Determination Of Mortality Causes In East Azerbaijan In 2007

Farahbakhsh Mustafa: Department of health data management, East Azerbaijan province health center, Tabriz University of medical sciences

Zakery Akram: : Expert of health network development, East Azerbaijan province health center, Tabriz University of medical sciences

hakimi Sevil: PhD student of reproductive health, Shahid Beheshti University of medical sciences valizade khadije: Hashtrood health center, department of health statistics

ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives: Reliable information about mortality causes are necessary for planning in prevention and control of diseases and injuries. Estimation methods of mortality are different in different countries based on data sources and quality assessment methods. This study was designed to Determine the couses of death in East-Azerbaijan provience.

Materials and methods: A cross sectional study was conducted through population data from 2006 demographic census and mortality data from 2007. Mortality data were obtained from death registry system of east Azerbaijan. Data were presented with cumulative incidence, Age Standardized Mortality Rate (ASMR) and specific death causes in separate age groups, residency place of deceased persons and gender of them.

Results: ASMR in both sexes were 6.2 per thousand. 81 percent of deaths were duo to Non communicable diseases, 11 percent to injuries, 7 percent to peri-natal conditions and 1 percent to communicable diseases. Ischemic heart diseases in 43.7 percent, cerebrovascular accidents in 11.7 percent, hypertension related conditions in 7.55 percent, accidents in 7 percent, diabetes in 3.5 percent and asthma in 1.93 percent of deaths were the cause of mortality.

Conclusion: Non communicable diseases especially cardiovascular disorders are the main challenge of health system. Some causes of death like injuries, diabetes and hypertension are preventable with appropriate life style, remarkably.

Key Words: mortality, cumulative incidence rate, death causal analysis

*Corresponding author:

E-mail: mfarahbakhsh@gmail.com