




CICLO DE VIDA DA CRIANÇA E ADOLESCÊNCIA

PRINCIPAIS CAUSAS DE MORBIDADE E MORTALIDADE


DR HILTON COIMBRA BORG0



In 2017, 4.1 million (75% of all under-five deaths) occurred within the first year of life.

The risk of a child dying before completing the first year of age was highest in the WHO African Region (51 per 1000 live births), over six times higher than that in the WHO European Region (8 per 1000 live births).

Globally, the infant mortality rate has decreased from an estimated rate of 65 deaths per 1000 live births in 1990 to 29 deaths per 1000 live births in 2017. Annual infant deaths have declined from 8.8 million in 1990 to 4.1 million in 2017.



O principal componente da mortalidade infantil atualmente é o neonatal precoce (0-6 dias de vida) e grande parte das mortes infantis acontece nas primeiras 24 horas (25%), indicando uma relação estreita com a atenção ao parto e nascimento ⁵. As principais causas de óbitos segundo a literatura são a prematuridade, a malformação congênita, a asfixia intra-parto, as infecções perinatais e os fatores maternos, com uma proporção considerável de mortes preveníveis por ação dos serviços de saúde ^{5,6}.



Indicator	Deaths per 1 000 live births													
	2017			2016			2015			2014			2013	
Period	0-27 days	1-59 months	0-4 years	0-27 days	1-59 months	0-4 years	0-27 days	1-59 months	0-4 years	0-27 days	1-59 months	0-4 years	0-27 days	1-59 months
Brazil														
HIV/AIDS	0.0002	0.019	0.019	0.0003	0.015	0.016	0.0007	0.023	0.023	0	0.021	0.021	0	0.031
Diarrhoeal diseases	0	0.32	0.32	0	0.34	0.34	0	0.3	0.3	0	0.33	0.33	0	0.39
Tetanus	0.0004	0.0005	0.0009	0.0005	0.0005	0.001	0.0004	0	0.0004	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0005
Meningitis/encephalitis	0.002	0.14	0.15	0.003	0.15	0.16	0.003	0.14	0.15	0.003	0.15	0.15	0.002	0.15
Malaria	0	0.002	0.002	0	0.002	0.002	0	0.002	0.002	0	0.003	0.003	0	0.003
Acute lower respiratory infections	0.15	1.02	1.17	0.17	1.09	1.27	0.16	0.98	1.13	0.17	1.08	1.24	0.2	1.2
Prematurity	2.49	0.28	2.77	2.83	0.31	3.14	2.64	0.28	2.92	2.87	0.28	3.15	3.02	0.27
Birth asphyxia and birth trauma	1.27	0.14	1.41	1.44	0.15	1.59	1.41	0.15	1.56	1.43	0.15	1.58	1.51	0.14
Sepsis and other infectious conditions of the newborn	1.18	0	1.18	1.34	0	1.34	1.32	0	1.32	1.32	0	1.32	1.39	0
Other communicable, perinatal and nutritional conditions	1.56	0.56	2.12	1.78	0.55	2.32	1.78	0.56	2.34	1.81	0.61	2.42	1.77	0.64
Congenital anomalies	1.76	1.73	3.49	1.99	1.84	3.83	2	1.78	3.77	2.04	1.72	3.76	1.97	1.73
Other noncommunicable diseases	0.021	1.34	1.36	0.023	1.45	1.47	0.024	1.32	1.35	0.023	1.35	1.38	0.023	1.36

TABELA 1

Mortalidade Proporcional de Adolescentes, Diversos Países, Anos Próximos a 1980

País	Ano	Percentagem de Adolescentes na População	Percentagem de Óbitos de Adolescentes em Relação ao Total de Óbitos
Brasil ^{2,3}	1980	22,53	2,87
Estados Unidos ¹	1981	16,84	2,28
Japão ¹	1981	15,08	0,81
Dinamarca ¹	1981	17,24	0,58
França ¹	1980	15,63	0,88
Portugal ¹	1979	18,08	1,48
Inglaterra/País de Gales ¹	1981	15,99	0,57
Israel ¹	1981	18,26	1,13
Iraque ¹	1977	21,25	3,87
Egito ¹	1979	24,29	3,41
Zimbabwe ¹	1981	23,95	4,33

Fonte: 1 Demographic Yearbook : 1982¹

2 Estatísticas de Mortalidade: Brasil, 1980⁶

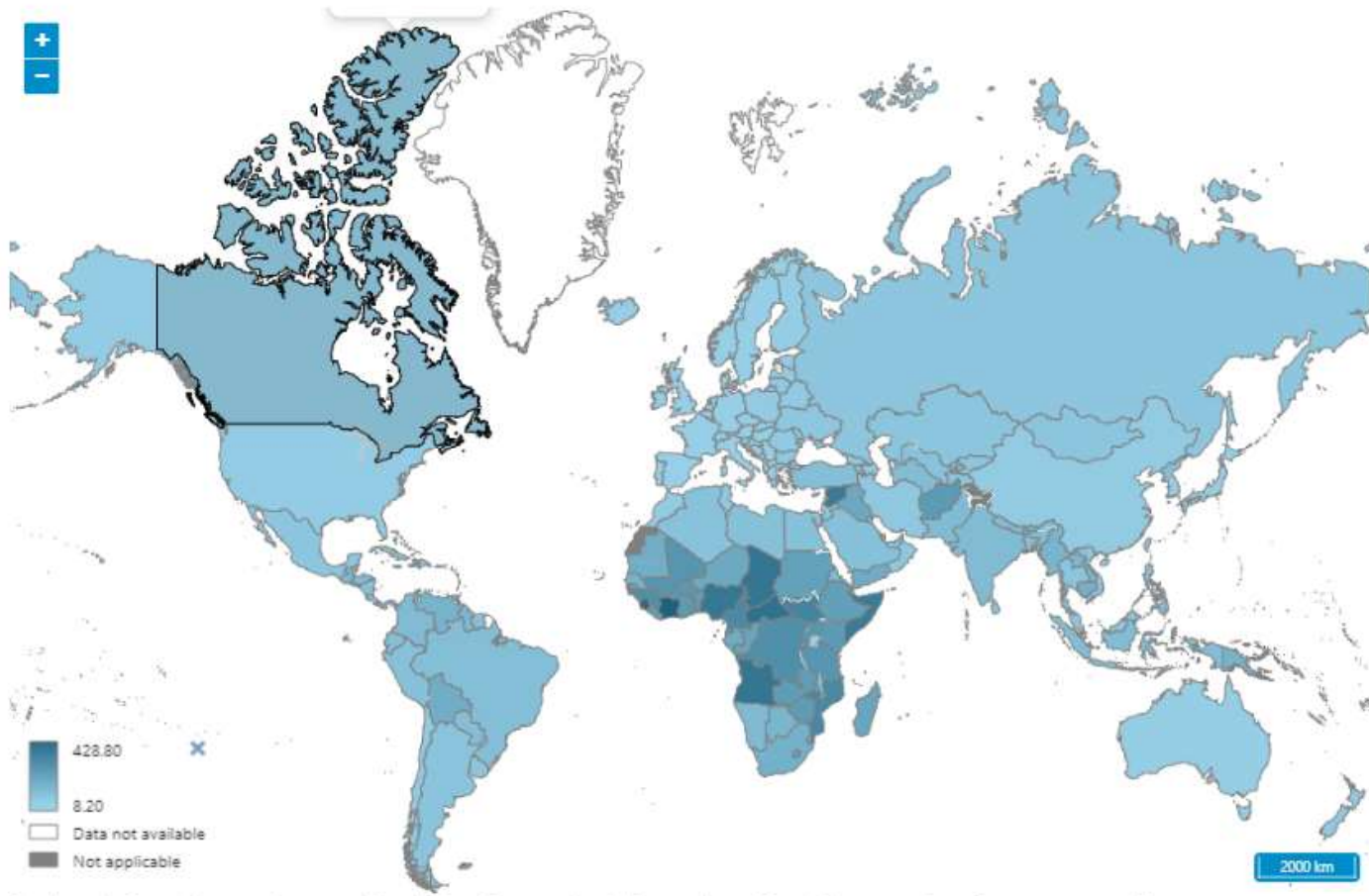
3 Tabulações avançadas do censo demográfico de 1980³

Adolescent mortality rate (per 100 000 population)



FILTERS

Year
Latest

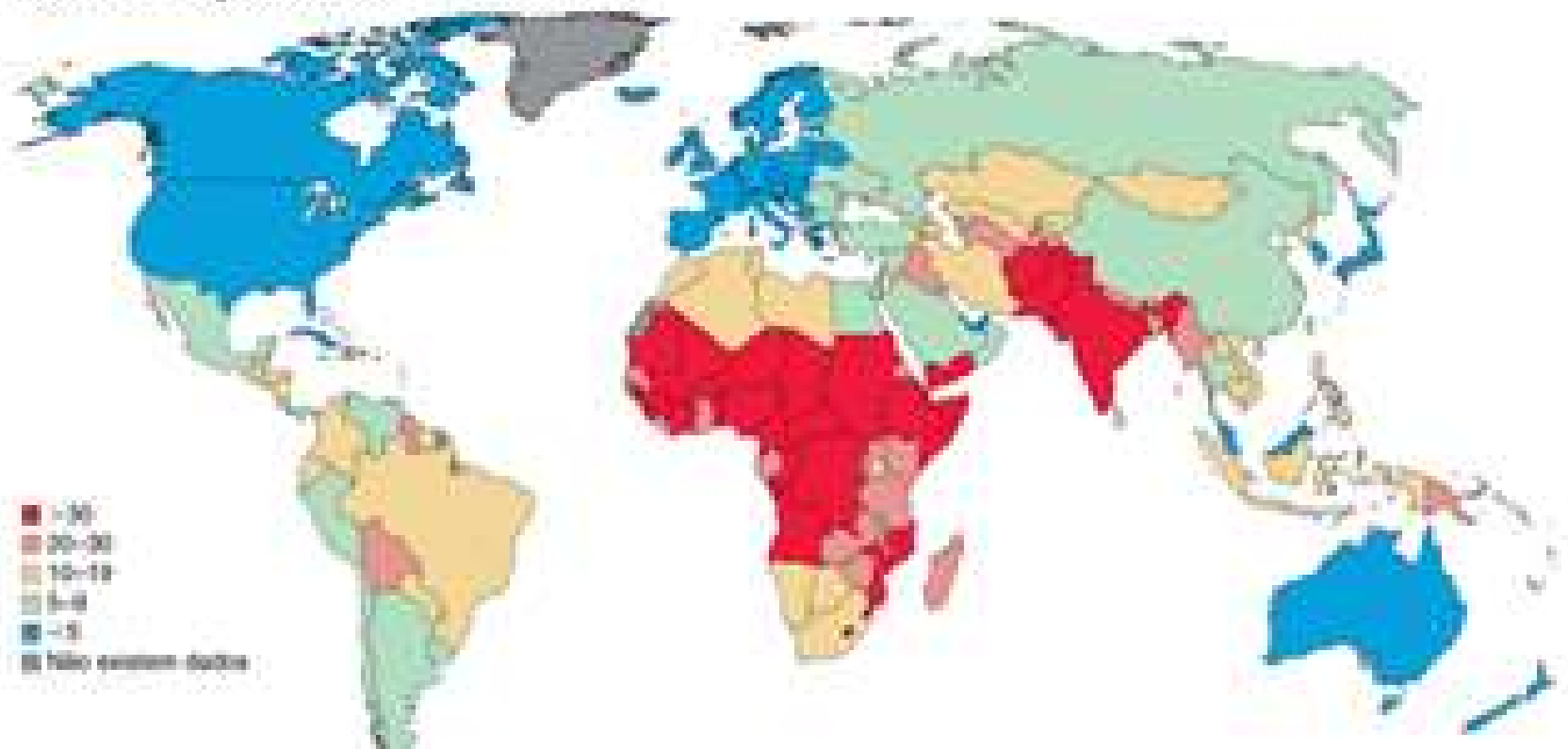


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

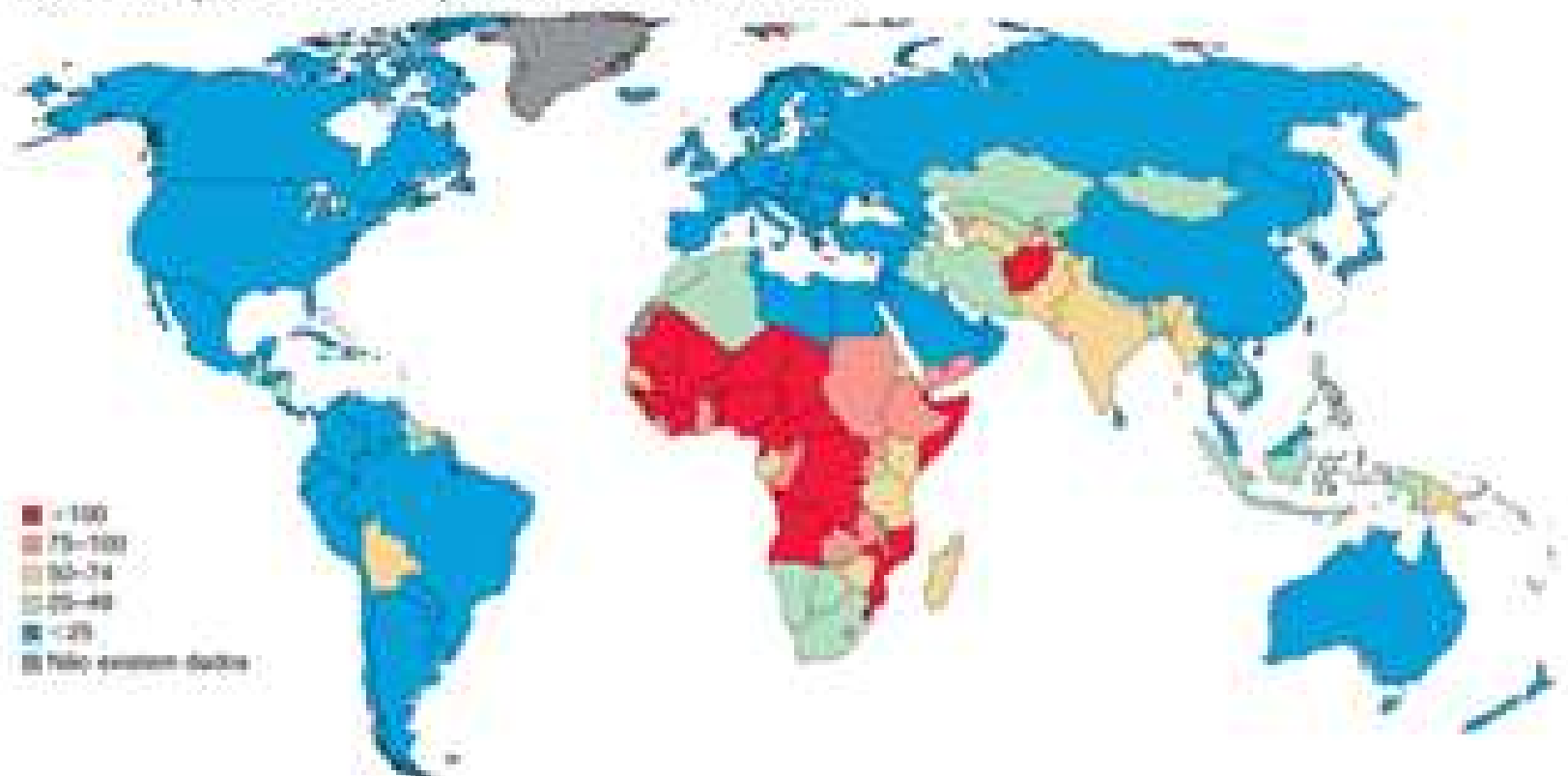


© WHO 2020. All rights reserved.

Mortalitate neonatală per 1.000 nașterea viabile în 2011

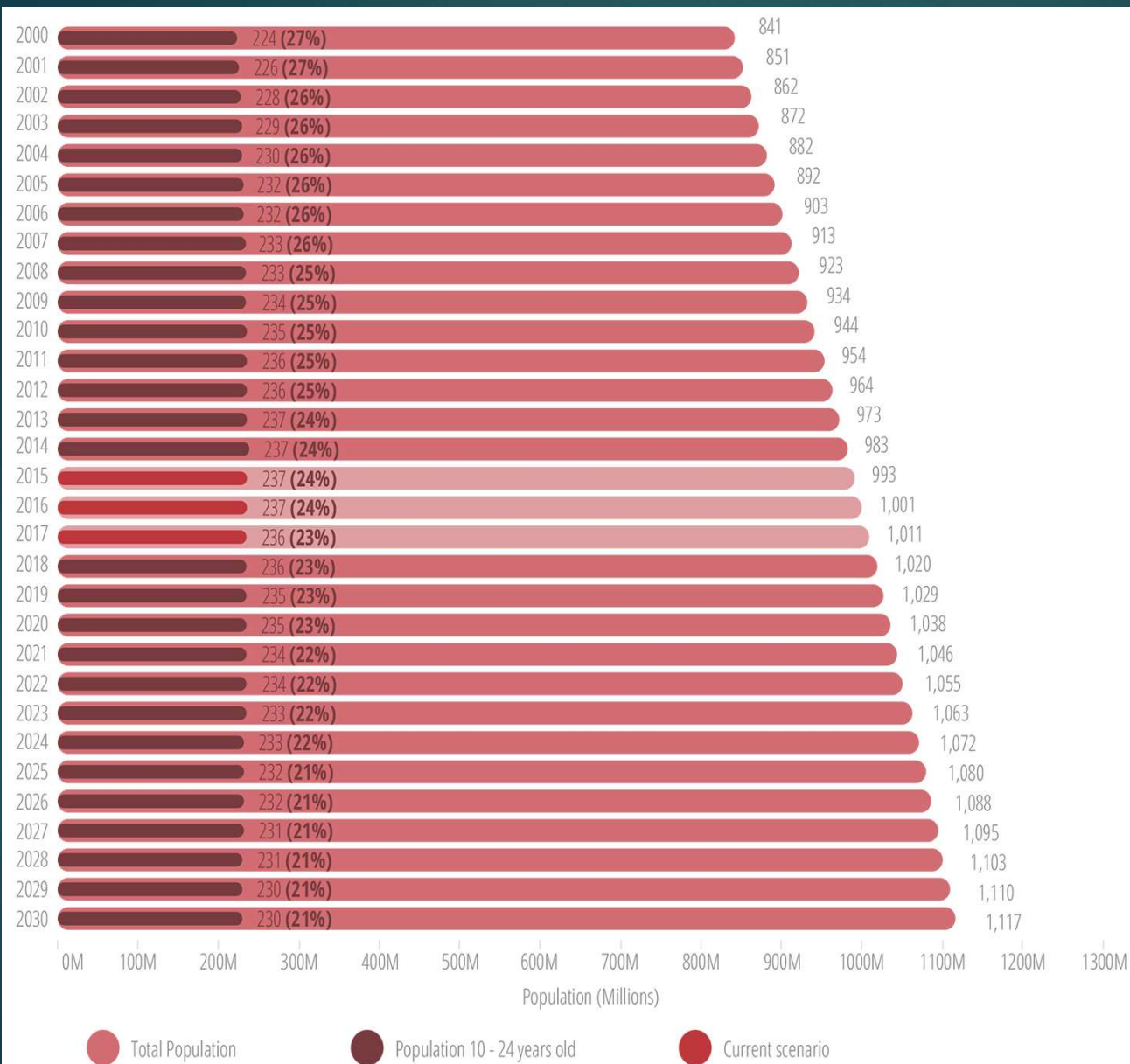


Mortes de crianças < 5 anos de idade por 1.000 nascimentos vivos em 2011



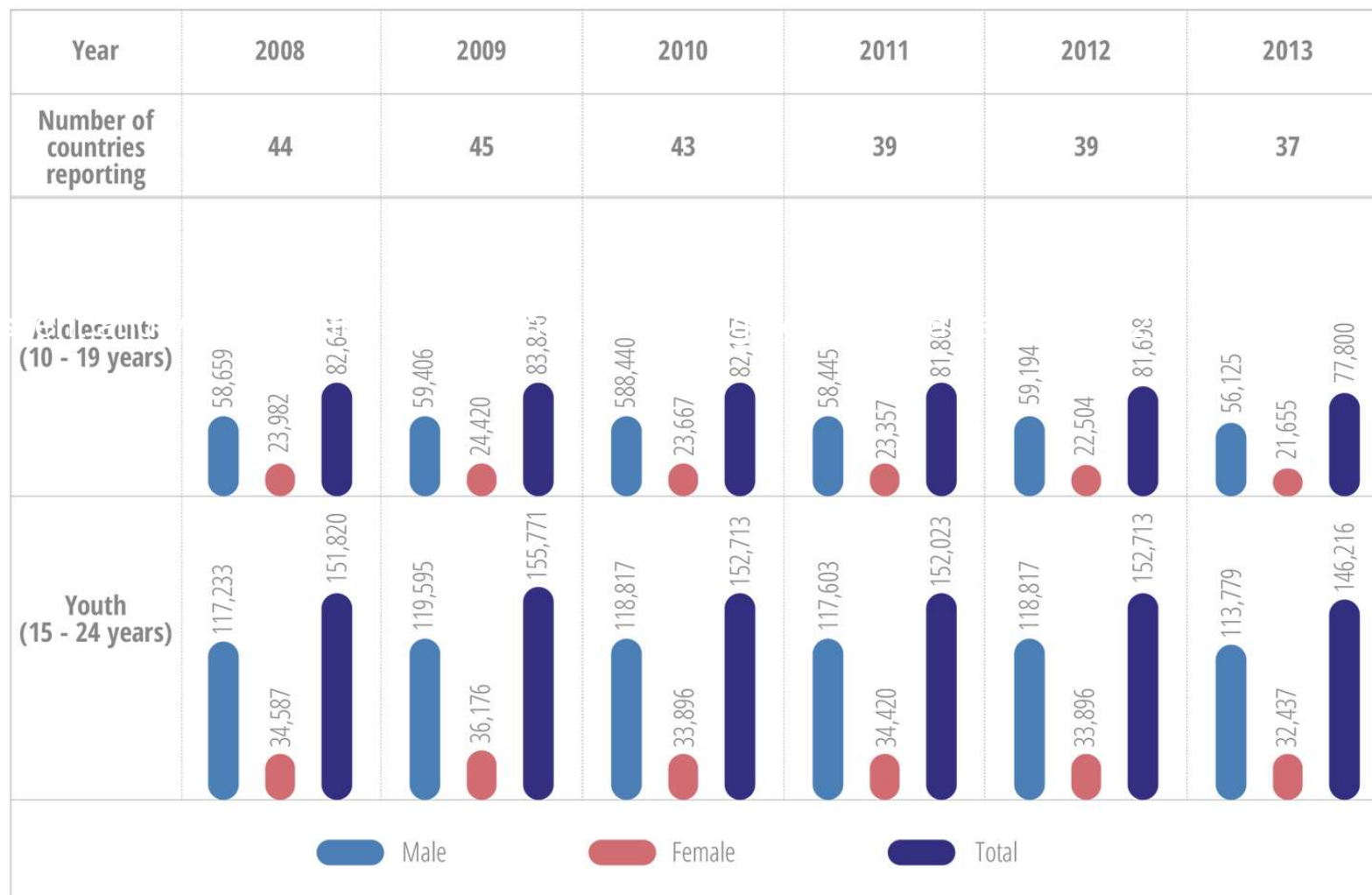
THE HEALTH OF ADOLESCENTS AND YOUTH IN THE AMERICAS

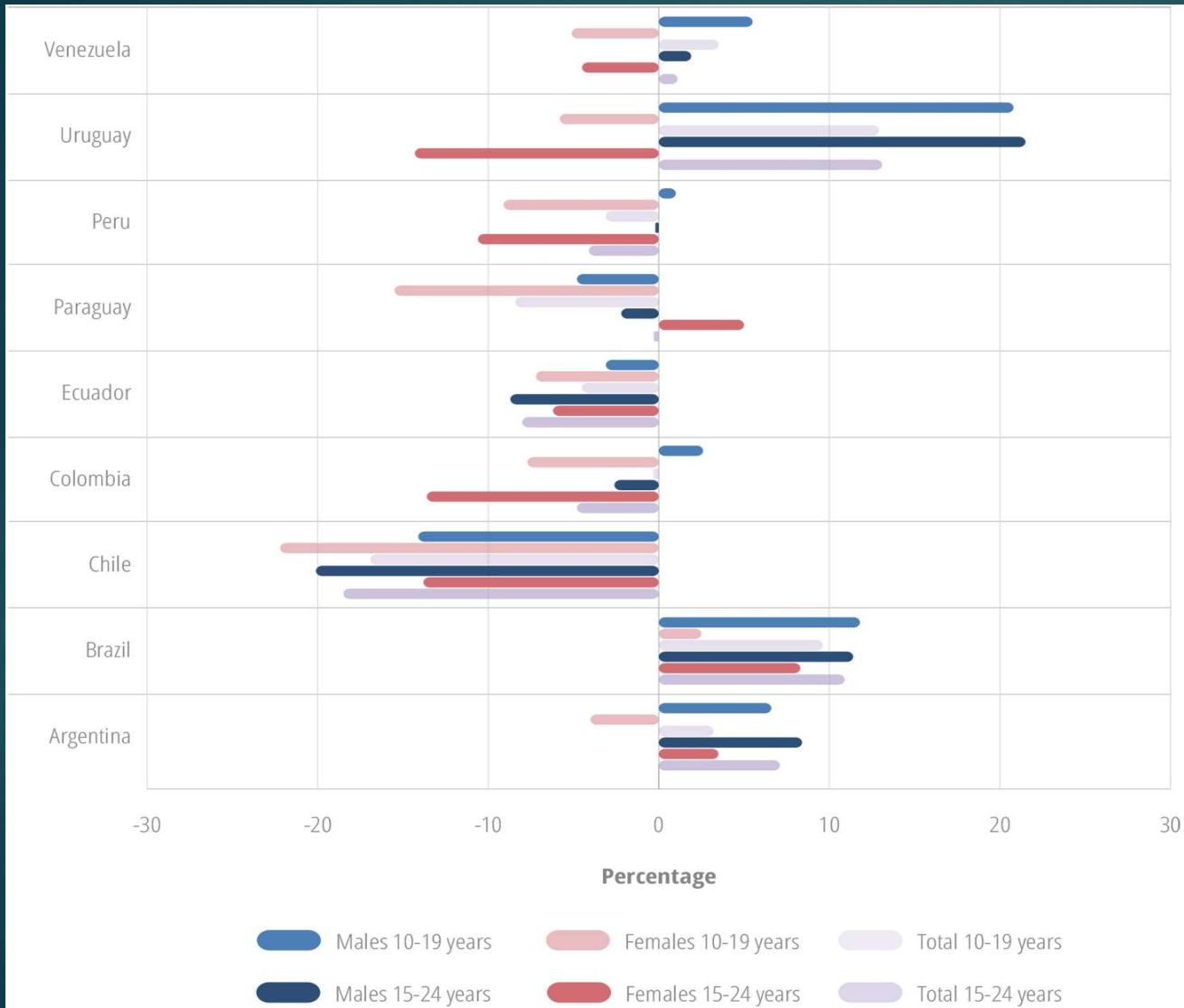




Currently, the population of young people (10-24 years) in the Americas is the largest in the history of the Region, at an estimated 237 million and projected to decrease to 230 million by 2030

Num

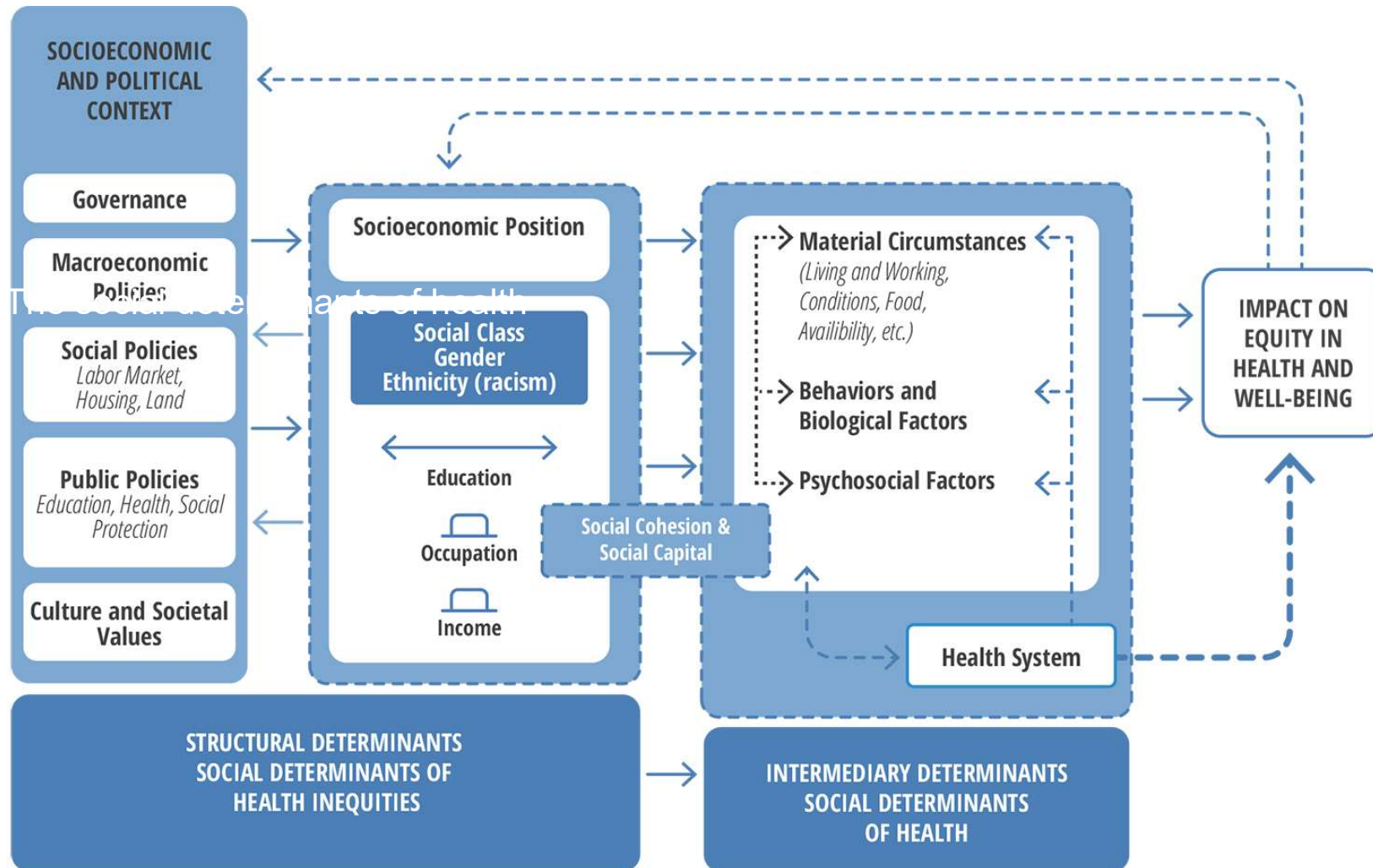




Percentage change in adolescent and youth mortality between 2008 and 2012 in selected South American countries, by sex and age group

	10-14 years			15-19 years			20-24 years		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
1	Iron deficiency anemia (1,354)	Iron deficiency anemia (1,046)	Iron deficiency anemia (1,203)	Interpersonal violence (3,626)	Skin diseases (967)	Interpersonal violence (2,055)	Interpersonal violence (5,685)	Depressive disorders (1,363)	Interpersonal violence (3,123)
2	Skin diseases (772)	Skin diseases (922)	Skin diseases (846)	Road traffic injuries (1,724)	Depressive disorders (965)	Road traffic injuries (1,114)	Road traffic injuries (2,748)	Anxiety disorders (910)	Road traffic injuries (1,646)
3	Asthma (661)	Asthma (603)	Asthma (633)	Skin diseases (830)	Anxiety disorders (792)	Skin diseases (897)	Self-harm (1,001)	Migraine (768)	Depressive disorders (1,130)
4	Road traffic injuries (571)	Anxiety disorders (568)	Conduct disorders (471)	Depression (645)	Migraine (713)	Depressive disorders (802)	Depressive disorders (902)	Skin diseases (740)	Low back and neck pain (709)
5	Conduct disorders (562)	Migraine (567)	Road traffic injuries (443)	Self-harm (628)	Low back and neck pain (575)	Anxiety disorders (597)	Low back and neck pain (691)	Low back and neck pain (729)	Skin diseases (683)

Leading causes of disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) lost in Latin America and the Caribbean, by age group and sex (rates per 100,000 population), 2015



Slide 14

HCB1 Social determinants of health are the conditions in which people are born, grow, develop, live, work, and age (3, 14, 15). These include structural determinants (such as the socioeconomic and political context, socioeconomic position, gender, ethnicity, education, occupation, and income), as well as intermediary determinants (such as behaviors and biological factors, psychosocial factors, and the health system) (Figure I.3) (15, 16).

HILTON COIMBRA BORGIO; 27/04/2020

HCB2 HILTON COIMBRA BORGIO; 27/04/2020

Taxa de mortalidade de < 5 anos / 1000 nascidos vivos

