

DEATHS IN ADULTS WITH CO-MORBIDITIES DURING COVID 19 IN RAJASTHAN: A DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS

Presented by
Dr. Surbhi Garg
MBA Health and Hospital
IIHMR University, Jaipur



INTRODUCTION

- Covid 19 engulfed more than 200 countries worldwide within short time and was declared as pandemic by WHO
- The prevalence of comorbidities had been found relatively higher in cases reported with poor outcomes all over the world.
- India being a country with almost 60% of its population reported with non-communicable diseases (NCDs) had been holding the deaths at the brim of a disaster
- The current study offers an insight to analyze the available data of Covid deaths for the extend of comorbidities related to Respiratory, Kidney reported in Adults in Rajasthan.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- What were the prevalent symptoms in Covid deceased patients at the time of hospitalization?
- What were the comorbidities identified in reported COVID deaths in Rajasthan ?

OBJECTIVES

To assess the prevalent symptoms and number of Covid deaths with and without comorbidities

To analyse the gender distribution in Covid deaths

To analyse the age distribution of Covid deaths

To analyse the comorbidities related with respiratory, kidney and other diseases in Covid deaths

To compare the demographic profile (gender & age) of covid deaths of India and Rajasthan

METHODOLOGY

Study Design and Setting

- Cross-sectional study with descriptive research design
- Data provided by IDSP in NHM, Rajasthan from April 2020 to March 2021 on Covid deaths

Study Population

- Data obtained 5110 covid deaths in Rajasthan in one year aged 0-60 years or above
- 924 deaths excluded, remaining 4186 were used

Inclusion criteria

- Covid deaths between April 2020-March 2021
- Co-morbidities related with Kidney, Respiratory and others

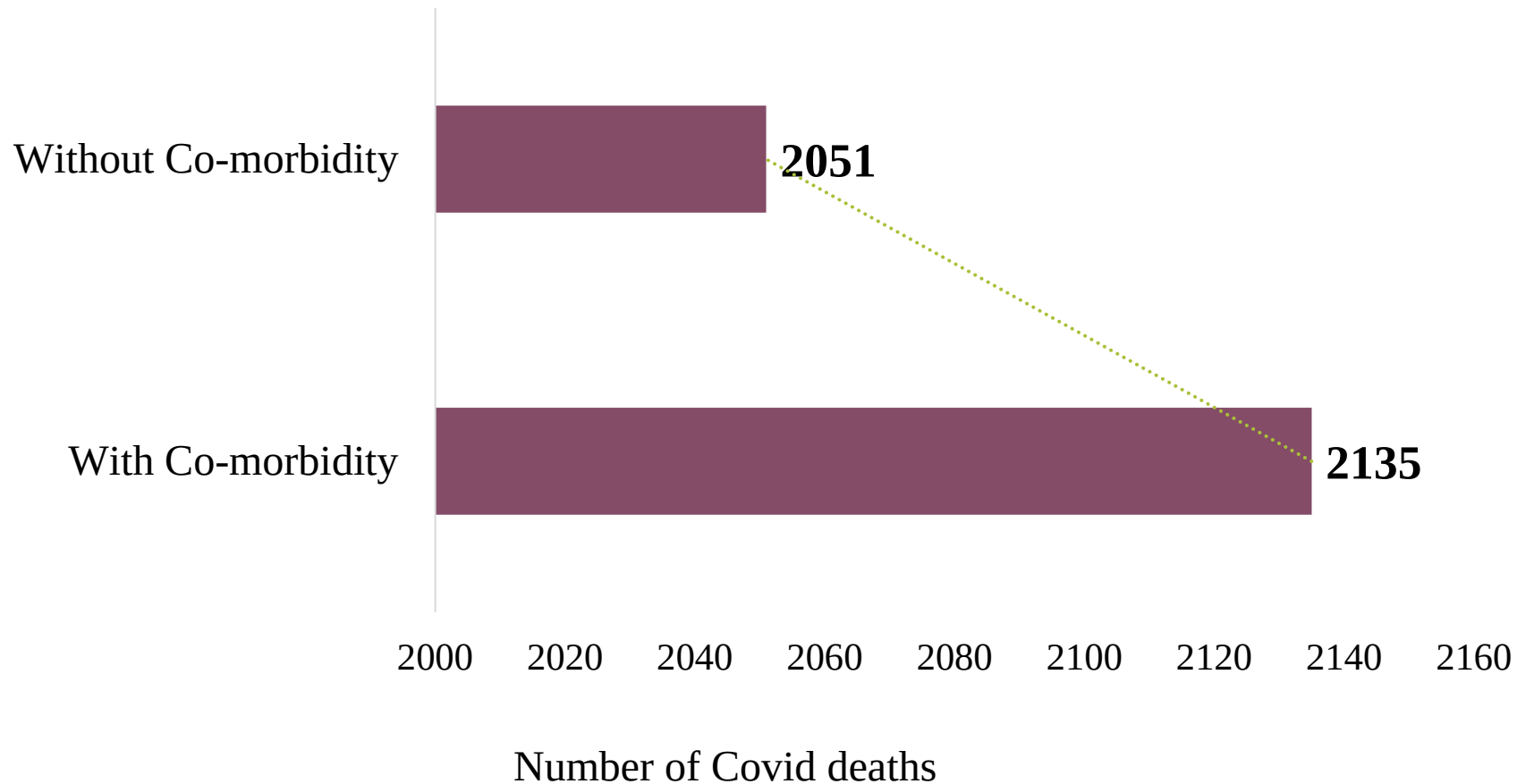
Study Duration

- The study period was between May 2021 to June 2021.

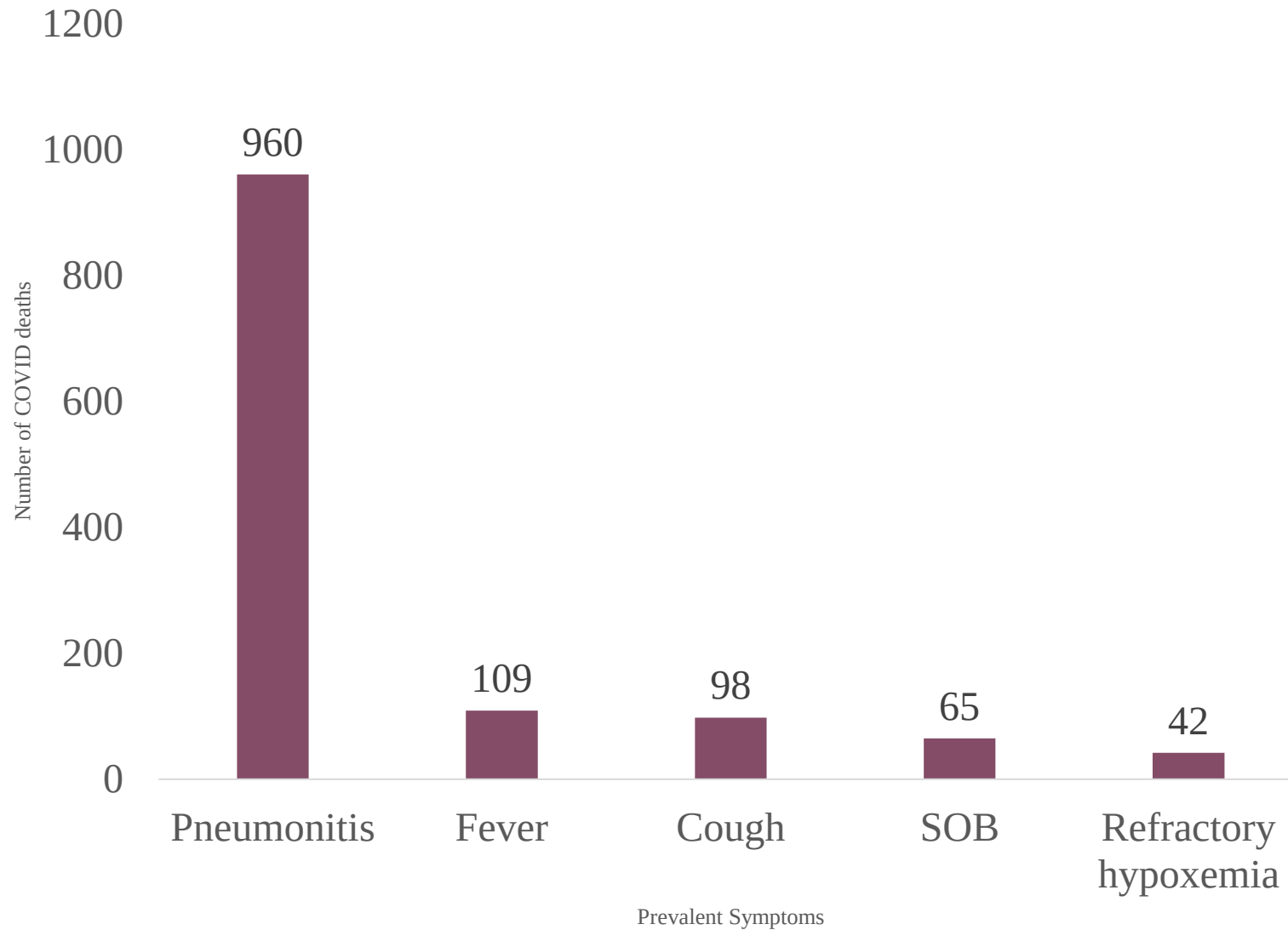
Exclusion criteria

- Patients who were brought dead
- Co-morbidities related with Heart and diabetes

1.Covid deaths with or without co-morbidities in Rajasthan (n=4186)



2.Clinical manifestation of Covid deaths in Rajasthan (n=1274)

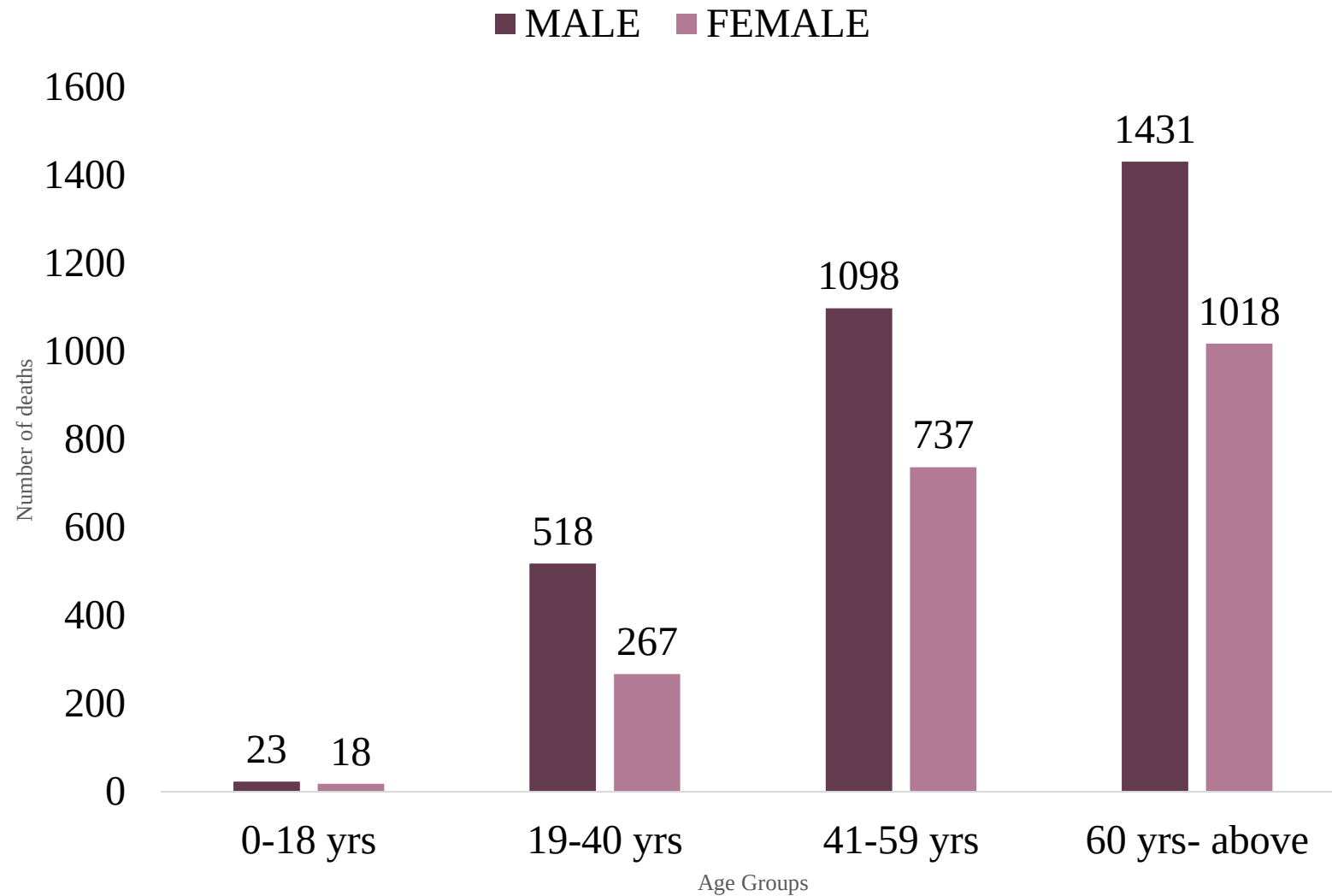


3. Gender wise distribution of Covid deaths in Rajasthan(n = 5110)

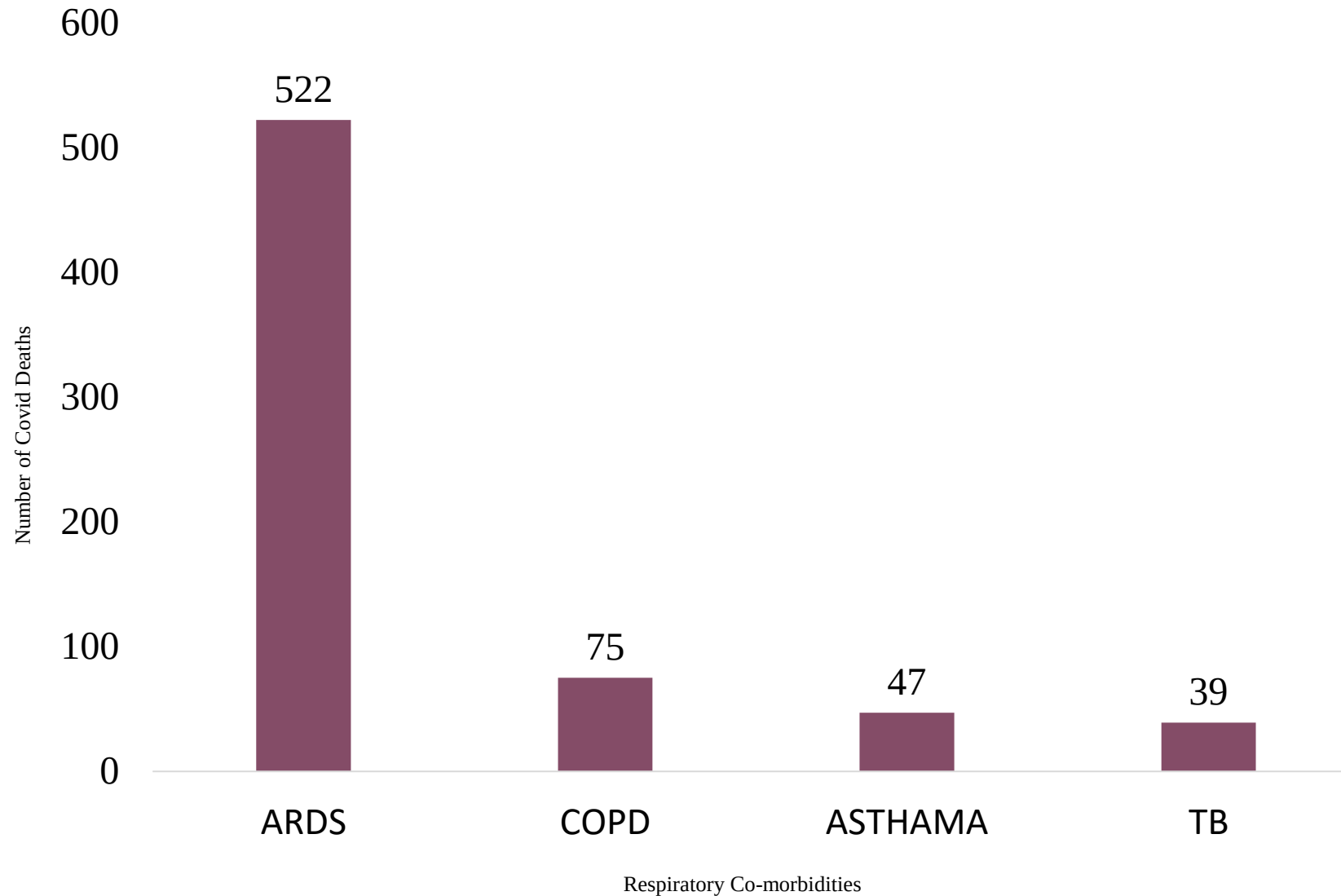
COVID DEATHS IN 1 YEAR		
Gender	Number	Percentage (%)
Male	3070	60%
Female	2040	40%
Total	5110	



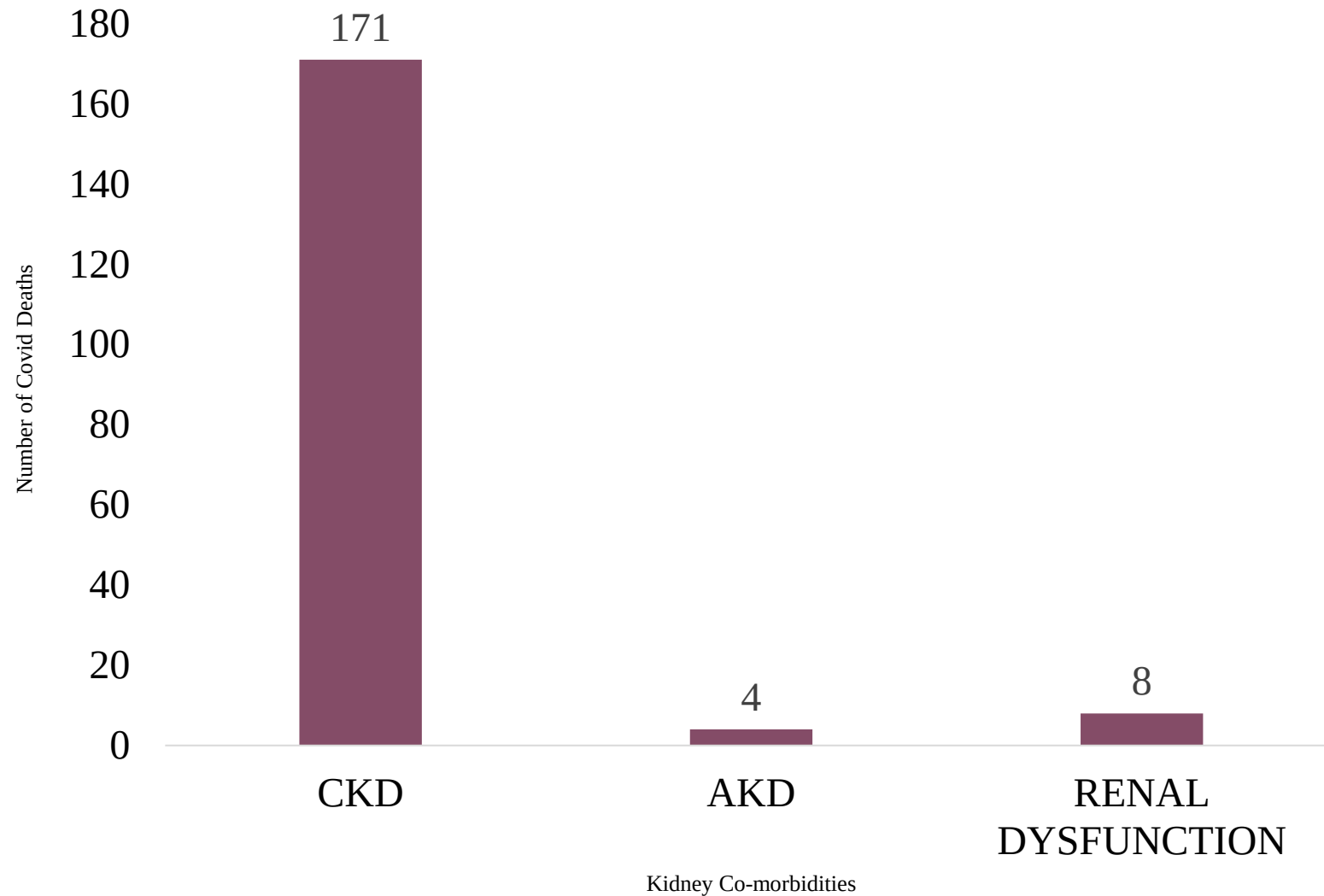
4.Age wise distribution of Covid deaths (n=5110)



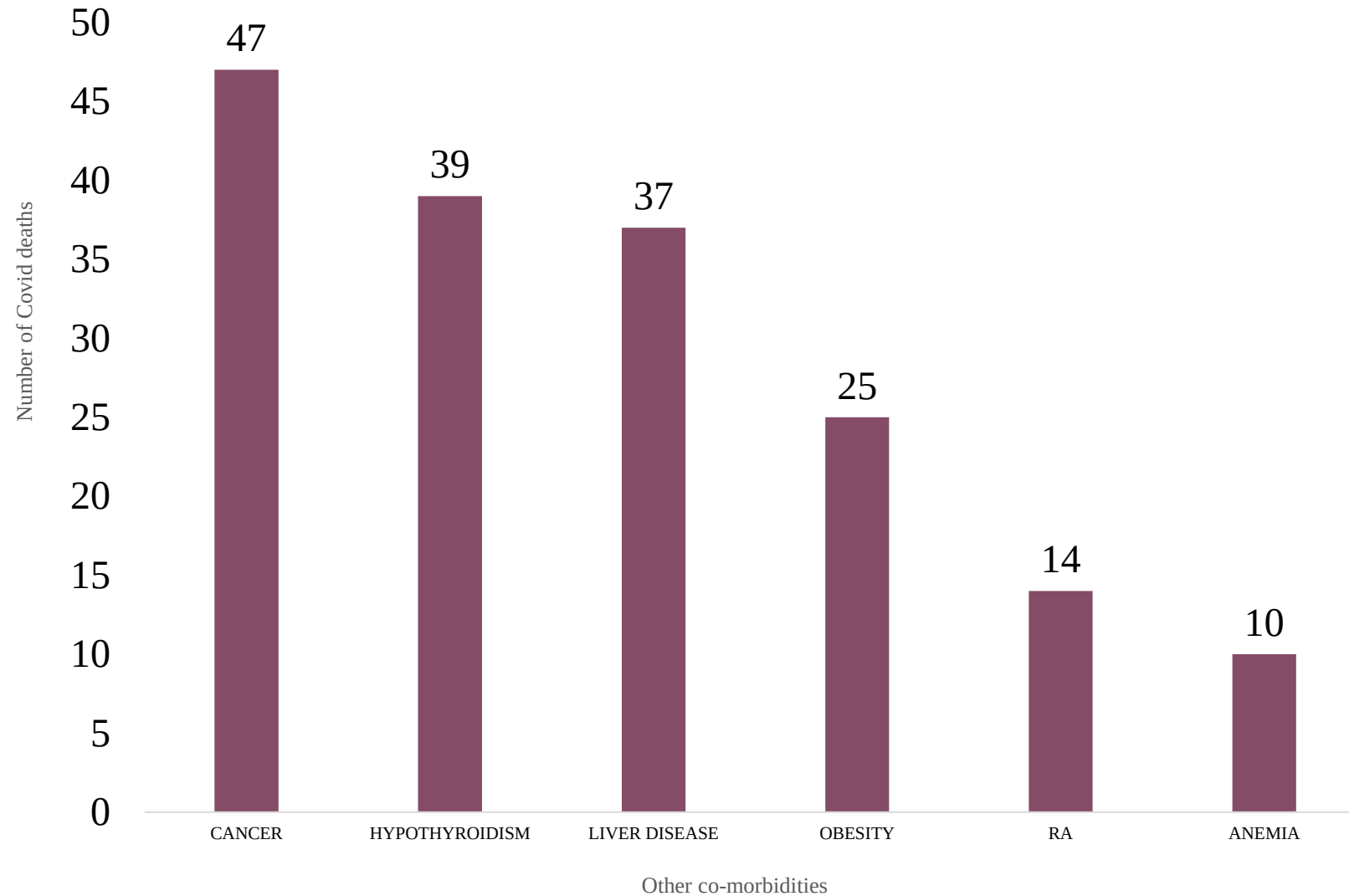
5.Covid Deaths related with Respiratory Co-morbidities (n=683)



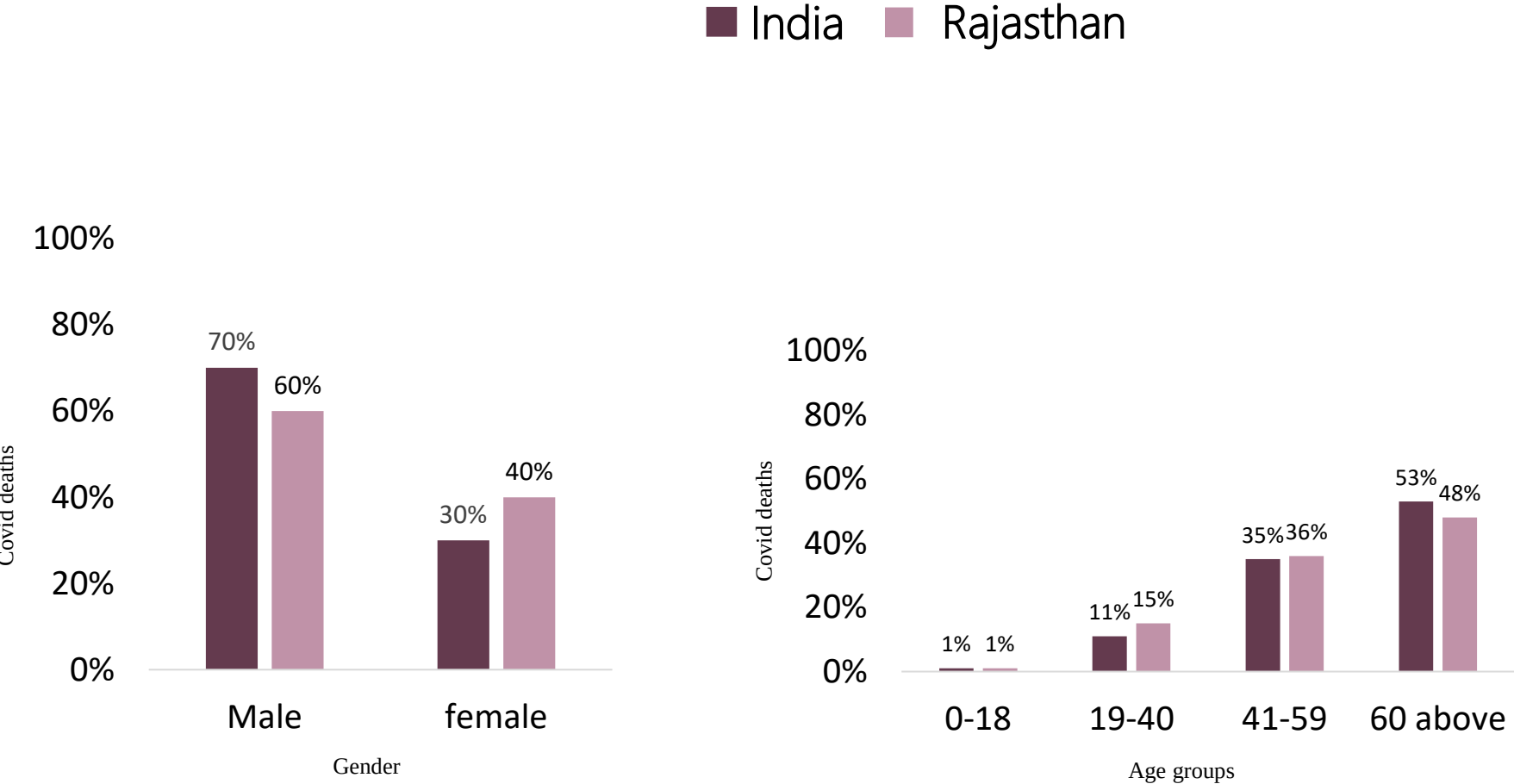
6.Covid Deaths related with Kidney Co-morbidities (n=183)



7. Other co-morbidities in Covid deaths in Rajasthan (n=172)



8.Demographic comparison of India (n=3,99,459) and Rajasthan (n=5110) covid deaths



CONCLUSION

Male patients with COVID-19 died more as compared to females.

Patients with age ≥ 60 years were at a massive risk of Covid deaths compared to those aged < 60 years.

Most prevalent symptom found in the Covid deaths was Pneumonitis

Death was higher in those patients with kidney disease, liver disease, cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease, and cancer.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Implementation of adequate protection and interventions for male patients with age ≥ 60 years having comorbidities may reduce the risk of deaths with COVID-19.

Regular handwashing with soap and water or use of alcohol-based hand sanitizer.

Limiting person-to-person contact and active social distancing.

Carrying a mask at public places, and overall limiting about to public areas unless it is necessary.

THANK YOU

