

Hospital based mortality surveillance, Lebanon, 2017
 ترصد اسباب الوفيات في المستشفيات، لبنان، 2017
 13/01/2018

Results: The hospital participation (participating hospitals / all hospitals) is 82% nationally, with a cumulative completeness (received reports / expected reports) at 77%.

75% of reported deaths were in-hospital deaths. 84% were Lebanese and 12% were Syrian. The under 1 year were 46% for Syrian and 6% for regular population.

As alerts for weeks 51-52: one death of viral infection of the central nervous system.

النتائج: بلغت نسبة مشاركة المستشفيات 82% (عدد المستشفيات المشاركة / اجمالي عدد المستشفيات). أما النسبة التراكمية لاستلام الاستمارات الاسبوعية فبلغت 77% (عدد الاستمارات المستلمة / العدد المنتظر). وقعت 75% من الوفيات المبلغ عنها داخل المستشفى. كما توزعت الحالات الى 84% من الجنسية اللبنانية و 12% من الجنسية السورية. أما النسبة المئوية لدون السنة، فبلغت 46% عند السوريين و 6% عند المقيمين. من ناحية الانذارات الوبائية للسبوعين 51 و 52 / وفاة ناتجة عن عدوى فيروسية للجهاز العصبي.

Fig 1: Hospital Participation

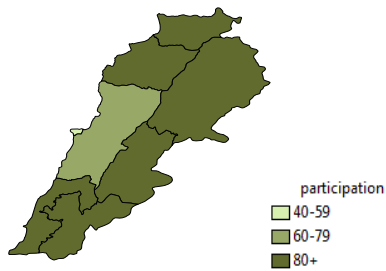


Fig 2: Hospital Completeness

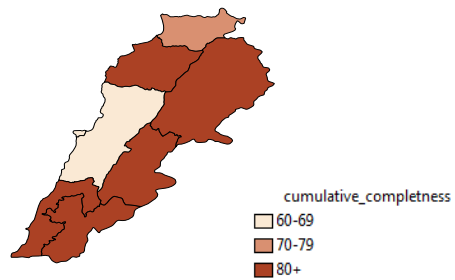


Fig 4: Weekly count (nb)

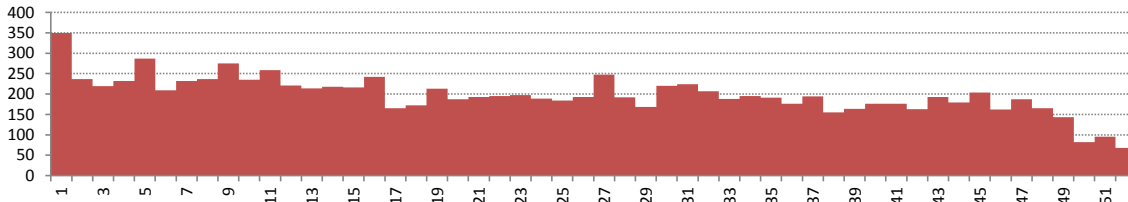


Fig 5: Deaths by age group and gender (%)

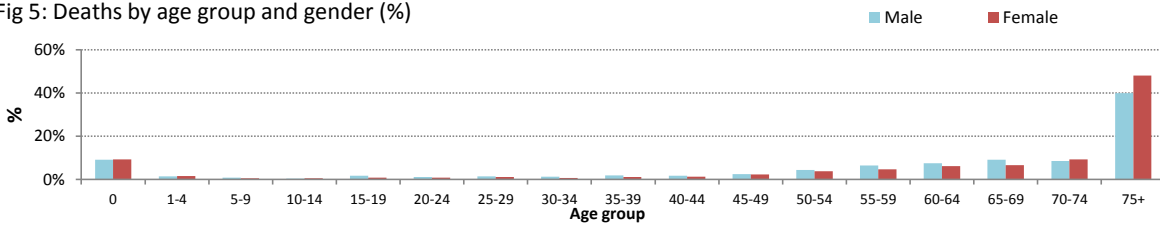


Fig 6: Deaths by place (%)

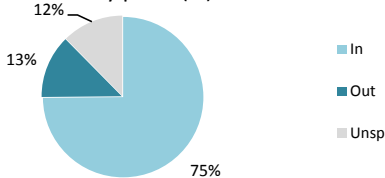


Fig 7: Deaths by nationality (%)

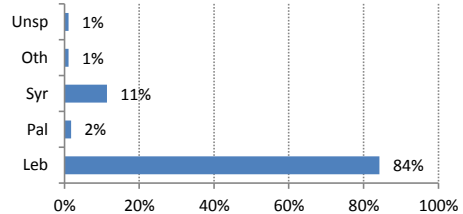


Fig 8: Proportion of under 5y

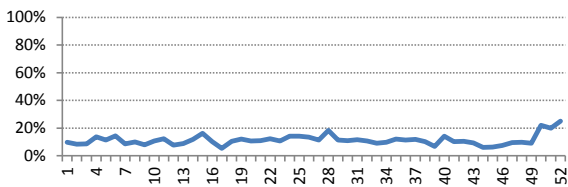


Fig 9: Proportion of 5-19 y

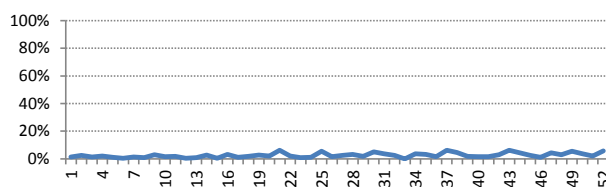


Fig 10: Proportion of 20-59y

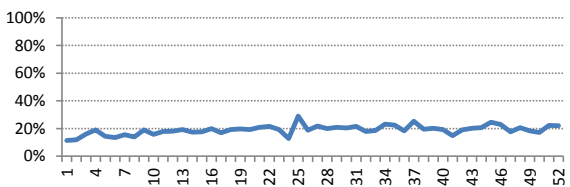


Fig 11: Proportion of 60+y

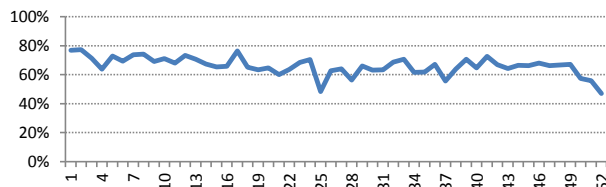


Fig 12: Proportion of in-hospital

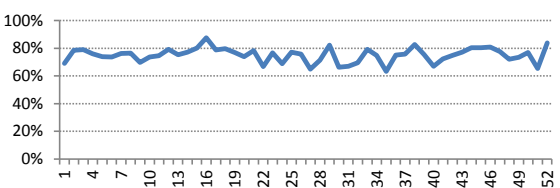


Fig 13: Proportion of out-hospital

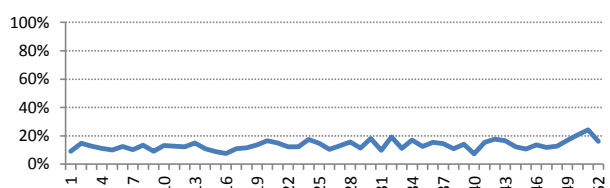


Fig 14: Proportion of Lebanese

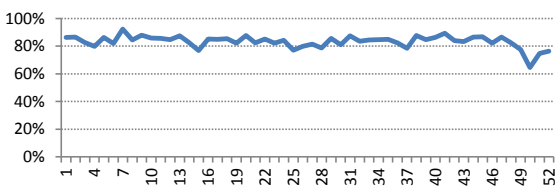


Fig 15: Proportion of Syrian

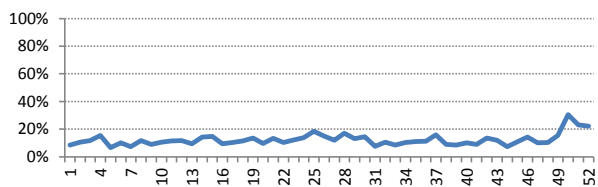


Fig 16: Proportion of Cardio-Vascular

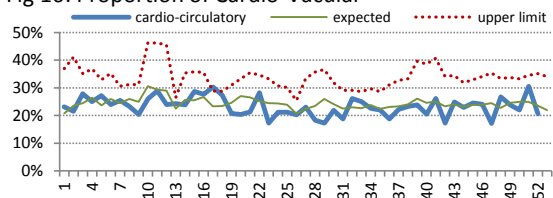


Fig 17: Proportion of Respiratory

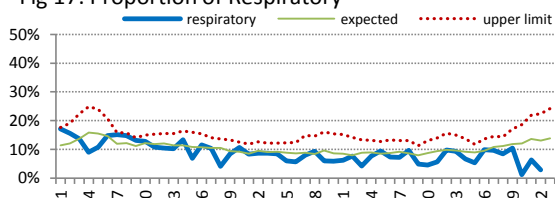


Fig 18: Proportion of Infectious

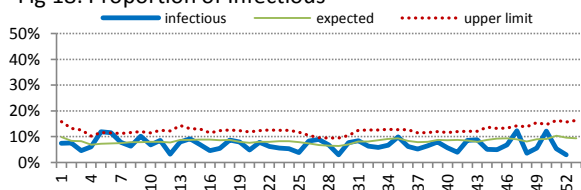


Fig 19: Proportion of Unspecified

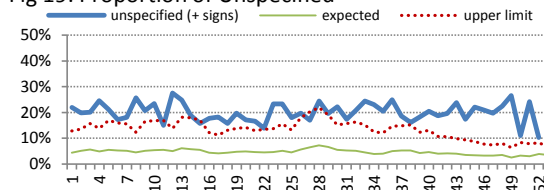


Fig 20: Cholera (nb)

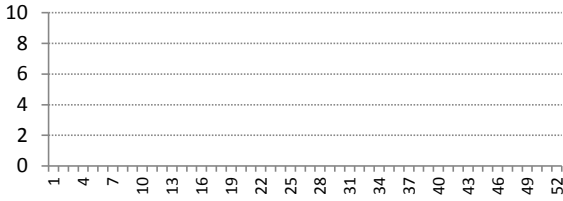


Fig 21: Typhoid & Paratyphoid (nb)

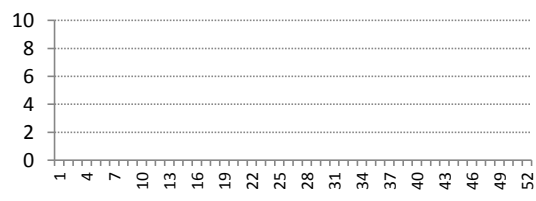


Fig 22: Intestinal infections (nb)

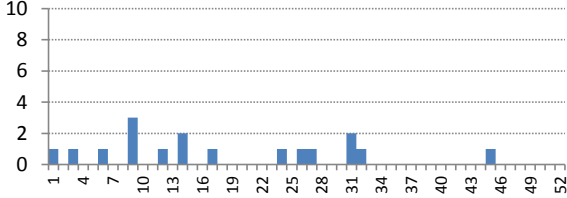


Fig 23: Hepatitis A (nb)

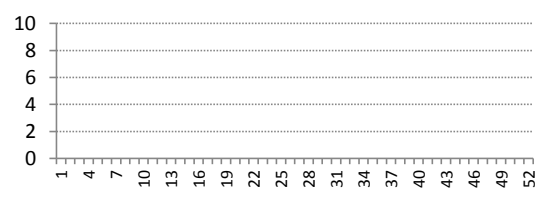


Fig 24: Meningitis (nb)

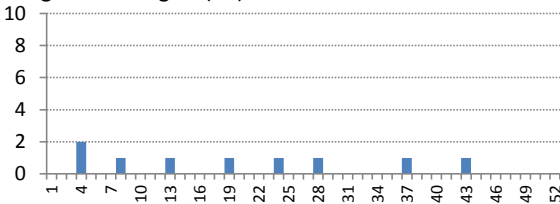


Fig 25: Meningococcal infection (nb)

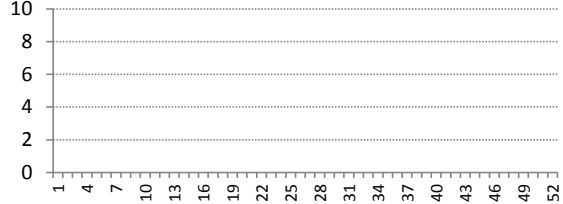


Fig 26: Viral infection of CNS (nb)

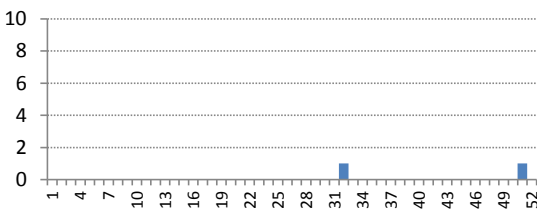


Fig 27: Septicaemia (nb)

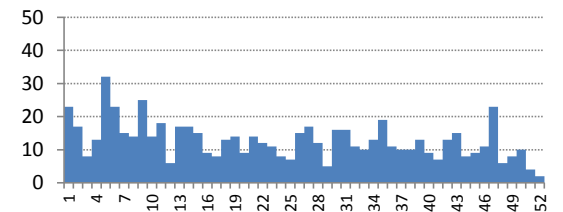


Fig 28: Lower respiratory infection (nb)

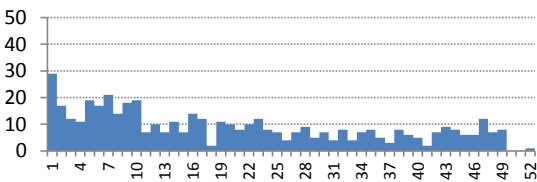


Fig 29: Influenza (nb)

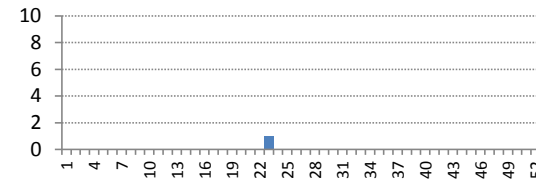


Fig 30: Tuberculosis (nb)

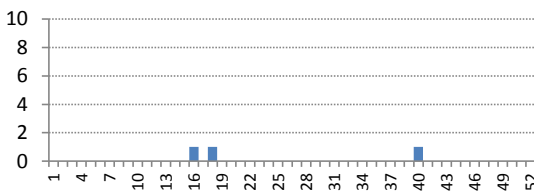


Fig 31: Unspecified infections (nb)

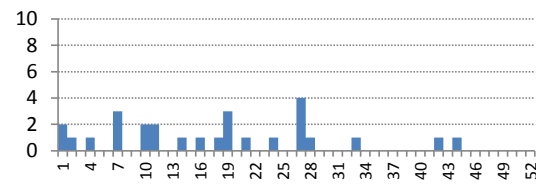


Fig 32: Deaths by age group and gender (%), Syrian population

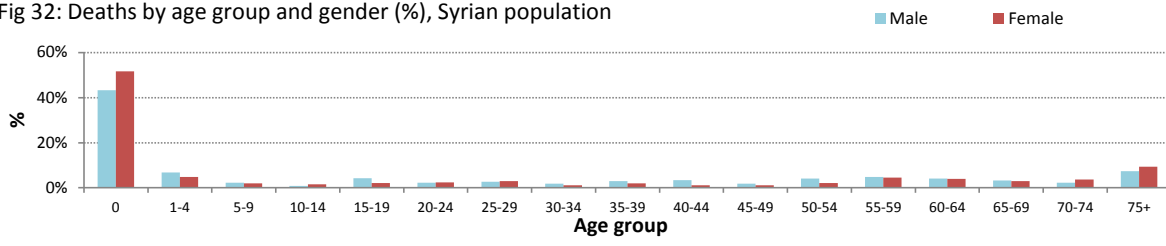


Fig 33: Deaths by age group and gender (%), Regular population

