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MORTALITY PATTERN AMONG HOSPITALIZED CHILDREN IN A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL OF WESTERN MAHARASHTRA

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ABSTRACT

Introduction

Children mortality is one of very important indicators which reflect country's development. In country like India, causes of children mortality are often poorly documented in most of the hospitals. The present study was aimed at finding the causes of mortality among children admitted in paediatric unit during last one year and provides epidemiological information related to mortality patterns.

Materials & Methods

A retrospective analysis was done with the medical records of Childrens died in the Peadiatric Department of Government Medical College and Hospital, Miraj, from1st January to 31st December 2013.

Results

A total of 202 children comprising of 108 (53.47%) males and 94 (46.53 %) of females died in paediatric department during study period. Out of the total paediatric deaths 84.6% were infants. The most common causes among neonates were septicemia (33.7%), pre-maturity (28.8%) and birth asphyxia (24.5%) while septicemia (34.6%) was the leading cause of death among all paediatric age groups.

Conclusions

The childhood mortality pattern in different age groups suggests that we are in need of an effective and more comprehensive improvement in maternal health care along with antenatal and newborn care.

KEYWORDS: Medical Records, Paediatric Mortality, Septicemia