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| Topics: Stillbirth |
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| **Registration of intrauterine death in Mexico . A challenge for visibility** |
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| **Introduction** In Mexico there are routine public records of stillbirths since 1990, despite having information available on stillbirths, the agenda includes only health care programs for mother and child when born alive. Perinatal and neonatal mortality have decreased. The Every Newborn Action Plan has the target of 12 or fewer stillbirths per 1000 births in every country by 2030. Mexico has a national model certificate of stillbirth that including 5 issues:1) Data fetus, pregnancy and event; 2) causes of death; 3) Mother data; 4) about informant and 5) about certifier. In Mexico 22,511 fetal deaths were recorded in 2014, but Where? When? Whose? Why? How to make the data count?. This information is rarely analyzed. Objective: Analyze 2014 information on fetal deaths in Mexico and limitations of fetal death certificate.  **Material and Methods** Information from the website of the Institute of Statistics and Geography was analyzed from 1990 to 2014, annual rates were calculated. The fetal death rate (SBR) was calculated at national and subnational levels. The numerator was the total of fetal deaths registered and the denominator the sum of fetal deaths and live births registered per 1000. Sections of the stillbirth certificate (SBC) were analyzed for 2014. Frequencies and percentages were calculated in Excel.  **Results** In two decades SBR has remained constant (averaging 9.55 x 1000 births). Four states have higher rates to 12 x 1000 (Ciudad de México, México, Baja California y Guanajuato; 8 states have SBR below 6 x 1000, (Guerrero, Coahuila, Nayarit, Tamaulipas, Chiapas, Michoacán, Oaxaca y Sinaloa). About SBC, deaths were recorded from ≥ 12 weeks. 22,511 deaths occurred in 2014, SBR 9.06 x 1000, 62 deaths per day. 53.27% were male. Fetal late 28 and more 9,763 (43.4%); fetal intermediate 20 to 27 weeks 6,260 (27.8%); early fetal of 12 to 19 weeks 6,378 (28.3%). Deaths ≤ 1000 grs 12,227 (54.3%), from 1001 to ≤ 2500 grs 5,097 (22.6%), ≥ 2501 grs 5,145 (22.6%). Antepartum deaths 20,187 (89.68%). Skin condition, fresh or normal 11,810 (52.46%), macerated 9,113 (40.48). Attention in medical unit 21,219 (94.26%). Mother of urban area 18,062 (80.24%), mother ≤ 19 years old 3,989 (17.72%). Who doesn’t work 15,774 (70.07%). With some level of schooling 97.93%. with a history of dead children 5,555 (24.67%). Mothers couple 18,405 (81.76%). Cause of death. Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00 - P96) 20,898 (92.83%), Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99) 1,613 (7.17%).  **Conclusions** The information available allows identify critical points in fetal deaths. The coverage of both deaths and births is an issue that must be reviewed. Fetal death certificate data does not include risk factors for the mother, not the father data are recorded and does not allow bonding unable to put the name of stillborn |
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