

### Definition/Description:

Percentage of deaths represented by the five most prevalent ICD-9 chapter groupings for cause of death.

### Method

International Classification of Diseases: Cause of death categories were based on ICD-9 methodology. A new cause-of-death classification system, International Classification of Diseases 10 (ICD-10), was introduced in the Province of Manitoba in 2000. Leading causes of death categories are yet to be restructured based on the new coding classification system. For this reason, the cause of death data were analysed for only 1990-1999 data. Causes of death have been categorized (or grouped) using the Clinical Diagnostic Grouper, which groups all ICD-9 codes into 119 categories (Manitoba Health, 2000).

### Source:

Vital Statistics Agency, Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Manitoba Finance 1990-2002.

### Findings:

#### Leading Causes of Infant Mortality in the Winnipeg Health Region 1995-1999

Diagnostic Classification Code (ICD-9CM Code)	Deaths	Percentage of Deaths
Other Conditions Originating In Perinatal Period (764-779)	97	37.2
Congenital Anomalies (740-759)	55	21.1
Ill-defined, Unknown Morbidity Conditions (797-799)	34	13.0
Maternal Causes Of Perinatal Morbidity (760-763)	31	11.9
Injury and Poisoning (E810-819, E910-E915, E960-E969, E980-E989)	11	4.2
Other Causes	33	12.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Highlights:

- The largest proportion of infant deaths between 1995-1999 was due to Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (37%) and Congenital Anomalies (21%). The Diagnostic Classification Code -Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period - includes ICD9-CM from 764 to 779. Within this category, the majority of deaths were due to disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight and respiratory conditions of the fetus and newborn, including respiratory distress syndrome. For Congenital Anomalies (ICD-9CM 740-759), the majority of these deaths were due to congenital anomalies of the heart or respiratory system and chromosomal anomalies.
- Among the other leading causes of death were Ill-defined, Unknown Morbidity Conditions (13%) and Maternal Causes of Perinatal Morbidity (12%). The majority of deaths in the Ill-defined category (ICD-9CM 797-799) were primarily due to sudden death with cause unknown. Maternal Causes of Perinatal Morbidity (ICD-9CM 760-763) included maternal complications of pregnancy or complications of placenta, cord, and membranes affecting the fetus of the newborn.
- Injury and Poisonings accounted for approximately 4% of the infant deaths. Over half of the deaths related to Injury and Poisonings were attributed to homicide or assault.
- All other causes of infant mortality include a wide range of 27 diagnostic classifications codes accounting for 38 deaths.