

Discussion IMR,CDR and U5MR

Infant Mortality Rate

- 33(SRS 2019), 39 (SRS 2016)
- Indicator of health status of community
- Level of living of people
- Effectiveness of MCH services
- Socio-economic development of country

Causes:

- Neonatal causes:
 - LBW and prematurity
 - birth injury
 - sepsis
 - congenital anomalies
- Post neonatal causes
 - diarrhoeal diseases
 - respiratory
 - other communicable disease
- Overall (India)
 - LBW 57%
 - respiratory 17%
 - congenital anomalies 5%
 - diarrhoea 4%
 - birth related injury 3%
 - cord infection 2%
 - unclassified 18%

Child Death Rate:

CDR = (death of children age 1-4 years / total children age 1-4 years) x 1000

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- 1.4 (2016 SRS)
- more refined indicator for Social Situation than IMR
- reflects environmental, educational, cultural, economic characteristics
- highest risk of death in 2nd year

Website	www.mukhmohit.com	www.psmsimplified.com
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Facebook Discussion forum	Mukhmohit's community and medicine discussion	
Telegram	https://t.me/mukhmohit01	

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Under Five Mortality Rate (Child Mortality Rate)

U5MR = (number of death of children less than 5 year of age / Live births) x 1000

- reflects probability of dying between birth and 5 years of age
- reflects – income, education, health care, nutrition etc.
- UNICEF – Single best indicator for social development and well-being.
- Boys are expected to have higher probability of dying as compared to girls

Causes:

Overall / Global

- pre term complication 17.9%
- intra-partum related complications 12%
- pneumonia 15.6%
- diarrhoea 8.2%
- neonatal sepsis 7%
- malaria 5.1%
- injury 6.1%

India (gross combined average for neonatal and post neonatal causes)

- Prematurity and preterm causes 35.5%
- Intrapartum related complications 15.3%
- Sepsis 10.8%
- Congenital anomalies 10%
- Pneumonia 9.9%
- diarrhoea 5.1%