

Brought-in-death due to Covid-19: The predictor analysis of catastrophic mortality rates in North-East Malaysia

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ABSTRACT:

Introduction: Recent sparks of mortality rates due to corona-virus disease 19 (COVID-19) infection in Malaysia enlighten the serious life-threatening complication of this infection in the community. The uncertain cause of death particularly among brought-in-death (BID) cases remained difficult to be predicted. Hence, timely identified the factor associated with BID among death cases due to COVID-19 infection is crucial. Thus, the present study was conducted to determine the BID rates and its associated factors among death cases due to COVID-19 infection in the district of Pasir Mas, Kelantan.

Methods: By using a cross-sectional study, the required information was obtained based on the retrospective records review from Crisis Preparedness Response Centre (CPRC), Pasir Mas Health District Office. There was 309 death reported. Binary logistic regression analysis was used to determine the factors associated with BID cases due to COVID-19 infection.

Result: It was found that the BID rate due to COVID-19 infection is 68.9%. Being older, having an atypical presentation, unemployed, did not seek treatment three days before death, and having no history of close contact with confirmed cases of Covid-19 were the predictors for BID cases due to COVID-19 infection.

Conclusion: The rates of BID cases due to COVID-19 infection are relatively high. Our finding supports the complex health state among elderly with an atypical presentation, unemployed, and low health literacy seriously increase severe complications of COVID-19 infection. Therefore, concerted strategic planning to identify the individual risk of BID due to COVID-19 infection warrants a specific preventive measurement in the future.

KEYWORDS: COVID-19; mortality; predictor