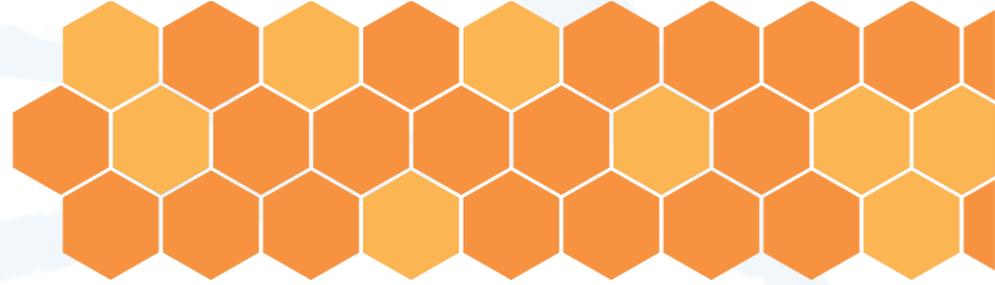




Get
every one
in the picture



Causes of Death: why it matters

www.getinthepicture.org

United Nations ESCAP

*Workshop on the midterm reporting of the Asia-Pacific Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS)
Decade, 2015-2024*

Bangkok, Thailand, 20 September 2019

Why monitor causes of death?

- ◆ Evidence based public health policies
 - ◆ Monitoring of interventions in the health system impossible with poor data
 - ◆ Disease and injury patterns are not static => importance to allocate funding for interventions based on current relevance



11 SDG indicators require data on Deaths by cause

Challenges in collection of mortality and cause-of-death data

INTERNATIONAL FORM OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH

Cause of death		Approximate interval between onset and death
I Disease or condition directly leading to death* Antecedent causes Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause, stating the underlying condition last	(a)
	due to (or as a consequence of)	
	(b)
	due to (or as a consequence of)	
	(c)
	due to (or as a consequence of)	
	(d)
<hr/>		
II	Other significant conditions contributing to the death, but not related to the disease or condition causing it

**This does not mean the mode of dying, e.g. heart failure, respiratory failure. It means the disease, injury, or complication that caused death.*

-  Underreporting of deaths, incompleteness of records and errors in capturing of demographic information of events
-  Poor mortality certification practices
-  Weak cause-of-death coding practices

Regional Action Framework targets on causes of death



Goal 1: Universal registration of births, deaths & other vital events

- 1.E. By 2024, at least ... per cent of all deaths recorded by the health sector in the territory and jurisdiction in the given year have a medically certified cause of death recorded using the international form of the death certificate



Goal 3: Accurate, complete and timely vital statistics (including on causes of death) are produced based on registration records and are disseminated

- 3.C By 2024, at least ... per cent of deaths occurring in health facilities or with the attention of a medical practitioner have an underlying cause of death code derived from the medical certificate according to the standards defined by ICD (latest version as appropriate)
- 3.D By 2024, the proportion of deaths coded to ill-defined codes will have been reduced by ... per cent compared with the baseline year
- 3.E. By 2024, at least ... per cent of deaths taking place outside of a health facility and without the attention of a medical practitioner have their underlying cause of death code determined through verbal autopsy in line with international standards

Table 4 Causes of Death

- ◆ Information should be maintained by the health sector
- ◆ The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) provides a comprehensive and comparable tool for identifying causes of death and diseases in general
- ◆ Target 3C and 3D are measured in the contextual questions below the table

Line	Variable
Registration Records	
1	Number of deaths recorded by the health sector
2	Of which: Number of deaths which have a medically certified cause of death recorded using the international form of the death certificate (ICD)
3	Number of deaths with ill-defined codes and codes that cannot be an underlying cause
Targets	
4	1E: Percentage of all deaths recorded by the health sector that have a medically certified cause of death recorded using the international form of the death certificate (ICD) (=100*(2)/(1))
5	3D: Percentage of deaths coded to ill-defined codes (=100*(3)/(1))



Get
every one
in the picture

Thank you!

For more information,
please visit:
www.getinthepicture.org

