

incidence of Hyaline Membrane Disease (HMD) among male babies ⁽¹⁾ in this study. This result is similar to study performed in children welfare Teaching Hospital in Baghdad in 2003 ⁽²¹⁾. The same fact has also been noticed in the other developing countries ⁽²⁶⁾.

The death rate was inversely proportional to the body weight in this study particularly in premaures; this finding was similar to studies conducted in developing and developed country ^(1, 14,22).

The number and the causes of deaths in children varied from one month to another. There were two peaks of death one in June and the other in November as it is common to have a large number of acute diarrheas in spring and summer while a large number of acute respiratory infections (ARI) in autumn and winter this result is similar to a study conducted in Ramadi ⁽²⁾.

Relatively the largest proportions (64.5 %) of died children were from rural area, while only (35.5%) was from urban. This indicates a better family income, clean water supply, good sanitation, housing, and medical care in the urban children or could be due to long distance between the rural area and the hospital especially in this area leading to delay in bringing patients to the hospital. This fact is similar to the result in many similar studies carried in other developing countries including Iraq ^(2,17, 26,27).

Conclusions

This hospital based study has revealed the death number was significantly lower than previous study in other hospital in the same country. The major causes of death were prematurity followed by diarrhea. The maximum number of death occurs in the neonatal period.

The death rate was higher in males than females.

The death rate was higher among children from rural areas than urban areas.

Seasonal variance in both numbers and causes of death.

The death rate inversely proportional to body weight.

The death rate inversely proportional to age.

Recommendations

We recommend enhancement of antenatal care, planning to build a neonatal care unit that is well equipped with modern medical devices& services, improving medical care provided to rural area, encouragement of health care provider for effective management of diarrhea, acute respiratory diseases following WHO instructions and finally attempt to apply 10 revisions of international classification of disease and cause of death in order to standardize recording system.

References

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