

Child Death Overview Panel
Infant mortality and ethnicity data
2018-20

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Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)

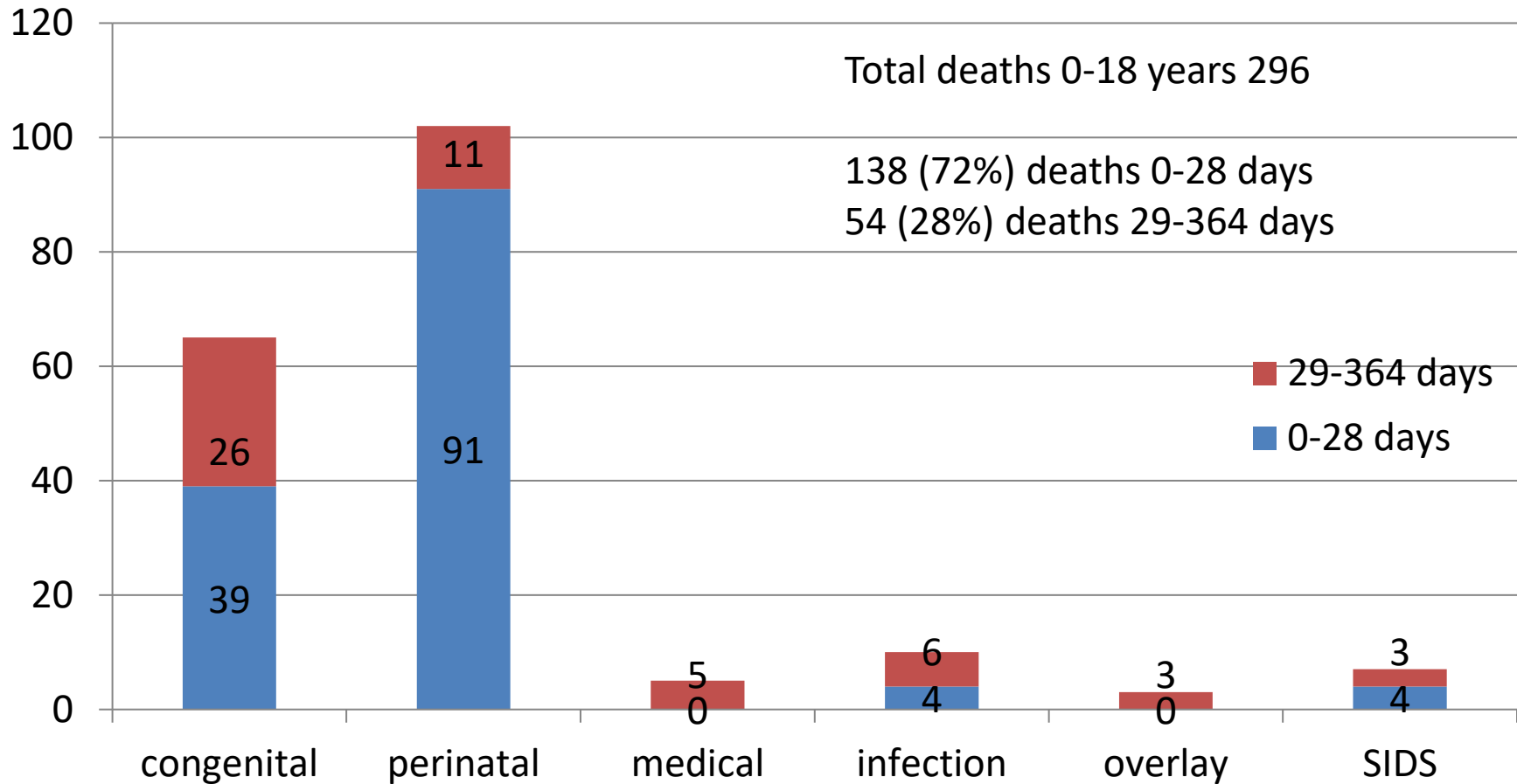
Data

- Data relate to deaths of children reviewed between April 18 and March 20 – they may have died in year before, numbers of deaths reviewed each year are fairly stable at 150 - 170.
- Data only collected on live born children who die from birth to 18 years, regardless of gestation.
- Stillborn infants and termination of pregnancy are not included.
- Deaths analysed by home address rather than location of death.

CDOP Categories

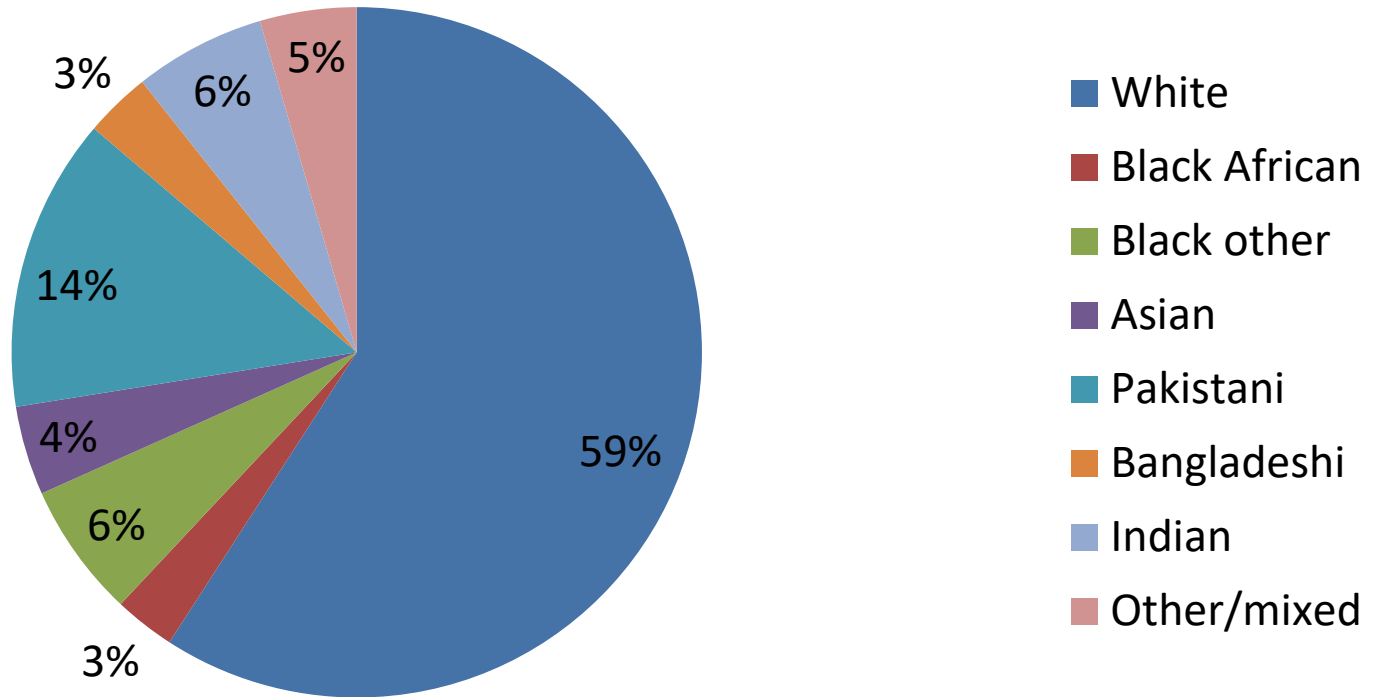
- Category determined by underlying cause rather than final events
- Chromosomal, genetic and congenital anomalies
 - Trisomies, other chromosomal disorders, single gene defects, neurodegenerative disease, and other congenital anomalies including cardiac.
- Perinatal/neonatal event
 - Death ultimately related to perinatal events, eg sequelae of prematurity, antepartum and intrapartum anoxia, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, post-haemorrhagic hydrocephalus, irrespective of age at death.

Deaths under 1 year



Birmingham Ethnicity 2011 census

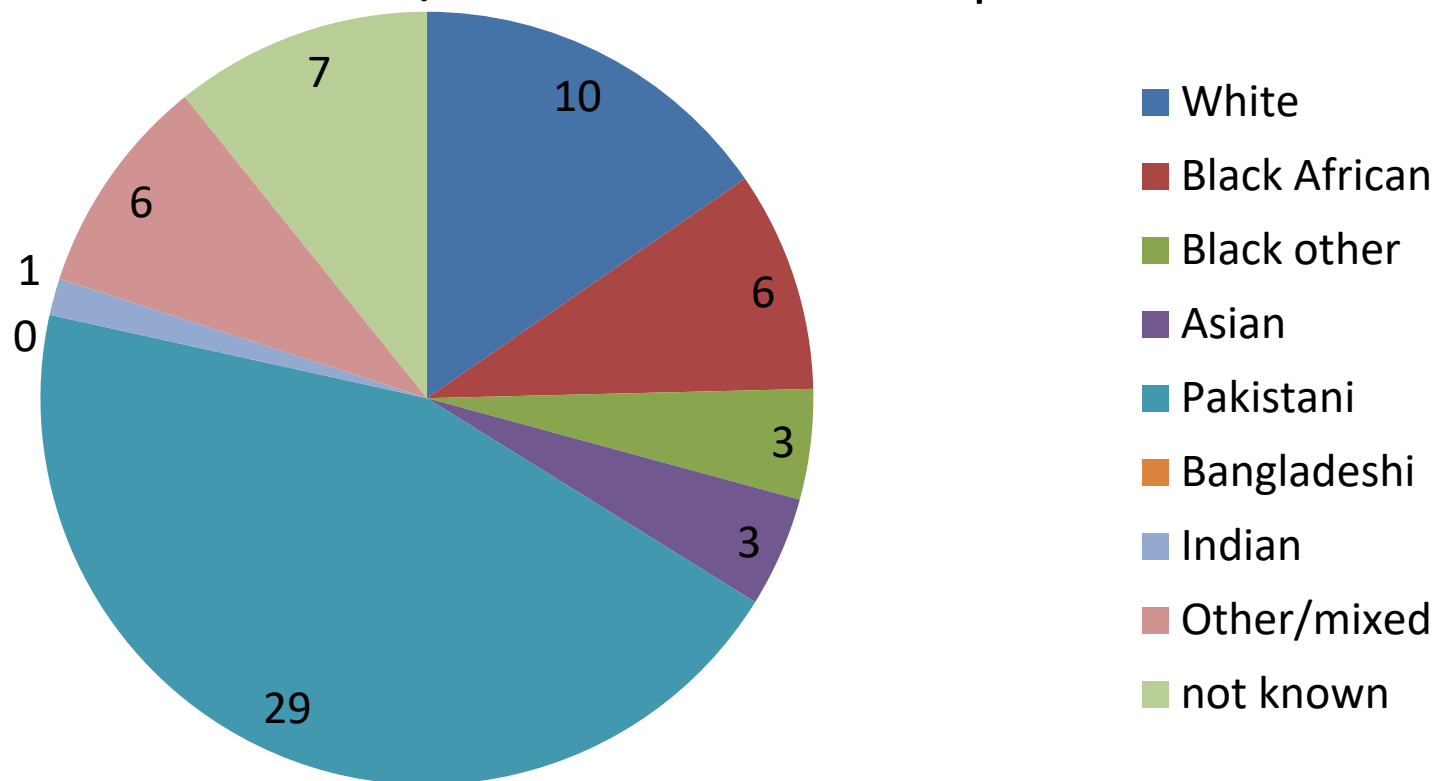
census data



Congenital, Chromosomal and genetic conditions

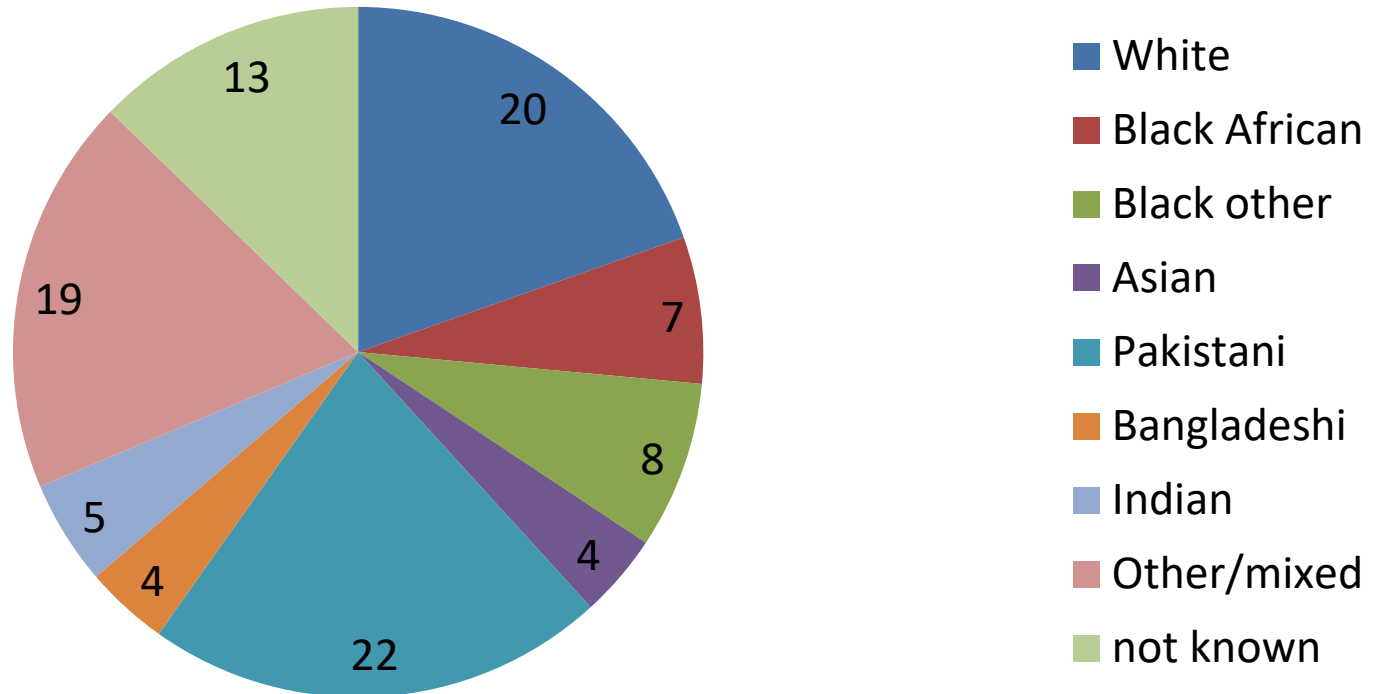
Total deaths = 65

50/65 conditions incompatible with life

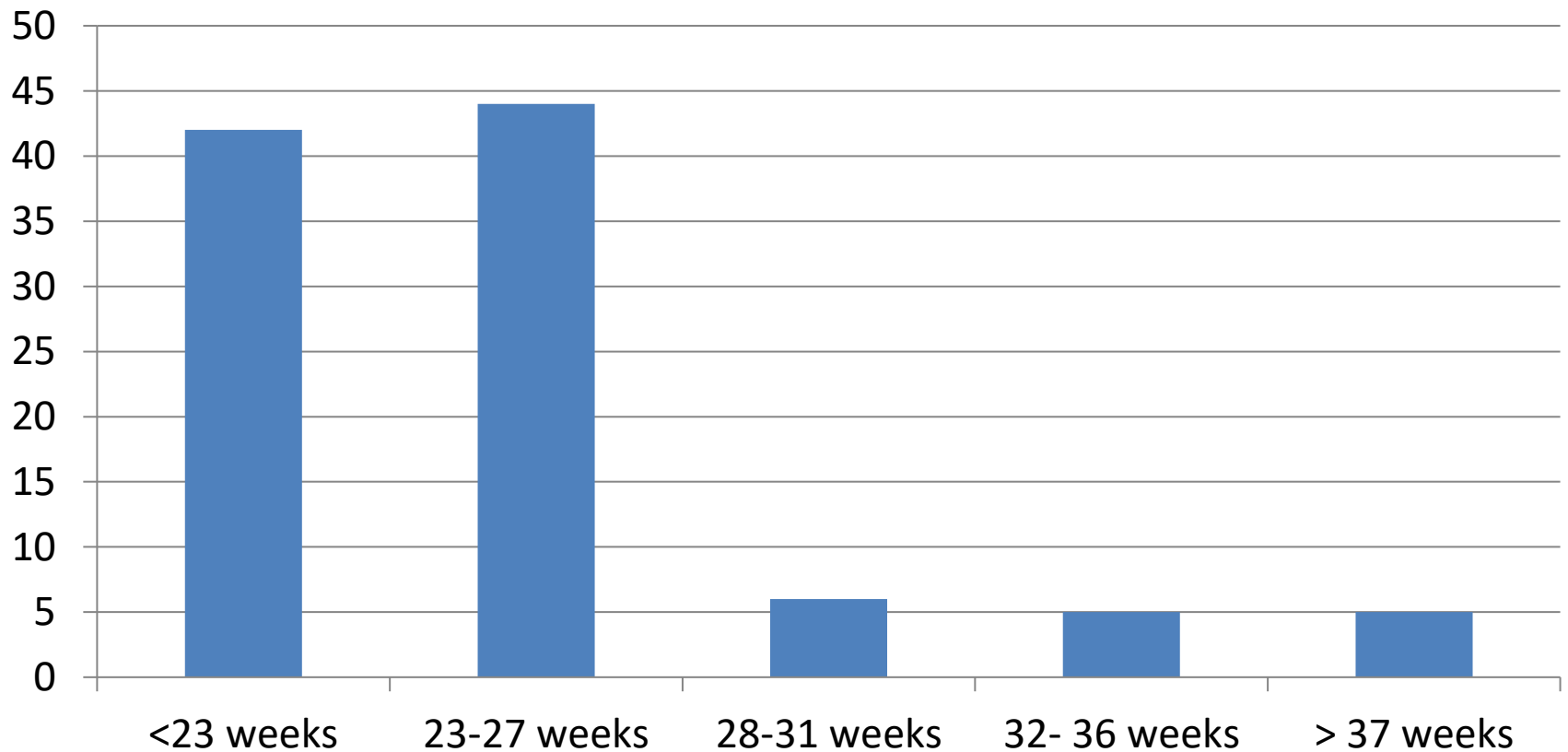


Perinatal conditions

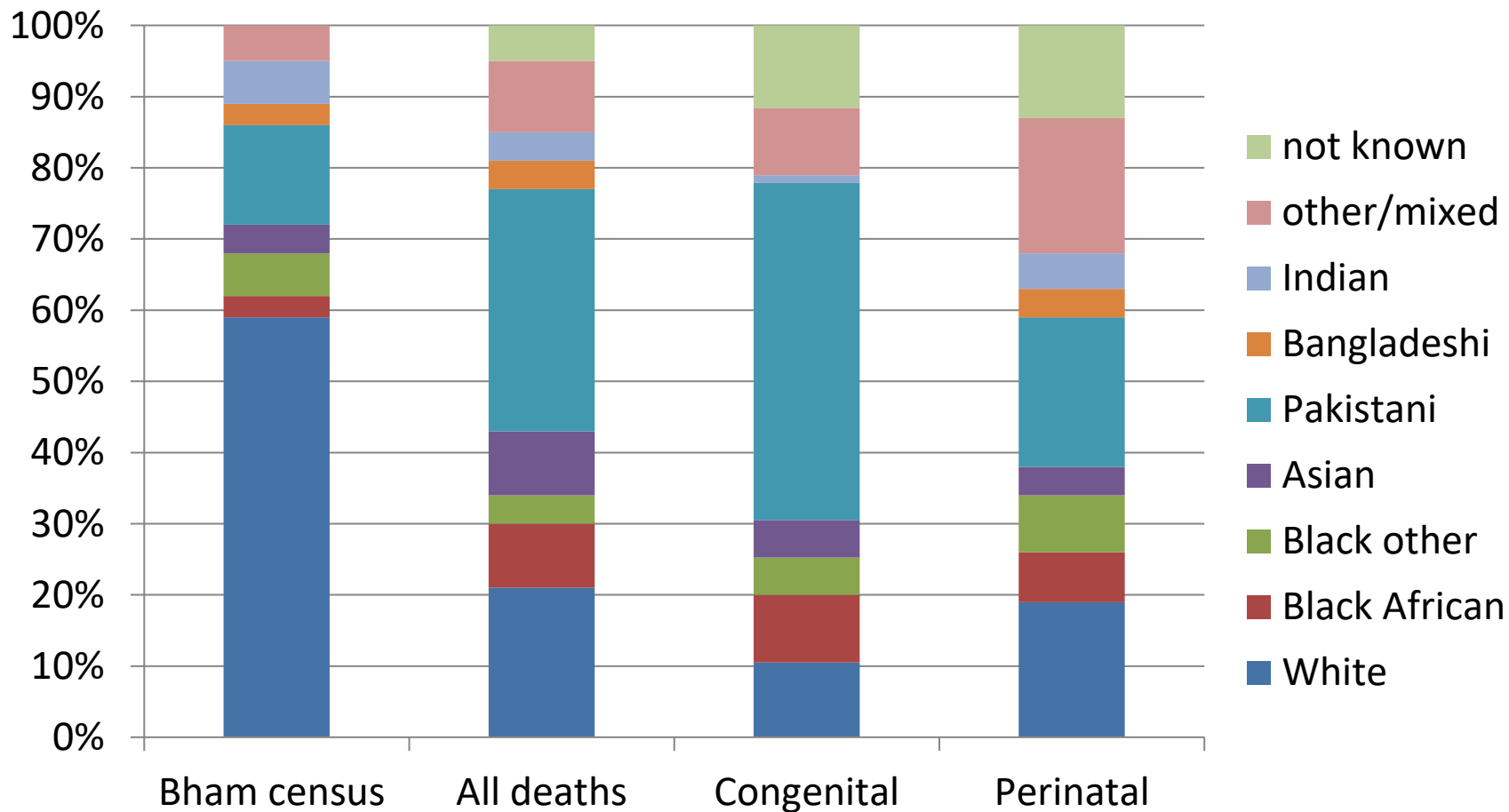
Total deaths = 102



Gestational age of perinatal deaths



Comparison of ethnicity and cause of death



Comments

- We don't have accurate data on consanguinity currently.
- Population ethnicity may have changed since 2011 census
- 1/3 of deaths from congenital causes occur after age of 1 year.
- Considerable morbidity associated with chromosomal, congenital and genetic conditions

Conclusion

- Perinatal causes are responsible for majority of infant deaths
- Pakistani ethnicity is over-represented in deaths from both perinatal and congenital causes