



**Pan American  
Health  
Organization**



**World Health  
Organization**

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE **Americas**

# Collection of statistics on causes of deaths

---

**Workshop on the Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System,  
Revision 3, for Central American and Caribbean Countries**

**30 August - 2 September 2016, Guatemala City, Guatemala**

**Dr. Vilma Gawryszewski (OPS/CHA/ HA)**



# Contents

1. Regional Mortality Information System
2. Regional Core Health Data Initiative
3. ICD-11: health information in the new era



Pan American  
Health  
Organization



World Health  
Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE  
Americas

# Regional Mortality Information System

- 1. Collection:** 46 countries provide data in annual basis, from National Statistics Institutes and Ministry of Health.
- 2. Validate:** country, PAHO, CARPHA (for the Caribbean) – inconsistencies on sex, age and cause of death.
- 3. Process:** PAHO links the data sets - different formats and legislation.
- 4. Variables included:** country, year, sex, age and underlying cause of death.

# Regional Mortality Information System

## Challenges:

1. Quality of information varies among countries
2. Infant and maternal deaths (and indicators)
3. Small numbers – fluctuations in rates
4. Expand the number of variables



Pan American  
Health  
Organization



World Health  
Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE  
Americas

## Leading causes of deaths. Selected countries, latest year available

	<b>Guatemala (2014)</b>	<b>Deaths</b>	<b>Rate/100,000</b>
1	Influenza and Pneumonia	6738	42.1
2	Diabetes Mellitus	5909	36.9
3	Ischaemic heart diseases	5418	33.8
4	Assault (homicide)	4091	25.5
5	Cirrhosis and other diseases of liver	3443	21.5
6	Cerebrovascular diseases	3296	20.6
7	Diseases of the urinary system	3219	20.1
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	3017	18.8
9	Intestinal infectious diseases	2099	13.1
10	Heart failure and complications and ill-defined heart dise	1604	10.0

	<b>Bermuda (2013)</b>	<b>Deaths</b>	<b>Rate/100,000</b>
1	Ischaemic heart diseases	70	99.72
2	Cerebrovascular diseases	32	45.59
3	Dementia and Alzheimer's diseases	32	45.59
4	Diabetes Mellitus	27	38.46
5	Malignant noplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	25	35.61
6	Malignant neoplasm of colon, sigmoid, rectum and anus	17	24.22
7	Nonrheumatic valve disorders	13	18.52
8	Hypertensive diseases	12	17.09
9	Cardiomyopathy	10	14.25
10	Malignant neoplasm of lymphoid and haematopoietic	10	14.25

Source: PAHO/WHO Regional Mortality System (update 10 July 2016. Available at: [www.paho.org/plisa](http://www.paho.org/plisa))

## Leading causes of deaths. Selected countries, latest year available

	<b>El Salvador (2013)</b>	<b>Deaths</b>	<b>Rate/100,000</b>
1	Diseases of the urinary system	2944	48.3
2	Ischaemic heart diseases	2169	35.6
3	Assault (homicide)	2128	34.9
4	Diabetes Mellitus	1968	32.3
5	Influenza and Pneumonia	1371	22.5
6	Heart failure and complications and ill-defined heart dise	1261	20.7
7	Cerebrovascular diseases	987	16.2
8	Cirrhosis and other diseases of liver	968	15.9
9	Land transport accidents	949	15.6
10	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	636	10.4

	<b>Guyana (2012)</b>	<b>Deaths</b>	<b>Rate/100,000</b>
1	Ischaemic heart diseases	634	83.6
2	Cerebrovascular diseases	559	73.7
3	Diabetes Mellitus	443	58.4
4	Hypertensive diseases	412	54.3
6	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	258	34.0
7	Intentional self-harm (suicide)	210	27.7
8	Cirrhosis and other diseases of liver	185	24.4
9	Influenza and Pneumonia	160	21.1
10	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	116	15.3

Source: PAHO/WHO Regional Mortality System (update 10 July 2016. Available at: [www.paho.org/plisa](http://www.paho.org/plisa))

# Indicators; why are they so important?

- They can help the countries to assess their health situation and the performance of their health interventions and policies.
- Indicators from multiple countries can provide critical information on the effectiveness of the response at regional and global levels, in addition to allowing countries to compare the efforts of national responses.



Pan American  
Health  
Organization

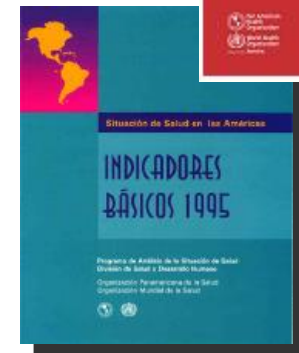


World Health  
Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE  
Americas

# Regional Core Health Data Initiative

- ❑ 126 indicators from 48 countries and territories of the Americas and their historical series, since 1990, which can be easily accessed on PLISA.
- ❑ The brochure “Health Situation in the Americas: Basic Indicators” displays 58 indicators aggregated by country and 38 aggregated by sub-region.
- ❑ To date, 30 of the 49 Member States have produced national basic indicators pamphlets, at national and sub-national levels.





# Dissemination



**PLISA - Health Information Platform for the Americas**

[www.paho.org/data](http://www.paho.org/data)



Pan American  
Health  
Organization



World Health  
Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE Americas

# ICD 11: Health information in a new era

---



Pan American  
Health  
Organization



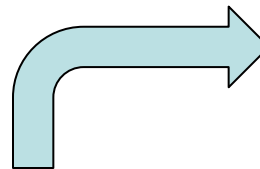
World Health  
Organization  
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE  
Americas



# ICD-11 Features

- ICD-11 serves **multiple use-cases**
  - Mortality, Morbidity, Primary Care, Quality and Safety or research...
- **27 chapters**, of which 24 refer to health conditions similar to those in past ICD versions. *New chapters:*
  - *Conditions related to sexual health*
  - *Sleep-Wake Disorders*
  - *Extension Codes*
  - *Traditional Medicine*
- Codes: Number (0-9), letter (no “o” or “i”), number (0-9), number (0-9),...
- ICD-11 will be ready to use in most **Electronic Medical Records**.

- ▼ Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs
  - ▼ 2C80 Malignant neoplasms of oesophagus
    - ▶ 2C80.1 Adenocarcinoma of oesophagus
    - 2C80.2 Squamous cell carcinoma of oesophagus
    - 2C80.Y Other specified malignant neoplasms of oesophagus
    - 2C80.Z Malignant neoplasms of oesophagus, unspecified



# ICD 11 – Testing field

---

- Ago-Sept 2016: field testing in Argentina, México, Venezuela, Colombia, Chile, Cuba, Jamaica, Barbados, Dominica, Bahamas, Trinidad & Tobago y St. Vincent and St. Lucia.
- Sept: Analysis of data
- October 2016: Discuss the results at global level.
- 2017 : second phase including most countries



# THANK YOU!

[gawryszv@paho.org](mailto:gawryszv@paho.org)



Pan American  
Health  
Organization



World Health  
Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE Americas