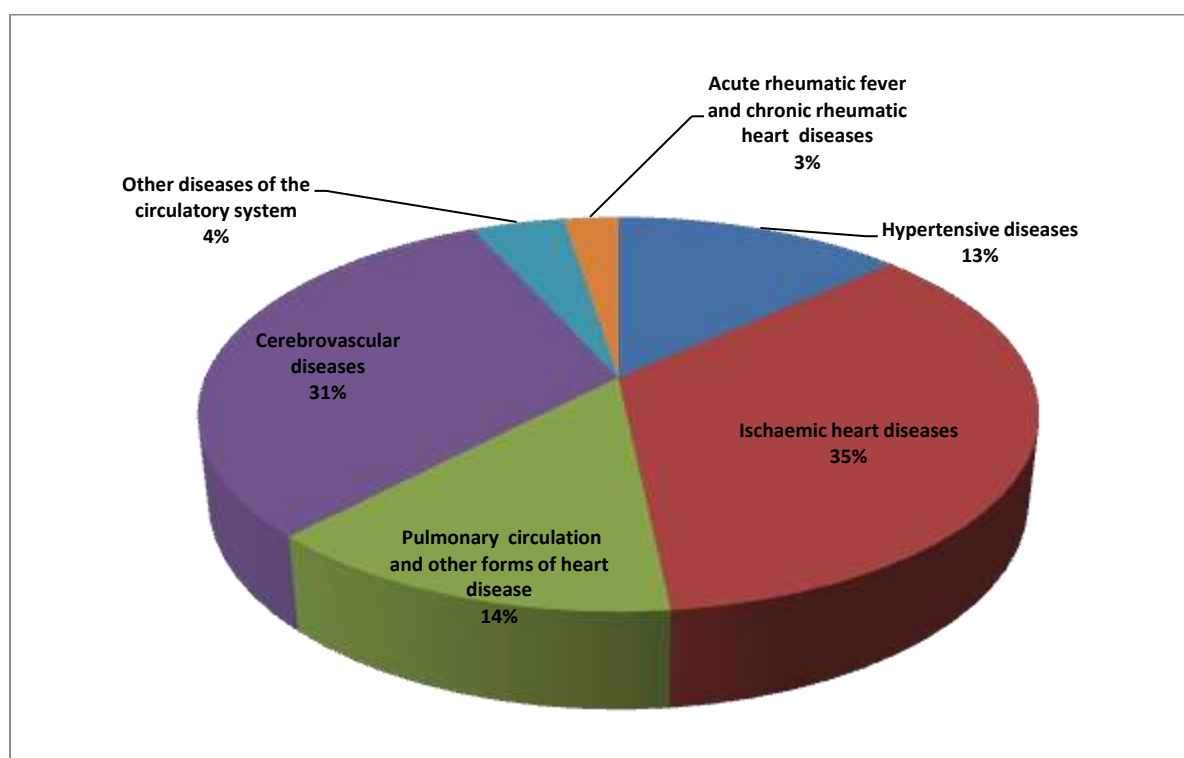
3.1 Diseases of the Circulatory System (IX), (I00-I99):

The highest number of deaths is reported under ‘Diseases of the Circulatory System’ which accounted 29.60% of the total Medically Certified Deaths analysed in 2014. Out of this the percentage death based on sector was 28.22% of males and 31.94% females respectively reported under medically certified deaths. In Table 3.1 and Chart 3.1 has presented the number of percentage of death due to diseases of circulatory system according to gender and underline cause of death within the group.

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	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	2003	37.75	1104	31.05	3107	35.06
2	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	1616	30.46	1141	32.10	2757	31.11
3	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease (I26-I51)	707	13.32	513	14.43	1220	13.77
4	Hypertensive diseases (I00-I02)	679	12.80	498	14.01	1177	13.28
5	Other diseases of the circulatory system (I70-I99)	241	4.54	137	3.85	378	4.27
6	Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)	60	1.13	162	4.56	222	2.51
7	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of Circulatory System	5306	100	3555	100	8861	100
	Deaths due to Diseases of Circulatory System as percentage to total medically certified deaths	5306	28.22	3555	31.94	8861	29.60

Chart 3.1: Medically certified deaths due to ‘Diseases of Circulatory System’ in Percentage



Age and sex wise analysis of medically certified deaths due to ‘Diseases of Circulatory System’ has been given in Table 3.2 and in Chart 3.2. The age distribution under this cause group of circulatory system shows that the number of Incidence of death increases

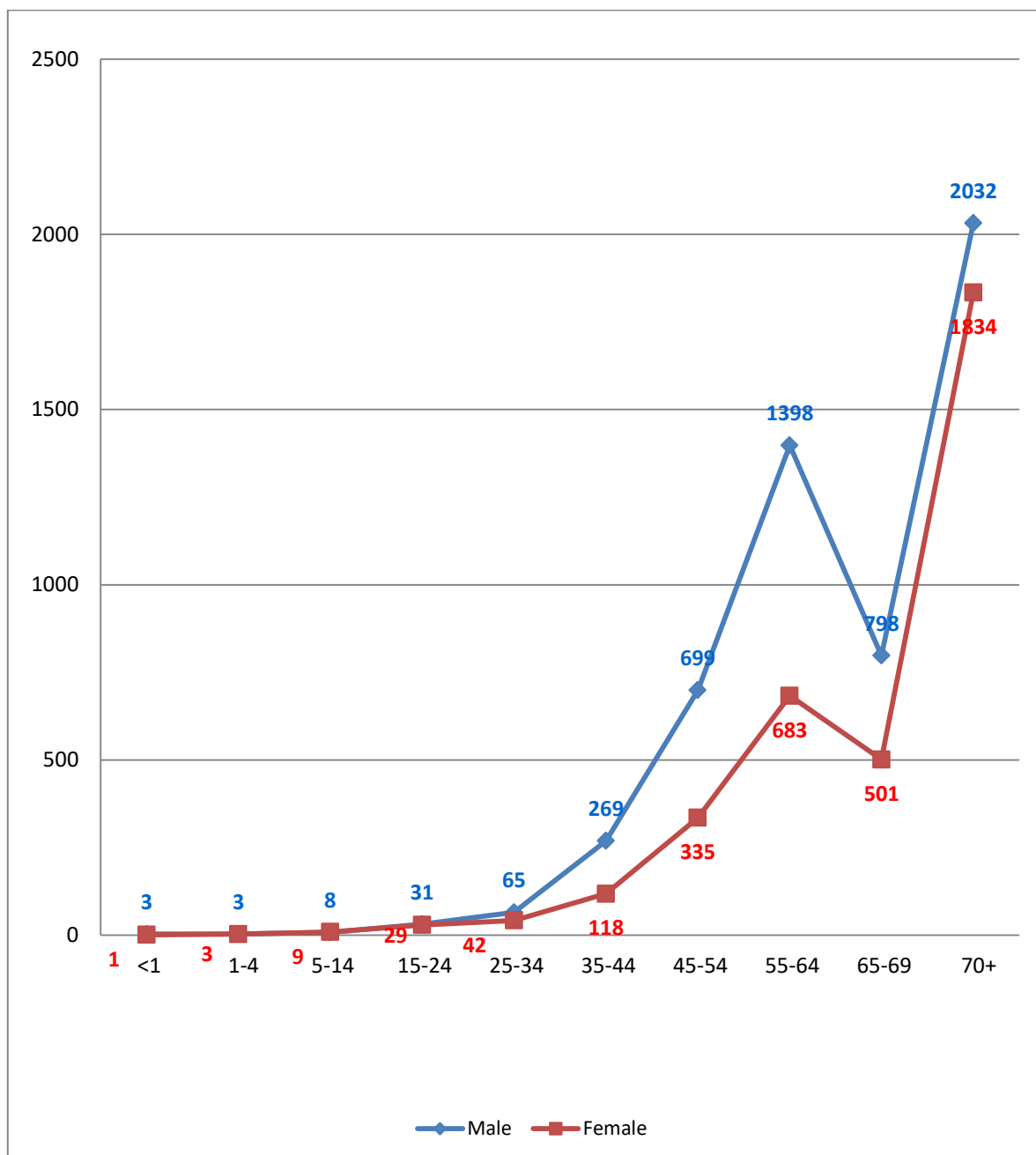
with advancing age. Both the gender sets off age group 55 to 64 are no symmetrical to the rest of the age groups. Deaths within the age group 55-64 are about double the number of deaths compared to that of upper and lower age group stratum. Age and sex wise data shows the number of death of both gender are narrow up to the age group of 25-34 and thereafter the gap widen and reached in peak in the age group 55-64 then again tend to narrow the gap after 65-69 age group.

Number of deaths are more in the diseases group “diseases of circulatory system” and within that group Ischemic heart diseases (120 – 125) and Cerebrovascular diseases 160-169 together comes around 66 % of the total deaths under this ICD classification. The percentage of male and female death due to this underline causes are 68.20% and 63.15% respectively. Similarly out of total death due to ICD-10 classification acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases 100-109 female death are more which occurs around 72-97 percentage of deaths are from females.

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	3	0.06	1	0.03	4	0.05
2	1-4	3	0.06	3	0.08	6	0.07
3	5-14	8	0.15	9	0.25	17	0.19
4	15-24	31	0.58	29	0.82	60	0.68
5	25-34	65	1.23	42	1.18	107	1.21
6	35-44	269	5.07	118	3.32	387	4.37
7	45-54	699	13.17	335	9.42	1034	11.67
8	55-64	1398	26.35	683	19.21	2081	23.48
9	65-69	798	15.04	501	14.09	1299	14.66
10	70+	2032	38.30	1834	51.59	3866	43.63
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	5306	100.00	3555	100.00	8861	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 (35.06%) under the major group

‘Diseases of Circulatory System’. Out of the death due to Ischemic Heart Disease, 64.47% were males and 35.53% 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 above the age group ‘55 and above’ which is about 86.80% of the total death under this ICD Group.

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	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	15-24	1	0.05	0	0.00	1	0.03
5	25-34	13	0.65	2	0.18	15	0.48
6	35-44	71	3.54	8	0.72	79	2.54
7	45-54	238	11.88	77	6.97	315	10.14
8	55-64	568	28.36	200	18.12	768	24.72
9	65-69	303	15.13	158	14.31	461	14.84
10	70+	809	40.39	659	59.69	1468	47.25
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	2003	100	1104	100	3107	100

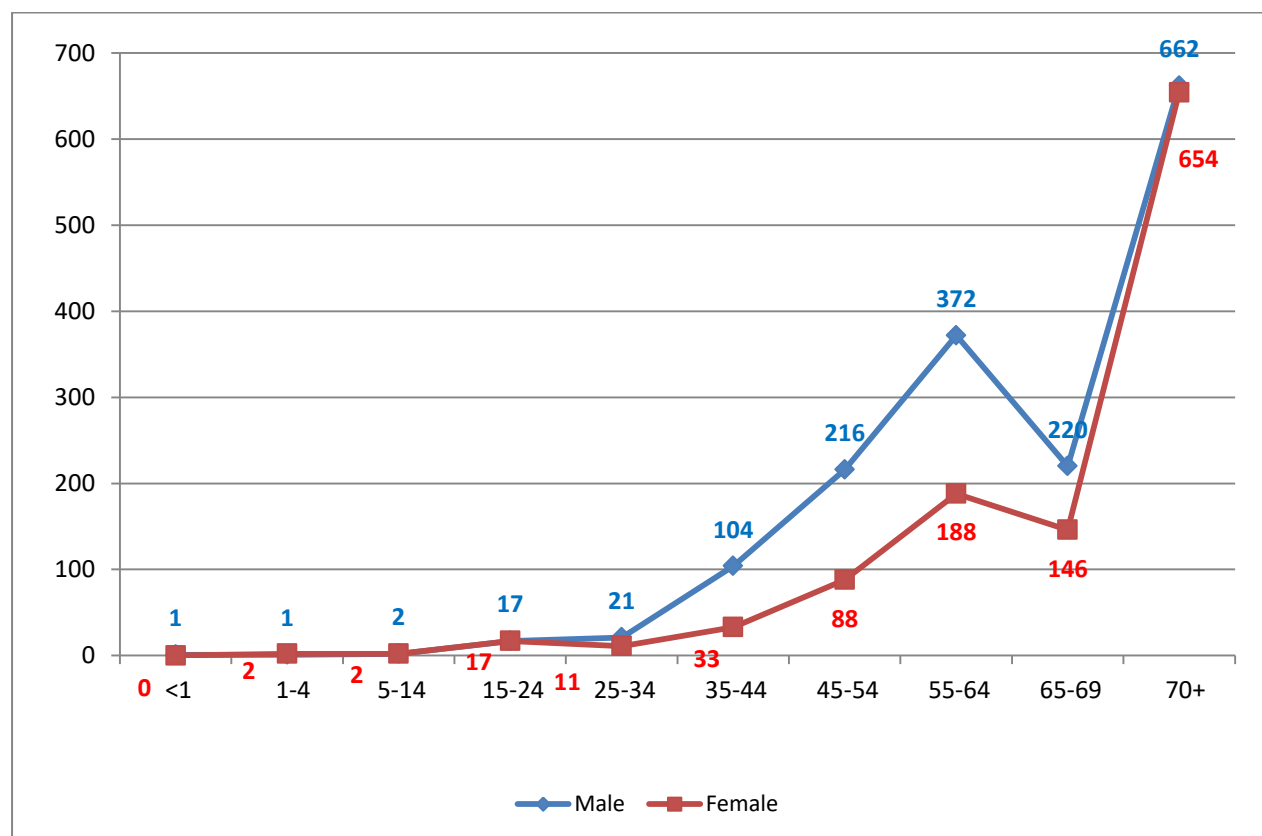
3.1.2 Cerebrovascular Diseases

The sub group ‘Cerebrovascular Diseases’ is reported to be the second highest cause of deaths constituting 31.11% of the ‘Diseases of Circulatory System’. More deaths occurred in ‘45 and above’ age group. Out of the total death due to Cerebrovascular Diseases, 58.61% were males and 41.39% 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	1	0.06	0	0.00	1	0.04
2	1-4	1	0.06	2	0.18	3	0.11
3	5-14	2	0.12	2	0.18	4	0.15
4	15-24	17	1.05	17	1.49	34	1.23
5	25-34	21	1.30	11	0.96	32	1.16
6	35-44	104	6.44	33	2.89	137	4.97
7	45-54	216	13.37	88	7.71	304	11.03
8	55-64	372	23.02	188	16.48	560	20.31
9	65-69	220	13.61	146	12.80	366	13.28
10	70+	662	40.97	654	57.32	1316	47.73
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	1616	100	1141	100	2757	100

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



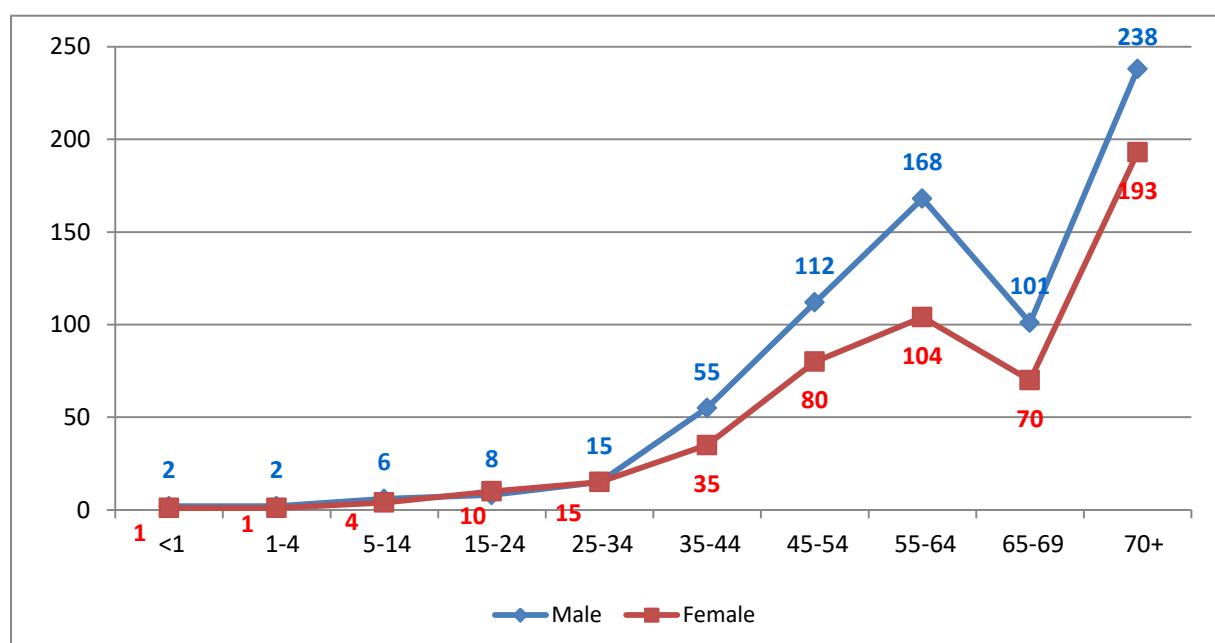
3.1.3 Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation and other forms of Heart Diseases.

‘Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation and other forms of heart Diseases’ is the third major cause of death under the group ‘Diseases of Circulatory System’. Number of deaths are occur in the age group 55-64, comprising 23.76% of male death and 20.27% of female death are due to ICD 126-151 disease category. Out of the total death due to ‘Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation and other forms of Heart Diseases’, 57.95% were males and 42.05% were females.

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	2	0.28	1	0.19	3	0.25
2	1-4	2	0.28	1	0.19	3	0.25
3	5-14	6	0.85	4	0.78	10	0.82
4	15-24	8	1.13	10	1.95	18	1.48
5	25-34	15	2.12	15	2.92	30	2.46
6	35-44	55	7.78	35	6.82	90	7.38
7	45-54	112	15.84	80	15.59	192	15.74
8	55-64	168	23.76	104	20.27	272	22.30
9	65-69	101	14.29	70	13.65	171	14.02
10	70+	238	33.66	193	37.62	431	35.33
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	707	100	513	100	1220	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 13.28% of the ‘Diseases of Circulatory System’. More deaths occurred in ‘55 and above’ age group. Out of the death due to Hypertensive Diseases, 57.69% were males and 42.31% 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	1	0.20	1	0.08
5	25-34	6	0.88	2	0.40	8	0.68
6	35-44	15	2.21	7	1.41	22	1.87
7	45-54	84	12.37	44	8.84	128	10.88
8	55-64	215	31.66	116	23.29	331	28.12
9	65-69	128	18.85	91	18.27	219	18.61
10	70+	231	34.02	237	47.59	468	39.76
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL		679	100	498	100	1177	100

3.1.5 Other diseases of the Circulatory System

‘Other diseases of the circulatory system’ (4.27%) 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’, 63.76% were males and 36.24% were female. Maximum deaths reported for ‘55 and above’ age group.

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	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	2.19	3	0.79
4	15-24	2	0.83	0	0.00	2	0.53
5	25-34	6	2.49	3	2.19	9	2.38
6	35-44	14	5.81	11	8.03	25	6.61
7	45-54	38	15.77	10	7.30	48	12.70
8	55-64	56	23.24	32	23.36	88	23.28
9	65-69	41	17.01	15	10.95	56	14.81
10	70+	84	34.85	63	45.99	147	38.89
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	241	100	137	100	378	100

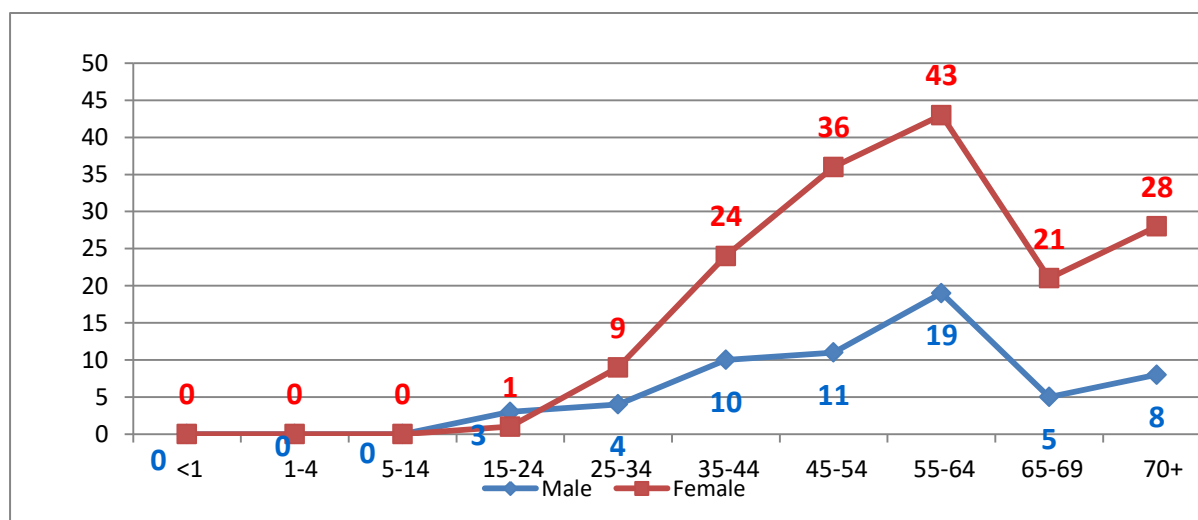
3.1.6 Acute Rheumatic Fever and Chronic Rheumatic Heart Diseases

‘Acute Rheumatic Fever and Chronic Rheumatic Heart Diseases’ (2.51%) are another leading cause under the major group ‘Diseases of Circulatory System’. The percentages of female deaths (72.97%) 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	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	15-24	3	5.00	1	0.62	4	1.80
5	25-34	4	6.67	9	5.56	13	5.86
6	35-44	10	16.67	24	14.81	34	15.32
7	45-54	11	18.33	36	22.22	47	21.17
8	55-64	19	31.67	43	26.54	62	27.93
9	65-69	5	8.33	21	12.96	26	11.71
10	70+	8	13.33	28	17.28	36	16.22
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	60	100	162	100	222	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):

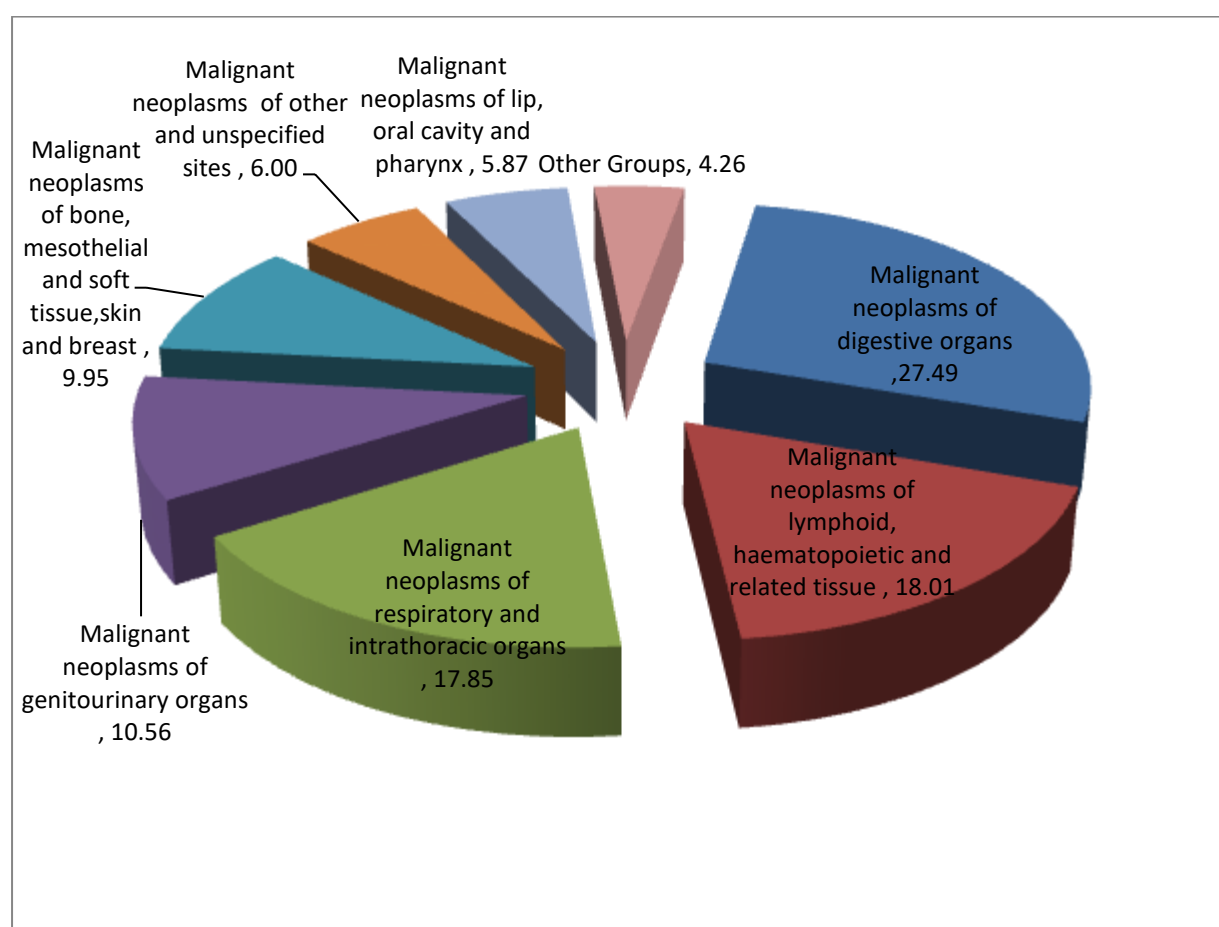
‘Neoplasm’, which is commonly known as Cancer, is responsible for 16.38% of the total Medically Certified Deaths. The share of deaths due to ‘Neoplasms’ in total males deaths is 15.92% as compared to the corresponding figure of 17.15% in case of female. Out of 4903 Neoplasm deaths, 2994 were males (61.06%) and 1909 were females (38.93%). 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)	937	31.30	411	21.53	1348	27.49
2	Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (C81-C96)	532	17.77	351	18.39	883	18.01
3	Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	731	24.42	144	7.54	875	17.85
4	Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary organs (C51-C68)	224	7.48	294	15.40	518	10.56
5	Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin and breast (C40-C50)	51	1.70	437	22.89	488	9.95
6	Malignant neoplasms of other and unspecified sites (C73-C80 & C97)	181	6.05	113	5.92	294	6.00
7	Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	225	7.52	63	3.30	288	5.87
8	Other Groups	113	3.77	96	5.03	209	4.26
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Neoplasm	2994	100	1909	100	4903	100
	Deaths due to Neoplasm as percentage to total medically certified deaths	2994	15.92	1909	17.15	4903	16.38

Among the ‘Neoplasm’ deaths, ‘Malignant Neoplasm of Digestive Organs’ accounts for the highest mortality (27.49%), followed by ‘Malignant of Lymphoid, Haematopoietic & other related tissue’ (18.01%), ‘Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory and Intrathoracic Organs’ (17.85%), ‘Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary organs’ (10.56%) and ‘Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelium and soft tissue, skin and breast’ (9.95%). ‘Malignant neoplasms of other and unspecified sites’ (6.00%), and ‘Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx’ (5.87%), are other major causes.

Chart 3.6: Percentage distribution of major causes of deaths due to ‘Neoplasms’ under MCCD – 2014



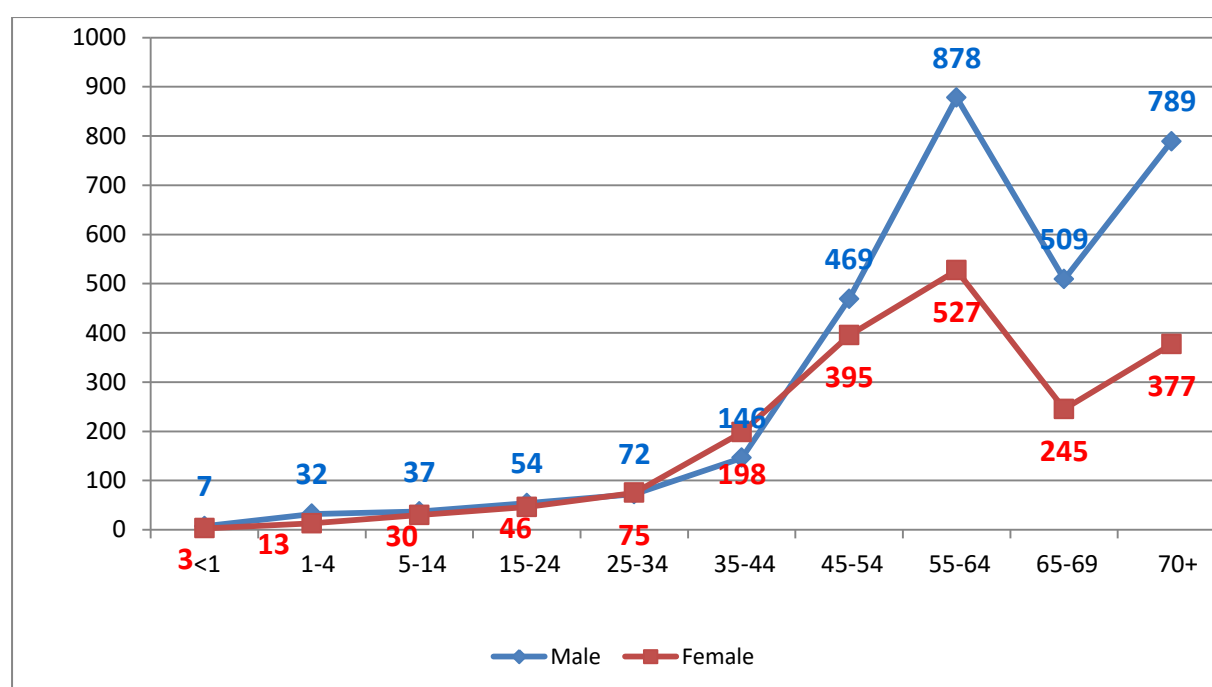
The number of ‘Neoplasm’ deaths are more in ‘55 and above’ age group. The tendency of Neoplasm deaths are narrow for the male and female for the age group up to 34 and the gap become widen after ‘35 and above’ age group. The age distribution of medically certified deaths due to ‘Neoplasm’ has been given in Table 3.10

Table 3.10: Age distribution of deaths due to 'Neoplasm' under MCCD-2014.

Sl. No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	7	0.23	3	0.16	10	0.20
2	1-4	32	1.07	13	0.68	45	0.92
3	5-14	37	1.24	30	1.57	67	1.37
4	15-24	54	1.80	46	2.41	100	2.04
5	25-34	72	2.40	75	3.93	147	3.00
6	35-44	146	4.88	198	10.37	344	7.02
7	45-54	469	15.66	395	20.69	864	17.62
8	55-64	878	29.33	527	27.61	1405	28.66
9	65-69	509	17.00	245	12.83	754	15.38
10	70+	789	26.35	377	19.75	1166	23.78
11	N.S.	1	0.03	0	0.00	1	0.02
	TOTAL	2994	100.00	1909	100.00	4903	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

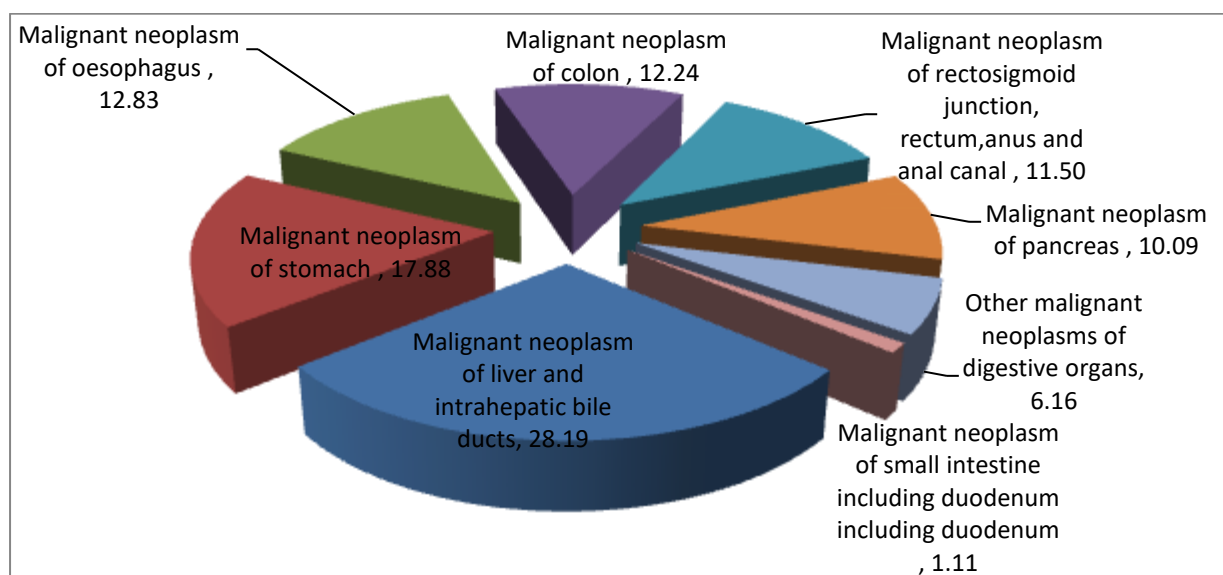
The sub group 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs' is reported to be the highest cause of deaths constituting 27.49% of the deaths due to 'Neoplasm'. The share of deaths due to 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs' in males, deaths is 31.30% as against 21.53% of corresponding female Neoplasm deaths. Out of 1348 death under this cause, 937 were males (69.51%). That shows 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs' in males are more than double that of females.

Among the deaths under 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs', 28.19% is due to 'Malignant neoplasm of liver'. Out of which the male death accounts for about 85.26% of the total deaths due to malignancy in liver. 'Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach'(17.88%), 'Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus'(12.83%), 'Malignant neoplasm of colon' (12.24%), 'Malignant neoplasm of recto sigmoid junction, rectum, anus and anal canal'(11.50%), 'Malignant neoplasm of pancreas' (10.09%), are 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	324	34.58	56	13.63	380	28.19
2	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	168	17.93	73	17.76	241	17.88
3	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	131	13.98	42	10.22	173	12.83
4	Malignant neoplasm of colon	94	10.03	71	17.27	165	12.24
5	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction, rectum, anus and anal canal	85	9.07	70	17.03	155	11.50
6	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	82	8.75	54	13.14	136	10.09
7	Other malignant neoplasms of digestive organs	45	4.80	38	9.25	83	6.16
8	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine including duodenum	8	0.85	7	1.70	15	1.11
Total Medically Certified Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs'		937	100	411	100	1348	100
Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs' as percentage to total Neoplasm deaths.		31.30		21.53		27.49	

Chart 3.8: Percentage distribution of major causes of deaths due to ‘Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs’ under MCCD – 2014

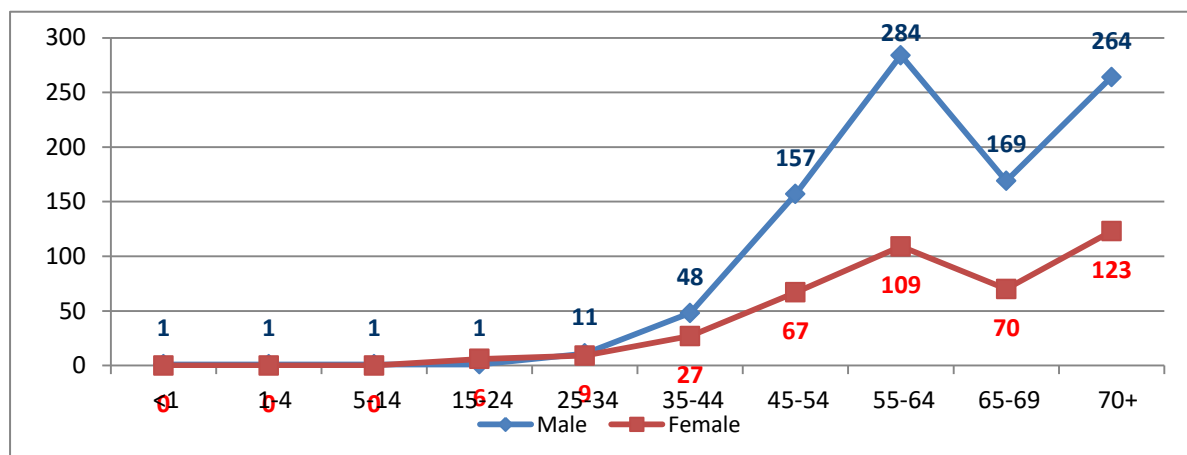


Comparatively less number of ‘Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs’ death occurred for ‘25 and below’ age group. Number of deaths are more in ‘55 and above’ age group. Number of death is almost the same for male and female for the age up to 34 under this group. For ‘35 and above’ age, male deaths 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’

Sl. No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	1	0.11	0	0.00	1	0.07
2	1-4	1	0.11	0	0.00	1	0.07
3	5-14	1	0.11	0	0.00	1	0.07
4	15-24	1	0.11	6	1.46	7	0.52
5	25-34	11	1.17	9	2.19	20	1.48
6	35-44	48	5.12	27	6.57	75	5.56
7	45-54	157	16.76	67	16.30	224	16.62
8	55-64	284	30.31	109	26.52	393	29.15
9	65-69	169	18.04	70	17.03	239	17.73
10	70+	264	28.18	123	29.93	387	28.71
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	937	100	411	100	1348	100

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



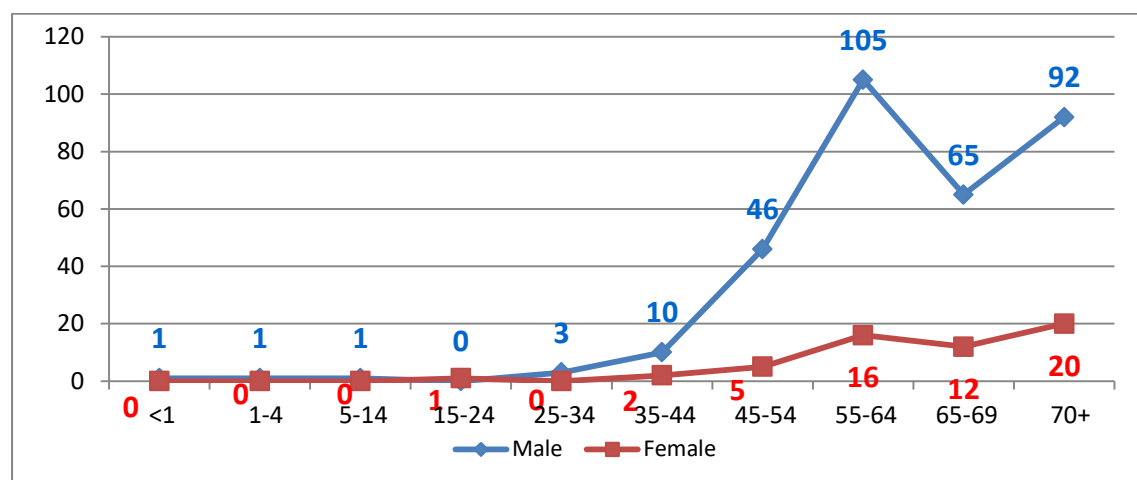
3.2.1.1 Malignant Neoplasm of Liver

Among the death covered under 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs', 28.19% is due to 'Malignant neoplasm of liver'. Out of 380 deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasm of liver', 324 were male deaths (85.26%). This is almost 6 times more than that of female deaths. Number of deaths is very less for age 'under 34'. For '45 and above' age groups, number of deaths is increasing. The age distribution of medically certified deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasm of liver' has been given in Table 3.13 and 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	1	0.31	0	0.00	1	0.26
2	1-4	1	0.31	0	0.00	1	0.26
3	5-14	1	0.31	0	0.00	1	0.26
4	15-24	0	0.00	1	1.79	1	0.26
5	25-34	3	0.93	0	0.00	3	0.79
6	35-44	10	3.09	2	3.57	12	3.16
7	45-54	46	14.20	5	8.93	51	13.42
8	55-64	105	32.41	16	28.57	121	31.84
9	65-69	65	20.06	12	21.43	77	20.26
10	70+	92	28.40	20	35.71	112	29.47
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	324	100	56	100	380	100

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



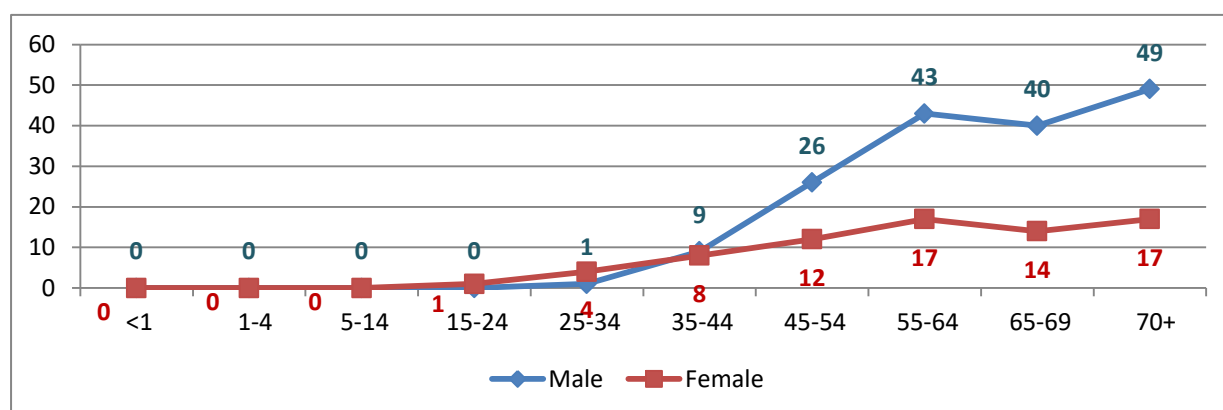
3.2.1.2 Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach

Among the death covered under 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs', 17.88% is due to 'Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach' and the incidence of deaths are occur in males. Out of 241 deaths due to 'Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach', 168 were male deaths (69.71%). No deaths occurred under age 25. For '45 and above' age, number of deaths in upward trend. 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	1	0.60	5	6.85	6	2.49
6	35-44	9	5.36	8	10.96	17	7.05
7	45-54	26	15.48	12	16.44	38	15.77
8	55-64	43	25.60	17	23.29	60	24.90
9	65-69	40	23.81	14	19.18	54	22.41
10	70+	49	29.17	17	23.29	66	27.39
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	168	100	73	100	241	100

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



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 18.01% of the deaths due to 'Neoplasm'. The percentage of female deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue' to total female neoplasm deaths is 18.39% as compared to 17.77% of corresponding male neoplasm deaths.

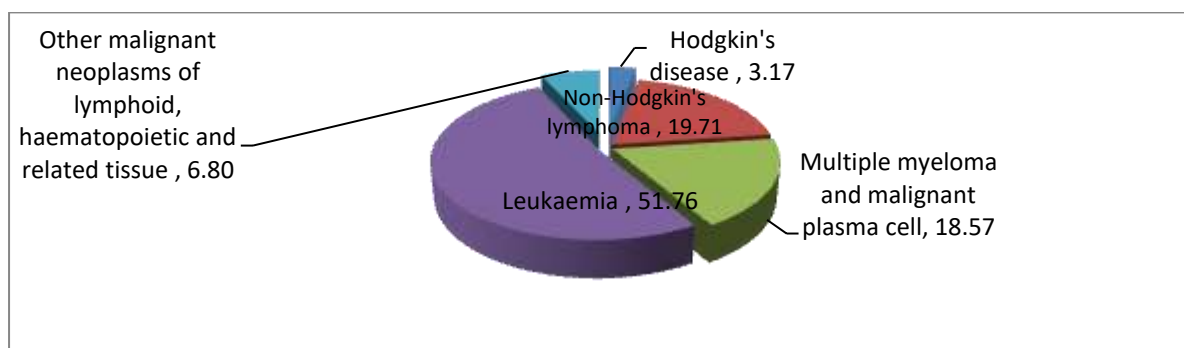
Among the death covered under the group, 51.76% is due to 'Leukaemia'. 'Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma' (19.71%), 'Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell' (18.57%) are other major causes. The distribution of major causes of deaths under the group is given in the Table 3.15.

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	268	50.38	189	53.85	457	51.76
2	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	122	22.93	52	14.81	174	19.71
3	Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell	92	17.29	72	20.51	164	18.57
4	Other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue	37	6.95	23	6.55	60	6.80
5	Hodgkin's disease	13	2.44	15	4.27	28	3.17
Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue		532	100	351	100	883	100

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

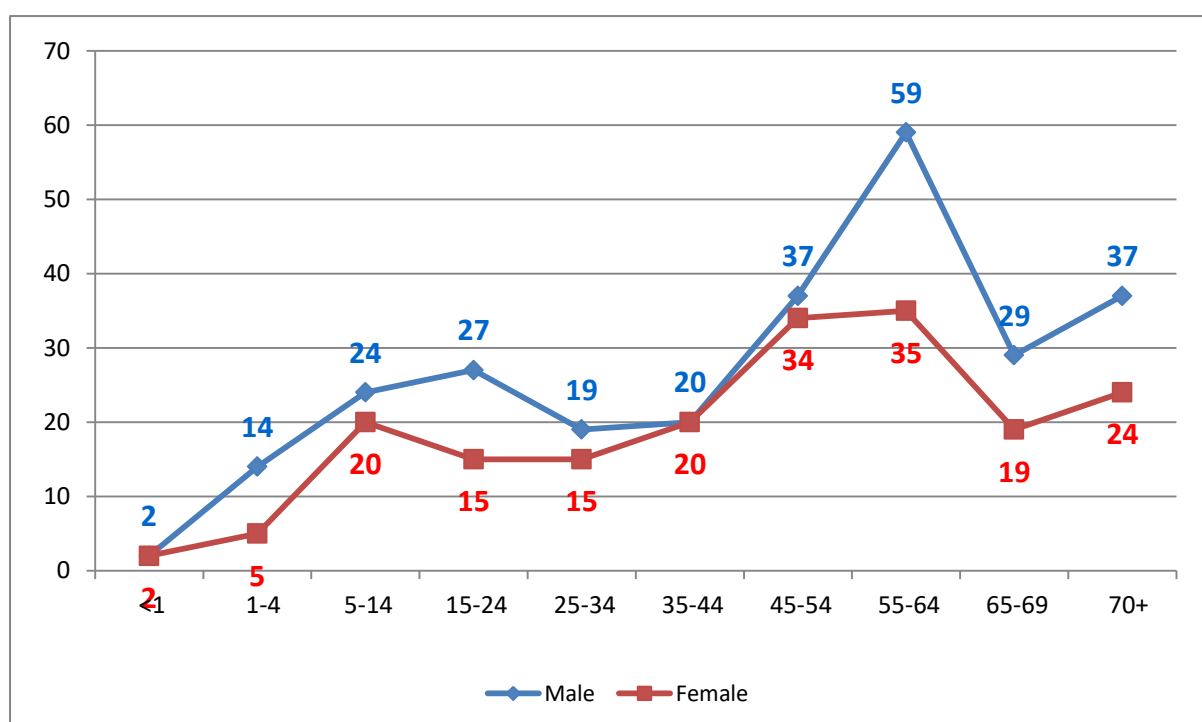
Chart 3.12: Distribution of major causes of deaths among ‘Malignant Neoplasms of Lymphoid, Haematopoietic and Related Tissue’



3.2.2.1 Leukaemia

In the sub group ‘Malignant Neoplasms of Lymphoid, Haematopoietic and Related Tissue’, 51.76% of death is due to Leukaemia, which is 9.32% of the total ‘Neoplasm’ deaths. 58.64% of death due to Leukaemia was 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 of children 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’



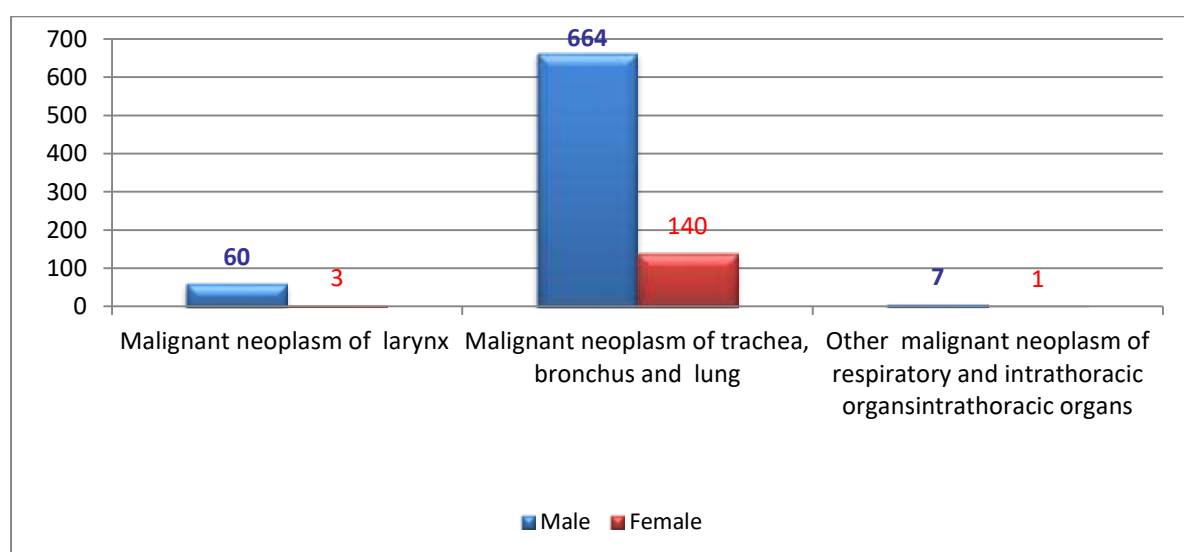
3.2.3 Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs

The sub group 'Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs' is reported to be the third highest cause of deaths constituting 17.85% of the 'Neoplasm' deaths. Among the death covered under 'Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs', 91.89% is due to 'Malignant neoplasm of lungs'. The distribution of major causes of deaths under the group is given in the Table 3.16 and depicted 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	60	8.21	3	2.08	63	7.20
2	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	664	90.83	140	97.22	804	91.89
3	Other malignant neoplasm of respiratory and intrathoracic organs	7	0.96	1	0.69	8	0.91
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs	731	100	144	100	875	100
	Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs' as percentage to total Neoplasm deaths.	2994	24.42	1909	7.54	4903	17.85

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



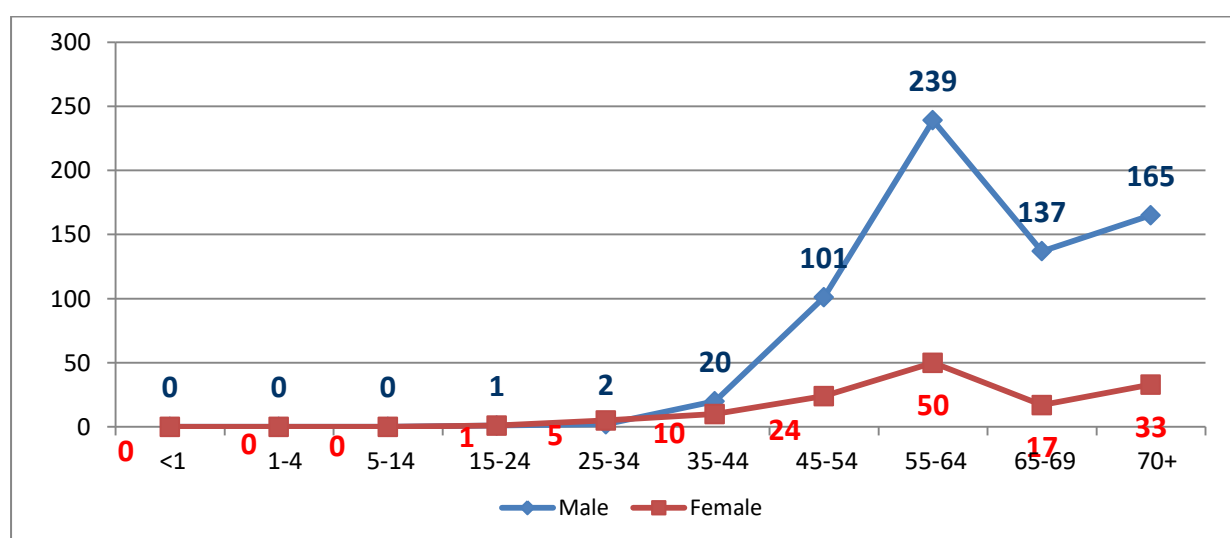
Among deaths caused by ‘Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs’ about 75.89% is due to Lung Cancer in male. Lung Cancer in male alone accounts for around 24.42% of total male Neoplasm deaths. Out of 804 deaths due to ‘Malignant Neoplasm of Lungs’, 664 were male deaths (82.59%). This 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 highlighted in Table 3.17.

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	0.15	1	0.71	1	0.12
5	25-34	2	0.30	5	3.57	7	0.87
6	35-44	20	3.01	10	7.14	30	3.73
7	45-54	101	15.19	24	17.14	125	15.55
8	55-64	239	35.94	50	35.71	289	35.95
9	65-69	137	20.60	17	12.14	154	19.15
10	70+	165	24.81	33	23.57	198	24.63
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	665	100	140	100	804	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’



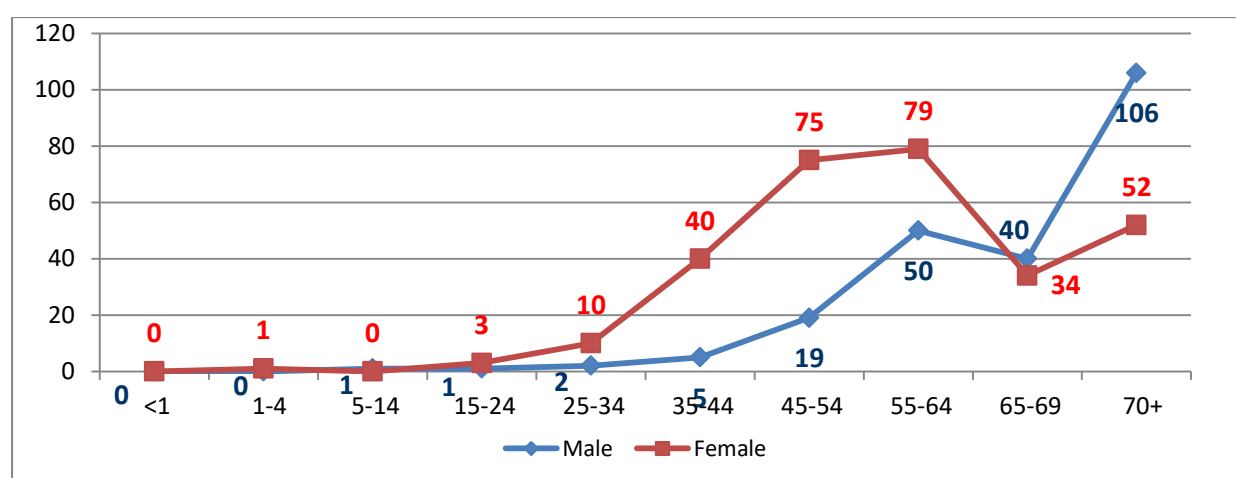
3.2.4 Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs

Under the cause, 'Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs', 30.89% is due to 'Malignant Neoplasm of Ovary'. Under this group 57.14% of male neoplasm death is due to 'Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate' and 27.23% of male neoplasm death is due to 'Malignant Neoplasm of Bladder'. Out of 518 deaths due to 'Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs', 294 were female deaths (56.76%). The age distribution of medically certified deaths due to 'Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs' has been highlighted in Table 3.18.

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	1	0.34	1	0.19
3	5-14	1	0.45	0	0.00	1	0.19
4	15-24	1	0.45	3	1.02	4	0.77
5	25-34	2	0.89	10	3.40	12	2.32
6	35-44	5	2.23	40	13.61	45	8.69
7	45-54	19	8.48	75	25.51	94	18.15
8	55-64	50	22.32	79	26.87	129	24.90
9	65-69	40	17.86	34	11.56	74	14.29
10	70+	106	47.32	52	17.69	158	30.50
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	224	100	294	100	518	100

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



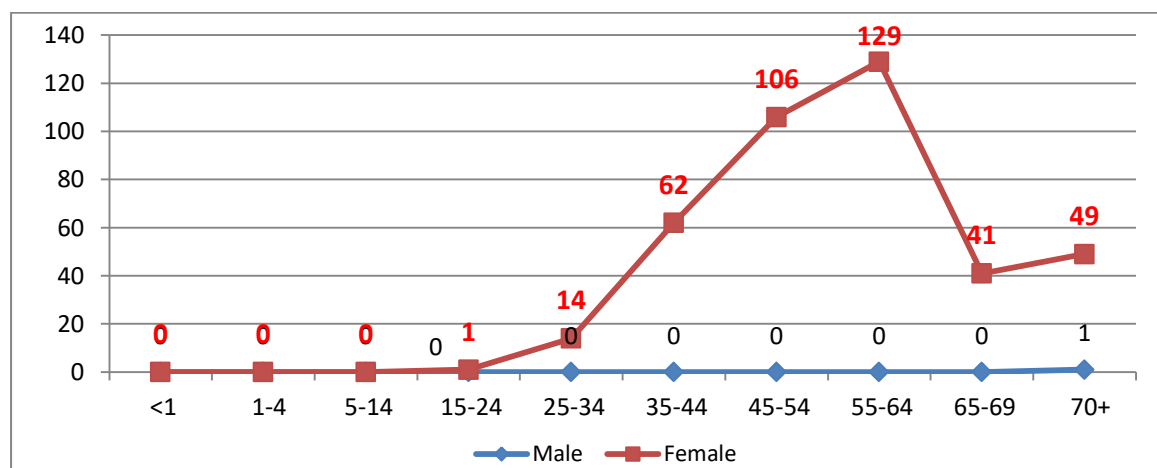
3.2.5 Malignant Neoplasms of Bone, Mesothelial and Soft Tissue, Skin and Breast

The sub group ‘Malignant Neoplasms of Bone, Mesothelial and Soft Tissue, Skin and Breast’ is reported to be the fifth highest cause of deaths constituting 9.95% of the ‘Neoplasm’. Among deaths caused by ‘Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin and breast’ about 82.38% is due to Breast Cancer in female. Breast Cancer alone accounts 21.06% of the total female Neoplasm death. Number of female death due to breast cancer is more in the age group ‘55-64’ and 1 male deaths in 70+ age group. 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	1	0.25	1	0.25
5	25-34	0	0.00	14	3.48	14	3.47
6	35-44	0	0.00	62	15.42	62	15.38
7	45-54	0	0.00	106	26.37	106	26.30
8	55-64	0	0.00	129	32.09	129	32.01
9	65-69	0	0.00	41	10.20	41	10.17
10	70+	1	0.00	49	12.19	50	12.41
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	1	0	402	100	403	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 neoplasm of other and unspecified sites' are 61.56% and 38.44% respectively which constitute about 6.00% of the total Neoplasm deaths.

3.2.7 Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity and pharynx

The percentage of male deaths and female deaths under the cause, 'Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity and pharynx' are 78.13% and 21.87% respectively which is about 5.87% 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' 2.88%, 'Benign neoplasms' 0.59%, and 'Other unspecified neoplasm' 0.80% are reported under Medically Certified Deaths.

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

This is the third leading cause group which has caused to 11.33% 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. It alone accounts for 95.08% of total deaths reported under the cause group. Out of 3224 deaths due to 'Diabetes Mellitus', 1859 were males (57.66%). The share of diabetes mellitus in total Medically Certified Deaths is 10.77%.

This is the major cause of death due to Non Communicable Diseases. The age wise distribution deaths under 'Diabetes Mellitus' is depicted in the Chart 3.18 and the age wise distribution deaths under the group "Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases" is depicted in the Table 3.20.

Chart 3.18: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Diabetes Mellitus'

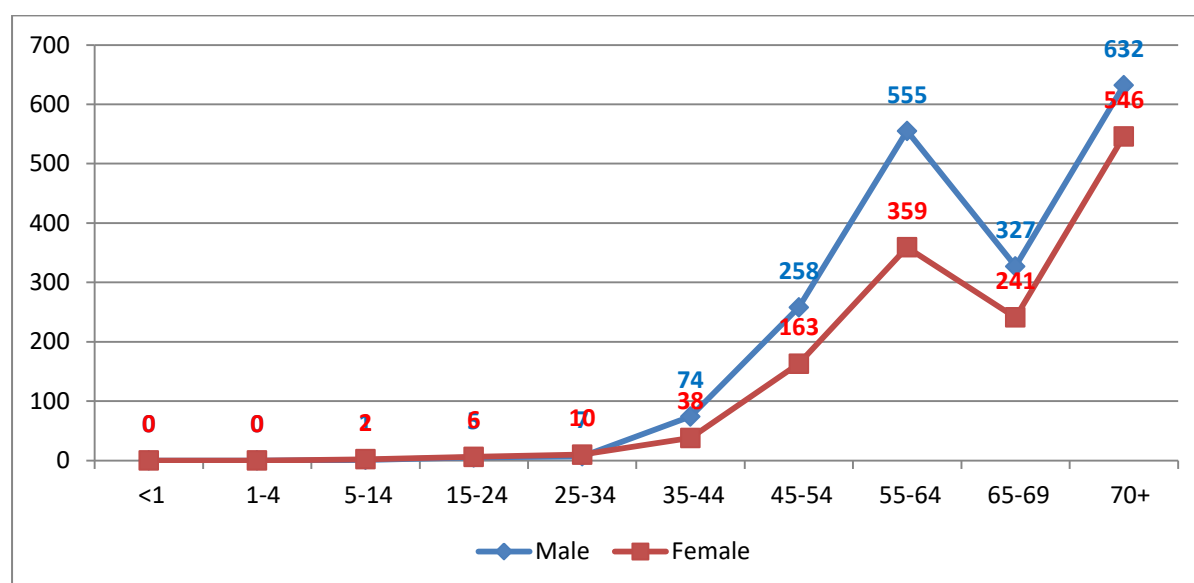


Table 3.20: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases'

Sl. No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	7	0.36	5	0.34	12	0.35
2	1-4	7	0.36	4	0.27	11	0.32
3	5-14	6	0.31	4	0.27	10	0.29
4	15-24	11	0.57	9	0.62	20	0.59
5	25-34	10	0.52	14	0.96	24	0.71
6	35-44	79	4.08	46	3.16	125	3.69
7	45-54	262	13.55	172	11.81	434	12.80
8	55-64	570	29.47	377	25.88	947	27.93
9	65-69	335	17.32	248	17.02	583	17.19
10	70+	647	33.45	578	39.67	1225	36.13
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	1934	100.00	1457	100.00	3391	100.00

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

'Diseases of Respiratory System' is the fourth leading cause which responsible for 10.62% of the total Medically Certified Deaths. This is one of the main reasons for death among males. This has contributed to 11.27% of male and 9.52% of female of the respective total Medically Certified Deaths. Pneumonia and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease are the major underline cause of diseases under this category. The distribution of the major cause group is given Table 3.21.

Table 3.21: 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)	16	0.75	10	0.94	26	0.82
2	Lower respiratory diseases (J20-J22 & J40-J47)	1423	67.12	582	54.96	2005	63.07
3	Other diseases of the respiratory system (J10-J18,J60-J98)	681	32.12	467	44.10	1148	36.11
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of the Respiratory System	2120	100	1059	100	3179	100
	Deaths due to Diseases of the Respiratory System as percentage to total medically certified deaths	2120	11.27	1059	9.51568	3179	10.62

‘Lower Respiratory disorders’ is the leading cause of death, and has caused 63 out of every hundred reported deaths under the major cause group ‘Diseases of Respiratory System’. Out of 2005 death happened in this group, 1423 were male (70.97%). Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) is the major cause, which is 59.30% of the death reported under ‘Respiratory System Disease’. The percentage share of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) to the total Medically Certified Deaths is 6.30%. It is followed by ‘Other Diseases of the Respiratory System’(36.11%), which includes ‘Pneumonia’ an Inflammatory illness of the lung. It is one of the leading cause of death in this major group constitutes about 20.04% of the deaths reported under ‘Respiratory System Disease’. The percentage share of Pneumonia to the total Medically Certified Deaths is 2.13%.

The death due to ‘Respiratory System Disease’ is more among infants, then decreases in the age group ‘5- 44’. The age composition of deaths due to ‘Diseases of Respiratory System’ is presented in Table 3.22 and is highlighted in Chart 3.19.

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

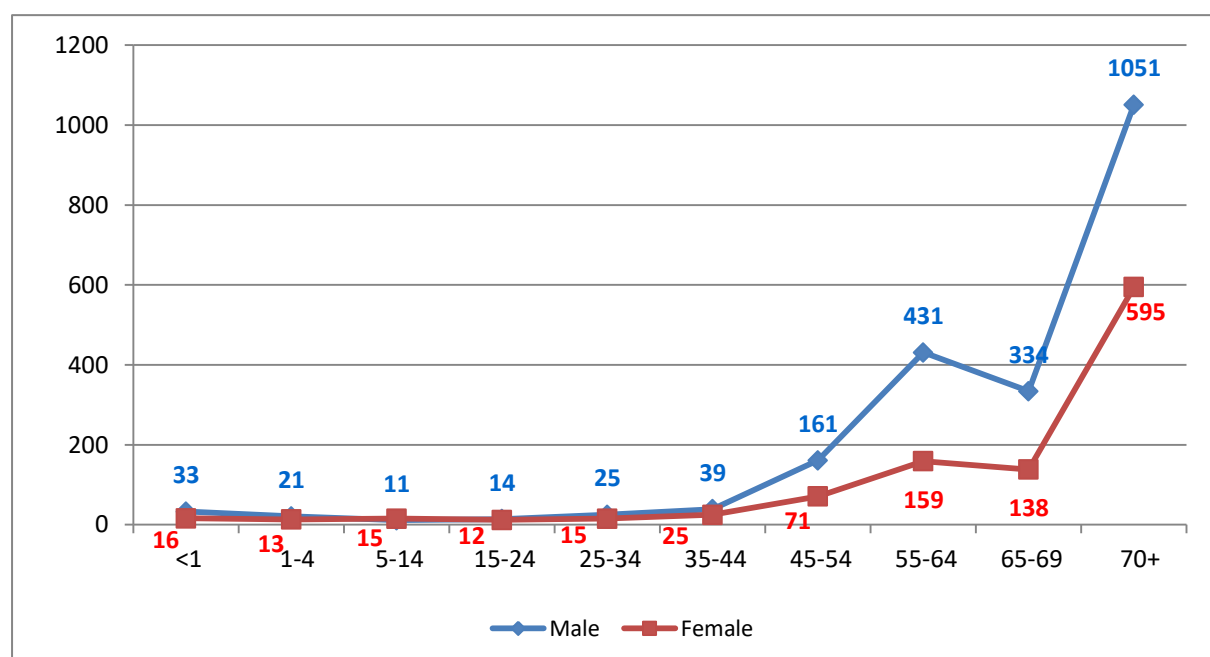


Table 3.22: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to ‘Diseases of Respiratory System’

Sl. No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	33	1.56	16	1.51	49	1.54
2	1-4	21	0.99	13	1.23	34	1.07
3	5-14	11	0.52	15	1.42	26	0.82
4	15-24	14	0.66	12	1.13	26	0.82
5	25-34	25	1.18	15	1.42	40	1.26
6	35-44	39	1.84	25	2.36	64	2.01
7	45-54	161	7.59	71	6.70	232	7.30
8	55-64	431	20.33	159	15.01	590	18.56
9	65-69	334	15.75	138	13.03	472	14.85
10	70+	1051	49.58	595	56.19	1646	51.78
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	2120	100	1059	100	3179	100

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

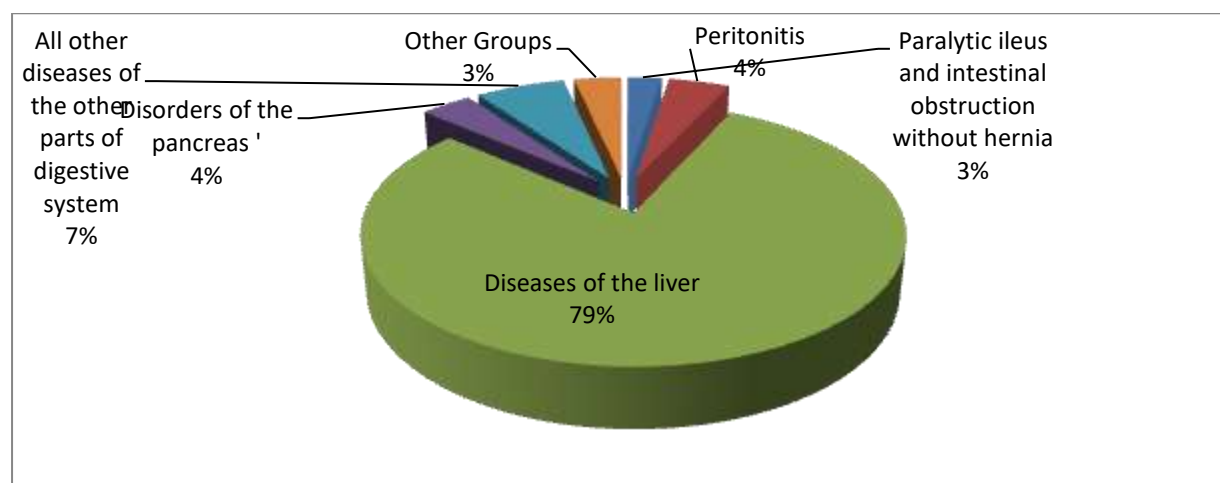
‘Diseases of Digestive system’ is the fifth leading cause group, responsible for 7.97% of the total Medically Certified Deaths with 10.20% of male and 4.21% of female deaths. The *Report on Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2014*

percentage of male digestive disorder deaths to total Medically Certified Deaths is more than four times to that of corresponding female deaths. 80.35% of deaths under this category were 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 in Chart 3.20.

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	35	1.82	24	5.12	59	2.47
2	Peritonitis	68	3.55	38	8.10	106	4.44
3	Diseases of the liver	1584	82.59	312	66.52	1896	79.43
4	Disorders of the pancreas '	73	3.81	16	3.41	89	3.73
5	All other diseases of the other parts of digestive system	108	5.63	47	10.02	155	6.49
6	Other Groups	50	2.61	32	6.82	82	3.44
Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of Digestive System		1918	100.00	469	100.00	2387	100.00
Deaths due to Diseases of Digestive System as percentage to total medically certified deaths		1918	10.20	469	4.21	2387	7.97

Chart 3.20: Distribution of major causes of deaths due to ‘Diseases of Digestive System’

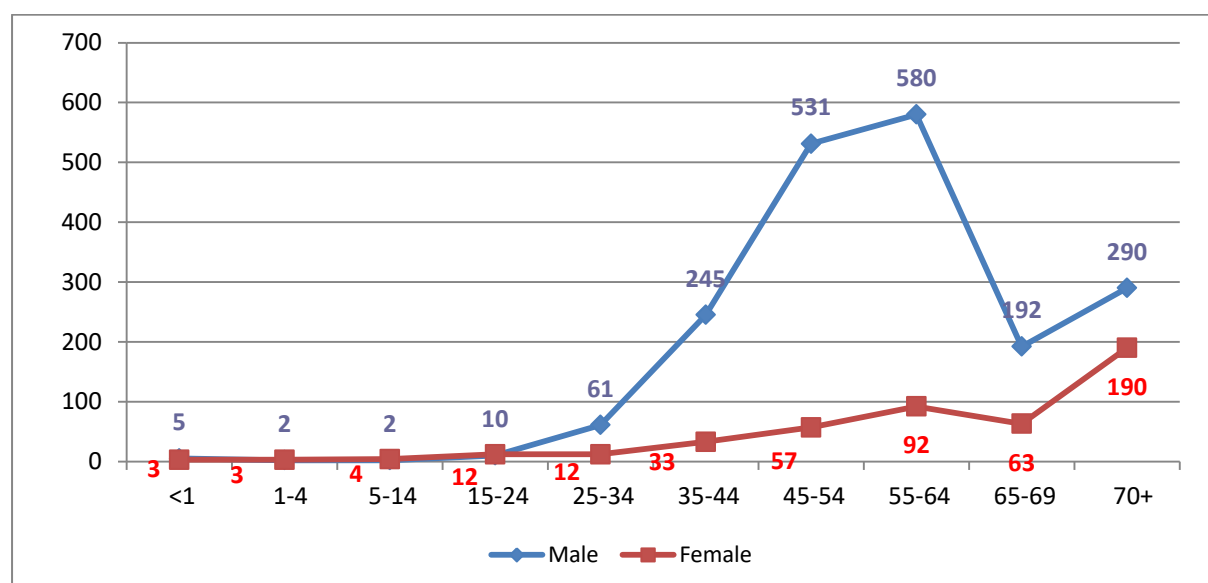


Comparatively less number of deaths occurred below the age 25 for male and female. It shows a **northward trend** in death rate for males with respect to age above 25 and more. As revealed from the Table 3.24, the number of deaths are more for the age group ‘45-54’ and ‘55-64’. The age composition of deaths due to ‘Diseases of Digestive system’ is presented in Table 3.24 and is highlighted in Chart 3.21.

Table 3.24: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to ‘Diseases of Digestive System’ under MCCD-2014

Sl. No	Age Group	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	<1	5	0.26	3	0.64	8	0.34
2	1-4	2	0.10	3	0.64	5	0.21
3	5-14	2	0.10	4	0.85	6	0.25
4	15-24	10	0.52	12	2.56	22	0.92
5	25-34	61	3.18	12	2.56	73	3.06
6	35-44	245	12.77	33	7.04	278	11.65
7	45-54	531	27.69	57	12.15	588	24.63
8	55-64	580	30.24	92	19.62	672	28.15
9	65-69	192	10.01	63	13.43	255	10.68
10	70+	290	15.12	190	40.51	480	20.11
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	1918	100.00	469	100.00	2387	100.00

Chart 3.21: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to ‘Diseases of Digestive System’ under MCCD-2014



3.5.1 Diseases of the liver

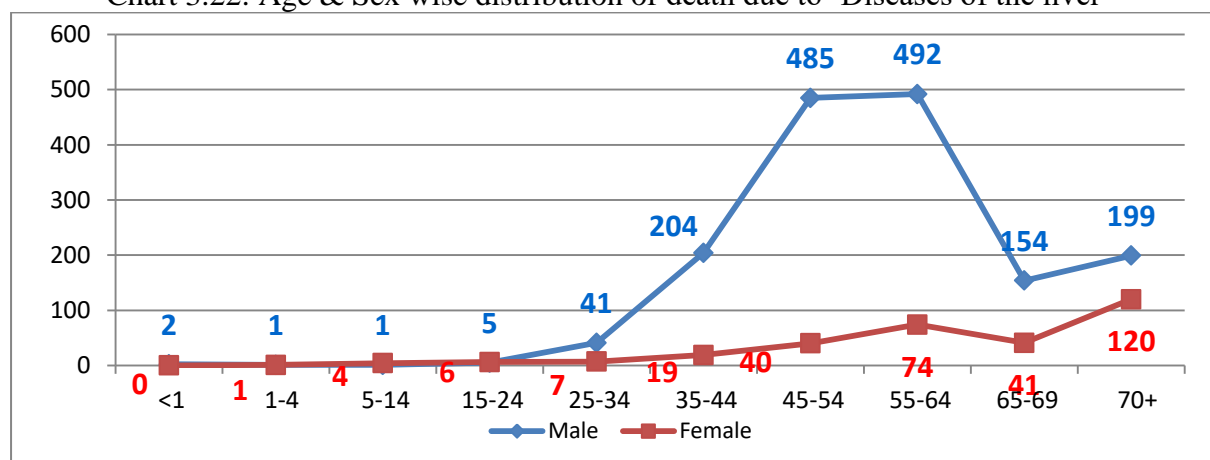
79.43% of cause under ‘Diseases of Digestive System’ is ‘Diseases of the liver’. Out of 1896 death reported due to ‘Diseases of the liver’, 1584 were males (83.54%). The male deaths due to ‘Diseases of the liver’, is 5.29% of the total Medically Certified Deaths, which is 8.43% of total Medically Certified 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 huge difference in deaths from the '25 and above' age. 57.54% of deaths was reported in the age group '45-64'. This is highlighted in Chart 3.22.

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	2	0.13	0	0.00	2	0.11
2	1-4	1	0.06	1	0.32	2	0.11
3	5-14	1	0.06	4	1.28	5	0.26
4	15-24	5	0.32	6	1.92	11	0.58
5	25-34	41	2.59	7	2.24	48	2.53
6	35-44	204	12.88	19	6.09	223	11.76
7	45-54	485	30.62	40	12.82	525	27.69
8	55-64	492	31.06	74	23.72	566	29.85
9	65-69	154	9.72	41	13.14	195	10.28
10	70+	199	12.56	120	38.46	319	16.82
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	1584	100.00	312	100.00	1896	100.00

Chart 3.22: Age & Sex wise distribution of death due to 'Diseases of the liver'



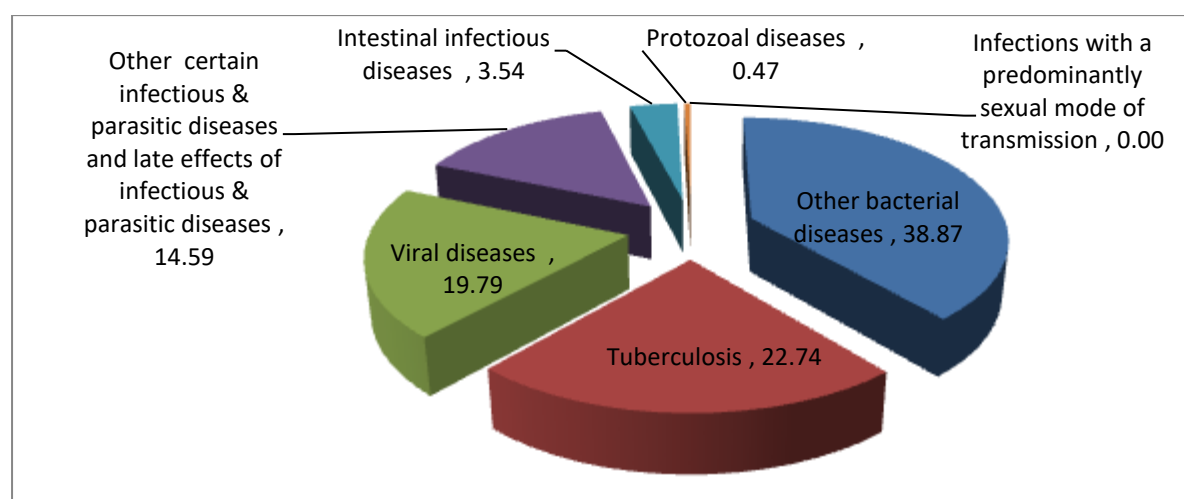
3.6 Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (I): (A00-B99)

It is the sixth leading cause group of disease accounting for 5.66% of total Medically Certified Deaths, which constitute 5.99% of male and 5.09% of female medically certified deaths of their respective totals. Tuberculosis, Diarrhoea, Septicaemia, Human Immunodeficiency Virus [HIV] disease and Hepatitis are the major causes under this group. Around 27.53% of death under this group is due to Septicaemia and 22.74% is due to Tuberculosis. Out of 335 deaths occurred under the group 'Viral Diseases', 90 deaths is due to 'Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease'. The distribution of major components under this cause group is shown in the Table 3.26 and is depicted in Chart 3.23.

Table 3.26: Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases' under MCCD –2014

Distribution of Major Causes of Deaths among Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases under MCCD –2011							
Sl. No	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Other bacterial diseases (A20-A49)	381	33.84	277	48.85	658	38.87
2	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	291	25.84	94	16.58	385	22.74
3	Viral diseases (A70-A74 & A80-B34)	227	20.16	108	19.05	335	19.79
4	Other certain infectious & parasitic diseases and late effects of infectious & parasitic diseases (A65-A69 & A75-A79,B35-B49,B65-B99)	185	16.43	62	10.93	247	14.59
5	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	35	3.11	25	4.41	60	3.54
6	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	7	0.62	1	0.18	8	0.47
7	Infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission (A50-A64)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases		1126	100	567	100	1693	100
Deaths due to Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases as percentage to total medically certified deaths		1126	5.99	567	5.09	1693	5.66

Chart 3.23: Percentage distribution of medically certified deaths due to 'Certain Infectious & Parasitic Diseases' MCCD – 2014

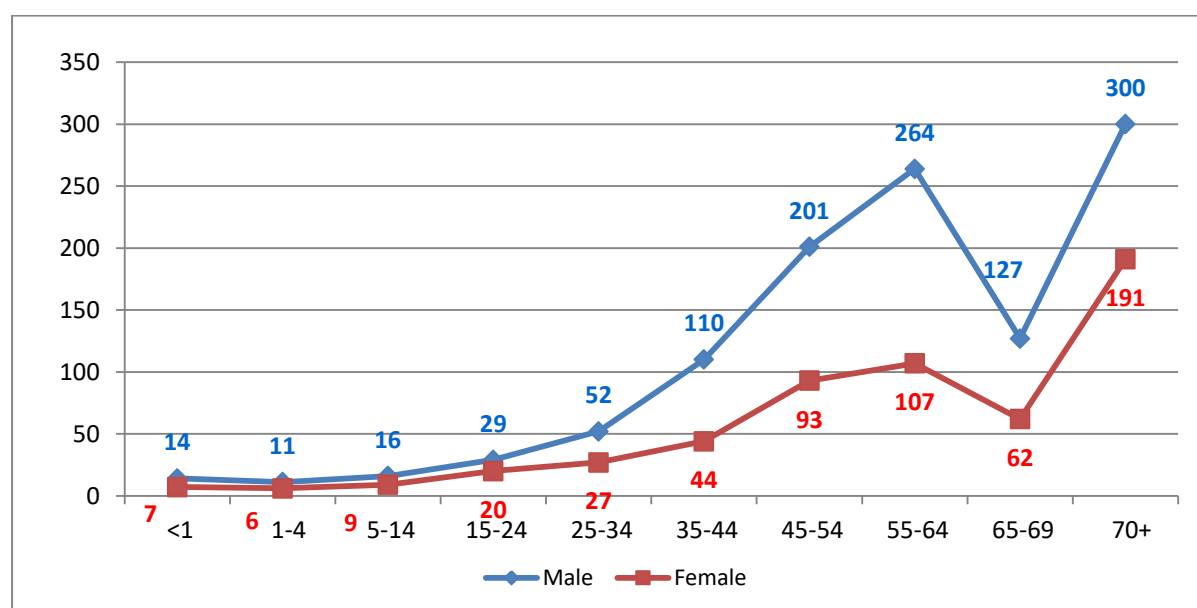


The age and sex wise distribution of medically certified deaths due to ‘Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases’ has been given below in Table 3.27 and is presented in Chart 3.24.

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	14	1.24	7	1.23	21	1.24
2	1-4	11	0.98	6	1.06	17	1.00
3	5-14	16	1.42	9	1.59	25	1.48
4	15-24	29	2.58	20	3.53	49	2.89
5	25-34	52	4.62	27	4.76	79	4.67
6	35-44	110	9.77	44	7.76	154	9.10
7	45-54	201	17.85	93	16.40	294	17.37
8	55-64	264	23.45	107	18.87	371	21.91
9	65-69	127	11.28	62	10.93	189	11.16
10	70+	300	26.64	191	33.69	491	29.00
11	N.S.	2	0.18	1	0.18	3	0.18
	TOTAL	1126	100.00	567	100.00	1693	100.00

Chart 3.24: 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 highest reported medically certified cause of mortality, constituting around 38.87% in which, 70.82% is due to 'Septicaemia'. 1.56% of total Medically Certified Death is due to 'Septicaemia'. Out of 466 deaths reported under 'Septicaemia', 252 were male (54.08%). 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	6	2.38	4	1.87	10	2.15
2	1-4	4	1.59	2	0.93	6	1.29
3	5-14	2	0.79	3	1.40	5	1.07
4	15-24	3	1.19	6	2.80	9	1.93
5	25-34	5	1.98	4	1.87	9	1.93
6	35-44	12	4.76	9	4.21	21	4.51
7	45-54	17	6.75	21	9.81	38	8.15
8	55-64	50	19.84	37	17.29	87	18.67
9	65-69	30	11.90	25	11.68	55	11.80
10	70+	123	48.81	103	48.13	226	48.50
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	252	100	214	100	466	100

3.6.2 Tuberculosis

Among 'Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases', the group 'Tuberculosis' is the second highest reported medically certified cause of mortality, constituting around 22.74% in which, 80.52% is due to 'Respiratory Tuberculosis'. 'Respiratory Tuberculosis' deaths in males are 82.90% as against 17.10% of females.

3.6.3 Human Immunodeficiency Virus [HIV]

19.79% of death under the group 'Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases' is due to 'Viral diseases', in which Human Immunodeficiency Virus [HIV] disease causes 26.87% of deaths. Out of 90 deaths under HIV, 57 were males (63.33%). More deaths were reported in the age group '25-54', which is 82.22% of death due to HIV. 37.78% 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	1.75	1	3.03	2	2.22
4	15-24	3	5.26	0	0.00	3	3.33
5	25-34	7	12.28	6	18.18	13	14.44
6	35-44	17	29.82	10	30.30	27	30.00
7	45-54	23	40.35	11	33.33	34	37.78
8	55-64	5	8.77	3	9.09	8	8.89
9	65-69	1	1.75	2	6.06	3	3.33
10	70+	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	57	100	33	100	90	100

3.6.4 Hepatitis B

In the group 'Viral diseases', 'Acute Hepatitis B' (25.37%), 'Other viral hepatitis' (16.72%) and 'Other viral encephalitis' (7.16%) are the major causes. 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. 76.47% of deaths were males. 74.12% of deaths reported in the age group '45-69' and maximum number of deaths was in the age group '55-64' (32.94%). 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	1	1.54	0	0.00	1	1.18
4	15-24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
5	25-34	4	6.15	0	0.00	4	4.71
6	35-44	6	9.23	1	5.00	7	8.24
7	45-54	21	32.31	5	25.00	26	30.59
8	55-64	21	32.31	7	35.00	28	32.94
9	65-69	6	9.23	3	15.00	9	10.59
10	70+	6	9.23	4	20.00	10	11.76
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	65	100	20	100	85	100

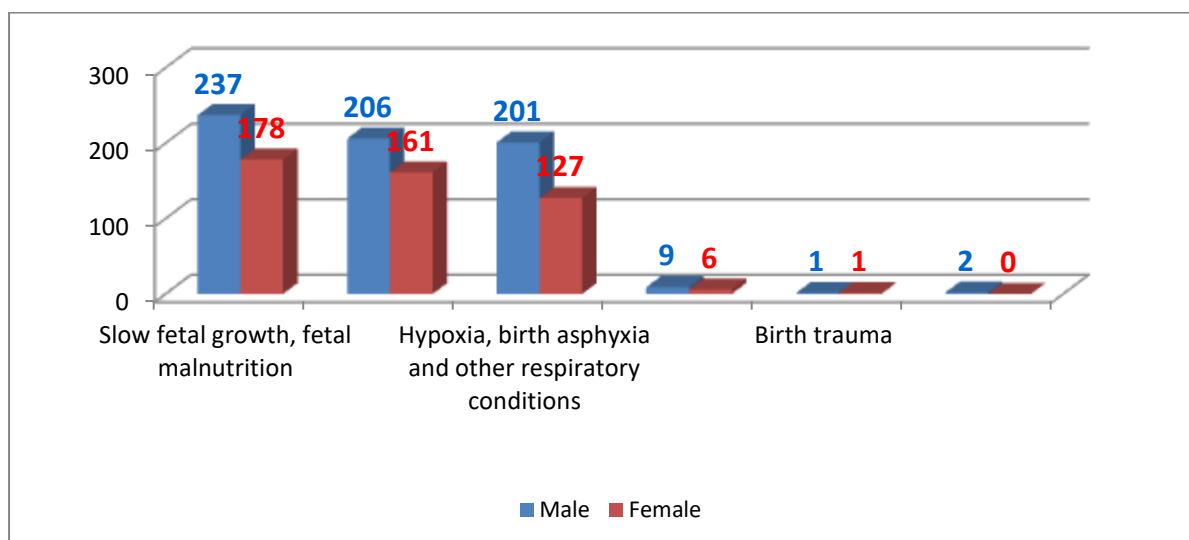
3.7 Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (xvi): (P00-P96)

The major group of 'Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period' is the leading cause of Infant deaths, responsible for 3.78% of the total Medically Certified Deaths. This has contributed to 3.49% of male and 4.26% of female deaths of the total Medically Certified Deaths. 'Slow Foetal Growth, Foetal Malnutrition' (36.73%), 'All other conditions originating in the Perinatal period' (32.48%) and 'Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions' (29.12%) are the main cause of death occurred in the Perinatal period (below one year). 58.05% of deaths due to this cause were males.

Table 3.31: 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	237	36.13	178	37.63	415	36.73
2	All other conditions originating in the perinatal period	206	31.40	161	34.04	367	32.48
3	Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions	201	30.64	128	26.85	329	29.12
4	Haemolytic disease of fetus and new-born	9	1.37	6	1.27	15	1.33
5	Birth trauma	1	0.15	1	0.21	2	0.18
6	Other perinatal jaundice	2	0.30	0	0.00	2	0.18
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD	656	100	474	100	1130	100
	Deaths due to CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD as percentage to total medically certified deaths		3.49		4.26		3.78

Chart 3.25: Distribution of major causes of deaths among ‘Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period’



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

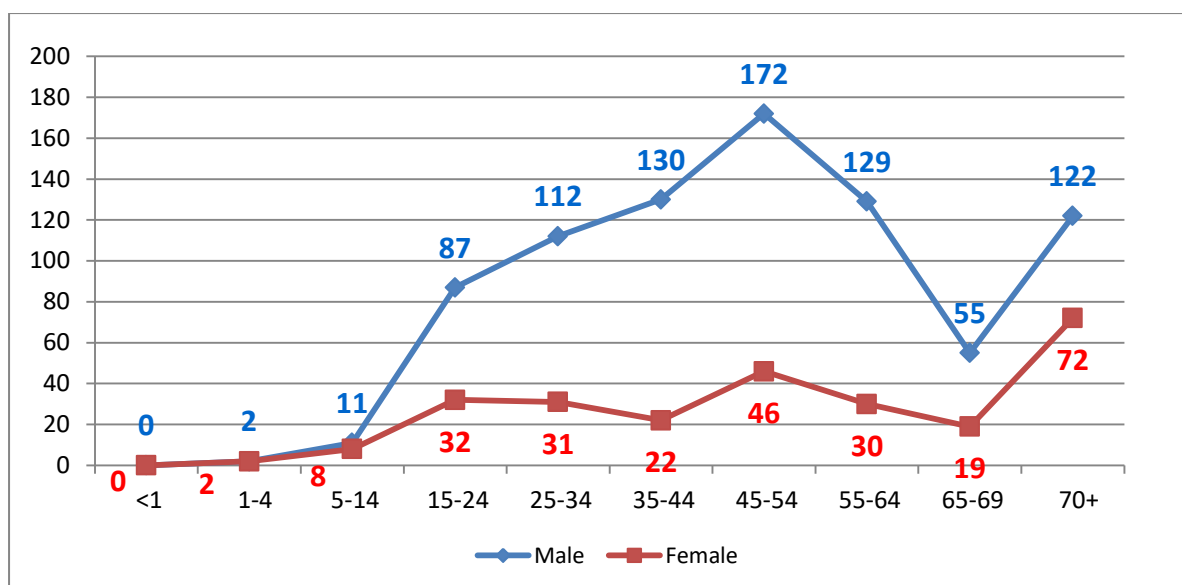
The external causes like Road Accidents, Suicides, Falls, Burns and Corrosions, Snake Bite, and Violence are the main reason for the death under ‘Injury Poisoning and Certain other Consequences of External Causes’. It is the eighth leading cause group responsible for 3.61% of total Medically Certified 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 61.83% 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’ (12.11%) with 86 male and 45 female deaths and ‘Burns and Corrosions’ (9.52%). Death due to Burns and corrosions among females is 64.08% as compared to 35.92% among males, under this major group. The distribution of chief constituents of the major cause group is given in the Table 3.32. Age distribution of deaths due to ‘Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes’ and is depicted in Chart 3.26.

Table 3.32: 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	548	66.83	121	46.18	669	61.83
2	Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly non medicinal as to source	86	10.49	45	17.18	131	12.11
4	Burns and Corrosions	37	4.51	66	25.19	103	9.52
6	Late effects of injuries, of poisoning and of other consequences of external causes	107	13.05	16	6.11	123	11.37
7	Other and unspecified effects of external causes and certain early complications of trauma	17	2.07	6	2.29	23	2.13
8	Complications of Surgical and Medical care, not elsewhere classified	16	1.95	3	1.15	19	1.76
9	Other Groups	9	1.10	5	1.91	14	1.29
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to INJURY, POISONING AND CERTAIN OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES	820	100	262	100	1082	100
	Deaths due to INJURY, POISONING AND CERTAIN OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES as percentage to total medically certified deaths	820	4.361	262	2.35	1082	3.11

Chart 3.26: Age & Sex wise distribution of deaths due to 'Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes'



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

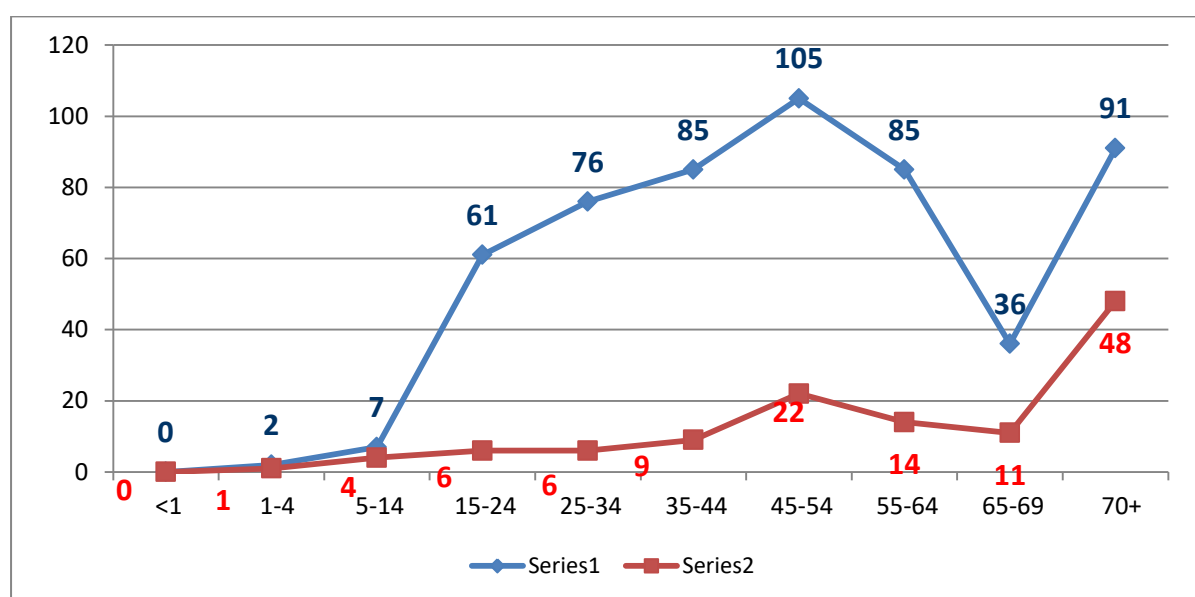
The external causes like Road Accidents, Suicides and Falls, are the main reason for the death under the cause 'Fractures, other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions, Intracranial and internal injuries, including nerves'. 81.91% of the deaths under the external cause are males. That is four out of five deaths are males. The age wise distribution of deaths under this cause are given in Table 3.33 and depicted in Chart 3.27.

Table 3.33: 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	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	2	0.36	1	0.83	3	0.45
3	5-14	7	1.28	4	3.31	11	1.64
4	15-24	61	11.13	6	4.96	67	10.01
5	25-34	76	13.87	6	4.96	82	12.26
6	35-44	85	15.51	9	7.44	94	14.05
7	45-54	105	19.16	22	18.18	127	18.98

8	55-64	85	15.51	14	11.57	99	14.80
9	65-69	36	6.57	11	9.09	47	7.03
10	70+	91	16.61	48	39.67	139	20.78
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	548	100	121	100	669	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'



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

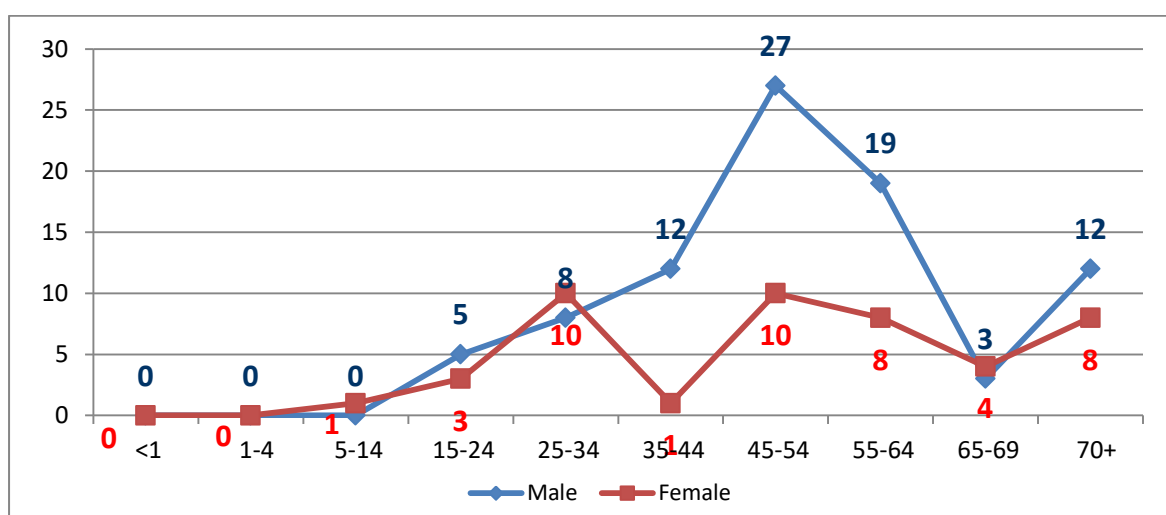
The external causes like Suicides and Accidents are the main reason for the death under this category. Suicides due to poisons, insecticides, acids, medicines and biological substances come under this category. 65.65% of deaths under this cause are from males. For males, number of incidents are more among the age group '25-64' which is 75.52% of the total male death under this cause. Maximum deaths are happening in the age group '45-54'. During the age group '25-64', the percentage of female death is 64.44%.

Table 3.34: 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	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	0	0.00	1	2.22	1	0.76
4	15-24	5	5.81	3	6.67	8	6.11
5	25-34	8	9.30	10	22.22	18	13.74
6	35-44	12	13.95	1	2.22	13	9.92
7	45-54	27	31.40	10	22.22	37	28.24
8	55-64	19	22.09	8	17.78	27	20.61
9	65-69	3	3.49	4	8.89	7	5.34
10	70+	12	13.95	8	17.78	20	15.27
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	86	100	45	100	131	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'



3.8.3 Burns and Corrosions

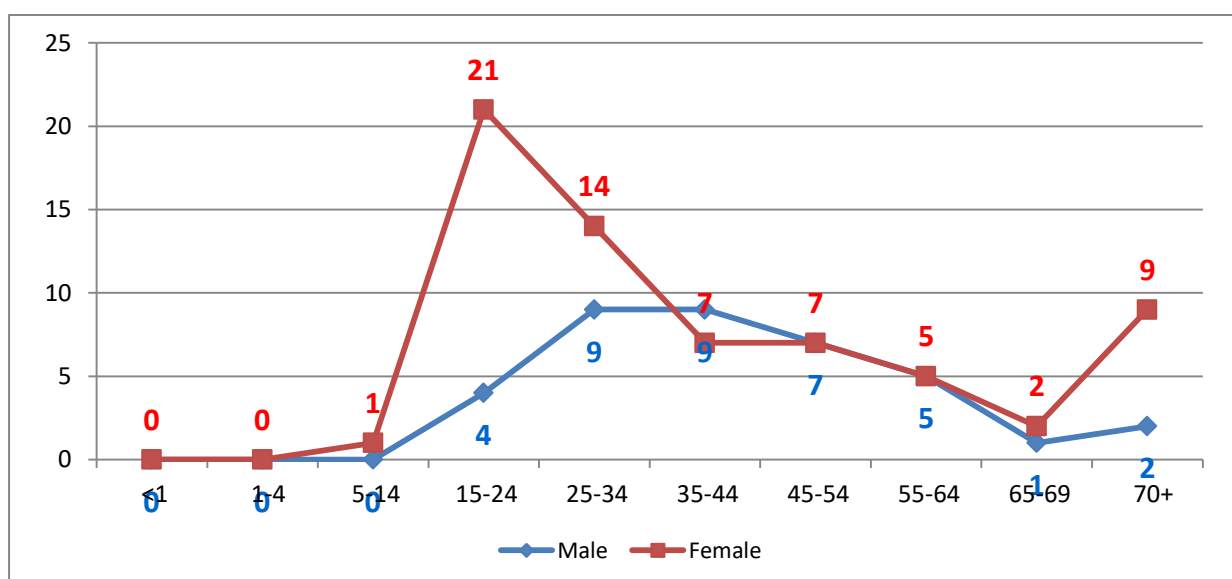
The external causes like Suicides and Accidents are the main reason for the death under 'Burns and Corrosions'. Under the cause, 64.08% were female deaths. 74.24% of the female deaths due this cause are in the age group '15-54'. Maximum female deaths were reported in the age group '15-24', (31.82%).

Table 3.35: 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	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	0	0.00	1	1.52	1	0.97
4	15-24	4	10.81	21	31.82	25	24.27

5	25-34	9	24.32	14	21.21	23	22.33
6	35-44	9	24.32	7	10.61	16	15.53
7	45-54	7	18.92	7	10.61	14	13.59
8	55-64	5	13.51	5	7.58	10	9.71
9	65-69	1	2.70	2	3.03	3	2.91
10	70+	2	5.41	9	13.64	11	10.68
11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	37	100	66	100	103	100

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



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

The major group comprising ‘Diseases of the Genitourinary System’ is the ninth leading cause group, responsible for 3.18% of the total Medically Certified Deaths with 3.13% of male and 3.26% of female deaths to their respective total Medically Certified Deaths. The percentage of male deaths to total death under this group is 61.83%.

The distribution of major causes of deaths under this group is given in the Table 3.36 and is highlighted in Chart 3.30. The leading cause under this category is due to ‘Renal failure’ (32.39%). Out of 308 deaths due to ‘Renal failure’, 207 were males which is 67.21%.

The second leading cause under this cause group 29.86% 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

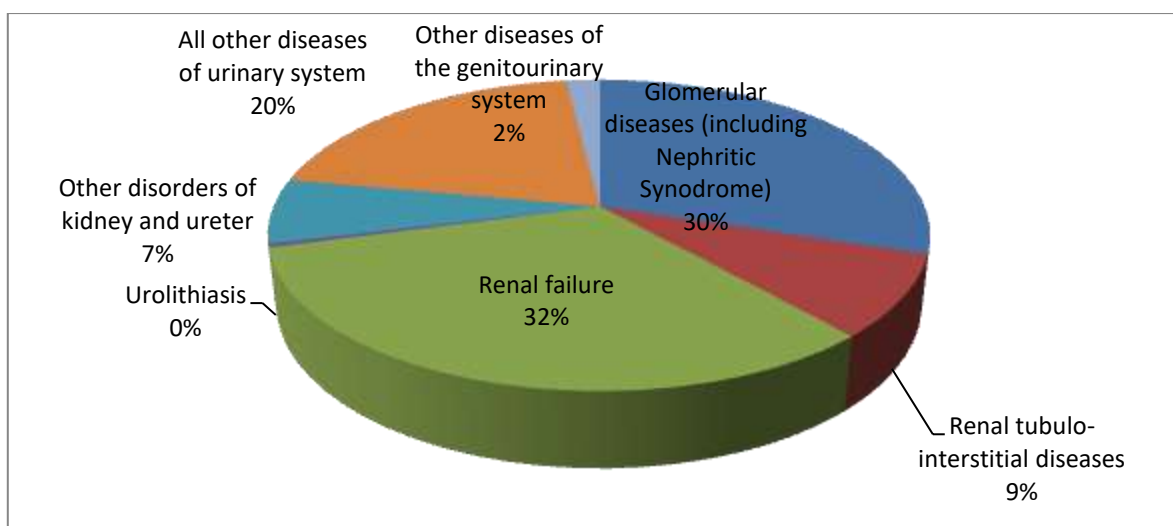
toxins may be retained. Out of 284 deaths reported due to ‘Glomerular diseases’, 192 were males (67.61%).

‘All other diseases of urinary system’ is the next leading cause representing 20.08% of the deaths under this group.

Table 3.36: 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	Renal failure	207	35.20	101	27.82	308	32.39
2	Glomerular diseases (including Nephritic Synodrome)	192	32.65	92	25.34	284	29.86
3	All other diseases of urinary system	88	14.97	103	28.37	191	20.08
4	Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases	47	7.99	34	9.37	81	8.52
5	Other disorders of kidney and ureter	37	6.29	27	7.44	64	6.73
6	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	13	2.21	6	1.65	19	2.00
7	Urolithiasis	4	0.68	0	0.00	4	0.42
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	588	100	363	100	951	100
	Deaths due to DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM as percentage to total medically certified deaths		3.13		3.26		3.18

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



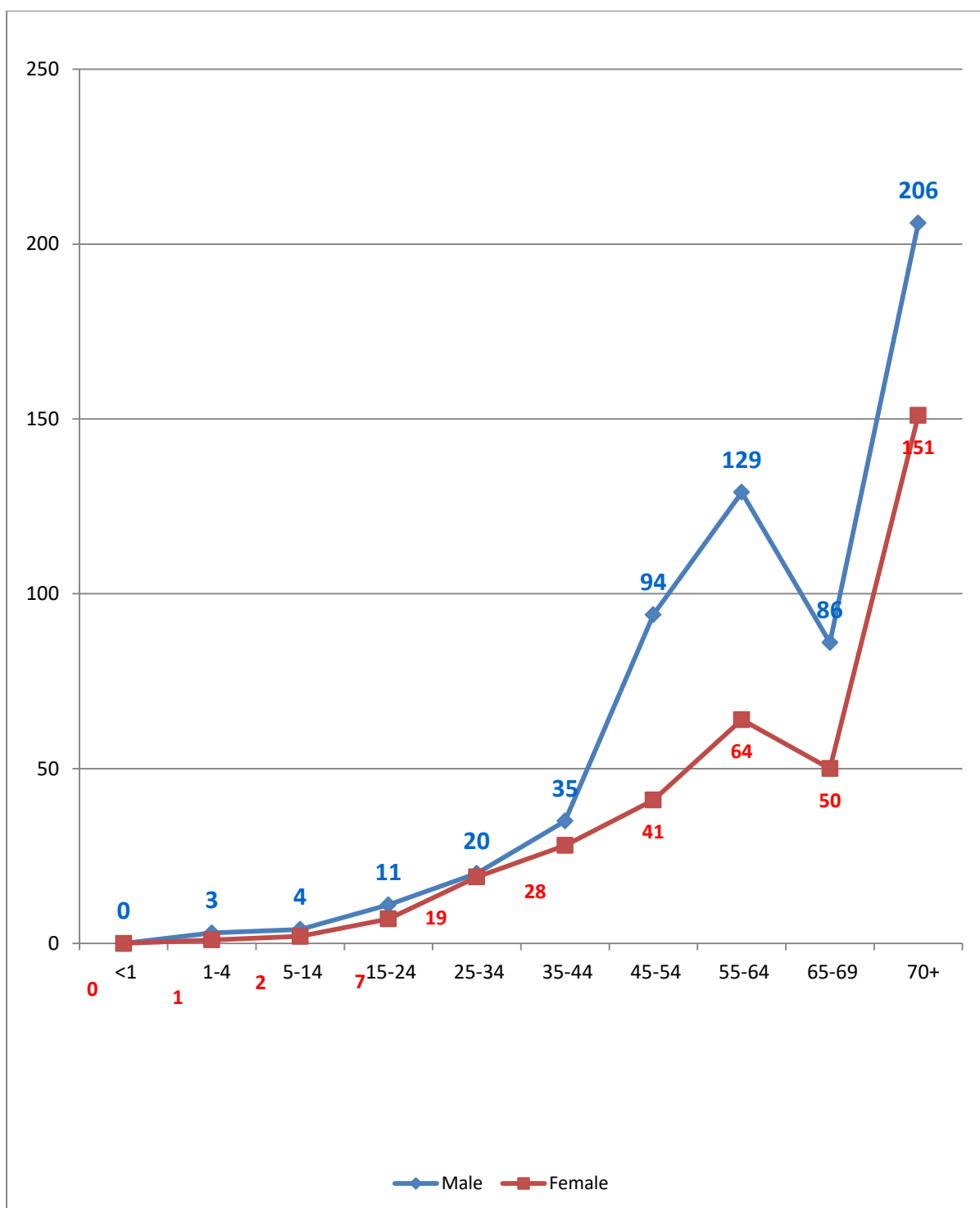
The age wise distribution of death among ‘Diseases of the Genitourinary System’ is shown below. The deaths due to this underline cause increases with age and is significantly high ‘above 45’. Above the age 45 the deaths reported are 86.33% of total death under the group.

Table 3.37: 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	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	3	0.51	1	0.28	4	0.42
3	5-14	4	0.68	2	0.55	6	0.63
4	15-24	11	1.87	7	1.93	18	1.89
5	25-34	20	3.40	19	5.23	39	4.10
6	35-44	35	5.95	28	7.71	63	6.62
7	45-54	94	15.99	41	11.29	135	14.20
8	55-64	129	21.94	64	17.63	193	20.29
9	65-69	86	14.63	50	13.77	136	14.30
10	70+	206	35.03	151	41.60	357	37.54

11	N.S.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	588	100.00	363	100.00	951	100.00

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



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, 2355 deaths (7.87%) are coming in this group in which 1341 were males and 1014 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	Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G98)	339	1.8	241	2.17	580	1.94
2	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	332	1.77	245	2.20	577	1.93
3	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	384	2.04	210	1.89	594	1.98
4	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	142	0.76	147	1.32	289	0.97
5	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	48	0.26	86	0.77	134	0.45
6	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L98)	65	0.35	43	0.39	108	0.36
7	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium(O00-O99)			27	0.24	27	0.09
8	Mental and behavioural disorders (F01-F99)	27	0.14	12	0.11	39	0.13
9	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	3	0.016	1	0.00899	4	0.013
10	10 Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	1	0.005	2	0.018	3	0.01
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to other groups	1341	7.13	1014	9.11	2355	7.87
	Deaths due to other groups as percentage to total medically certified deaths	1341	7.13	1014	9.11	2355	7.87

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 5.93% are Infants (children who could not complete their first birthday). The proportion of male and female deaths to the corresponding totals of medically certified deaths are 5.53% and 6.60% respectively. Out of 1774 infant deaths, 1040 were male which comes around 58.62% of total death under this category.

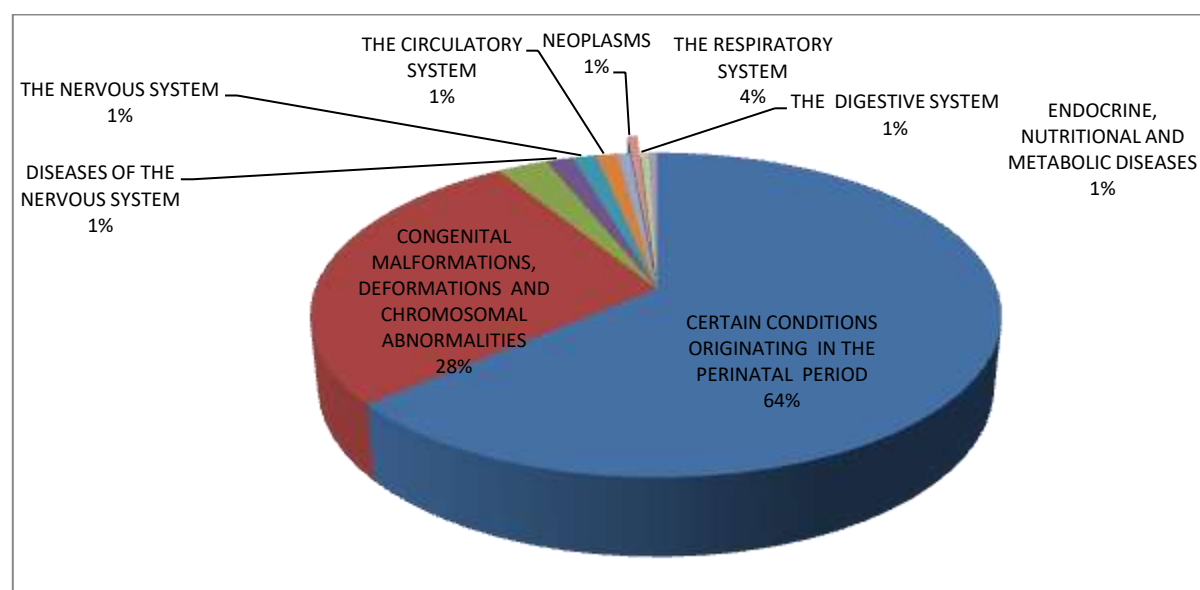
The maximum incidence of death under this age group has been reported to be caused by 'Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period' (63.64%), which includes diseases 'Slow foetal growth, foetal malnutrition and immaturity' (36.76%), 'All other conditions originating in the perinatal period (ICD code P00-P04,P08,P29-P54,P56-P57,P60-P96.)'(32.51%) and 'Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions' (29.05%).

This is followed by 'Congenital Malformations, Deformations & Chromosomal Abnormalities' (27.51%) of which 'Congenital Malformations of the Circulatory System' (52.46%) is the major constituent. 'Diseases of the respiratory system' contribute about 2.76% of the total infant deaths of which 81.63% is due to Pneumonia. 'Certain infectious and parasitic diseases' contribute about 1.47% of the total infant deaths of which 47.62% due to Septicaemia. The distribution of mortality among infants by major cause groups has been given in Table 4.1 and 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	656	63.08	473	64.44	1129	63.64
XVII.	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	280	26.92	208	28.34	488	27.51
X.	Diseases of the respiratory system	33	3.17	16	2.18	49	2.76
I.	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	17	1.63	9	1.23	26	1.47
VI.	Diseases of the nervous system	17	1.63	6	0.82	23	1.30
IX.	Diseases of the circulatory system	14	1.35	7	0.95	21	1.18
IV.	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	7	0.67	5	0.68	12	0.68
II.	Neoplasms	7	0.67	3	0.41	10	0.56
XI.	Diseases of the digestive system	5	0.48	3	0.41	8	0.45
	All other causes	4	0.38	4	0.54	8	0.45
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XIX)	1040	100	734	100	1774	100
	Deaths in the age group <1 year as % to total Medically certified Deaths	1040	5.53	734	6.60	1774	5.93

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, 0.68% has been reported from this age-group. It accounts for 0.66% of males and 0.72% of female deaths in their respective total medically certified deaths. Out of 204 deaths in the age group '1-4', 124 were males (60.78%).

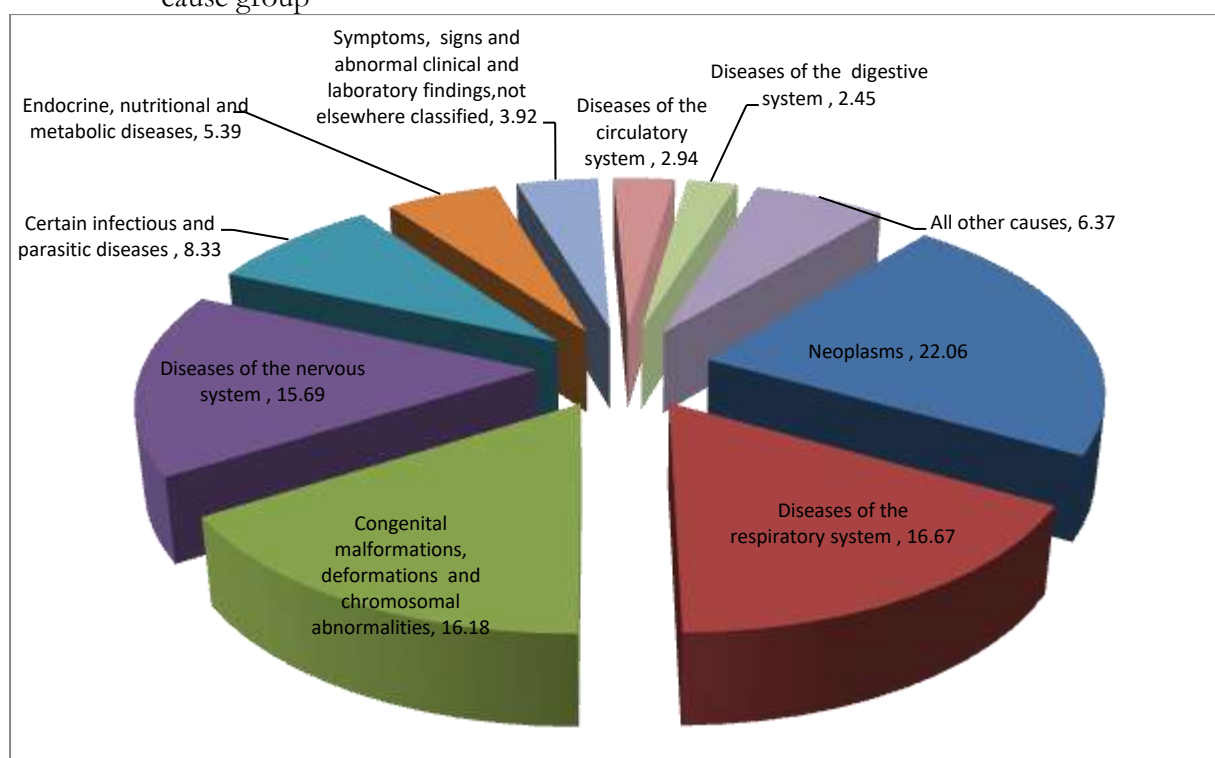
'Neoplasm' is responsible for 22.06% of deaths in this age group of which 42.22% is due to 'Leukaemia'. The second highest cause is 'Diseases of the respiratory system' representing 16.67% under this age group of which 76.47% is due to Pneumonia. 'Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities' (16.18%) and 'Diseases of the nervous system' (15.69%) are other two major causes. 'Certain infectious and parasitic diseases' cause 8.33% of death under this age group followed by 'Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases' (5.39%).

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/CAT ./S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
II.	Neoplasms	32	25.81	13	16.25	45	22.06
X.	Diseases of the respiratory system	21	16.94	13	16.25	34	16.67
XVII.	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	16	12.90	17	21.25	33	16.18
VI.	Diseases of the nervous system	16	12.90	16	20.00	32	15.69
I.	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	11	8.87	6	7.50	17	8.33
IV.	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	7	5.65	4	5.00	11	5.39
XVIII.	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	7	5.65	1	1.25	8	3.92
IX.	Diseases of the circulatory system	3	2.42	3	3.75	6	2.94
XI.	Diseases of the digestive system	2	1.61	3	3.75	5	2.45
	All other causes	9	7.26	4	5.00	13	6.37
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to X1X)	124	100	80	100	204	100
	Deaths in the age group 1-4 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths-		0.66		0.72		0.68

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:-

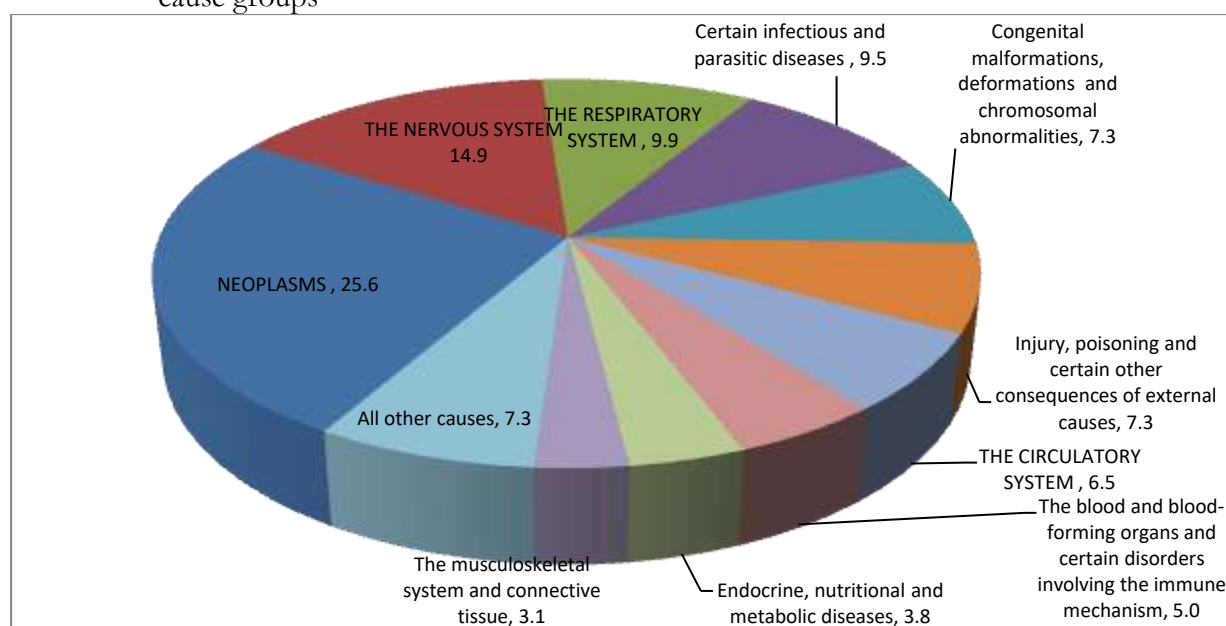
The share of this age group in the total medically certified deaths is 0.88%. It accounts for 0.78% of males and 1.04% of female deaths in their respective total medically certified deaths. Out of 262 deaths in the age group '5-14', 146 were males (55.73%).

Of the total reported deaths under this age group, 'Neoplasms' is 25.60%, is the major cause of death and 65.67% cases are due to 'Leukaemia'. Followed by 'Diseases of the nervous system' (14.90%), 'Diseases of Respiratory System' (9.90%), 'Certain infectious and parasitic diseases' (9.50%), 'Congenital Malformation, Deformation & Chromosomal Abnormalities' (7.3%), 'Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes' (7.3%). 'Diseases of the circulatory system' (6.5%) and 'Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism' (5.00%) 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	37.0	25.3	30.0	25.9	67.0	25.6
VI.	Diseases of the nervous system	25.0	17.1	14.0	12.1	39.0	14.9
X.	Diseases of the respiratory system	11.0	7.5	15.0	12.9	26.0	9.9
I.	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	16.0	11.0	9.0	7.8	25.0	9.5
XVII.	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	13.0	8.9	6.0	5.2	19.0	7.3
XIX.	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	11.0	7.5	8.0	6.9	19.0	7.3
IX.	Diseases of the circulatory system	8.0	5.5	9.0	7.8	17.0	6.5
III.	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism.	5.0	3.4	8.0	6.9	13.0	5.0
IV.	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	6.0	4.1	4.0	3.4	10.0	3.8
XIII.	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	4.0	2.7	4.0	3.4	8.0	3.1
	All other causes	10.0	6.8	9.0	7.8	19.0	7.3
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to X1X)	146	100	116	100.0	262	100
	Deaths in the age group 5-14 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths-		0.78		1.04		0.88

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:

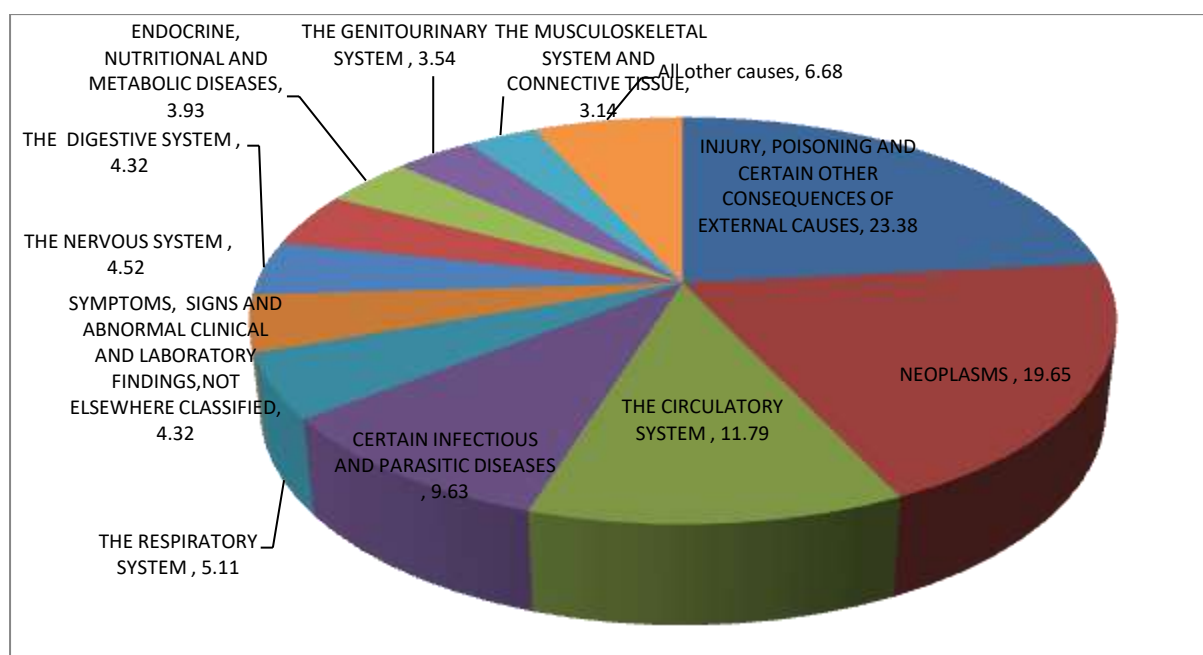
This age-group has contributed to 1.70% of the total medically certified deaths. It accounts for 1.56% of males and 1.93% of female deaths in their respective total medically certified deaths. Out of 509 deaths in the age group '15-24', 294 were males (57.76%).

The category consisting of 'Injury, Poisoning & Certain Other Consequences of External Causes', has caused the maximum 23.38% of total deaths reported under this age-group. Of the total reported deaths under this age group, the share of 'Neoplasms' is 19.65%, is the second major cause of death, of which 42.00% is due to 'Leukaemia'. 'Diseases of Circulatory System' (11.79%) and 'Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases' (9.63%) are other leading causes of deaths followed by 'Diseases of the respiratory system' (5.11%), 'Diseases of the nervous system' (4.52%), and 'Diseases of the digestive system' (4.32%). 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	87	29.59	32	14.88	119	23.38
II.	Neoplasms	54	18.37	46	21.40	100	19.65
IX.	Diseases of the circulatory system	31	10.54	29	13.49	60	11.79
I.	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	29	9.86	20	9.30	49	9.63
X.	Diseases of the respiratory system	14	4.76	12	5.58	26	5.11
VI.	Diseases of the nervous system	15	5.10	8	3.72	23	4.52
XI.	Diseases of the digestive system	10	3.40	12	5.58	22	4.32
XVIII.	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	13	4.42	9	4.19	22	4.32
IV.	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	11	3.74	9	4.19	20	3.93
XIV.	Diseases of the genitourinary system	11	3.74	7	3.26	18	3.54
XIII.	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	3	1.02	13	6.05	16	3.14
	All other causes	16	5.44	18	8.37	34	6.68
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XIX)	294	100.00	215	100.00	509	100.00
	Deaths in the age group 15-24 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths-		1.56		1.93		1.70

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 2.64% of total medically certified deaths. It accounts for 2.58% of males and 2.75% of female deaths in their respective total medically certified deaths. Out of 791 deaths in the age group '25-34', 485 were males (61.31%).

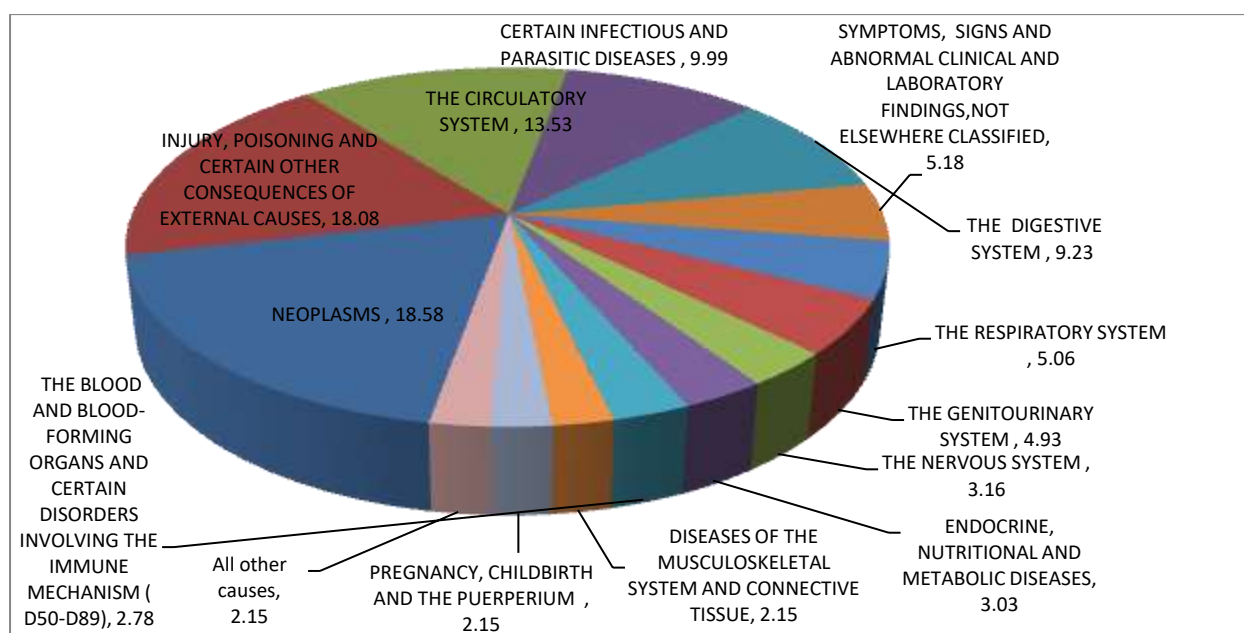
Of the total reported deaths under this age group, the share of 'Neoplasms' is 18.58%, is the major cause of death, of which 23.13% is due to 'Leukaemia', 13.61% is due to 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs' and 9.54% is due to 'Malignant neoplasm of breast'.

A significant percentage of deaths have been reported due to 'Injury, Poisoning & Certain Other Consequences of External Causes' (18.08%). Number of male death is more than female under this cause (78.32%). The third leading cause in the age group is 'Diseases of the Circulatory System' (13.53%). The other major determinants of deaths are 'Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases' (9.99%), and 'Diseases of the digestive system' (9.23%). 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 cause groups

M.G/CAT ./S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
II.	Neoplasms	72	14.845	75	24.51	147	18.58
XIX.	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	112	23.093	31	10.131	143	18.08
IX.	Diseases of the circulatory system	65	13.402	42	13.725	107	13.53
I.	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	52	10.722	27	8.8235	79	9.99
XI.	Diseases of the digestive system	61	12.577	12	3.9216	73	9.23
XVIII.	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	24	4.9485	17	5.5556	41	5.18
X.	Diseases of the respiratory system	25	5.1546	15	4.902	40	5.06
XIV.	Diseases of the genitourinary system	20	4.1237	19	6.2092	39	4.93
VI.	Diseases of the nervous system	19	3.9175	6	1.9608	25	3.16
IV.	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	10	2.0619	14	4.5752	24	3.03
III.	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (d50-d89)	14	2.8866	8	2.6144	22	2.78
XIII.	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1	0.2062	16	5.2288	17	2.15
XV.	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0	0	17	5.5556	17	2.15
	All other causes	10	2.0619	7	2.2876	17	2.15
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XX)	485	100	306	100	791	100
	Deaths in the age group 25-34 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths-		2.58		2.75		2.64

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 5.81%. It accounts for 6.09% of males and 5.32% of female deaths in their respective total medically certified deaths. Out of 1738 deaths in the age group '35-44', 1146 were males (65.94%).

A significant percentage of deaths have been reported due to 'Diseases of the Circulatory System' (22.27%) of which number of male death is more than female death (69.51%).

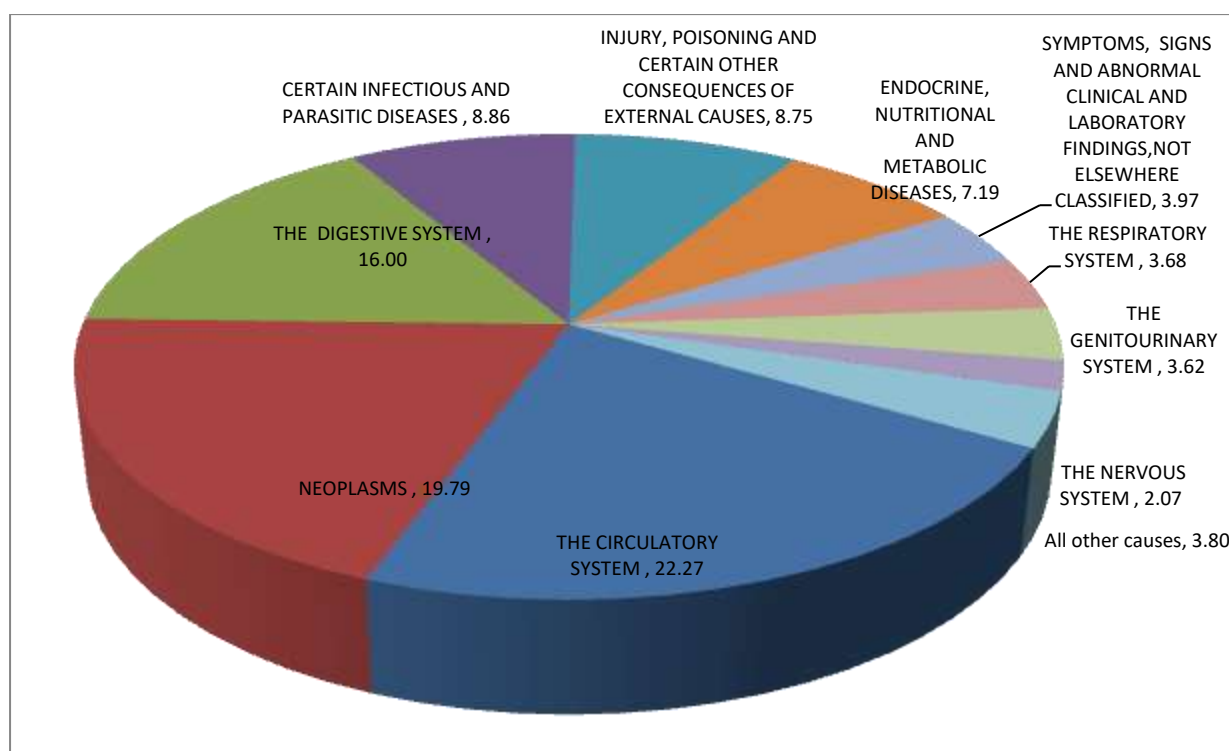
The second leading cause in the age group is 'Neoplasm' (19.79%) of which 21.80% is due to 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs', 18.02% is due to 'Malignant neoplasm of breast' and 11.63% is due to 'Leukaemia'.

'Diseases of Digestive System' (16.00%) of which number of male death is more than female death (88.13%), 'Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases' (8.86%), 'Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes' (8.75%) of which number of male death is more than female death (85.53%), and 'Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases' (7.19%) of which 89.60% 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.	%
IX.	Diseases of the circulatory system	269	23.47	118	19.93	387	22.27
II.	Neoplasms	146	12.74	198	33.45	344	19.79
XI.	Diseases of the digestive system	245	21.38	33	5.57	278	16.00
I.	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	110	9.60	44	7.43	154	8.86
XIX.	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	130	11.34	22	3.72	152	8.75
IV.	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	79	6.89	46	7.77	125	7.19
XVIII.	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	38	3.32	31	5.24	69	3.97
X.	Diseases of the respiratory system	39	3.40	25	4.22	64	3.68
XIV.	Diseases of the genitourinary system	35	3.05	28	4.73	63	3.62
VI.	Diseases of the nervous system	22	1.92	14	2.36	36	2.07
	All other causes	33	2.88	33	5.57	66	3.80
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XIX)	1146	100	592	100	1738	100
	Deaths in the age group 35-44 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths-		6.09		5.32		5.81

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 13.69% of the total medically certified deaths. It accounts for 14.74% of males and 11.91% of female deaths in their respective total medically certified deaths. Out of 4097 deaths in the age group '45-54', 2771 were males (67.63%).

The prominent causes of mortality in this age group are 'Diseases of Circulatory System' (25.24%) of which 67.60% were males. The second leading cause in the age group is 'Neoplasm' (21.09%) of which number of male death is more than female death (54.28%). 'Diseases of the Digestive System' (14.35%) is the third leading cause of death in the age group of which 90.31% were males. 'Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases' (10.59%), 'Certain, Infectious and Parasitic Diseases' (7.18%), 'Diseases of the Respiratory System' (5.66%), and 'Injury, Poisoning & Certain other consequences of External Causes' (5.32%) 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	699	25.23	335	25.26	1034	25.24
II.	Neoplasms	469	16.93	395	29.79	864	21.09
XI.	Diseases of the digestive system	531	19.16	57	4.30	588	14.35
IV.	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	262	9.46	172	12.97	434	10.59
I.	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	201	7.25	93	7.01	294	7.18
X.	Diseases of the respiratory system	161	5.81	71	5.35	232	5.66
XIX.	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	172	6.21	46	3.47	218	5.32
XIV.	Diseases of the genitourinary system	94	3.39	41	3.09	135	3.30
XVIII.	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	83	3.00	36	2.71	119	2.90
	All other causes	99	3.57	80	6.03	179	4.37
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XX)	2771	100	1326	100	4097	100
	Deaths in the age group 35-44 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths-		14.74		11.91		13.69

4.8. Persons aged 55-64 years:

This age group has contributed to 22.50% of the total medically certified deaths. It accounts for 24.38% of males and 19.33% of female deaths in their respective total medically certified deaths. Out of 6735 deaths in the age group '55-64', 4584 were males (68.06%).

The prominent causes of mortality in this age group are 'Diseases of Circulatory System' (30.90%) of which 67.18% were males. The second leading cause in the age

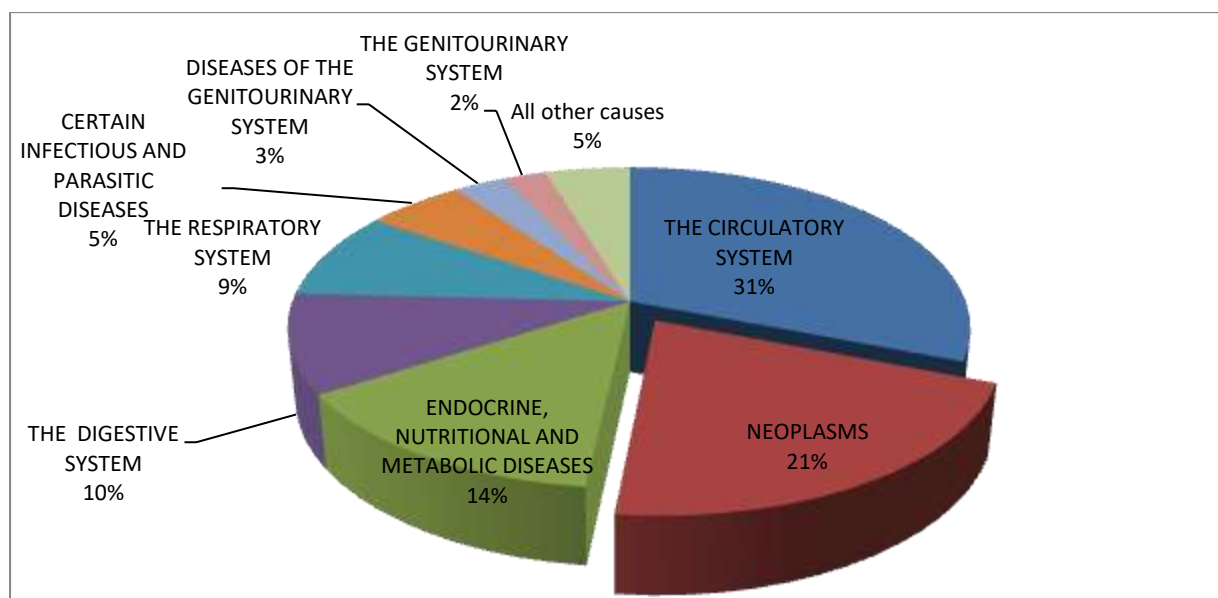
group is 'Neoplasm' (20.86%) of which number of male death is more than female death (62.49%). Under 'Neoplasm', the major cause is 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs' (27.97%) and 'Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracicorgans' (21.57%).

'Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases' is the third leading cause of death (14.06%) in the age group of which 60.19% were males and 96.52% due to 'Diabetes mellitus'. 'Diseases of the Digestive System' (9.98%) of which 84.23% due to 'Diseases of the liver', 'Diseases of the Respiratory System' (8.76%), Certain, Infectious and Parasitic Diseases' (5.51%), 'Diseases of the Genitourinary system'(2.87%)and 'Injury, Poisoning & Certain other consequences of External Causes' (2.36%) 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/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
IX.	Diseases of the circulatory system	1398	30.50	683	31.75	2081	30.90
II.	Neoplasms	878	19.15	527	24.50	1405	20.86
IV.	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	570	12.43	377	17.53	947	14.06
XI.	Diseases of the digestive system	580	12.65	92	4.28	672	9.98
X.	Diseases of the respiratory system	431	9.40	159	7.39	590	8.76
I.	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	264	5.76	107	4.97	371	5.51
XIV.	Diseases of the genitourinary system	129	2.81	64	2.98	193	2.87
XIX.	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	129	2.81	30	1.39	159	2.36
	All other causes	205	4.47	112	5.21	317	4.71
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XIX)	4584	100	2151	100	6735	100
	Deaths in the age group 55-64 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths-		24.38		19.33		22.50

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 13.12% in the total medically certified deaths. It accounts for 13.48% of males and 12.52% of female deaths in their respective total medically certified deaths. Out of 3927 deaths in the age group '65-69', 2534 were males (64.53%).

'Diseases of the Circulatory System' have contributed to the maximum number (33.08%) of total deaths in this age-group. In the Circulatory System deaths 'Ischaemic Heart Diseases' have taken the highest toll contributing around 35.49% followed by 'Cerebrovascular diseases' (28.18%).

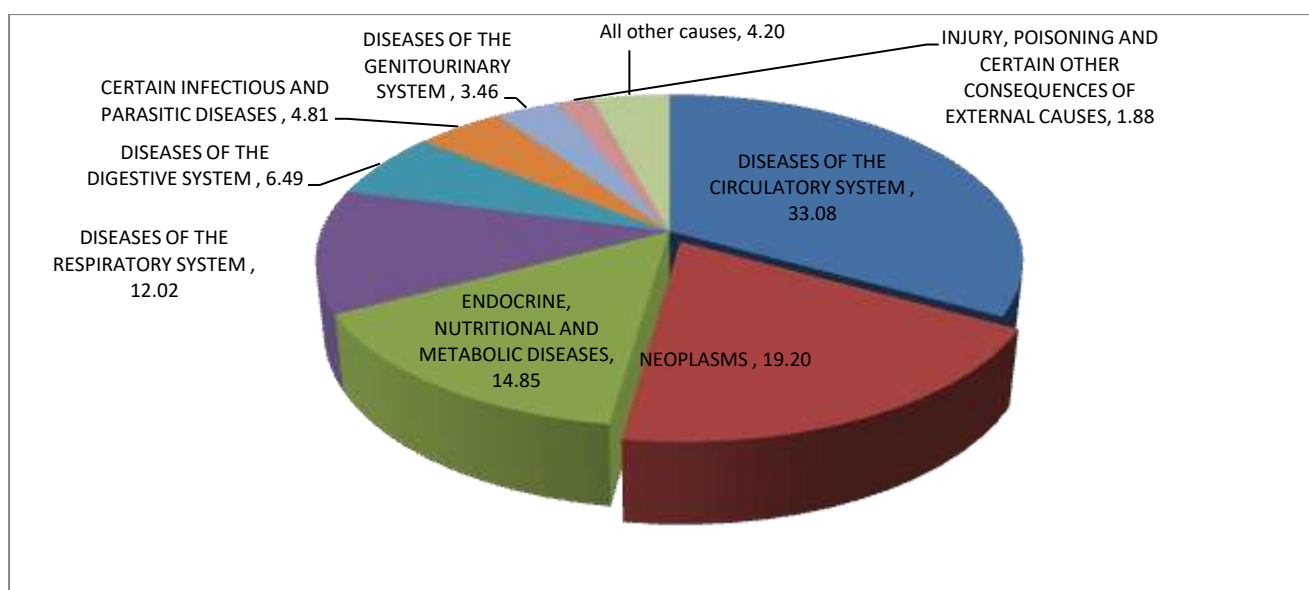
The second leading cause in the age group is 'Neoplasm' (19.20%) of which number of male death is more than female death (67.51%). Under Neoplasm, maximum death is due to 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs' (31.70%), followed by 'Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs' (22.15%).

Around 97.43% 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 12.02% 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	798	31.49	501	35.97	1299	33.08
II.	Neoplasms	509	20.09	245	17.59	754	19.20
IV.	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	335	13.22	248	17.80	583	14.85
X.	Diseases of the respiratory system	334	13.18	138	9.91	472	12.02
XI.	Diseases of the digestive system	192	7.58	63	4.52	255	6.49
I.	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	127	5.01	62	4.45	189	4.81
XIV.	Diseases of the genitourinary system	86	3.39	50	3.59	136	3.46
XIX.	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	55	2.17	19	1.36	74	1.88
	All other causes	98	3.87	67	4.81	165	4.20
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to X1X)	2534	100	1393	100	3927	100
	Deaths in the age group 65-69 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths-		13.48		12.52		13.12

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



4.10. Aged (70 years and above):

33.04% of total medically certified deaths are from the age group of 70 years and above. It accounts for 30.19% of males and 37.87% of female deaths in their respective total medically certified deaths. Out of 9891 deaths in 70 and above age group, 5676 were males (57.39%).

In this age group 'Diseases of the Circulatory System' alone contribute 39.09% of deaths. Ischemic Heart Diseases constitute maximum number (37.97%) of Circulatory system deaths followed by 'Cerebrovascular diseases' (34.04%).

'Diseases of Respiratory System' is the second leading cause of death with 16.64% of total deaths under this age group. 'Other Lower Respiratory Disorders', 'Pneumonia' and 'All other Diseases of the Respiratory System' constituents of Diseases of Respiratory system are 66.87%, 16.59% and 15.01% respectively.

With the share of 12.38%, '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 96.16% deaths.

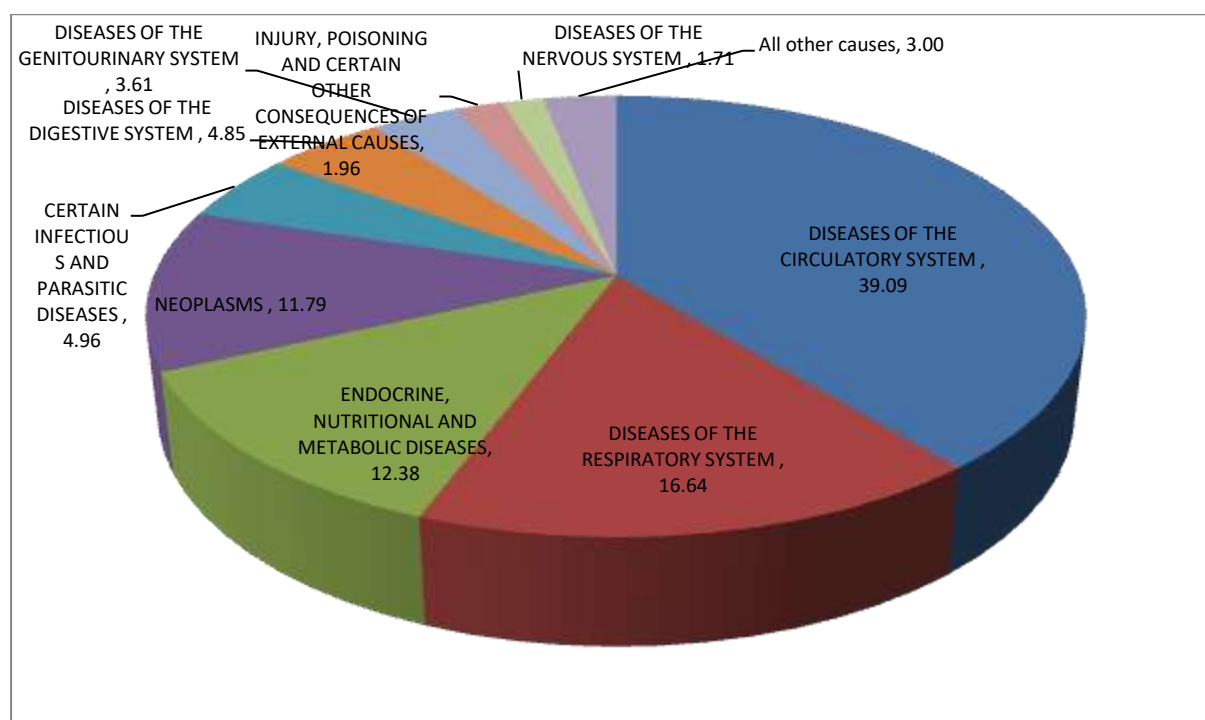
The share of Neoplasm deaths in this age group is 11.79%. The male death rate is 67.67%.

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/ CA T./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
IX.	Diseases of the circulatory system	2032	35.80	1834	43.51	3866	39.09
X.	Diseases of the respiratory system	1051	18.52	595	14.12	1646	16.64
IV.	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	647	11.40	578	13.71	1225	12.38
II.	Neoplasms	789	13.90	377	8.94	1166	11.79
I.	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	300	5.29	191	4.53	491	4.96
XI.	Diseases of the digestive system	290	5.11	190	4.51	480	4.85
XIV.	Diseases of the genitourinary system	206	3.63	151	3.58	357	3.61
XIX.	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	122	2.15	72	1.71	194	1.96
VI.	Diseases of the nervous system	82	1.44	87	2.06	169	1.71
	All other causes	157	2.77	140	3.32	297	3.00
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to XX)	5676	100	4215	100	9891	100
	Deaths in the age group 65-69 year as percentage to total Medically certified Deaths-		30.19		37.87		33.04

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.)

Sl 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 ,Kazhakkoottam	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.)

Sl. No	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.)

SlNo	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 (41 Nos)

SlNo	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. Leprosy 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 Hospital& Urology Centre	Pvt
25	Malabar Institute of Medical Science Ltd	Pvt
26	Manohar Hospital	Pvt
27	Medical College Hospital	Pvt
28	Super Speciality Block	Pvt
29	National Hospital	Pvt
30	Nirmala Hospital	Pvt
31	PVS Hospital Pvt Ltd	Pvt
32	Pain & Palliative Care Society	Pvt
33	Rajendra Nursing Home	Pvt
34	Ramanatha Nursing Home	Pvt
35	R.M Hospital	Pvt
36	Santhi Hospital	Pvt
37	Shiba Surgery & Urology Centre	Pvt
38	TPs Hospital	Pvt
39	Vathiad Medical Centre	Pvt
40	Vijaya Hospital	Pvt
41	Viveka Hospital	Pvt

TOTAL MCCD HOSPITAL IN KERALA-150

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 here by

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	Age of Death :					
1.Male 2.Female	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		
<p align="center">CAUSE OF DEATH</p> <p>I (a).....</p> <p>Immediate cause Due to(or as a consequences of)</p> <p>State the disease, injury or complication</p> <p>Which caused death, not the mode of dying</p> <p>such as heart failure, asthenia, etc.</p> <p>Antecedent cause (b).....</p> <p>Due to (or as a consequences of)</p> <p>Morbid conditions, if any,</p> <p>Giving rise to the above cause</p> <p>Stating under lying conditions last</p> <p>(c).....</p> <p>II</p> <p>Other significant conditions</p> <p>contributing to the death</p> <p>but not related to the disease or</p> <p>Condition causing it.....</p>					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 under lying 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 on
.....AM/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-B34
6 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 MECHANISMD50-D89	
19 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	D50-D89
1 Thalassaemia	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	
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	
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 diseaseG30	

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
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	
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	
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	R00-R09, R11-R17, R19-R39 R41- R49, R51-R53, R58-R99
XIX. INJURY, POISONING AND CERTAIN OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES	
48 Fractures	S00-T98
1 Fracture of skull and facial bones	S02, S12, S22, S32, S42, S52, S62, S72, S82, S92, T02, T08, T10 & T12
2 Fracture of neck, thorax or pelvis	S02
3 Fracture of upper limb	S12, S22, S32 & T08
4 Fractures of lower limb	S42, S52, S62 & T10
5 Fractures involving multiple body regions and of unspecified body region	S72, S82, S92 & T12 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, S67-S68, S77-S78, S87-S88, S97-S98, T04-T05
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 trauma	T33-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 causes	T90-T98
XX. EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY	V01-Y89
E48 Transport accidents	V01-V99
1 Railway accidents	V05, V15, V80.6, V81, V82.2, V87.6 & V88.6
2 Motor vehicle traffic accidents	V02-V04, V09.2-V09.3, V12-V14, V19.4-V19.6, V19.9, V20-V28, V29.4-V29.6, V29.9, V30-V38, V39.4-V39.6, V39.9, V40-V48, V49.4-V49.6, V49.9, V50-V58, 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, V87.7-87.9, V89.2-V89.3

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