Frequency and causes of sudden deaths referred to the forensic medicine of Ardabil city during 2009-2013

Abstract

Introduction: Sudden death is a type of death that occurs in less than an hour from the onset of clinical signs. All body systems can cause sudden death but it seems that the cardiovascular system is allocated a greater proportion of these deaths. This study assessed the quality and quantity of sudden death occurs within 5 years.

Materials and Methods: This cross sectional study enrolled a total of 617 sudden deaths. Information on age, sex, cause of death and the clinical status of previous mining and analysis software using the SPSS version 19 was tested.

Results: The total number of 617 individuals were studied. Of these, 426 were male and 191 were female. The average age of the individuals was 62/69±12/93 years old. Most cases were in the age range of 50-80 years. Most sudden deaths in men, was among the people working in the free section. 155 of 191 women were housewives. The absolute majority of the individuals were from Ardabil city. The most common addiction among cases was tobacco addiction. Most of sudden death was occurred due to cardiac events. After cardiac events, pulmonary and gastrointestinal events were common.

Conclusions: It seems that male gender is a risk factor for sudden death. Increasing age has been indicated as a factor in the increased incidence of sudden death. Employment in some professions, are correlated with the incidence of sudden death. Also one of the things that may be associated with such deaths, was addiction to tobacco, alcohol or opioid. The greatest cause of sudden natural deaths, are related to cardiovascular events.

Keywords: Sudden natural death, Cardiovascular accident, Forensic medicine