



MINISTRY OF HEALTH
REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES

MALDIVES HEALTH STATISTICS 2020



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Health Statistics and Publication Section,
Health Information Management and Research Division,
Ministry of Health,
Male', Maldives.


EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The eleventh series of Maldives Health Statistics book is published with the objective of providing easy access to up-to-date comprehensive statistics and information on various aspects of health. Apart from key health indicators, this book contains 6 chapters; Health Systems, Natality, Morbidity, Mortality with a sub-section on Analysis of Cause of Death, Public Health and a chapter focused on Covid-19 in the Maldives. A summary of the key areas discussed in each chapter is provided below:

Chapter 1 Health System: This chapter covers the main 6 building blocks of the Maldivian Health System – service, health workforce, health information systems, access to essential medicines, financing, and governance. Health services and resources is normally measured by the load of patients a facility delivers its service. This chapter covers the human resources and medical staff in all hospitals and public health facilities in all cadres. Most of the data representations are disaggregated by geographic location, gender and skill mix.

Chapter 2 Natality: This chapter covers life expectancy over the years from 1990 to 2014, for males and females. Additionally, fertility rates with data on births, birth outcomes, birth weight, birth attendants and age of mother/father are from the vital registration system (the current population module – GEMEN) of the Maldives.

Chapter 3 Morbidity: The second chapter covers total inpatients by age-sex disaggregation, location, burden of diseases by principal diagnosis of admissions from



all the public health facilities and hospitals of Maldives. The top most conditions for admissions are covered in this chapter as well.

Chapter 4 Mortality: This chapter uses information from the vital registration system of the Maldives. This chapter includes crude death rates, under 5 deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths, maternal deaths, age specific mortality and leading causes of deaths for 2020. The top conditions for cause of death are also covered in this chapter as well.

Analysis of cause of death: This section looks into age specific mortality rates, completeness of mortality data, broad classification of deaths and quality of cause of death data.

Chapter 5 Public Health: This chapter presents data on programmatic data from Health Protection Agency, namely on Extended Programme on Immunization (EPI), Nutrition programme - deworming and vitamin A, Tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, Sexually Transmitted Diseases and disease surveillance. In addition, data on Thalassemia prevalence details from Maldives Blood Service is also presented in this chapter.

Chapter 6 Covid-19 in the Maldives: With over a year to the Covid-19 pandemic, this chapter is dedicated to present data on epidemiology, surveillance and health system monitoring indicators during Covid-19 pandemic in 2020. Trends over the year and indicators regularly monitored for pandemic ease measures are also presented.

KEY HEALTH INDICATORS

| VITAL STATISTICS INDICATORS | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| Crude Birth Rate (CBR)/'000 population | 19 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 17 |
| Crude Death Rate (CDR)/'000 population | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)/'000 live births | 9 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| <5 Mortality Rate (<5MR) /'000 live births | 11 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)/100,000 live births | 44 | 103 | 61 | - | 32 |
| Still Birth Rate (SBR)/'000 live births | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR)/'000 live births | 7 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 5 |

KEY INDICATORS

| SDG | SDG targets | Indicator | Indicator Value | Source | Year |
|-------|---|---|-----------------|--------|------|
| 3.1.1 | 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births | 3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio | 32 | VRS | 2020 |
| | | | 0 | VRS | 2019 |
| | | | 61 | VRS | 2018 |
| | | | 103 | VRS | 2017 |
| | | | 44 | VRS | 2016 |
| | | | 99 | VRS | 2015 |
| | | | 41 | VRS | 2014 |
| 3.1.2 | | 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel | 95.8% | VRS | 2018 |
| | | | 94.9% | VRS | 2017 |
| | | | 94.9% | VRS | 2016 |
| | | | 94.5% | VRS | 2015 |
| | | | 95.6% | VRS | 2014 |
| 3.2.1 | 3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births | 3. Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 5 | VRS | 2020 |
| | | | 4 | VRS | 2019 |
| | | | 5 | VRS | 2018 |
| | | | 8 | VRS | 2017 |
| | | | 7 | VRS | 2016 |
| | | | 6 | VRS | 2015 |
| | | | 6 | VRS | 2014 |
| | | 4. Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) | 7 | VRS | 2020 |
| | | | 8 | VRS | 2019 |
| | | | 9 | VRS | 2018 |
| | | | 11 | VRS | 2017 |
| | | | 11 | VRS | 2016 |
| | | | 12 | VRS | 2015 |
| | | | 11 | VRS | 2014 |
| 3.3.2 | 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases | 3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations (proxy: AIDS prevalence rate) | 0.001 | HPA | 2017 |
| | | 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 1,000 population | 49 | HPA | 2016 |
| | | 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population | Eliminated | HPA | 2015 |
| | | 3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected | | HPA | 2018 |

KEY INDICATORS

| | | | | | |
|-------|--|---|--------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| | | tropical diseases (proxy: Number of Dengue cases reported) | 998 | HPA | 2017 |
| 3.4.1 | 3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being | 10. Probability of dying from any of CVD, cancer, diabetes, CRD between age 30 and exact age 70 (%) (proxy: Percent of mortality from CVD, cancer, diabetes, CRD between age 30 and exact age 70) | 9.34% | VRS and NBS | 2018 |
| | | | 9.34% | | 2018 |
| | | | 10.10% | | 2017 |
| | | | 9.81% | | 2016 |
| | | | 9.93% | | 2015 |
| | | | 10.69% | | 2014 |
| 3.4.2 | | 11. Suicide mortality rate (per 100 000 population) | 2.33 | Maldives Police Service and NBS | 2020 |
| | | | 3.37 | | 2019 |
| | | | 2.93 | | 2018 |
| | | | 3.46 | | 2017 |
| | | | 3.60 | | 2016 |
| | | | 2.86 | | 2015 |
| 3.6.1 | 3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents | 13. Road traffic mortality rate (per 100 000 population) | 0.54 | VRS and NBS | 2020 |
| | | | 1.12 | | 2019 |
| | | | 1.17 | | 2018 |
| | | | 1.83 | | 2017 |
| | | | 0.85 | | 2016 |
| | | | 2.86 | | 2015 |
| 3.7.1 | 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes | 3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods | 29.40% | MDHS | 2016-2017 |
| | | 20. Density of psychiatrists (per 100,000 resident population) | 1.61 | HI records and NBS | 2020 |
| | | | 1.87 | | 2019 |
| | | | 1.37 | | 2018 |
| | | | 1.83 | | 2017 |
| | | 21. Density of surgeons (per 100,000 resident population) | 4.66 | | 2020 |
| | | | 5.62 | | 2019 |
| | | | 4.30 | | 2018 |
| | | | 4.27 | | 2017 |
| | | 22. Hospital beds per 10000 population (admission beds) | 50.41 | | 2020 |
| | | | 63.57 | | 2019 |
| | | | 49.54 | | 2018 |
| | | | 49.41 | | 2017 |

KEY INDICATORS

| | | | | | |
|-------|---|--|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | 39.84 | | 2016 |
| | | 29. Population with household expenditures on health > 25% of total household expenditure or income (%) | 6% | HIES, NBS | 2016 |
| 3.a.1 | | 33. Age-standardized prevalence of tobacco smoking among persons 15 years and older (%) | 22.50% | MDHS | 2016-2017 |
| 3.b.1 | | 34. Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP3) immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (%) (Proxy: Coverage of DPT containing vaccine (3rd dose)) | 85.0 | | 2016-2017 |
| | | 35. Measles-containing-vaccine second-dose (MCV2) immunization coverage by the nationally recommended age (%) | 75.3 | | 2016-2017 |
| 3.c.1 | | 38. Density of dentistry personnel (per 1000 population) | 0.07 0.07 0.04 0.03 | HI records and NBS | 2020 2019 2018 2017 |
| | | 39. Density of nursing and midwifery personnel (per 1000 population) | 5.53 5.60 | | 2018 2017 |
| | | 40. Density of pharmaceutical personnel (per 1000 population) | 1.36 1.00 | | 2018 2017 |
| | | 41. Density of physicians (per 1000 population) | 1.01 1.02 | | 2018 2017 |
| | 2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, | 2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting among | 15.3 | MDHS | 2016-2017 |

KEY INDICATORS

| | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|-------------------|-------------|-----------|
| | including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons | children under 5 years of age | | | |
| | | 2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age ¹ | 14.1 | | 2016-2017 |
| 2.2.2 | | a. Prevalence of overweight among children under 5 years of age | 4.9 | | 2016-2017 |
| | | b. Prevalence of wasting among children under 5 years of age | 9.1 | | 2016-2017 |
| 6.1.1 | 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all | 6.1.1 Proportion of the population using safely managed drinking water services ¹⁴ | 98.6 | | 2016-2017 |
| 6.2.1 | | 6.2.1 Proportion of the population using safely managed sanitation services, including a handwashing facility with soap and water ¹⁵ | 98.3 | MDHS | 2016-2017 |
| 7.1.2 | 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services | 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity | 99.8 | MDHS | 2016-2017 |
| | | 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology ¹⁶ | 99 | MDHS | 2016-2017 |
| | 8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all | 8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider ¹⁷ | 68.5 ^a | MDHS | 2016-2017 |
| 16.1.1 | | Mortality rate due to homicide (per 100 000 population) | 0.20 | Maldives | 2018 |
| | | | 2.03 | Police | 2017 |
| | | | 1.06 | Service and | 2016 |
| | | | 2.42 | NBS | 2015 |

KEY INDICATORS

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--|------|------|-----------|
| | 16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration | 16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority | 98.8 | MDHS | 2016-2017 |
| | 17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology | 17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet ²⁰ | 82.6 | MDHS | 2016-2017 |

na = Not applicable

¹ Defined as the sum of the prevalence of wasting and the prevalence of overweight

² Expressed in terms of deaths per 1,000 live births for the 5-year period preceding the survey

³ Age-specific fertility rate for girls age 10-14 for the 3-year period preceding the survey, expressed in terms of births per 1,000 girls age 10-14

⁴ Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 for the 3-year period preceding the survey, expressed in terms of births per 1,000 women age 15-19

⁵ Data are not age-standardised and are available for women and men age 15-49 only.

⁶ Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG, hepatitis B (birth dose), three doses of Pentavalent, three doses of polio vaccine, and one dose of measles

⁷ Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received three doses of DPT containing vaccine (Pentavalent)

⁸ Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received two doses of measles containing vaccine

⁹ Measured for children age 36-59 months

¹⁰ Data are available for women age 15-49 who have ever been in union only.

¹¹ In the DHS, psychological violence is termed emotional violence.

¹² Data are available for currently married women who are not pregnant only.

¹³ Data are available for women and men age 15-49 only.

¹⁴ Measured as the percentage of de jure population using an improved water source, i.e., whose main source of drinking water is a household connection (piped), public tap or standpipe, tubewell or borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, or rainwater collection. Households using bottled water for drinking

KEY INDICATORS

are classified as using an improved or unimproved source according to their water source for cooking and handwashing.

¹⁵ Measured as the percentage of de jure population using an improved sanitation facility, i.e., whose household has a flush or pour flush toilet to a piped water system, septic tank or pit latrine; ventilated improved pit latrine; pit latrine with a slab; or composting toilet and does not share this facility with other households.

¹⁶ Measured as the percentage of the population using clean fuel for cooking.

¹⁷ Data refer to women and men age 15-49 who have and use an account at a bank or other financial institution; information on use of a mobile-money-service provider is not available

¹⁸ Data are available for women and men age 15-49 who have used the internet in the past 12 months.

^a The total is calculated as the simple arithmetic mean of the percentages in the columns for males and females



HEALTH SYSTEM

HEALTH SYSTEM

The Maldivian health system consists of many organizations, institutions, resources and people whose primary purpose is to improve health. These include institutional and civil society efforts to influence determinants of health as well as more direct health-improvement activities. The health system delivers preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative interventions through a combination of public health actions and the pyramid of health care facilities on personal health care – by both government, private sector and civil society organizations (CSOs)

Six Core Components

WHO framework of “building blocks”:

- (i) service delivery,
- (ii) health workforce,
- (iii) health information systems,
- (iv) access to essential medicines,
- (v) financing, and
- (vi) leadership/governance

Chapter 1: Health System-Building Blocks

| | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Service Delivery | Health Workforce | Health Information Systems | Access to essential medicines | Financing | Governance |
|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|



Remaining Chapters: Health Outcomes

| | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| Natality | Morbidity | Mortality | Public Health | COVID-19 situation & responsiveness |
|----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------------------|

Thus, this chapter covers the status of the Maldivian health system in terms of the six building blocks. The six building blocks contribute to strengthening of health system in different ways. Some cross-cutting components, such as leadership/governance and health information systems, provide the basis for the overall policy and regulation of all other health system blocks. Key input components to the health system include specifically, financing and the health workforce. Medicines, medical products, technologies and facilities for service delivery, reflects the immediate outputs of the health system, i.e., the availability and geographic distribution of care (World Health Organisation 2010).

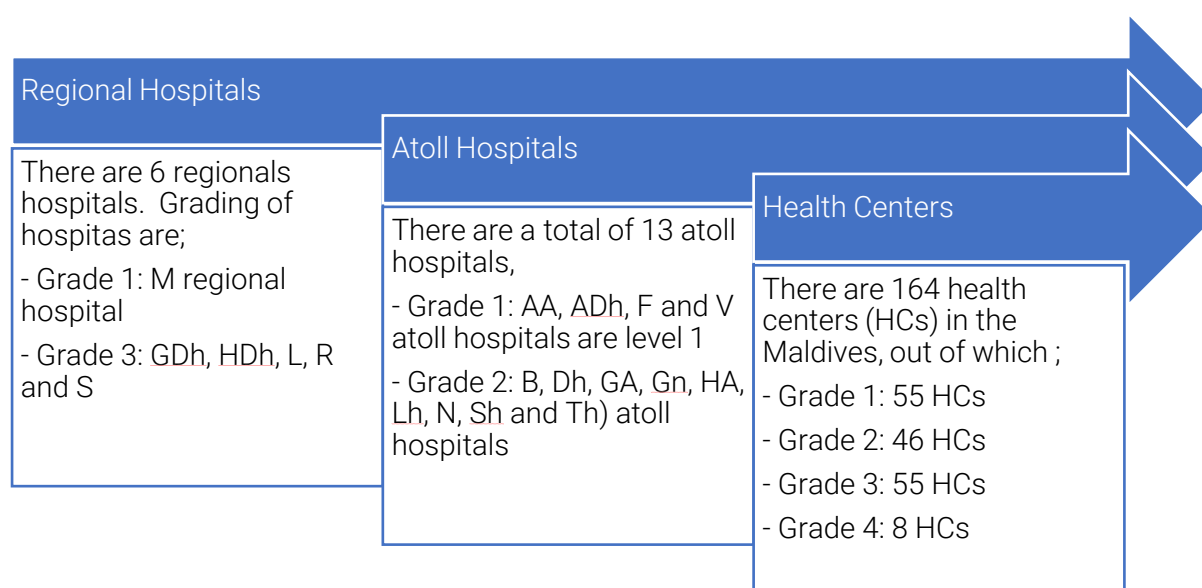
1.1 SERVICE DELIVERY

Service delivery is an important component of health system. To capture availability, access and distribution of health service delivery, a range of indicators or a composite indicator is needed. In this section, we look in to health statistics such as the number of health facilities, outpatient facilities, bed, and specialist services such as surgeries available in the Maldives.

1.1.1 HEALTH FACILITIES

Data from a total of 192 government health facilities are considered here, out of which 184 facilities are located in atolls and rest in Greater Male' Region (GMR). Ministry of Health had adopted a grading system for all health facilities located in the atolls. The grading system is used as an indicator for the level of services that will be provided from the facilities. For instance, as the grading goes up the health/specialist services rendered increased.

Figure 1-1: Public health facilities in the atolls and its grading, 2020



The health care delivery system of Maldives is organized into a three-tier system with island level primary care centers, a higher level of health facilities with respect to provision of maternal, newborn care and specialty care at an atoll/regional level and tertiary care at a central/regional level. Depending on the grading of the health facility, specialty care is provided.

Health policies with regard to public service delivery include, establishing a public health facility either a hospital or health center in each inhabited island, for which the service level would be decided depending on the level of population, patient load, and distance to nearest hospital. Each atoll excluding K atoll, has a hospital catering to the population of that atoll. Even though hospitals are called regional or atoll hospitals, the grading criteria for hospitals, contains three levels. Administratively, the regional or atoll hospital in each atoll acts as the main coordinating body in providing general and specialty health care in that atoll with each atoll covering a population of 5,000 to 15,000 people. The following table depicts the 3 tiers of Maldivian Health System.

Table 1-1: Health system entities, 2020

| Government Health Services | | Business and Civil Services | |
|----------------------------|--|---|---|
| Tier 3: Tertiary | National referral hospital – <u>1</u> -IGMH | Private Hospitals in GMR (<u>2</u> - ADK, Treetop) | State (STO) and private pharmacies and health suppliers |
| | Regional Hospitals (<u>2</u> -KRH, AEH) | | |
| | National Thalassaemia Centre | | |
| Tier 2: Secondary | Other public hospitals (<u>3</u> -Hulhumale, Villimale, Senahiya) | Private Hospitals (<u>2</u> -Medica and IMDC) Private Clinics | |
| | Regional hospitals (<u>4</u> -URH, GRH, ASMH, MRH) | | |
| | Atoll hospitals (<u>13</u>) | | |
| Tier 1: Primary | Health Centers (<u>164</u>) | Health focussed civil society organisations; youth and women's groups | |
| | Dhamanaveshi | | |

A further division is also made in the National Spatial Plan (Ministry of National Planning Housing and Infrastructure 2020), where the health facilities are divided based on the geographic location to major 3 regions and 6 zones of Maldives. Zone 1-6 is arranged from north to south and is shown on the map below.

Table 1-2: Number of facilities by zones, 2020¹

| Category | Zone 1 | Zone 2 | Zone 3 | Zone 4 | Zone 5 | Zone 6 | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Private | 9 | 33 | 158 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 240 |
| Resort Clinic | 5 | 27 | 44 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 92 |
| Allopathic Clinic | 3 | 4 | 61 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 86 |
| Alternative Clinic | | | 16 | | | | 16 |
| Dental Clinic | | | 10 | 1 | | | 11 |
| Optical Clinic | 1 | | 7 | | | 2 | 10 |
| Laboratory | | 2 | 6 | | 1 | | 9 |
| Psychotherapy & Social Service Center | | | 7 | | | | 7 |
| Hospital | | | 5 | | | 1 | 6 |
| E.N.T Clinic | | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 |
| Physiotherapy Clinic | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Public | 41 | 46 | 38 | 42 | 18 | 5 | 190 |
| Health Centre | 38 | 41 | 31 | 37 | 16 | 3 | 166 |
| Hospital | 3 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 22 |
| Allopathic Clinic | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 |
| Total | 50 | 79 | 196 | 54 | 30 | 21 | 430 |

¹Data source: Quality Assurance and Regulations Department (QARD), Ministry of Health

In each of the zone a referral health facility is identified – either a tertiary or regional hospital. The division of atolls and distribution of the health facilities in the zones are as below.

Figure 1-2: Number of facilities and zones, 2020

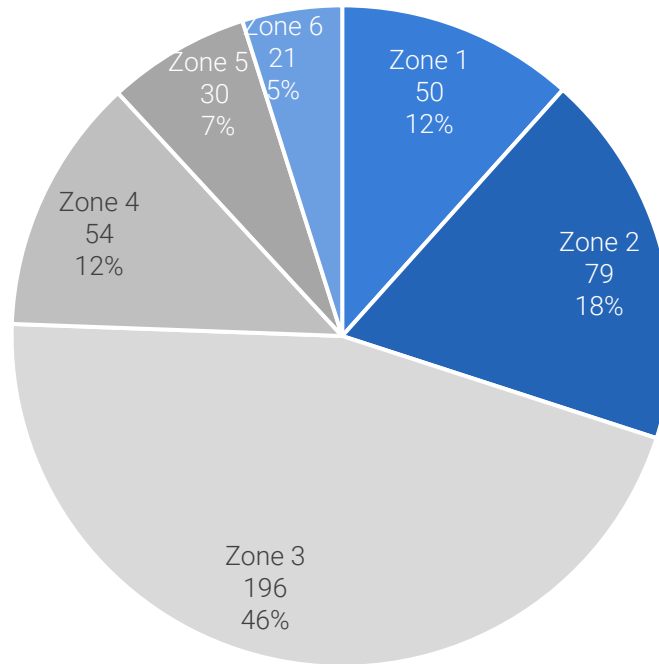
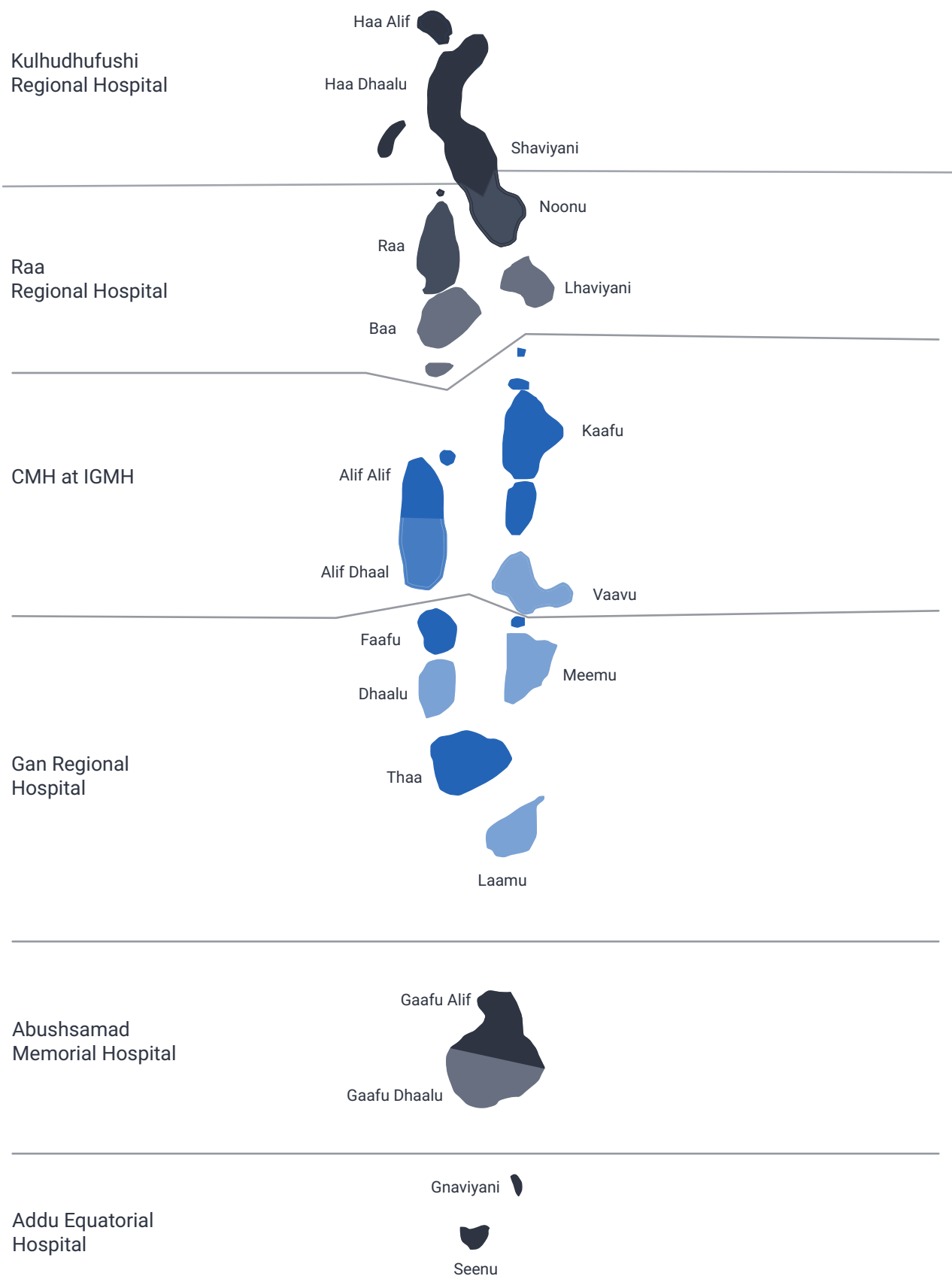


Figure 1 3: Regional and main referral facility based on NSP, 2020



1.1.2 OUTPATIENTS

The total outpatient visits to 192 government health facilities in Maldives are 2,00,929 in 2020, from which 63% were from Atolls.

Figure 1-4: Total outpatients from GMR and atoll, 2020

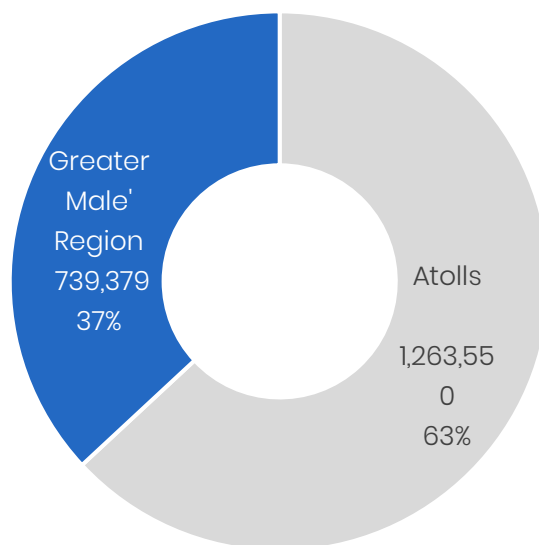
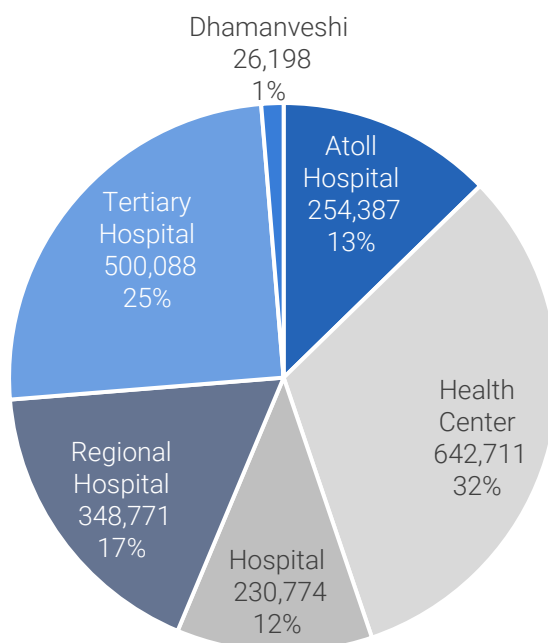
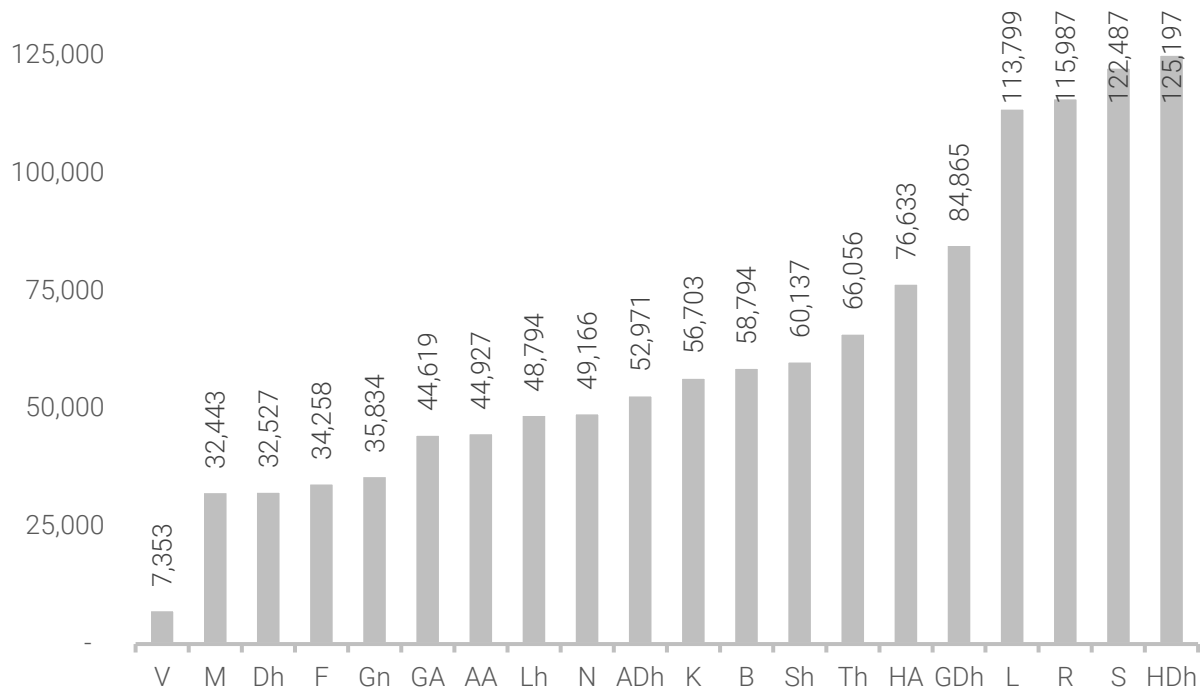


Figure 1-5: Outpatients at different categories of health facilities, 2020



Looking at the disaggregation of the outpatients by location in the Atolls, we can see those facilities in HDh atoll had the maximum outpatients followed by health facilities in S and R.

Figure 1-6: Total outpatients by atoll, 2020

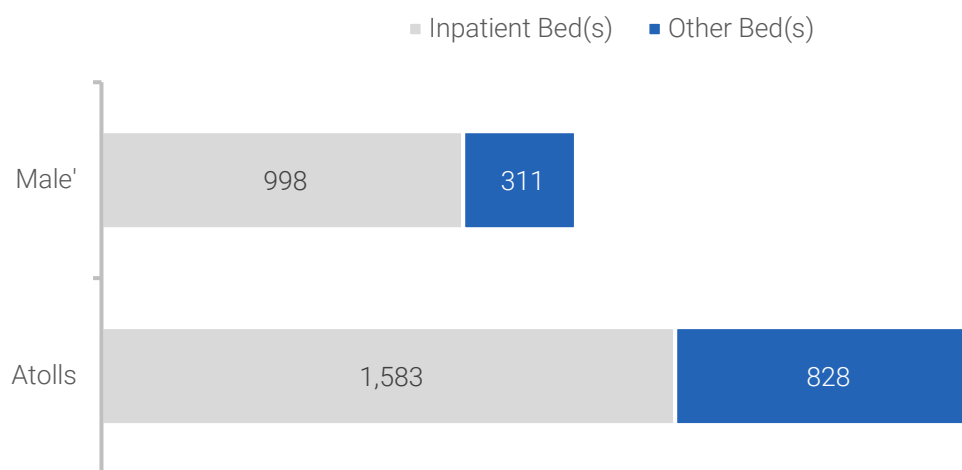


Most of the outpatients (32%) visited health centers followed by tertiary hospitals (25%).

1.1.3 BEDS

In Maldives there were a total of 3,720 facility beds, out of which 2,581 was inpatient beds. The total number of inpatient beds were 2,411 in 184 atolls health facilities, while GMR had 1,309 beds in 8 health facilities.

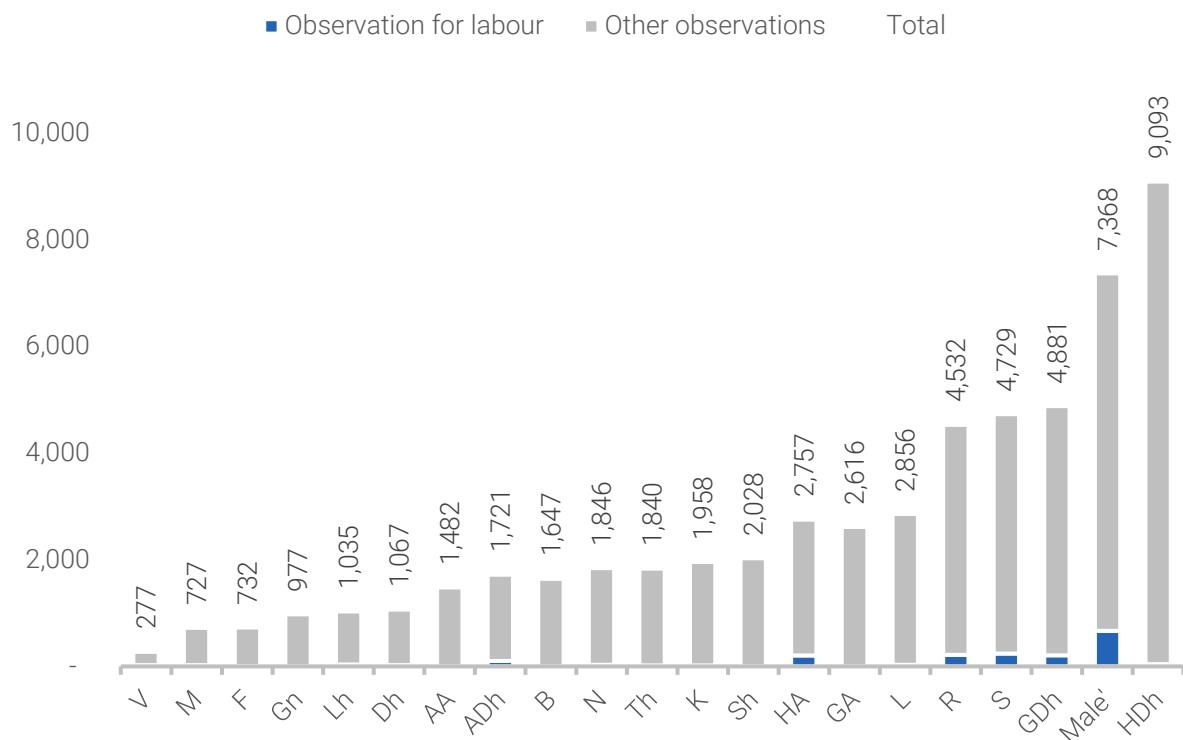
Figure 1-7: Total bed(s), 2020



1.1.4 OBSERVATIONS

In this report observations are defined as patients kept at health facilities for clinical observation for less than 6 hours. The number of observations in HDh preceded GMR in 2020. This is the first time in history that observations in atolls were more than that of the GMR. This is an effect of the COVID-19 pandemic spread in the GMR forcing diverting care to the atolls.

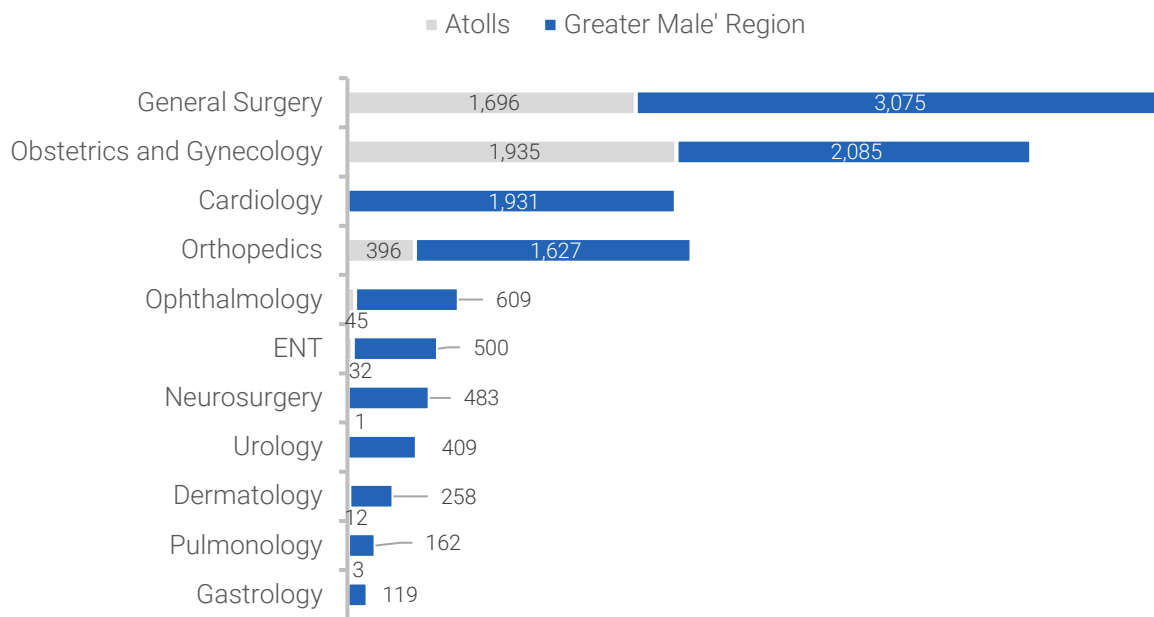
Figure 1-8: Total observation in the Maldives, 2020



1.1.5 SURGERIES AND OTHER PROCEDURES

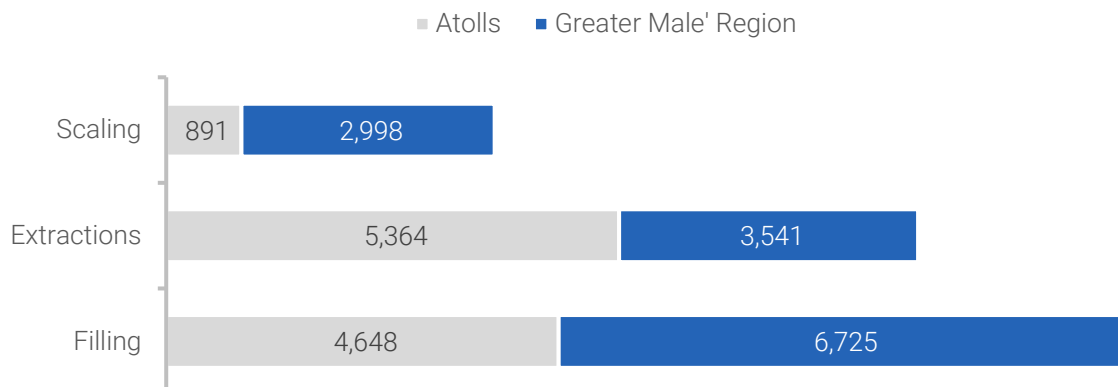
The general surgeries topped the list of surgeries in 2020, followed by surgeries related to obstetrics and gynecology. Even with the COVID-19 spread in the GMR, it can be seen that most surgeries occurred in GMR.

Figure 1-9: Top 11 surgeries in 2020



When we look at other procedures, dental procedures had the top number of procedures in 2020.

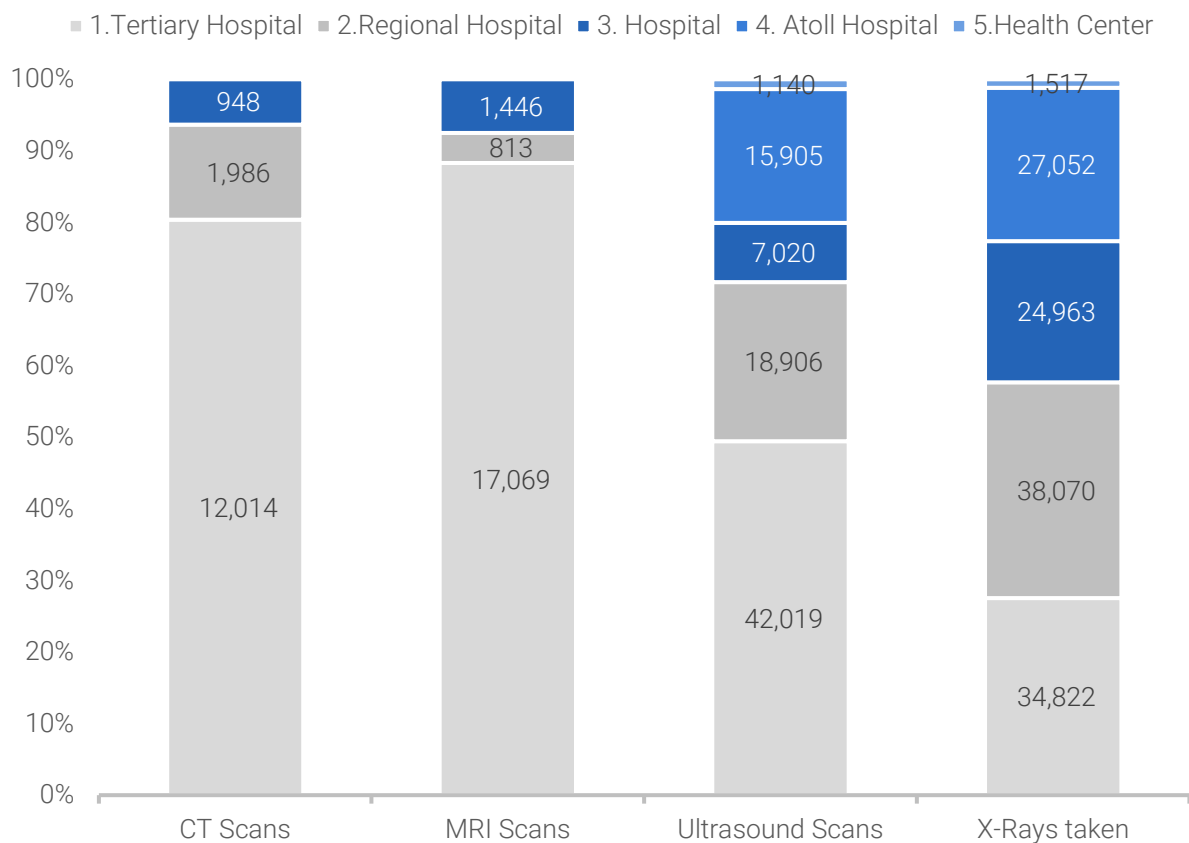
Figure 1-10: Dental procedures, 2020



1.1.6 DIAGNOSTICS

Different tiers of health facilities offered different radiology services. Thus, it can be seen that MRI and CT scans were not reported/done in any health centres and atoll hospitals, while ultrasound scans and x-ray services are available across most of the health facilities.

Figure 1-11: Radiological services, 2020



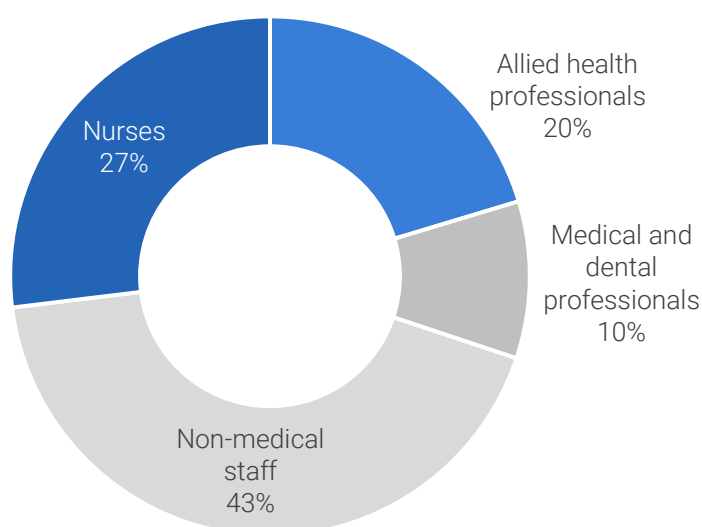
1.2 HEALTH WORKFORCE

This section is a presentation of the health workforce (World Health Organisation 2010) as of 31 December 2020 covering the following areas: staff profile; staff category; distribution of staff by gender; geographical representation; nationality; category of staff; distribution of staff in professional and higher category posts across the main occupational groups.

What is Health Workforce?

The health workforce can be defined as “all people engaged in actions whose primary intent is to enhance health”

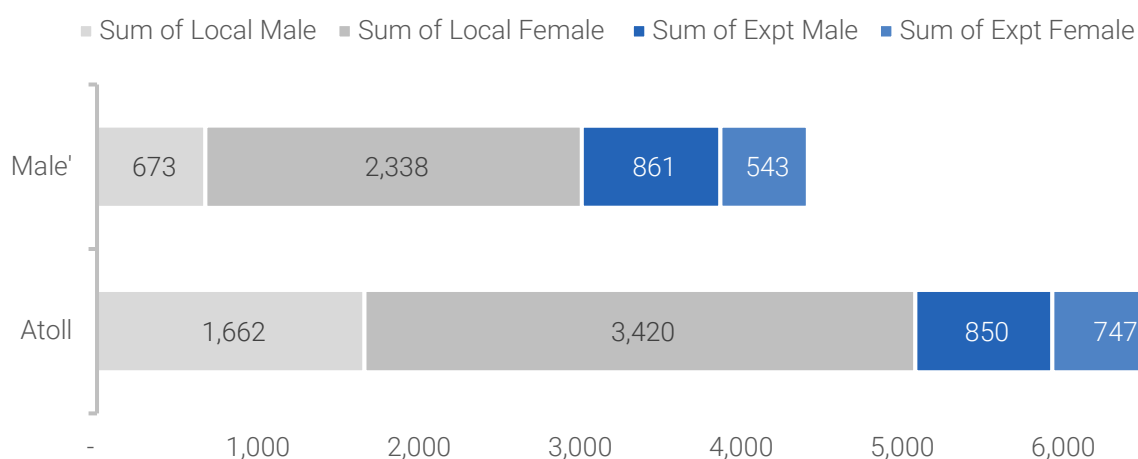
Figure 1-12: Distribution of health professionals, 2020



The disaggregation by location shows that almost 60% of the health professionals resides in the atolls, where almost 27% is non-medical staff.

Table 1-3: Health professionals by category, region and gender, 2020

| Category | Local | | Expat | | Total |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Atoll | 1,662 | 3,420 | 850 | 747 | 6,679 |
| Allied health professionals | 215 | 779 | 225 | 83 | 1,302 |
| Non-medical staff | 1,402 | 1,617 | 6 | 39 | 593 |
| Nurses | 28 | 1,002 | 156 | 534 | 3,064 |
| Medical and dental professionals | 17 | 22 | 463 | 91 | 1,720 |
| GMR | 673 | 2,338 | 861 | 543 | 4,415 |
| Allied health professionals | 88 | 461 | 277 | 79 | 904 |
| Non-medical staff | 443 | 913 | 315 | 30 | 542 |
| Nurses | 8 | 726 | 141 | 392 | 1,701 |
| Medical and dental professionals | 134 | 238 | 128 | 42 | 1,267 |
| Grand Total | 2,335 | 5,758 | 1,711 | 1,290 | 11,094 |

Figure 1-13: health professional by origin and location, 2020

More than 73% of health professionals account for locals.

Table 1-4: Health workforce by category, gender and location, 2020

| | Atoll | | Male' | | Totals |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Category | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Allied health professionals | 440 | 862 | 365 | 540 | 2,207 |
| Clinical and Physical Therapists | 13 | 5 | 20 | 13 | 51 |
| Community health professionals | 146 | 310 | 20 | 24 | 500 |
| Medical Laboratory Professionals | 123 | 106 | 60 | 160 | 449 |
| Pharmacy professionals | 119 | 389 | 205 | 277 | 990 |
| Professionals of Behavioral Sciences | 1 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 20 |
| Professionals of Traditional, alternative and complementary medicine | - | 35 | | | 35 |
| Radiographers | 36 | 9 | 52 | 20 | 117 |
| Dental assistants and technicians | 2 | 7 | 6 | 30 | 45 |
| Non-medical staff | 1,408 | 1,656 | 758 | 943 | 4,765 |
| Non-medical staff | 1,408 | 1,656 | 758 | 943 | 4,765 |
| Nurses | 184 | 1,536 | 149 | 1,118 | 2,987 |
| Nurses | 184 | 1,536 | 149 | 1,118 | 2,987 |
| Medical and dental professionals | 480 | 113 | 262 | 280 | 1,135 |
| Medical specialists | 160 | 30 | 160 | 80 | 430 |
| General Doctors | 301 | 74 | 89 | 187 | 651 |
| Dentists | 19 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 51 |
| Dental specialists | | | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Grand Total | 2,512 | 4,167 | 1,534 | 2,881 | 11,094 |

The disaggregation by region and gender shows that there are more females in all the categories except medical professionals.

1.2.1 MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS

In this section, medical professionals are referred to people registered at the Maldives Medical and Dental Council and is a practicing doctor/specialist. A total of 1,135 medical professionals practiced in 2020, of which 65% (742) were males and 64% were expatriates (724).

Table 1-5: Medical professionals by gender, 2020

| Category | Males | Females | Totals |
|---------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Atoll | 480 | 113 | 593 |
| Dentists | 19 | 9 | 28 |
| General Doctors | 301 | 74 | 375 |
| Medical specialists | 160 | 30 | 190 |
| GMR | 262 | 280 | 542 |
| Dental specialists | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Dentists | 11 | 12 | 23 |
| General Doctors | 89 | 187 | 276 |
| Medical specialists | 160 | 80 | 240 |
| Grand Total | 742 | 393 | 1,135 |

It can be seen that out of the total medical professionals, 38% are specialist doctors . Disaggregation by region shows that most of the medical professionals are based in atolls.

Figure 1-14: Medical professionals by category

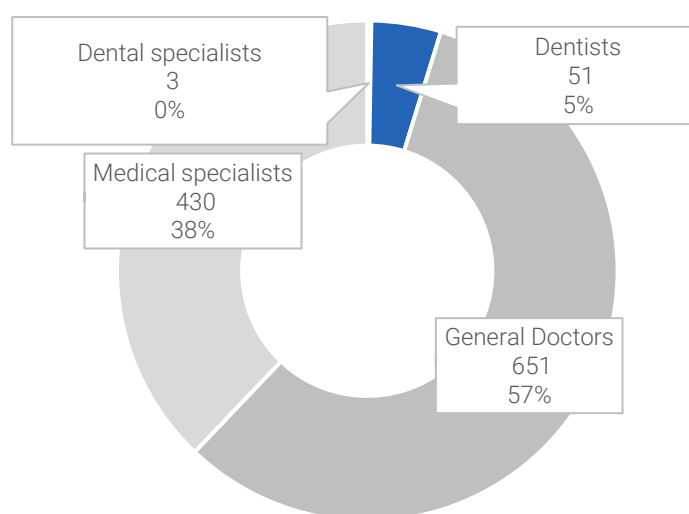
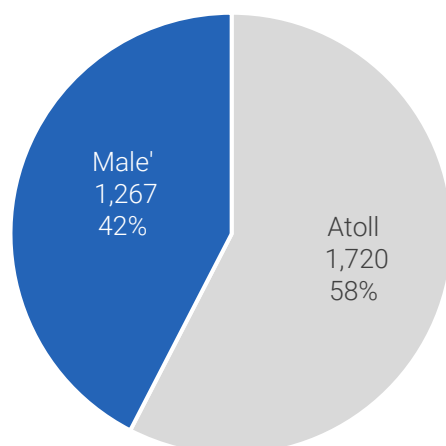
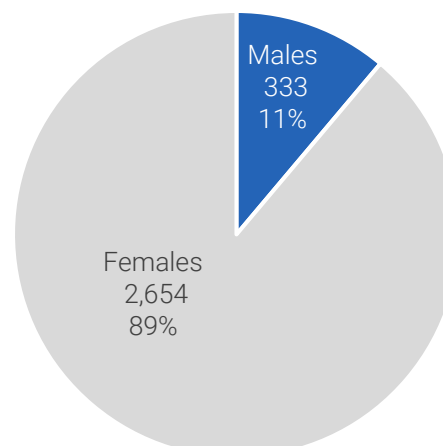


Table 1-6: Medical professionals by gender and region, 2020

| Category | Local Males | Expat Males | Local Females | Expat Females |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Atoll | 17 | 463 | 22 | 91 |
| Medical specialists | 8 | 152 | 5 | 25 |
| General Doctors | 9 | 292 | 15 | 59 |
| Dentists | - | 19 | 2 | 7 |
| GMR | 134 | 128 | 238 | 42 |
| Medical specialists | 81 | 79 | 59 | 21 |
| General Doctors | 49 | 40 | 168 | 19 |
| Dentists | 3 | 8 | 10 | 2 |
| Dental specialists | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Grand Total | 151 | 591 | 260 | 133 |

1.2.2 NURSES

In this section, nurses are referred to people registered at the Maldives Nursing and Midwifery Council and is a practicing nurse in the Maldives. A total of 2,987 nurses practiced in 2020, of which 89% (2,654) were females and 41% (1223) were expatriates.

Figure 1-15: Nurses by region, 2020**Figure 1-16: Nurses by gender, 2020**

It can be seen that out of the total nurses, 58% resides in atolls and are mostly local females.

Table 1-7:Nurses by nationality, gender and cadre, 2020

| Category | Local | | Expat | | Total |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Atoll | 28 | 1,002 | 156 | 534 | 1,720 |
| Enrolled Nurse | 7 | 324 | - | 4 | 335 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | - | 30 | - | - | 30 |
| Registered Nurse | 15 | 583 | 95 | 302 | 995 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | 6 | 65 | 61 | 228 | 360 |
| GMR | 8 | 726 | 141 | 392 | 1,267 |
| Enrolled Nurse | 3 | 84 | - | 1 | 88 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | - | 9 | - | - | 9 |
| Registered Nurse | 5 | 563 | 132 | 362 | 1,062 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | - | 70 | 9 | 29 | 108 |
| Grand Total | 36 | 1,728 | 297 | 926 | 2,987 |

1.2.3 ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

A total of 2,207 allied health professionals were there in 2020, of which 64% (1402) were females.

Figure 1-17: Allied health professionals by region, 2020

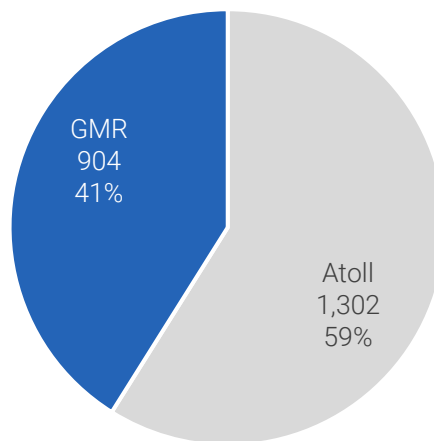
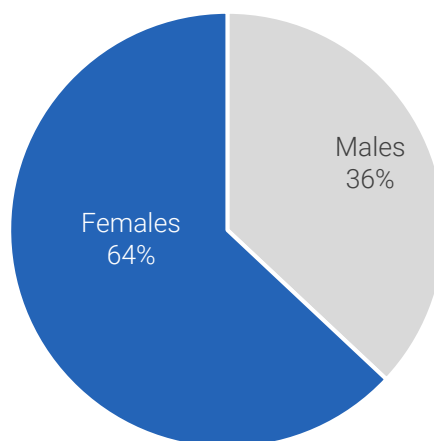


Figure 1-18: Allied health professionals by gender, 2020



It can be seen that out of the total allied health professionals, 59% resides in atolls of which most are local females.

Table 1-8: Allied health professionals by nationality, gender and cadre, 2020

| Category | Local | | Expat | | Total |
|--|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Atoll | 215 | 779 | 225 | 83 | 1,302 |
| Pharmacy professionals | 47 | 379 | 72 | 10 | 508 |
| Community health professionals | 142 | 307 | 4 | 3 | 456 |
| Medical Laboratory Professionals | 21 | 46 | 102 | 60 | 229 |
| Radiographers | 5 | 4 | 31 | 5 | 45 |
| Professionals of Traditional, alternative and complementary medicine | - | 35 | - | - | 35 |
| Clinical and Physical Therapists | - | 1 | 13 | 4 | 18 |
| Dental assistants and technicians | - | 7 | 2 | - | 9 |
| Professionals of Behavioral Sciences | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| GMR | 88 | 461 | 277 | 79 | 905 |
| Pharmacy professionals | 44 | 239 | 161 | 38 | 482 |
| Medical Laboratory Professionals | 22 | 140 | 38 | 20 | 220 |
| Radiographers | 7 | 9 | 45 | 11 | 72 |
| Community health professionals | 7 | 23 | 13 | 1 | 44 |
| Dental assistants and technicians | 3 | 30 | 3 | - | 36 |
| Clinical and Physical Therapists | 3 | 7 | 17 | 6 | 33 |
| Professionals of Behavioral Sciences | 2 | 13 | - | 3 | 18 |
| Grand Total | 303 | 1,240 | 502 | 162 | 2,207 |

1.2.4 NON-MEDICAL STAFF

Non-medical staff are defined as those staff engaged in health care delivery that do not belong to medical, nursing or allied health professional categories. A total of 4,765 non-medical staff were there in 2020, of which 64% (3,064) were in atolls. Similar to nurses, more females worked as non-medical staff.

Figure 1-19: Non-medical staff by region, 2020

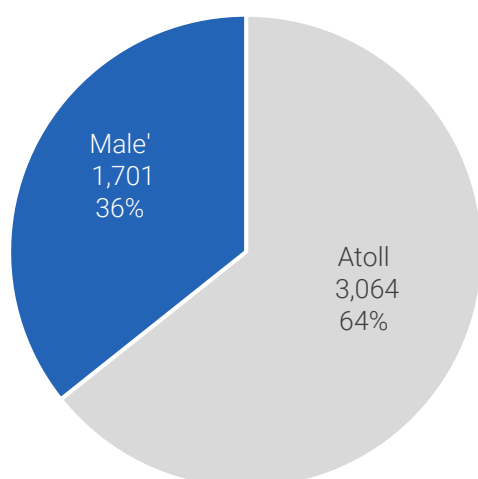
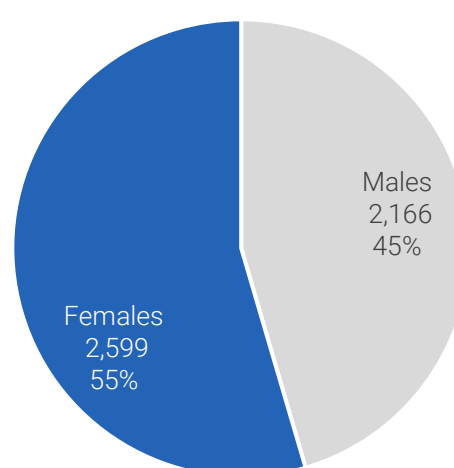


Figure 1-20: Non-medical staff by gender, 2020



It can be seen that more non-medical staff reside in the atolls.

Table 1-9: Non-medical staff by nationality, gender and cadre, 2020

| Category | Local | | Expat | | Total |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Atoll | 1,402 | 1,617 | 6 | 39 | 3,064 |
| Health Management | 64 | 11 | - | - | 75 |
| Support Staff | 1,338 | 1,606 | 6 | 39 | 2,989 |
| GMR | 443 | 913 | 315 | 30 | 1,701 |
| Health Management | 20 | 18 | 5 | 10 | 53 |
| Support Staff | 423 | 895 | 310 | 20 | 1,648 |
| Grand Total | 1,845 | 2,530 | 321 | 69 | 4,765 |

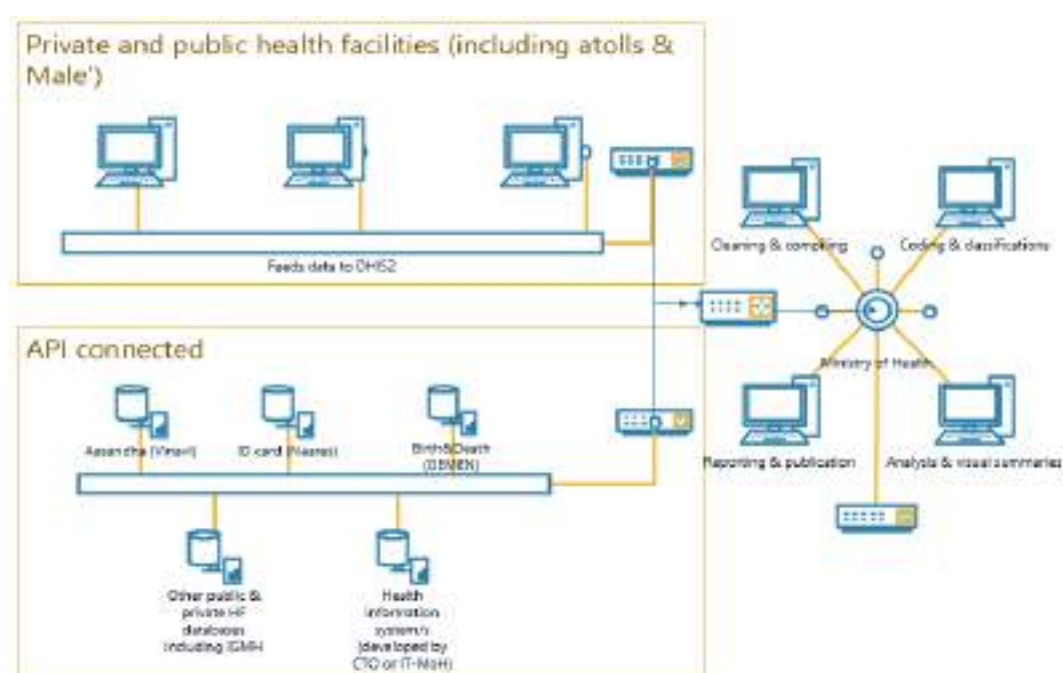
A detailed list of health workforce by individual atolls, cadres, gender and nationality is attached with the Annex.

1.3 HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM

District Health Information Software Version 2 (DHIS2) was introduced as a statistical software in 2017 as a collaborative effort between Ministry of Health (MoH) and the World Health Organization (WHO). However, the roll out of this system started in July 1, 2019 and 2020 saw a full roll out of the system in the country, enjoying some of the benefits it offered. It has been envisaged that DHIS2 would assist in better data management, analysis, monitoring & evaluation of key health indicators for informed and/or evidence-based decision making.

The introduction of DHIS2 to Maldives was carried out in a phased approach. As part of phase 4 activities, since July 2019, DHIS2 has been rolled out at a national level in all public health facilities and private hospitals. Currently only limited routine information is collected which does not include public health data in 2020. However, work is currently ongoing to further strengthen the data collection mechanism via DHIS2. This includes further emphasis on integration with other existing systems and also the introduction of specific modules related to immunization and reproductive health to capture relevant routinely collected data from health facilities.

Figure 1-21: Visualization of DHIS2 envisioned for the future, 2020



Ministry of Health is committed to ensure the effective utilization of DHIS2 in order to strengthen the national health information management system of the country. Apart from DHIS2, there are numerous health information systems that are fragmented and working individually in the country. In this situation, data generated from the following systems are used in this report.

- DHIS2 – Data on number of outpatients, bed, health workforce, surgeries and observations
- GEMEN – Population module which captures all the births and deaths of the country
- Online/excel based information sheets collated by the departments of Ministry of Health: surveillance, mainly pharmacy, pharmacists, thalassemia and public health data.
- Other specific health related information systems used by stakeholders (eg: Aasandha – Vinavi system).

However, there are other systems used such as SEARO Integrated Disease Analysis System (SIDAS) for communicable disease surveillance from the atolls.

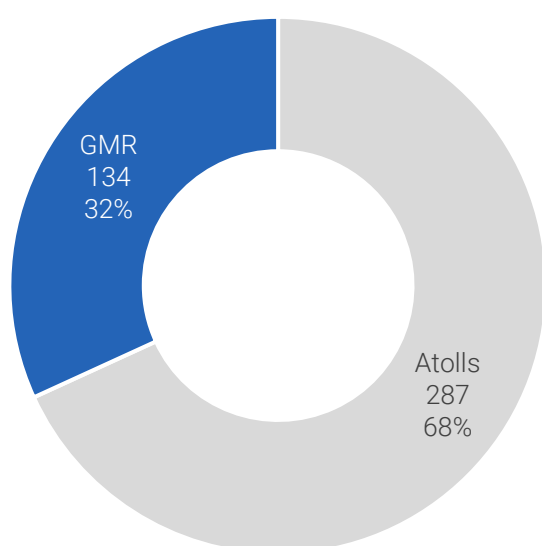
1.4 ACCESS TO MEDICINE

Access to Medical products/technologies² is one of the main building blocks of health systems (World Health Organisation 2010). Thus, in this chapter statistics relating to medicines, pharmacies and pharmacists are considered.

1.4.1 PHARMACIES

In 2020, there were a total of 421 registered pharmacies in Maldives, out of which 287 pharmacies were in the atolls

Figure 1-22: Registered pharmacies by region, 2020

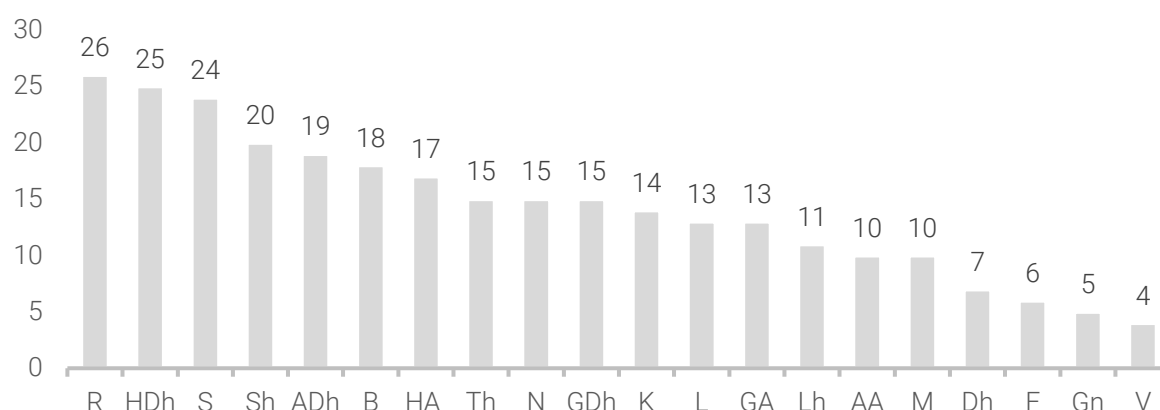


What is Access to Medicine?

Access has been defined as "having medicines continuously available and affordable at public or private health facilities or medicine outlets that are within one hour's walk of the population"

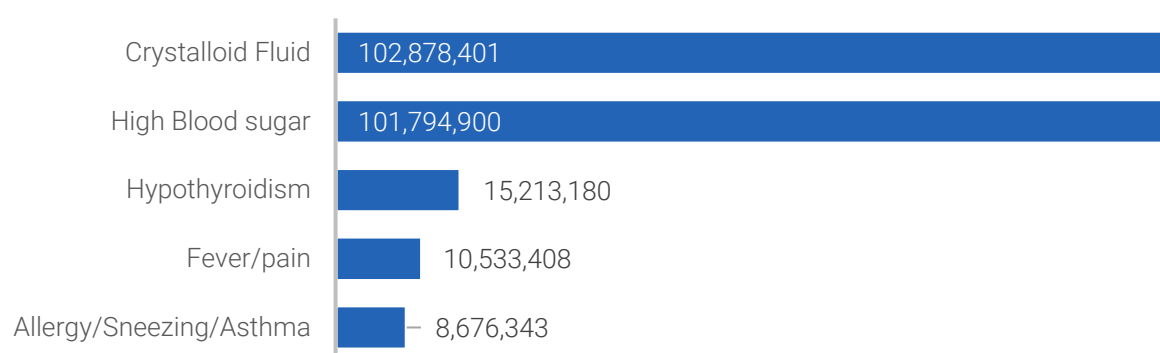
Disaggregation within the atolls (excluding GMR), showed that the maximum number of pharmacies were present in R, HDh and S atoll.

¹Data source for this section is Maldives Food and Drug Authority (MFDA), Ministry of Health

Figure 1-23: Pharmacies registered in atoll, 2020

1.4.2 MEDICINE

When we have a look at the number of medicines imported to the country, at the top are products categorized under Crystalloid Fluid. The higher imports are preparations used for dehydration, blood loss, burn, high blood pressure and thyroid hormone replacements (hypothyroidism). The top 20 imported drugs are presented in the Annex.

Figure 1-24: Top 5 indications based on maximum number of drugs imported, 2020

According to NHA (Ministry of Health 2019), the acceleration of government budget is particularly profound from the year 2014, owing largely to rise in medicines spending. It shows that drugs as a percentage of total expenditure was increased from 18.2% in 2014 to 32% in 2017. In terms of the product name, the top product imported is Diabetmin which is used for high blood sugar.

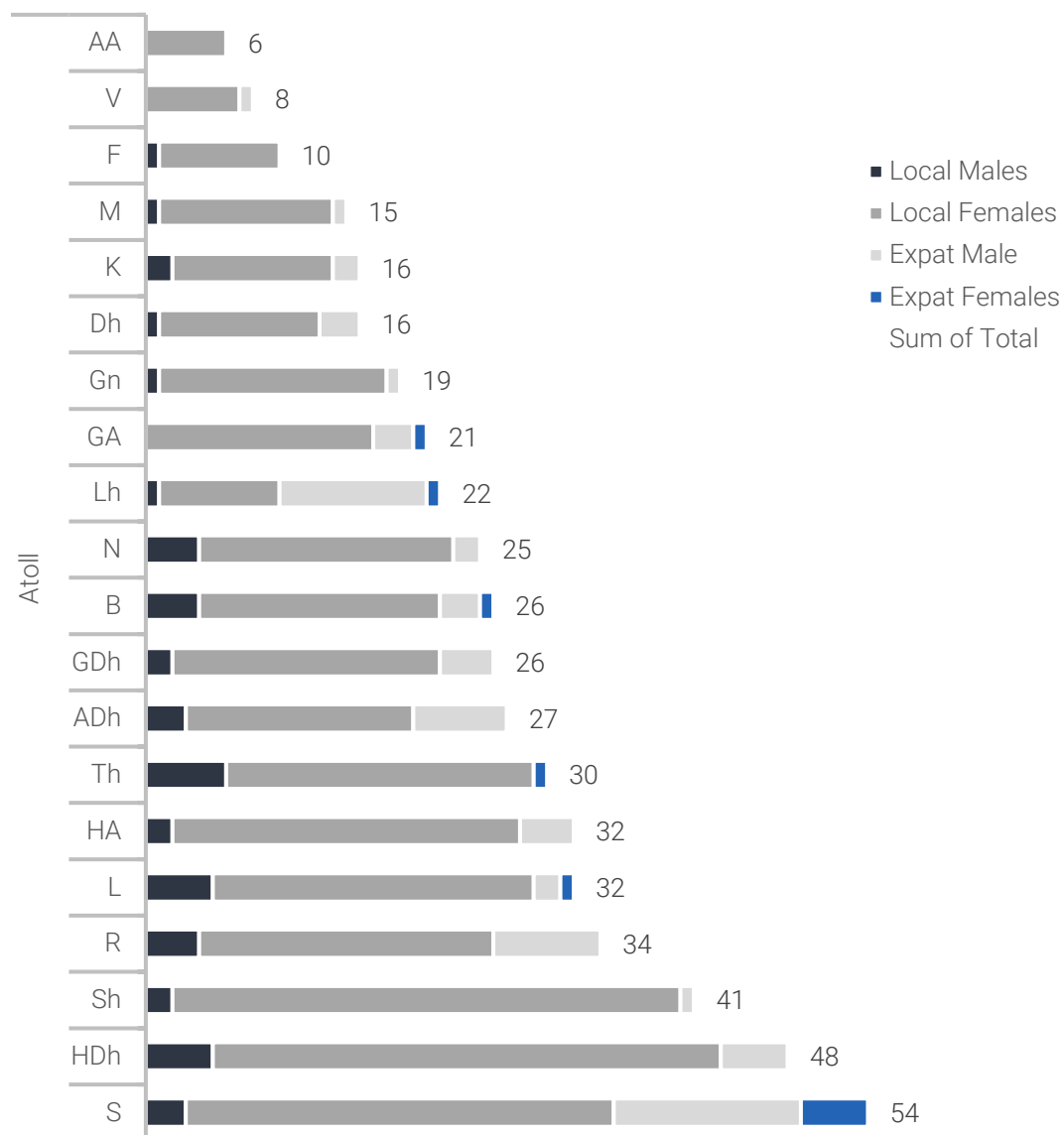
Table 1-10: Top 5 medicine by quantity imported, 2020

| # | Product name | Generic Name | Category | Dosage Form | Strength | Quantity (Units) | Indication |
|---|-----------------------|--|--------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|---|
| 1 | Diabetmin | Metformin Hcl | Antidiabetic | Tablet | 500mg BP | 101,794,900 | High Blood sugar |
| 2 | RL (Ringer's Lactate) | Compound Sodium Lactate Intravenous Infusion | Electrolytes | Injection | 500ml | 82,182,708 | Crystalloid Fluid: used for dehydration, blood loss, burn |
| 3 | NS (Normal Saline) | Sodium Chloride | Electrolytes | Injection | 0.9%w/v in 500 ml | 20,695,693 | Crystalloid Fluid: used for dehydration, blood loss, burn |
| 4 | Panadol | N-acetyl-P-aminophenol (Paracetamol Ph.Eur) | Antipyretic | Tablet | 500mg | 8,372,868 | Fever/pain |
| 5 | Uphamol | Paracetamol | Antipyretic | Tablet | 650 mg | 2,160,540 | Fever/pain |

1.4.3 PHARMACY PROFESSIONALS

In Maldives, there is a pharmacy in each inhabited island operated by State Trading Organization (STO) (State Trading Organisation 2021), that requires a pharmacy professional be present in each of the inhabited island. According to Maldives Food and Drug Authority (MFDA) administrative data, there were a total of 990 pharmacy professionals practicing in 2020, of which S and HDh had the highest numbers.

Figure 1-25: Total pharmacy professionals in atolls, 2020



It can be noted that GMR had more pharmacists compared to the atolls combined.

Table 1-11: Total number of pharmacy professionals by origin, gender, location and cadre, 2020

| Category | Locals | | Expats | | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | Males | Females | Male | Females | |
| Atoll | 47 | 379 | 72 | 10 | 508 |
| Dispenser | 20 | 182 | - | 1 | 203 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | 23 | 171 | 1 | - | 195 |
| Pharmacists | 4 | 26 | 71 | 9 | 110 |
| GMR | 44 | 239 | 161 | 38 | 482 |
| Pharmacists | 12 | 33 | 161 | 36 | 242 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | 25 | 170 | - | 2 | 197 |
| Dispenser | 7 | 36 | - | - | 43 |
| Grand Total | 91 | 618 | 233 | 48 | 990 |

1.5 FINANCING

The government's commitment for improving the health services is evident by the government's expenditure on health. Currently all Maldivians enjoy a universal health insurance scheme fully financed by the government.

1.5.1 NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME

The following gives the timeline of introduction of first Health Insurance Scheme and it's evolution to a full insurance coverage for Maldivians by 2014.

Figure 1-26: Progression of health insurance scheme of Maldives, 2010 – 2014



1.5.2 HEALTH EXPENDITURE

It can be clearly seen that the government health spending skyrocketed in 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic, thus in total more than 16% of the government expenditure was on health.

Table 1-12: Government expenditure, 2019-2020

| | 2019 | | 2020 | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| | Actual (in MVR million) | Percent | Revised (in MVR million) | Percent |
| Total Budget | 30,128.20 | 100.00 | 31,787.10 | 100.00 |
| Health | 3,372.30 | 11.20 | 5,243.90 | 16.50 |
| Hospital Services | 2,894.90 | 9.60 | 3,208.70 | 10.10 |
| Public Health Services | 477.30 | 1.60 | 2,035.20 | 6.40 |
| health NEC | 0.10 | - | | |
| Social Protection | 4,451.10 | 14.80 | 4,278.40 | 13.50 |
| Sickness and Disability | 1,616.60 | 5.40 | 1,317.70 | 4.10 |

NEC= not elsewhere classified

Reference: (Ministry of Finance 2021)

The key findings National Health Accounts (NHA 2011-2017) (Ministry of Health 2019) shows that there is an increase in current health expenditure on health (percentage of GDP) from 9.2% (2011) to 10.2% (2016), while a significant decrease can be seen in household out of pocket expenditure (percentage of total expenditure), from 49.0 (2011) to 20.6 (2017).

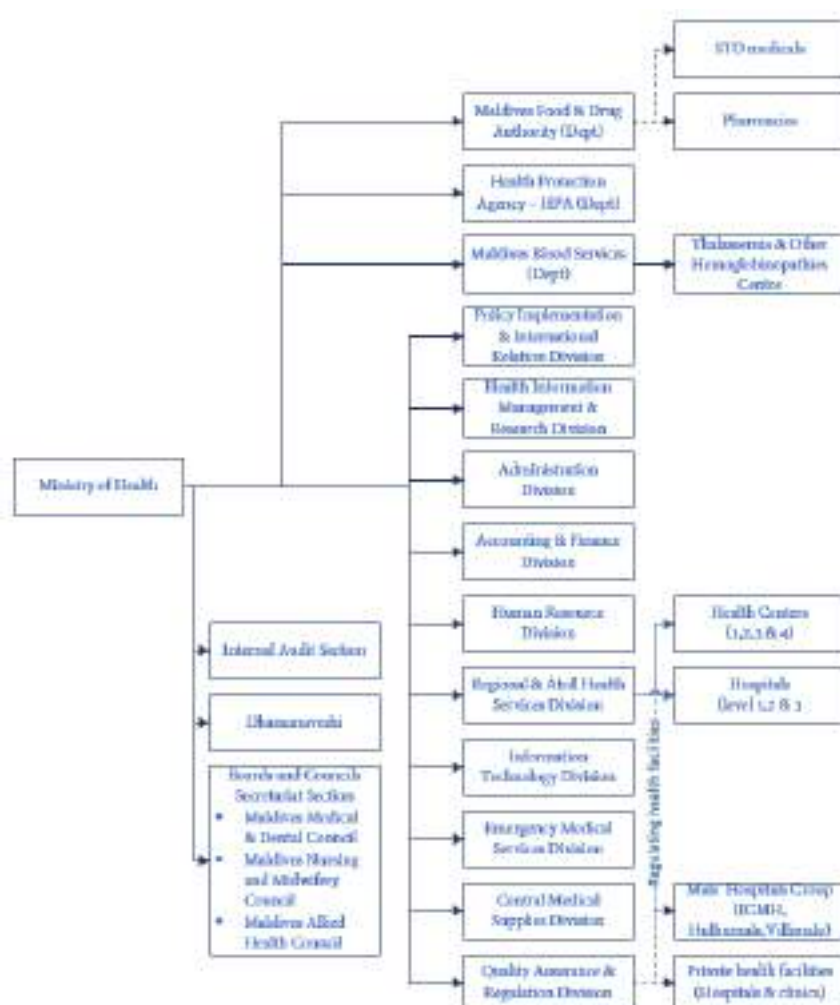
Table 1-13: Key Summary of National Health Accounts, 2011 to 2017

| Description of Indicators | 2011 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|--|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total Govt. Expenditure (MVR Million) | 12,824 | 13,960 | 16,734 | 16,141 | 14,955 |
| Govt. Expenditure on Health (MVR Million) | 1,217 | 2,834 | 3,959 | 5,478 | 4,832 |
| Current Health Expenditure (MVR Million) | 2,766 | 4,287 | 5,489 | 6,910 | 6,760 |
| Govt. Expenditure on Health (% of Total Govt. Expenditure) | 9.5 | 15.8 | 18.5 | 33.9 | 32.3 |
| Govt. Expenditure on Health (% of Total Health Exp.) | 44.0 | 66.0 | 72.1 | 79.2 | 71.5 |
| GDP Estimates (MVR Millions) | 29,936 | 56,867 | 63,147 | 67,837 | 74,866 |
| GDP Per Capita (in Rufiyaa) | 93,550 | 136,974 | 138,957 | 143,934 | 155,767 |
| Current Health Expenditure (% of GDP) | 9.2 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 10.2 | 9.03 |
| Govt. Expenditure on Health (% of GDP) | 4.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 6.5 |
| Private Expenditure on Health (% of GDP) | 4.8 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| MoH Expenditure (% of Govt. Expenditure) | 3.3 | 9.4 | 14.8 | 19.9 | 19.6 |
| Households Out-Of-Pocket Expenditure (% of Total Health Expenditure) | 49.0 | 29.5 | 19.5 | 18.9 | 20.6 |
| Drugs as a % of Total Health Expenditure (Percent) | 17.0 | 18.2 | 21.9 | 21.1 | 32.0 |

1.6 GOVERNANCE

The backbone of the health system is the governance and leadership building block. According to WHO (World Health Organisation 2021), leadership and governance involves ensuring strategic policy frameworks exist and are combined with effective oversight, coalition-building, regulation, attention to system-design and accountability. Thus, the organizational structure³ of the Ministry of Health provides the linkages between the policy, health service delivery and the population.

Figure 1-27: Organizational Structure of Ministry of Health with linkages to other health service providers, 2020⁴



³Author developed based on MoH organization structure and health system structure proposed by president office

⁴Quality Assurance & Regulation Division regulates all the health facilities in the country.

1.6.1 LAWS

The health sector is governed by specific laws and regulations. There were 6 acts (Presidents Office 2021) that were enacted by the parliament of Maldives and ratified by the President in the last decade (2010-2020).

Figure 1-28: Ratified acts and regulations enacted in the last decade implemented by Ministry of Health as of 2020

| | |
|--|--|
| 2020: Public Health Emergency Act (20/2020) | |
| 2015: Health Services Act (29/2015) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health facility regulation Medical record regulation National Health Research regulation Pharmaceutical Board regulation Registration and Licensing committee regulations |
| Health Professional Act (13/2015) | |
| 2012: Thalassemia Control Act (4/2012) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thalassemia control regulation Thalassemia fund regulation |
| Public Health Act (7/2012) amended by 6/2021 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food establishment hygiene regulation Port health regulation Quarantine and isolation facility regulation Public health emergency regulation Communicable (contagious) diseases death regulation |
| 2010: Tobacco Control Act (15/2010) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tobacco packaging regulation Smoke-free public places regulation Tobacco control board regulation |

1.7 ANNEXES

Table 1-14: Location and category of public health facilities with grading, 2020

| Location | Island | Category | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | No Grade | Total |
|----------|---------------|-------------------|---|---|---|---|----------|-------|
| R | Alifiushi | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| R | Angolhitheemu | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| R | Dhuvaafaru | Health Center | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| R | Fainu | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| R | Hulhuduffaaru | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| R | Inguraidhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| R | Innamaadhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| R | Kinolhas | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| R | Maakurathu | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| R | Maduvvari | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| R | Meedhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| R | Rasgetheemu | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| R | Rasmaadhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| R | Ungoofaaru | Regional Hospital | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| R | Vaadhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Sh | Bileiyfahi | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Sh | Feevah | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Sh | Feydhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Sh | Foakaidhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Sh | Funadhoo | Atoll Hospital | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Sh | Goidhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Sh | Kanditheemu | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Sh | Komandoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Sh | Lhaimagu | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Sh | Maaungoodhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Sh | Maroshi | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |

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| Location | Island | Category | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | No Grade | Total |
|----------|--------------|----------------|---|---|---|---|----------|-------|
| Sh | Milandhoo | Health Center | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Sh | Narudhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Sh | Noomaraa | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| HA | Baarah | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| HA | Dhidhoo | Atoll Hospital | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| HA | Filladhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| HA | Hoarafushi | Health Center | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| HA | Ihavandhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| HA | Kelaa | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| HA | Maarandhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| HA | Molhadhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| HA | Muraidhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| HA | Thakandhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| HA | Thuraakunu | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| HA | Uligamu | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| HA | Utheemu | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| HA | Vashafaru | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| B | Dharavandhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| B | Dhonfanu | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| B | Eydhafushi | Atoll Hospital | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| B | Fehendhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| B | Fulhadhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| B | Goidhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| B | Hithaadhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| B | Kamadhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| B | Kendhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| B | Kihaadhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| B | Kudarikilu | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| B | Maalhohu | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| B | Thulhaadhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| N | Fodhdhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| N | Henbadhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| N | Holhudhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |

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| Location | Island | Category | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | No Grade | Total |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------|---|---|---|---|----------|-------|
| N | Kendhikulhudhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| N | Kudafari | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| N | Landhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| N | Lhohi | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| N | Maafaru | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| N | Maalhendhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| N | Magoodhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| N | Manadhoo | Atoll Hospital | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| N | Miladhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| N | Velidhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Th | Buruni | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Th | Dhiyamigili | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Th | Gaadhiffushi | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Th | Guraidhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Th | Hirilandhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Th | Kandoodhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Th | Kinbidhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Th | Madifushi | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Th | Omadhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Th | Thimarafushi | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Th | Vandhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Th | Veymadoo | Atoll Hospital | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Th | Vilufushi | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| HDh | Finey | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| HDh | Hanimaadhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| HDh | Hirimaradhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| HDh | Kulhuduffushi | Regional Hospital | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| HDh | Kumundhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| HDh | Kurinbee | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| HDh | Makunudhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| HDh | Naavaidhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| HDh | Nellaidhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| HDh | Neykurendhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |

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| Location | Island | Category | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | No Grade | Total |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------|---|---|---|---|----------|-------|
| HDh | Nolhivaramu | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| HDh | Nolhivaranfaru | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| HDh | Vaikaradhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| ADh | Dhangethi | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| ADh | Dhidhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| ADh | Dhigurah | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| ADh | Fenfushi | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| ADh | Hangnaameedhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| ADh | Kunburudhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| ADh | Maamigili | Health Center | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| ADh | Mahibadhoo | Atoll Hospital | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| ADh | Mandhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| ADh | Omadhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| L | Dhanbidhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| L | Fonadhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| L | Gan | Regional Hospital | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| L | Hithadhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| L | Isdhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| L | Kunahandhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| L | Maabaidhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| L | Maamendhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| L | Maavah | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| L | Mundoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| GA | Dhaandhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| GA | Dheevadhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| GA | Gemanafushi | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| GA | Kanduhulhudhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| GA | Kolamaafushi | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| GA | Kondey | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| GA | Maamendhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| GA | Nilandhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| GA | Villingili | Atoll Hospital | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| GDh | Fares-Maathodaa | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |

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| Location | Island | Category | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | No Grade | Total |
|----------|---------------|-------------------|---|---|---|---|----------|-------|
| GDh | Fiyoari | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| GDh | Gadhdhoo | Health Center | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| GDh | Hoadedhdhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| GDh | Madaveli | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| GDh | Nadellaa | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| GDh | Rathafandhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| GDh | Thinadhoo | Regional Hospital | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| GDh | Vaadhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| K | Dhiffushi | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| K | Gaafaru | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| K | Gulhi | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| K | Guraidhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| K | Hinmafushi | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| K | Huraa | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| K | Kaashidhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| K | Maafushi | Health Center | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| K | Thulusdhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| M | Dhiggaru | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| M | Kolhufushi | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| M | Maduvvari | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| M | Mulah | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| M | Muli | Regional Hospital | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| M | Naalaafushi | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| M | Raiymandhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| M | Veyvah | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| AA | Bodufolhudhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| AA | Feridhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| AA | Himandhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| AA | Maalhos | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| AA | Mathiveri | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| AA | Rasdhoo | Atoll Hospital | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| AA | Thoddoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| AA | Ukulhas | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |

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| Location | Island | Category | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | No Grade | Total |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|------------|
| GMR | GMR | Dhamanaveshi | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| GMR | GMR | Hospital | | | | | 4 | 4 |
| GMR | GMR | Tertiary Hospital | | | | | 3 | 3 |
| Dh | Bandidhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Dh | Hulhudhelli | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Dh | Kudahuvadhoo | Atoll Hospital | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Dh | Maaenboodhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Dh | Meedhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Dh | Rinbudhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| V | Felidhoo | Atoll Hospital | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| V | Fulidhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| V | Keyodhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| V | Rakeedhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| V | Thinadhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| S | Feydhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| S | Hithadhoo | Hospital | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| S | Hithadhoo | Regional Hospital | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| S | Hulhumheedhoo | Health Center | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| S | Maradhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| F | Bilehdhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| F | Dharanboodhoo | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| F | Feeali | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| F | Magoodhoo | Health Center | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| F | Nilandhoo | Atoll Hospital | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Lh | Hinnavaru | Health Center | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Lh | Kurendhoo | Health Center | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Lh | Naifaru | Atoll Hospital | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Lh | Olhuvelifushi | Health Center | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Gn | Fuvahmulah | Atoll Hospital | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Total | | | 60 | 55 | 60 | 8 | 9 | 192 |

Table 1-15: Location and category of all health facilities, 2020

| Category | Private | Public | Total |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Zone 1 | 9 | 41 | 50 |
| HA | 3 | 14 | 17 |
| Health Centre | | 13 | 13 |
| Resort Clinic | 3 | | 3 |
| Hospital | | 1 | 1 |
| HDh | 4 | 13 | 17 |
| Health Centre | | 12 | 12 |
| Allopathic Clinic | 3 | | 3 |
| Optical Clinic | 1 | | 1 |
| Hospital | | 1 | 1 |
| Sh | 2 | 14 | 16 |
| Health Centre | | 13 | 13 |
| Resort Clinic | 2 | | 2 |
| Hospital | | 1 | 1 |
| Zone 2 | 33 | 46 | 79 |
| B | 13 | 13 | 26 |
| Health Centre | | 12 | 12 |
| Resort Clinic | 10 | | 10 |
| Allopathic Clinic | 3 | | 3 |
| Hospital | | 1 | 1 |
| Lh | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| Resort Clinic | 6 | | 6 |
| Health Centre | | 3 | 3 |
| Allopathic Clinic | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Hospital | | 1 | 1 |
| N | 6 | 13 | 19 |
| Health Centre | | 12 | 12 |
| Resort Clinic | 5 | | 5 |
| Laboratory | 1 | | 1 |
| Hospital | | 1 | 1 |
| R | 7 | 15 | 22 |
| Health Centre | | 14 | 14 |
| Resort Clinic | 6 | | 6 |
| Laboratory | 1 | | 1 |
| Hospital | | 1 | 1 |

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| Category | Private | Public | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Zone 3 | 158 | 38 | 196 |
| AA | 6 | 8 | 14 |
| Health Centre | | 7 | 7 |
| Resort Clinic | 6 | | 6 |
| Hospital | | 1 | 1 |
| ADh | 14 | 10 | 24 |
| Resort Clinic | 12 | | 12 |
| Health Centre | | 9 | 9 |
| Allopathic Clinic | 2 | | 2 |
| Hospital | | 1 | 1 |
| GMR | 108 | 6 | 114 |
| Allopathic Clinic | 56 | 1 | 57 |
| Alternative Clinic | 15 | | 15 |
| Dental Clinic | 10 | | 10 |
| Hospital | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Optical Clinic | 7 | | 7 |
| Psychotherapy & Social Service Center | 7 | | 7 |
| Laboratory | 6 | | 6 |
| Health Centre | | 2 | 2 |
| E.N.T Clinic | 1 | | 1 |
| Physiotherapy Clinic | 1 | | 1 |
| K | 29 | 9 | 38 |
| Resort Clinic | 25 | | 25 |
| Health Centre | | 9 | 9 |
| Allopathic Clinic | 3 | | 3 |
| Alternative Clinic | 1 | | 1 |
| V | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Health Centre | | 4 | 4 |
| Resort Clinic | 1 | | 1 |
| Hospital | | 1 | 1 |
| Zone 4 | 12 | 42 | 54 |
| Dh | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| Health Centre | | 5 | 5 |
| Resort Clinic | 4 | | 4 |
| Allopathic Clinic | 1 | | 1 |
| Hospital | | 1 | 1 |

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| Category | Private | Public | Total |
|-------------------|---------|--------|-------|
| F | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Health Centre | | 4 | 4 |
| Hospital | | 1 | 1 |
| Allopathic Clinic | 1 | | 1 |
| L | 3 | 10 | 13 |
| Health Centre | | 9 | 9 |
| Allopathic Clinic | 2 | | 2 |
| Resort Clinic | 1 | | 1 |
| Hospital | | 1 | 1 |
| M | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Health Centre | | 7 | 7 |
| Resort Clinic | 1 | | 1 |
| Hospital | | 1 | 1 |
| Th | 2 | 13 | 15 |
| Health Centre | | 12 | 12 |
| Dental Clinic | 1 | | 1 |
| Resort Clinic | 1 | | 1 |
| Hospital | | 1 | 1 |
| Zone 5 | 12 | 18 | 30 |
| GA | 8 | 9 | 17 |
| Health Centre | | 8 | 8 |
| Resort Clinic | 6 | | 6 |
| Allopathic Clinic | 2 | | 2 |
| Hospital | | 1 | 1 |
| GDh | 4 | 9 | 13 |
| Health Centre | | 8 | 8 |
| Resort Clinic | 2 | | 2 |
| Laboratory | 1 | | 1 |
| Allopathic Clinic | 1 | | 1 |
| Hospital | | 1 | 1 |
| Zone 6 | 16 | 5 | 21 |
| Gn | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Allopathic Clinic | 1 | | 1 |
| Optical Clinic | 1 | | 1 |
| Hospital | | 1 | 1 |
| S | 14 | 4 | 18 |

| Category | Private | Public | Total |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Allopathic Clinic | 10 | | 10 |
| Health Centre | | 3 | 3 |
| Hospital | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| E.N.T Clinic | 1 | | 1 |
| Resort Clinic | 1 | | 1 |
| Optical Clinic | 1 | | 1 |
| Total | 240 | 190 | 430 |

Table 1-16: Health workforce by atoll, gender, origin and category, 2020

| Location / Profession | Local | | Expat | | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| AA | 38 | 96 | 33 | 44 | 211 |
| Support Staff | 34 | 51 | - | 27 | 112 |
| Registered Nurse | - | 20 | 9 | 8 | 37 |
| General Doctors | - | - | 15 | - | 15 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | - | 1 | - | 7 | 8 |
| Enrolled Nurse | - | 7 | - | - | 7 |
| Family Health Workers | 3 | 4 | - | - | 7 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | - | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| Community Health Workers | 1 | 4 | - | - | 5 |
| Dispenser | - | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Radiographers | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Anesthesiology | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Pediatricians | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Traditional birth attendants | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Pharmacists | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| ADh | 60 | 192 | 28 | 23 | 303 |
| Support Staff | 44 | 93 | - | - | 137 |
| Enrolled Nurse | - | 29 | - | - | 29 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | - | 5 | 1 | 16 | 22 |
| Registered Nurse | - | 21 | - | - | 21 |
| General Doctors | 1 | - | 13 | 3 | 17 |
| Dispenser | 2 | 15 | - | - | 17 |
| Community Health Workers | 4 | 12 | - | - | 16 |
| Family Health Workers | 2 | 7 | - | - | 9 |

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| Location / Profession | Local | | Expat | | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | - | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| Pharmacists | 1 | - | 7 | - | 8 |
| Health Management | 6 | 1 | - | - | 7 |
| Traditional birth attendants | - | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Radiographers | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Anesthesiology | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Pediatricians | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| B | 69 | 184 | 42 | 35 | 330 |
| Support Staff | 51 | 89 | 5 | 9 | 154 |
| Registered Nurse | - | 15 | 3 | 11 | 29 |
| Enrolled Nurse | - | 25 | - | - | 25 |
| General Doctors | 1 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 19 |
| Community Health Workers | 8 | 10 | - | - | 18 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | - | 6 | 2 | 9 | 17 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | 3 | 10 | - | - | 13 |
| Family Health Workers | - | 13 | - | - | 13 |
| Dispenser | 1 | 7 | - | - | 8 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | 1 | - | 4 | 3 | 8 |
| Pharmacists | - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Traditional birth attendants | - | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| Health Management | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Radiographers | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Anesthesiology | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Other Health Workers | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Surgeons | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Pediatricians | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Laboratory Scientists | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Dental Technicians/Assistants | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Dh | 38 | 119 | 23 | 11 | 191 |
| Support Staff | 29 | 59 | - | - | 88 |
| Registered Nurse | - | 23 | 4 | 7 | 34 |
| General Doctors | - | 2 | 8 | - | 10 |
| Community Health Workers | 5 | 4 | - | - | 9 |
| Dispenser | - | 8 | - | - | 8 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 8 |
| Family Health Workers | 2 | 5 | - | - | 7 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | - | 5 | - | - | 5 |

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| Location / Profession | Local | | Expat | | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | 1 | 4 | - | - | 5 |
| Enrolled Nurse | - | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| Pharmacists | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Traditional birth attendants | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Dentists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Surgeons | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Pediatricians | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Anesthesiology | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Radiographers | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| F | 56 | 122 | 16 | 12 | 206 |
| Support Staff | 43 | 55 | - | - | 98 |
| Registered Nurse | - | 28 | - | 4 | 32 |
| Enrolled Nurse | - | 11 | - | 3 | 14 |
| General Doctors | - | 1 | 9 | - | 10 |
| Family Health Workers | - | 9 | - | - | 9 |
| Community Health Workers | 7 | - | - | - | 7 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | - | 4 | - | 2 | 6 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | 1 | - | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | 1 | 5 | - | - | 6 |
| Dispenser | - | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| Health Management | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Traditional birth attendants | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Radiographers | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Pediatricians | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Dentists | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Dental Technicians/Assistants | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Surgeons | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Anesthesiology | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| GA | 68 | 182 | 52 | 55 | 357 |
| Support Staff | 55 | 98 | - | - | 153 |
| Registered Nurse | - | 29 | 5 | 27 | 61 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | - | 4 | 4 | 18 | 26 |
| General Doctors | 1 | - | 20 | 4 | 25 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | - | 3 | 7 | 4 | 14 |
| Enrolled Nurse | - | 14 | - | - | 14 |
| Dispenser | - | 9 | - | - | 9 |
| Health Management | 9 | - | - | - | 9 |
| Community Health Workers | 3 | 5 | - | - | 8 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Local | | Expat | | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Family Health Workers | - | 7 | - | - | 7 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | - | 7 | - | - | 7 |
| Pharmacists | - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Pediatricians | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Traditional birth attendants | - | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| Dentists | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Radiographers | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Surgeons | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Anesthesiology | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Physiotherapists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| GDh | 131 | 237 | 53 | 71 | 492 |
| Support Staff | 116 | 123 | - | - | 239 |
| Registered Nurse | - | 52 | 6 | 30 | 88 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | - | 5 | - | 22 | 27 |
| Enrolled Nurse | - | 23 | - | - | 23 |
| General Doctors | 1 | - | 15 | 6 | 22 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | 1 | - | 12 | 8 | 21 |
| Dispenser | 2 | 9 | - | - | 11 |
| Community Health Workers | 2 | 8 | - | - | 10 |
| Family Health Workers | 4 | 5 | - | - | 9 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | - | 9 | - | - | 9 |
| Pharmacists | - | 2 | 4 | - | 6 |
| Health Management | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Pediatricians | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Physiotherapists | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Radiographers | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Pulmonologists | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Dentists | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Surgeons | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Anesthesiology | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| Traditional birth attendants | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| ENT Doctors (Otorhinolaryngologists) | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Gn | 33 | 100 | 15 | 6 | 154 |
| Support Staff | 26 | 37 | - | - | 63 |
| Registered Nurse | - | 19 | - | - | 19 |
| Enrolled Nurse | - | 12 | - | - | 12 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | 1 | 9 | - | - | 10 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Local | | Expat | | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| General Doctors | 1 | - | 6 | 1 | 8 |
| Dispenser | - | 7 | - | - | 7 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | - | 5 | - | - | 5 |
| Community Health Workers | 2 | 2 | - | - | 4 |
| Family Health Workers | 1 | 2 | - | - | 3 |
| Radiographers | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| Pediatricians | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Pharmacists | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Health Management | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Surgeons | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Ophthalmologists | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Dentists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Physiotherapists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Anesthesiology | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| HA | 109 | 171 | 59 | 51 | 390 |
| Support Staff | 84 | 83 | - | 3 | 170 |
| Registered Nurse | - | 30 | 5 | 18 | 53 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | 1 | - | 7 | 25 | 33 |
| General Doctors | 1 | - | 23 | 1 | 25 |
| Dispenser | 1 | 15 | - | - | 16 |
| Community Health Workers | 8 | 7 | - | - | 15 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | 3 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 15 |
| Family Health Workers | 3 | 11 | - | - | 14 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | 1 | 9 | - | - | 10 |
| Enrolled Nurse | 1 | 7 | - | 1 | 9 |
| Health Management | 6 | - | - | - | 6 |
| Pharmacists | - | 2 | 4 | - | 6 |
| Other Health Workers | - | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| Pediatricians | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Traditional birth attendants | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Radiographers | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Physiotherapists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Surgeons | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Anesthesiology | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Dentists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Local | | Expat | | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| HDh | 151 | 318 | 78 | 58 | 605 |
| Support Staff | 131 | 152 | - | - | 283 |
| Registered Nurse | 1 | 49 | 12 | 23 | 85 |
| General Doctors | - | 1 | 27 | 6 | 34 |
| Enrolled Nurse | 1 | 29 | - | - | 30 |
| Family Health Workers | 2 | 24 | - | - | 26 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | 4 | 21 | - | - | 25 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | 2 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 24 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | 1 | 6 | - | 12 | 19 |
| Dispenser | - | 14 | - | - | 14 |
| Community Health Workers | 4 | 9 | - | - | 13 |
| Pharmacists | 1 | 3 | 5 | - | 9 |
| Other Health Workers | - | - | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Pediatricians | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Surgeons | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Radiographers | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Anesthesiology | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Dentists | - | 1 | 2 | - | 3 |
| Physiotherapists | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Dermatologists | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Psychiatrists | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Health Management | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| ENT Doctors (Otorhinolaryngologists) | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Ophthalmologists | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Urologists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Dental Technicians/Assistants | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Speech Pathologists | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| K | 65 | 151 | 26 | 34 | 276 |
| Support Staff | 47 | 85 | - | - | 132 |
| Registered Nurse | 1 | 15 | 4 | 23 | 43 |
| General Doctors | 1 | - | 13 | 1 | 15 |
| Community Health Workers | 9 | 6 | - | - | 15 |
| Enrolled Nurse | - | 12 | - | - | 12 |
| Family Health Workers | 1 | 9 | - | - | 10 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | - | 1 | - | 8 | 9 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | 1 | 7 | - | - | 8 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | - | 7 | - | - | 7 |
| Dispenser | 1 | 4 | - | - | 5 |
| Health Management | 3 | 1 | - | - | 4 |
| Laboratory Scientists | - | 1 | 3 | - | 4 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Local | | Expat | | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Pharmacists | - | 1 | 2 | - | 3 |
| Traditional birth attendants | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Dentists | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Radiographers | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| L | 119 | 228 | 52 | 56 | 455 |
| Support Staff | 100 | 107 | - | - | 207 |
| Registered Nurse | - | 40 | 7 | 32 | 79 |
| General Doctors | - | 2 | 17 | 7 | 26 |
| Enrolled Nurse | - | 21 | - | - | 21 |
| Dispenser | 5 | 14 | - | - | 19 |
| Family Health Workers | 5 | 11 | - | - | 16 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | 1 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 15 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | - | 4 | 2 | 8 | 14 |
| Community Health Workers | 4 | 8 | - | - | 12 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | - | 9 | 1 | - | 10 |
| Health Management | 4 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Pharmacists | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Dentists | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | - | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Pediatricians | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Anesthesiology | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Radiographers | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Surgeons | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Psychiatrists | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| ENT Doctors (Otorhinolaryngologists) | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Ophthalmologists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Dermatologists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Psychologists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Physiotherapists | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Laboratory Scientists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Lh | 49 | 127 | 43 | 19 | 238 |
| Support Staff | 41 | 73 | - | - | 114 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | - | 2 | 8 | 15 | 25 |
| Registered Nurse | - | 15 | - | - | 15 |
| Pharmacists | - | - | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| General Doctors | - | 1 | 10 | 1 | 12 |
| Enrolled Nurse | - | 8 | - | - | 8 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | - | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Local | | Expat | | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Community Health Workers | 2 | 4 | - | - | 6 |
| Dispenser | 1 | 5 | - | - | 6 |
| Family Health Workers | 2 | 4 | - | - | 6 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | - | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | - | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| Health Management | 3 | 1 | - | - | 4 |
| Traditional birth attendants | - | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| Radiographers | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Pediatricians | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Anesthesiology | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Physiotherapists | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Surgeons | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Dentists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| M | 56 | 99 | 27 | 32 | 214 |
| Support Staff | 44 | 42 | - | - | 86 |
| Registered Nurse | - | 9 | - | 13 | 22 |
| Enrolled Nurse | - | 19 | - | - | 19 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | - | 1 | 2 | 15 | 18 |
| General Doctors | - | - | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| Family Health Workers | 3 | 9 | - | - | 12 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | 1 | 8 | - | - | 9 |
| Community Health Workers | 5 | 4 | - | - | 9 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | - | - | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Dispenser | - | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| Radiographers | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| Traditional birth attendants | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Health Management | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Pharmacists | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Physiotherapists | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Pediatricians | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Surgeons | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Dentists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Anesthesiology | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| GMR | 673 | 2,338 | 861 | 543 | 4,415 |
| Support Staff | 423 | 895 | 310 | 20 | 1,648 |
| Registered Nurse | 5 | 563 | 132 | 362 | 1,062 |
| General Doctors | 49 | 168 | 40 | 19 | 276 |
| Pharmacists | 12 | 33 | 161 | 36 | 242 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Local | | Expat | | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | 22 | 129 | 36 | 17 | 204 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | 25 | 170 | - | 2 | 197 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | - | 70 | 9 | 29 | 108 |
| Enrolled Nurse | 3 | 84 | - | 1 | 88 |
| Radiographers | 7 | 3 | 41 | 10 | 61 |
| Health Management | 20 | 18 | 5 | 10 | 53 |
| Dispenser | 7 | 36 | - | - | 43 |
| Other Health Workers | 6 | 16 | 13 | 1 | 36 |
| Dental Technicians/Assistants | 3 | 30 | 3 | - | 36 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | 8 | 21 | 2 | 5 | 36 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | 21 | 2 | 10 | - | 33 |
| Physiotherapists | 3 | 7 | 17 | 6 | 33 |
| Pediatricians | 5 | 10 | 12 | 3 | 30 |
| Anesthesiology | 1 | 4 | 15 | 5 | 25 |
| Dentists | 3 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 23 |
| Surgeons | 8 | 1 | 8 | - | 17 |
| Ophthalmologists | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 17 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | 8 | 1 | 7 | - | 16 |
| ENT Doctors (Otorhinolaryngologists) | 3 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 13 |
| Dermatologists | 2 | 9 | - | 2 | 13 |
| Laboratory Scientists | - | 9 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| Cardiologists | 8 | - | 4 | - | 12 |
| Radiologists | - | 6 | 4 | 1 | 11 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | - | 9 | - | - | 9 |
| Community Health Workers | 1 | 7 | - | - | 8 |
| Neurosurgeons/Neurologists | 3 | - | 4 | - | 7 |
| Psychologists | 2 | 5 | - | - | 7 |
| Speech Pathologists | - | 3 | - | 3 | 6 |
| Pulmonologists | 4 | - | 2 | - | 6 |
| Psychiatrists | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | 6 |
| Urologists | 2 | - | 2 | - | 4 |
| Pathologist | - | 2 | - | 2 | 4 |
| Counsellors | - | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| Oral & Maxillo Facial Surgery | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| Neurology | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| Social Workers | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Nephrologist | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Onco Surgery | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Pediatric Cardiology | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Orthodontistry | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| N | 91 | 131 | 46 | 27 | 295 |
| Support Staff | 65 | 70 | - | - | 135 |
| Registered Nurse | - | 17 | 3 | 19 | 39 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Local | | Expat | | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | 3 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 20 |
| General Doctors | - | - | 15 | 3 | 18 |
| Community Health Workers | 7 | 8 | - | - | 15 |
| Dispenser | 2 | 11 | - | - | 13 |
| Family Health Workers | 3 | 8 | - | - | 11 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | 3 | 1 | 7 | - | 11 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | 2 | 5 | - | - | 7 |
| Health Management | 6 | - | - | - | 6 |
| Pharmacists | - | 3 | 2 | - | 5 |
| Enrolled Nurse | - | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Surgeons | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Pediatricians | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Anesthesiology | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Traditional birth attendants | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Dental Technicians/Assistants | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Dentists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| R | 125 | 202 | 76 | 78 | 481 |
| Support Staff | 96 | 70 | - | - | 166 |
| Registered Nurse | 4 | 44 | 5 | 22 | 75 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | - | 4 | 16 | 38 | 58 |
| General Doctors | - | - | 18 | 5 | 23 |
| Community Health Workers | 10 | 12 | - | - | 22 |
| Enrolled Nurse | 1 | 19 | - | - | 20 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | - | 5 | 7 | 6 | 18 |
| Family Health Workers | 3 | 13 | - | - | 16 |
| Pharmacists | 1 | 5 | 8 | - | 14 |
| Health Management | 7 | 6 | - | - | 13 |
| Dispenser | 1 | 11 | - | - | 12 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | 2 | 6 | - | - | 8 |
| Radiographers | - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | - | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| Pediatricians | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Dentists | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Surgeons | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Ophthalmologists | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Physiotherapists | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Dermatologists | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Psychiatrists | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Local | | Expat | | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Traditional birth attendants | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ENT Doctors (Otorhinolaryngologists) | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Anesthesiology | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| S | 154 | 304 | 75 | 40 | 573 |
| Support Staff | 128 | 96 | 1 | - | 225 |
| Registered Nurse | 4 | 98 | 16 | 20 | 138 |
| Enrolled Nurse | 3 | 44 | - | - | 47 |
| General Doctors | 2 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 27 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | 2 | 23 | - | - | 25 |
| Pharmacists | 1 | 1 | 14 | 5 | 21 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | 2 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 16 |
| Family Health Workers | 3 | 12 | - | - | 15 |
| Dispenser | - | 8 | - | - | 8 |
| Community Health Workers | 3 | 5 | - | - | 8 |
| Radiographers | - | 1 | 5 | - | 6 |
| Dentists | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Physiotherapists | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | 1 | - | 2 | - | 3 |
| Pediatricians | - | 1 | 2 | - | 3 |
| Anesthesiology | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Health Management | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Dermatologists | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Dental Technicians/Assistants | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Surgeons | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| Psychiatrists | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Ophthalmologists | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Urologists | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Cardiologists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| ENT Doctors (Otorhinolaryngologists) | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Sh | 126 | 227 | 47 | 36 | 436 |
| Support Staff | 102 | 107 | - | - | 209 |
| Registered Nurse | 5 | 30 | 9 | 16 | 60 |
| General Doctors | - | - | 18 | 8 | 26 |
| Dispenser | 2 | 21 | - | - | 23 |
| Enrolled Nurse | 1 | 22 | - | - | 23 |
| Family Health Workers | 4 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 20 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 16 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | - | 14 | - | - | 14 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | - | 7 | 1 | 4 | 12 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Local | | Expat | | Total |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Community Health Workers | 7 | 3 | - | - | 10 |
| Pharmacists | - | 3 | 1 | - | 4 |
| Health Management | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Pediatricians | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Traditional birth attendants | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Radiographers | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Surgeons | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Traditional Medicine Practitioners | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Anesthesiology | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Dentists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Dental Technicians/Assistants | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Th | 109 | 204 | 44 | 40 | 397 |
| Support Staff | 91 | 105 | - | - | 196 |
| Registered Nurse | - | 26 | 4 | 12 | 42 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | - | 7 | 7 | 22 | 36 |
| General Doctors | - | - | 20 | 2 | 22 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | 4 | 15 | - | - | 19 |
| Family Health Workers | 2 | 12 | - | - | 14 |
| Enrolled Nurse | - | 13 | - | - | 13 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | 3 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 12 |
| Community Health Workers | 3 | 9 | - | - | 12 |
| Dispenser | 2 | 8 | - | 1 | 11 |
| Environmental and Public Health Workers | 1 | 2 | - | - | 3 |
| Radiographers | 1 | - | 2 | - | 3 |
| Traditional birth attendants | - | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Dental Technicians/Assistants | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Other Health Workers | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Dentists | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Pediatricians | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Surgeons | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Health Management | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Anesthesiology | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| V | 15 | 26 | 15 | 19 | 75 |
| Registered Nurse | - | 3 | 3 | 17 | 23 |
| Support Staff | 11 | 11 | - | - | 22 |
| General Doctors | - | - | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Dispenser | - | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | - | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| Family Health Workers | 1 | 2 | - | - | 3 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Local | | Expat | | Total |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Community Health Workers | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Enrolled Nurse | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Health Management | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Radiographers | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Pediatricians | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Pharmacists | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Grand Total | 2,335 | 5,758 | 1,711 | 1,290 | 11,094 |

Table 1-17: Health professionals employed by public or private sector (excluding pharmacists), 2020

| Location / Profession | Private | Public | Grand Total |
|-----------------------------------|---------|------------|-------------|
| AA | | 205 | 205 |
| Allied health professionals | | 21 | 21 |
| Community Health Workers | | 5 | 5 |
| Family Health Workers | | 7 | 7 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 7 | 7 |
| Radiographers | | 1 | 1 |
| Traditional birth attendants | | 1 | 1 |
| Non-medical staff | | 112 | 112 |
| Support Staff | | 112 | 112 |
| Nurses | | 53 | 53 |
| Enrolled Nurse | | 7 | 7 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | | 1 | 1 |
| Registered Nurse | | 37 | 37 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | | 8 | 8 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 19 | 19 |
| Anesthesiology | | 1 | 1 |
| General Doctors | | 15 | 15 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | | 1 | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | | 1 | 1 |
| Pediatricians | | 1 | 1 |
| ADh | | 276 | 276 |
| Allied health professionals | | 40 | 40 |
| Community Health Workers | | 16 | 16 |
| Family Health Workers | | 9 | 9 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 9 | 9 |
| Radiographers | | 2 | 2 |
| Traditional birth attendants | | 4 | 4 |
| Non-medical staff | | 144 | 144 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Private | Public | Grand Total |
|---------------------------------------|---------|------------|-------------|
| Health Management | | 7 | 7 |
| Support Staff | | 137 | 137 |
| Nurses | | 72 | 72 |
| Enrolled Nurse | | 29 | 29 |
| Registered Nurse | | 21 | 21 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | | 22 | 22 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 20 | 20 |
| Anesthesiology | | 1 | 1 |
| General Doctors | | 17 | 17 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | | 1 | 1 |
| Pediatricians | | 1 | 1 |
| B | | 306 | 306 |
| Allied health professionals | | 50 | 50 |
| Community Health Workers | | 18 | 18 |
| Dental Technicians/Assistants | | 1 | 1 |
| Family Health Workers | | 13 | 13 |
| Laboratory Scientists | | 1 | 1 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 8 | 8 |
| Other Health Workers | | 1 | 1 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | | 2 | 2 |
| Radiographers | | 2 | 2 |
| Traditional birth attendants | | 4 | 4 |
| Non-medical staff | | 157 | 157 |
| Health Management | | 3 | 3 |
| Support Staff | | 154 | 154 |
| Nurses | | 73 | 73 |
| Enrolled Nurse | | 25 | 25 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | | 2 | 2 |
| Registered Nurse | | 29 | 29 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | | 17 | 17 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 26 | 26 |
| Anesthesiology | | 1 | 1 |
| General Doctors | | 19 | 19 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | | 1 | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | | 2 | 2 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | | 1 | 1 |
| Pediatricians | | 1 | 1 |
| Surgeons | | 1 | 1 |
| Dh | | 175 | 175 |
| Allied health professionals | | 27 | 27 |
| Community Health Workers | | 9 | 9 |
| Family Health Workers | | 7 | 7 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 8 | 8 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Private | Public | Grand Total |
|-----------------------------------|---------|------------|-------------|
| Radiographers | | 1 | 1 |
| Traditional birth attendants | | 2 | 2 |
| Non-medical staff | | 88 | 88 |
| Support Staff | | 88 | 88 |
| Nurses | | 44 | 44 |
| Enrolled Nurse | | 3 | 3 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | | 5 | 5 |
| Registered Nurse | | 34 | 34 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | | 2 | 2 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 16 | 16 |
| Anesthesiology | | 1 | 1 |
| Dentists | | 1 | 1 |
| General Doctors | | 10 | 10 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | | 1 | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | | 1 | 1 |
| Pediatricians | | 1 | 1 |
| Surgeons | | 1 | 1 |
| F | | 196 | 196 |
| Allied health professionals | | 27 | 27 |
| Community Health Workers | | 7 | 7 |
| Dental Technicians/Assistants | | 1 | 1 |
| Family Health Workers | | 9 | 9 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 6 | 6 |
| Radiographers | | 2 | 2 |
| Traditional birth attendants | | 2 | 2 |
| Non-medical staff | | 101 | 101 |
| Health Management | | 3 | 3 |
| Support Staff | | 98 | 98 |
| Nurses | | 52 | 52 |
| Enrolled Nurse | | 14 | 14 |
| Registered Nurse | | 32 | 32 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | | 6 | 6 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 16 | 16 |
| Anesthesiology | | 1 | 1 |
| Dentists | | 1 | 1 |
| General Doctors | | 10 | 10 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | | 1 | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | | 1 | 1 |
| Pediatricians | | 1 | 1 |
| Surgeons | | 1 | 1 |
| GA | | 336 | 336 |
| Allied health professionals | | 35 | 35 |
| Community Health Workers | | 8 | 8 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Private | Public | Grand Total |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|-------------|
| Family Health Workers | | 7 | 7 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 14 | 14 |
| Physiotherapists | | 1 | 1 |
| Radiographers | | 2 | 2 |
| Traditional birth attendants | | 3 | 3 |
| Non-medical staff | | 162 | 162 |
| Health Management | | 9 | 9 |
| Support Staff | | 153 | 153 |
| Nurses | | 103 | 103 |
| Enrolled Nurse | | 14 | 14 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | | 2 | 2 |
| Registered Nurse | | 61 | 61 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | | 26 | 26 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 36 | 36 |
| Anesthesiology | | 1 | 1 |
| Dentists | | 2 | 2 |
| General Doctors | | 25 | 25 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | | 1 | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | | 2 | 2 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | | 1 | 1 |
| Pediatricians | | 3 | 3 |
| Surgeons | | 1 | 1 |
| GDh | | 467 | 467 |
| Allied health professionals | | 48 | 48 |
| Community Health Workers | | 10 | 10 |
| Family Health Workers | | 9 | 9 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 21 | 21 |
| Pharmacists | | 1 | 1 |
| Physiotherapists | | 3 | 3 |
| Radiographers | | 3 | 3 |
| Traditional birth attendants | | 1 | 1 |
| Non-medical staff | | 242 | 242 |
| Health Management | | 3 | 3 |
| Support Staff | | 239 | 239 |
| Nurses | | 138 | 138 |
| Enrolled Nurse | | 23 | 23 |
| Registered Nurse | | 88 | 88 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | | 27 | 27 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 39 | 39 |
| Anesthesiology | | 2 | 2 |
| Dentists | | 2 | 2 |
| ENT Doctors (Otorhinolaryngologists) | | 1 | 1 |
| General Doctors | | 22 | 22 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Private | Public | Grand Total |
|-----------------------------------|---------|------------|-------------|
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | | 3 | 3 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | | 2 | 2 |
| Pediatricians | | 3 | 3 |
| Pulmonologists | | 2 | 2 |
| Surgeons | | 2 | 2 |
| Gn | | 135 | 135 |
| Allied health professionals | | 15 | 15 |
| Community Health Workers | | 4 | 4 |
| Family Health Workers | | 3 | 3 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 5 | 5 |
| Physiotherapists | | 1 | 1 |
| Radiographers | | 2 | 2 |
| Non-medical staff | | 65 | 65 |
| Health Management | | 2 | 2 |
| Support Staff | | 63 | 63 |
| Nurses | | 37 | 37 |
| Enrolled Nurse | | 12 | 12 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | | 1 | 1 |
| Registered Nurse | | 19 | 19 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | | 5 | 5 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 18 | 18 |
| Anesthesiology | | 1 | 1 |
| Dentists | | 1 | 1 |
| General Doctors | | 8 | 8 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | | 1 | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | | 2 | 2 |
| Ophthalmologists | | 1 | 1 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | | 1 | 1 |
| Pediatricians | | 2 | 2 |
| Surgeons | | 1 | 1 |
| HA | | 358 | 358 |
| Allied health professionals | | 53 | 53 |
| Community Health Workers | | 15 | 15 |
| Family Health Workers | | 14 | 14 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 15 | 15 |
| Other Health Workers | | 4 | 4 |
| Physiotherapists | | 1 | 1 |
| Radiographers | | 2 | 2 |
| Traditional birth attendants | | 2 | 2 |
| Non-medical staff | | 176 | 176 |
| Health Management | | 6 | 6 |
| Support Staff | | 170 | 170 |
| Nurses | | 95 | 95 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Private | Public | Grand Total |
|---------------------------------------|---------|------------|-------------|
| Enrolled Nurse | | 9 | 9 |
| Registered Nurse | | 53 | 53 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | | 33 | 33 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 34 | 34 |
| Anesthesiology | | 1 | 1 |
| Dentists | | 1 | 1 |
| General Doctors | | 25 | 25 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | | 1 | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | | 2 | 2 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | | 1 | 1 |
| Pediatricians | | 2 | 2 |
| Surgeons | | 1 | 1 |
| HDh | | 561 | 561 |
| Allied health professionals | | 79 | 79 |
| Community Health Workers | | 13 | 13 |
| Dental Technicians/Assistants | | 1 | 1 |
| Family Health Workers | | 26 | 26 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 24 | 24 |
| Other Health Workers | | 4 | 4 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | | 1 | 1 |
| Pharmacists | | 3 | 3 |
| Physiotherapists | | 3 | 3 |
| Radiographers | | 3 | 3 |
| Speech Pathologists | | 1 | 1 |
| Non-medical staff | | 285 | 285 |
| Health Management | | 2 | 2 |
| Support Staff | | 283 | 283 |
| Nurses | | 134 | 134 |
| Enrolled Nurse | | 30 | 30 |
| Registered Nurse | | 85 | 85 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | | 19 | 19 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 63 | 63 |
| Anesthesiology | | 3 | 3 |
| Dentists | | 3 | 3 |
| Dermatologists | | 2 | 2 |
| ENT Doctors (Otorhinolaryngologists) | | 2 | 2 |
| General Doctors | | 34 | 34 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | | 1 | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | | 4 | 4 |
| Ophthalmologists | | 2 | 2 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | | 2 | 2 |
| Pediatricians | | 4 | 4 |
| Psychiatrists | | 2 | 2 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Private | Public | Grand Total |
|---------------------------------------|---------|------------|-------------|
| Surgeons | | 3 | 3 |
| Urologists | | 1 | 1 |
| K | | 260 | 260 |
| Allied health professionals | | 35 | 35 |
| Community Health Workers | | 15 | 15 |
| Family Health Workers | | 10 | 10 |
| Laboratory Scientists | | 4 | 4 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 2 | 2 |
| Radiographers | | 2 | 2 |
| Traditional birth attendants | | 2 | 2 |
| Non-medical staff | | 136 | 136 |
| Health Management | | 4 | 4 |
| Support Staff | | 132 | 132 |
| Nurses | | 71 | 71 |
| Enrolled Nurse | | 12 | 12 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | | 7 | 7 |
| Registered Nurse | | 43 | 43 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | | 9 | 9 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 18 | 18 |
| Dentists | | 2 | 2 |
| General Doctors | | 15 | 15 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | | 1 | 1 |
| L | | 425 | 425 |
| Allied health professionals | | 50 | 50 |
| Community Health Workers | | 12 | 12 |
| Family Health Workers | | 16 | 16 |
| Laboratory Scientists | | 1 | 1 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 15 | 15 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | | 1 | 1 |
| Pharmacists | | 1 | 1 |
| Physiotherapists | | 1 | 1 |
| Psychologists | | 1 | 1 |
| Radiographers | | 2 | 2 |
| Non-medical staff | | 211 | 211 |
| Health Management | | 4 | 4 |
| Support Staff | | 207 | 207 |
| Nurses | | 117 | 117 |
| Enrolled Nurse | | 21 | 21 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | | 3 | 3 |
| Registered Nurse | | 79 | 79 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | | 14 | 14 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 47 | 47 |
| Anesthesiology | | 2 | 2 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Private | Public | Grand Total |
|--------------------------------------|---------|------------|-------------|
| Dentists | | 3 | 3 |
| Dermatologists | | 1 | 1 |
| ENT Doctors (Otorhinolaryngologists) | | 1 | 1 |
| General Doctors | | 26 | 26 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | | 1 | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | | 3 | 3 |
| Ophthalmologists | | 1 | 1 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | | 2 | 2 |
| Pediatricians | | 3 | 3 |
| Psychiatrists | | 2 | 2 |
| Surgeons | | 2 | 2 |
| Lh | | 216 | 216 |
| Allied health professionals | | 25 | 25 |
| Community Health Workers | | 6 | 6 |
| Family Health Workers | | 6 | 6 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 7 | 7 |
| Physiotherapists | | 1 | 1 |
| Radiographers | | 2 | 2 |
| Traditional birth attendants | | 3 | 3 |
| Non-medical staff | | 118 | 118 |
| Health Management | | 4 | 4 |
| Support Staff | | 114 | 114 |
| Nurses | | 52 | 52 |
| Enrolled Nurse | | 8 | 8 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | | 4 | 4 |
| Registered Nurse | | 15 | 15 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | | 25 | 25 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 21 | 21 |
| Anesthesiology | | 1 | 1 |
| Dentists | | 1 | 1 |
| General Doctors | | 12 | 12 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | | 1 | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | | 2 | 2 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | | 1 | 1 |
| Pediatricians | | 2 | 2 |
| Surgeons | | 1 | 1 |
| M | | 199 | 199 |
| Allied health professionals | | 33 | 33 |
| Community Health Workers | | 9 | 9 |
| Family Health Workers | | 12 | 12 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 6 | 6 |
| Physiotherapists | | 2 | 2 |
| Radiographers | | 2 | 2 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Private | Public | Grand Total |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Traditional birth attendants | | 2 | 2 |
| Non-medical staff | | 88 | 88 |
| Health Management | | 2 | 2 |
| Support Staff | | 86 | 86 |
| Nurses | | 59 | 59 |
| Enrolled Nurse | | 19 | 19 |
| Registered Nurse | | 22 | 22 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | | 18 | 18 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 19 | 19 |
| Anesthesiology | | 1 | 1 |
| Dentists | | 1 | 1 |
| General Doctors | | 13 | 13 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | | 1 | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | | 1 | 1 |
| Pediatricians | | 1 | 1 |
| Surgeons | | 1 | 1 |
| GMR | 1,216 | 2,747 | 3,963 |
| Allied health professionals | 163 | 290 | 453 |
| Community Health Workers | | 8 | 8 |
| Counsellors | | 3 | 3 |
| Dental Technicians/Assistants | 11 | 25 | 36 |
| Laboratory Scientists | 1 | 11 | 12 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | 78 | 126 | 204 |
| Other Health Workers | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| Pathologist | | 4 | 4 |
| Pharmacists | 19 | 11 | 30 |
| Physiotherapists | 10 | 23 | 33 |
| Psychologists | | 7 | 7 |
| Radiographers | 24 | 37 | 61 |
| Radiologists | | 11 | 11 |
| Social Workers | | 2 | 2 |
| Speech Pathologists | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Non-medical staff | 625 | 1,076 | 1,701 |
| Health Management | 24 | 29 | 53 |
| Support Staff | 601 | 1,047 | 1,648 |
| Nurses | 297 | 970 | 1,267 |
| Enrolled Nurse | 15 | 73 | 88 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Registered Nurse | 273 | 789 | 1,062 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | 8 | 100 | 108 |
| Medical and dental professionals | 131 | 411 | 542 |
| Anesthesiology | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| Cardiologists | 6 | 6 | 12 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Private | Public | Grand Total |
|--------------------------------------|---------|------------|-------------|
| Dentists | 6 | 17 | 23 |
| Dermatologists | 4 | 9 | 13 |
| ENT Doctors (Otorhinolaryngologists) | 3 | 10 | 13 |
| General Doctors | 54 | 222 | 276 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | 7 | 26 | 33 |
| Nephrologist | | 1 | 1 |
| Neurology | | 2 | 2 |
| Neurosurgeons/Neurologists | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | 10 | 26 | 36 |
| Onco Surgery | | 1 | 1 |
| Ophthalmologists | 4 | 13 | 17 |
| Oral & Maxillo Facial Surgery | | 2 | 2 |
| Orthodontistry | | 1 | 1 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | 4 | 12 | 16 |
| Pediatric Cardiology | | 1 | 1 |
| Pediatricians | 9 | 21 | 30 |
| Psychiatrists | | 6 | 6 |
| Pulmonologists | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Surgeons | 5 | 12 | 17 |
| Urologists | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| N | | 272 | 272 |
| Allied health professionals | | 41 | 41 |
| Community Health Workers | | 15 | 15 |
| Dental Technicians/Assistants | | 1 | 1 |
| Family Health Workers | | 11 | 11 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 11 | 11 |
| Pharmacists | | 2 | 2 |
| Traditional birth attendants | | 1 | 1 |
| Non-medical staff | | 141 | 141 |
| Health Management | | 6 | 6 |
| Support Staff | | 135 | 135 |
| Nurses | | 64 | 64 |
| Enrolled Nurse | | 4 | 4 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | | 1 | 1 |
| Registered Nurse | | 39 | 39 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | | 20 | 20 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 26 | 26 |
| Anesthesiology | | 1 | 1 |
| Dentists | | 1 | 1 |
| General Doctors | | 18 | 18 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | | 2 | 2 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | | 2 | 2 |
| Pediatricians | | 1 | 1 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Private | Public | Grand Total |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Surgeons | | 1 | 1 |
| R | | 448 | 448 |
| Allied health professionals | | 66 | 66 |
| Community Health Workers | | 22 | 22 |
| Family Health Workers | | 16 | 16 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 18 | 18 |
| Pharmacists | | 1 | 1 |
| Physiotherapists | | 2 | 2 |
| Radiographers | | 5 | 5 |
| Traditional birth attendants | | 2 | 2 |
| Non-medical staff | | 179 | 179 |
| Health Management | | 13 | 13 |
| Support Staff | | 166 | 166 |
| Nurses | | 157 | 157 |
| Enrolled Nurse | | 20 | 20 |
| Enrolled Nurse Midwife | | 4 | 4 |
| Registered Nurse | | 75 | 75 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | | 58 | 58 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 46 | 46 |
| Anesthesiology | | 1 | 1 |
| Dentists | | 3 | 3 |
| Dermatologists | | 2 | 2 |
| ENT Doctors (Otorhinolaryngologists) | | 1 | 1 |
| General Doctors | | 23 | 23 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | | 2 | 2 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | | 3 | 3 |
| Ophthalmologists | | 2 | 2 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | | 2 | 2 |
| Pediatricians | | 3 | 3 |
| Psychiatrists | | 2 | 2 |
| Surgeons | | 2 | 2 |
| S | 30 | 493 | 523 |
| Allied health professionals | 6 | 48 | 54 |
| Community Health Workers | | 8 | 8 |
| Dental Technicians/Assistants | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Family Health Workers | | 15 | 15 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | 2 | 14 | 16 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | 1 | | 1 |
| Pharmacists | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Physiotherapists | | 3 | 3 |
| Radiographers | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Non-medical staff | 6 | 221 | 227 |
| Health Management | | 2 | 2 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Private | Public | Grand Total |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|-------------|
| Support Staff | 6 | 219 | 225 |
| Nurses | 12 | 176 | 188 |
| Enrolled Nurse | 3 | 44 | 47 |
| Registered Nurse | 8 | 130 | 138 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Medical and dental professionals | 6 | 48 | 54 |
| Anesthesiology | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Cardiologists | | 1 | 1 |
| Dentists | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Dermatologists | | 2 | 2 |
| ENT Doctors (Otorhinolaryngologists) | | 1 | 1 |
| General Doctors | 1 | 26 | 27 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Ophthalmologists | | 1 | 1 |
| Orthopedic Doctors | | 3 | 3 |
| Pediatricians | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Psychiatrists | | 2 | 2 |
| Surgeons | | 2 | 2 |
| Urologists | | 1 | 1 |
| Sh | | 395 | 395 |
| Allied health professionals | | 52 | 52 |
| Community Health Workers | | 10 | 10 |
| Dental Technicians/Assistants | | 1 | 1 |
| Family Health Workers | | 20 | 20 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 16 | 16 |
| Radiographers | | 2 | 2 |
| Traditional birth attendants | | 2 | 2 |
| Traditional Medicine Practitioners | | 1 | 1 |
| Non-medical staff | | 212 | 212 |
| Health Management | | 3 | 3 |
| Support Staff | | 209 | 209 |
| Nurses | | 95 | 95 |
| Enrolled Nurse | | 23 | 23 |
| Registered Nurse | | 60 | 60 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | | 12 | 12 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 36 | 36 |
| Anesthesiology | | 1 | 1 |
| Dentists | | 1 | 1 |
| General Doctors | | 26 | 26 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | | 1 | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | | 3 | 3 |
| Pediatricians | | 3 | 3 |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| Location / Profession | Private | Public | Grand Total |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Surgeons | | 1 | 1 |
| Th | | 369 | 369 |
| Allied health professionals | | 52 | 52 |
| Community Health Workers | | 12 | 12 |
| Dental Technicians/Assistants | | 2 | 2 |
| Environmental and Public Health Workers | | 3 | 3 |
| Family Health Workers | | 14 | 14 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 12 | 12 |
| Other Health Workers | | 1 | 1 |
| Pharmaceutical Technicians/Assistants | | 2 | 2 |
| Radiographers | | 3 | 3 |
| Traditional birth attendants | | 3 | 3 |
| Non-medical staff | | 197 | 197 |
| Health Management | | 1 | 1 |
| Support Staff | | 196 | 196 |
| Nurses | | 91 | 91 |
| Enrolled Nurse | | 13 | 13 |
| Registered Nurse | | 42 | 42 |
| Registered Nurse Midwife | | 36 | 36 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 29 | 29 |
| Anesthesiology | | 1 | 1 |
| Dentists | | 1 | 1 |
| General Doctors | | 22 | 22 |
| Internal medicine (Physicians) | | 1 | 1 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | | 2 | 2 |
| Pediatricians | | 1 | 1 |
| Surgeons | | 1 | 1 |
| V | | 67 | 67 |
| Allied health professionals | | 9 | 9 |
| Community Health Workers | | 2 | 2 |
| Family Health Workers | | 3 | 3 |
| Laboratory Technicians/Assistants | | 3 | 3 |
| Radiographers | | 1 | 1 |
| Non-medical staff | | 23 | 23 |
| Health Management | | 1 | 1 |
| Support Staff | | 22 | 22 |
| Nurses | | 25 | 25 |
| Enrolled Nurse | | 2 | 2 |
| Registered Nurse | | 23 | 23 |
| Medical and dental professionals | | 10 | 10 |
| General Doctors | | 8 | 8 |
| Obstetricians and Gynaecologists | | 1 | 1 |
| Pediatricians | | 1 | 1 |
| Grand Total | 1,246 | 8,906 | 10,152 |

Table 1-18: Top 20 in terms of quantity (units) imported drugs, 2020

| # | Product name | Generic Name | Category | Dosage Form | Strength | Quantity (Units) | Indication |
|----|-----------------------|--|---|-------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|
| 1 | Diabetmin | Metformin Hcl | Antidiabetic | Tablet | 500mg BP | 101,794,900 | High Blood sugar |
| 2 | RL (Ringer's Lactate) | Compound Sodium Lactate Intravenous Infusion | Electrolytes | Injection | 500ml | 82,182,708 | Crystalloid Fluid: used for dehydration, blood loss, burn |
| 3 | NS (Normal Saline) | Sodium Chloride | Electrolytes | Injection | 0.9%w/v in 500 ml | 20,695,693 | Crystalloid Fluid: used for dehydration, blood loss, burn |
| 4 | Panadol | N-acetyl-P-aminophenol (Paracetamol Ph.Eur) | Antipyretic | Tablet | 500mg | 8,372,868 | Fever/pain |
| 5 | Uphamol | Paracetamol | Antipyretic | Tablet | 650 mg | 2,160,540 | Fever/pain |
| 6 | Thyronorm | Thyroxine | Hypothyroidism | Tablet | 100mcg | 7,964,920 | Replacing thyroid hormone (hypothyroidism) |
| 7 | Thyronorm 50 mcg | Thyroxine | Antipyretic | Tablet | 50mcg | 3,829,490 | Replacing thyroid hormone (hypothyroidism) |
| 8 | Thyronorm 25 mcg | Thyroxine | Antipyretic | Tablet | 25 mcg | 3,418,770 | Replacing thyroid hormone (hypothyroidism) |
| 9 | Montef | Montelukast | leukotriene receptor antagonists (LTRAs) /Antihistamine | Tablet | 10mg | 6,222,688 | Sneezing/Asthma/ Runny nose |
| 10 | Valparin | Sodium Valporate | Anticonvulsant | Tablet | 200mg BP | 4,727,040 | generalized epilepsy/seizures |
| 11 | Neurovit Fofrite | Vitamin B1 + Vitamin B6 + Vitamin B12 | Cyanocobalamin and analogues | Tablet | 242.5 mg+250 mg+ 1 mg | 4,500,000 | Nutritional vitamin B1, B6 and B12 deficiencies |

CHAPTER 1 - HEALTH SYSTEMS

| # | Product name | Generic Name | Category | Dosage Form | Strength | Quantity (Units) | Indication |
|----|-----------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|------------------|--|
| 12 | Neurobion Forte | Thiamine Mononitrate IP + Riboflavine IP + Pyridoxine Hydrochloride IP + Cyanocobalam in Triturate in Gelatine EQV. Cyanocobalam in IP + Nicotinamide IP + Calcium Pantothenate IP | Multivitamin supplement | Tablet | 10mg + 10mg + 3mg + 15mcg + 45mg + 50mg | 3,827,763 | Vitamin B deficiency treatment. |
| 13 | Ultigra 180 | Fexofenadine | Antihistamine | Tablet | 180mg | 3,288,116 | Allergies, runny nose/itching/sneezing |
| 14 | Ecosprin 75 | Acetylsalicylic Acid (Aspirin) | NSAID | Extended-Release Tablet | 75mg | 3,138,562 | Heart attack/stroke/pain & inflammation |
| 15 | Dompan OD | Domperidone Bp + Pantoprazole USP | Proton Pump inhibitor | Tablet | 30 mg (in SR form) (BP) + 40 mg (USP) | 2,746,330 | Stomach ulcer/heart burn |
| 16 | Wysolone | Prednisolone | Corticosteroids | Tablet (Disperible) | 20 mg | 2,453,655 | Allergies, joint inflammation (arthritis), breathing problems (e.g., asthma) |
| 17 | Evion 400 | Tocopheryl Acetate (Vitamin E) | Antioxidant | Capsule | 400mg | 2,415,430 | Low weight/Osteoarthritis |
| 18 | Levipil | Levipil | Anticonvulsant | Tablet | 500mg | 2,363,620 | seizures (fit) |
| 19 | Pantaz | Pantoprazole | Proton Pump inhibitor | Tablet | 40mg | 2,289,304 | Stomach ulcer/heart burn/indigestion |
| 20 | Fludac | Fluoxetine | Antidepressant | Capsule | 20mg | 1,943,700 | Panic disorder/dizziness/obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD)/bulimia nervosa (eating disorder)/major depressive disorder |

The background of the slide is a dark, semi-transparent image. The top half shows a laptop screen with several bar charts and a line graph, suggesting a business or financial context. The bottom half shows a close-up of two hands shaking in a firm grip, symbolizing a deal or agreement. A solid blue diagonal shape cuts across the middle of the image, serving as a backdrop for the title.

NATALITY

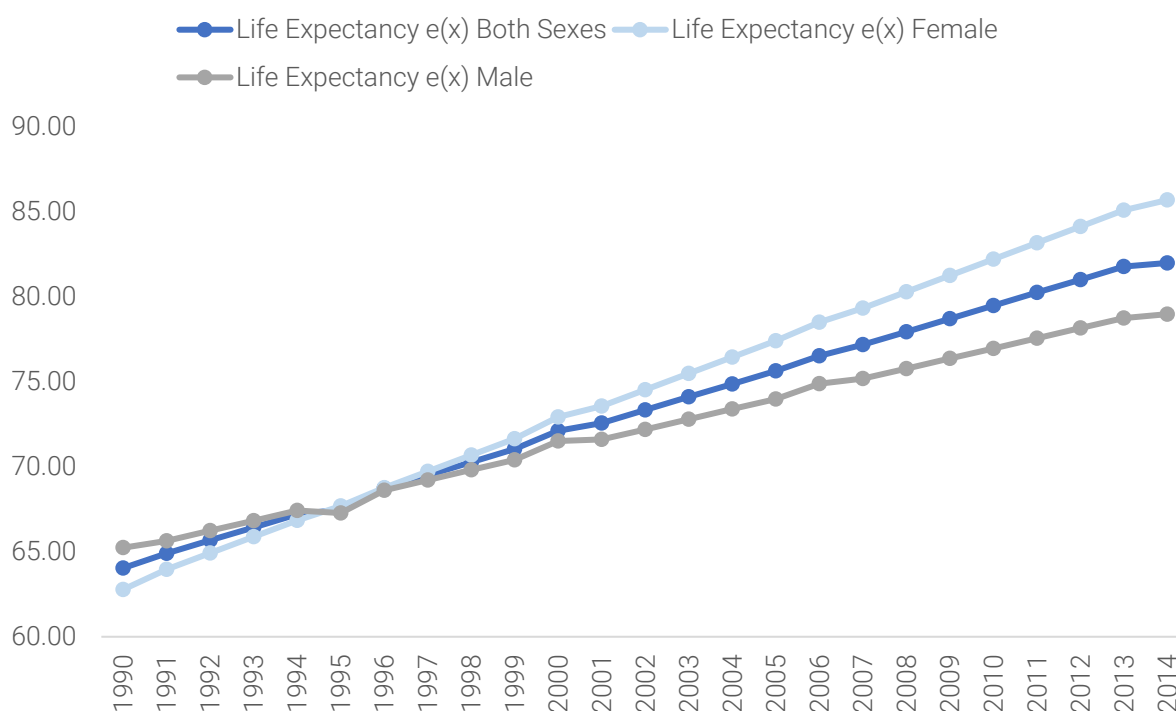
2.1 LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

Applying the WHO definition of life expectancy at birth (World Health Organisation 2021), a Maldivian born in 2014 can be expected to live around 82 years, while girl who was born in the year 2014 can be expected to live to around 85-86 years and a Maldivian boy who was born in the same year can be expected to live to around 79 years.

Life Expectancy at Birth

The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live, if he or she were to pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time of his or her birth, for a specific year, in a given country, territory, or geographic area.

Figure 2-1: Life expectancy at birth 1990-2014



Although in 1990⁵, a Maldivian boy who was born that year was expected to live 2.5 years longer than a Maldivian girl born in the same year, a change in this trend can be observed over the years that followed. At present, a Maldivian girl born in a particular year can be expected to live 6-7 years longer than a Maldivian boy born in the same year.

⁵Data source: Maldives Bureau of Statistics (MBS).

2.2 BIRTHS

2.2.1 CRUDE BIRTH RATE

Over the past 10 years, Maldives has experienced a declining Crude Birth Rate (CBR) (World Health Organisation 2018), from 2012 with 23 live births per 1000 population and since then started declining with the lowest being in 17 live births per 1000 population in 2019 and in 2020

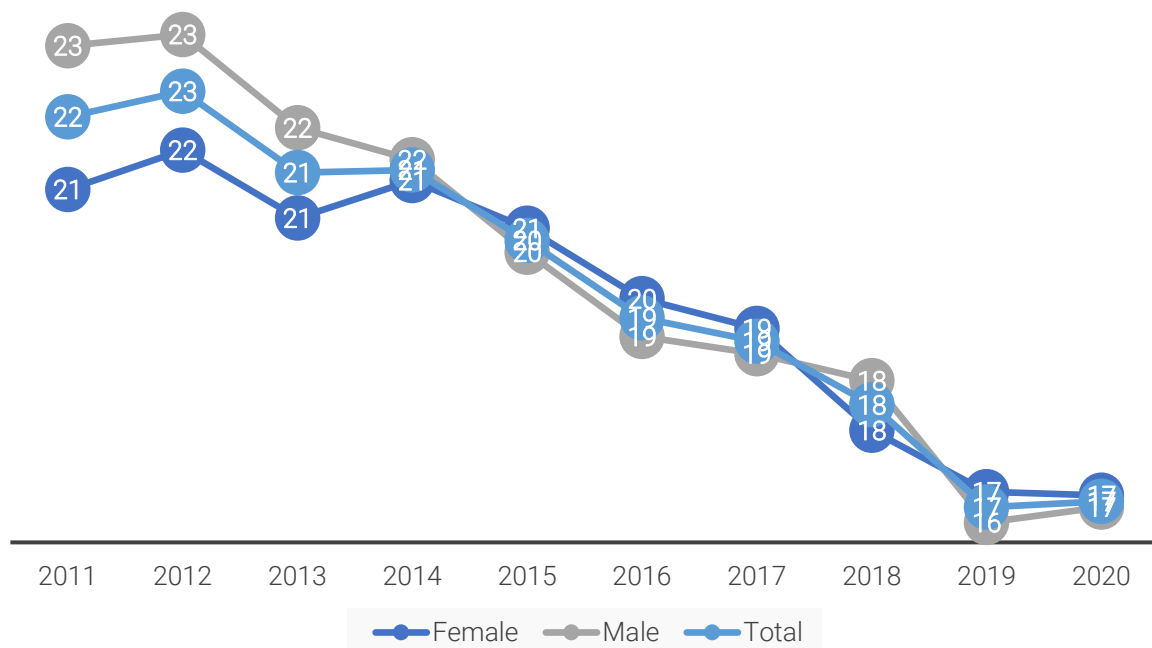
Crude Birth Rate (CBR)

The crude birth rate is the annual number of live births per 1,000 population. The crude birth rate is generally computed as a ratio

Equation 2-1: Crude Birth Rate

$$CBR = \frac{\text{Total number of live births in a given year}}{\text{Mid year population for the same year}} \times 1,000$$

Figure 2-2: CBR for 2011 – 2020



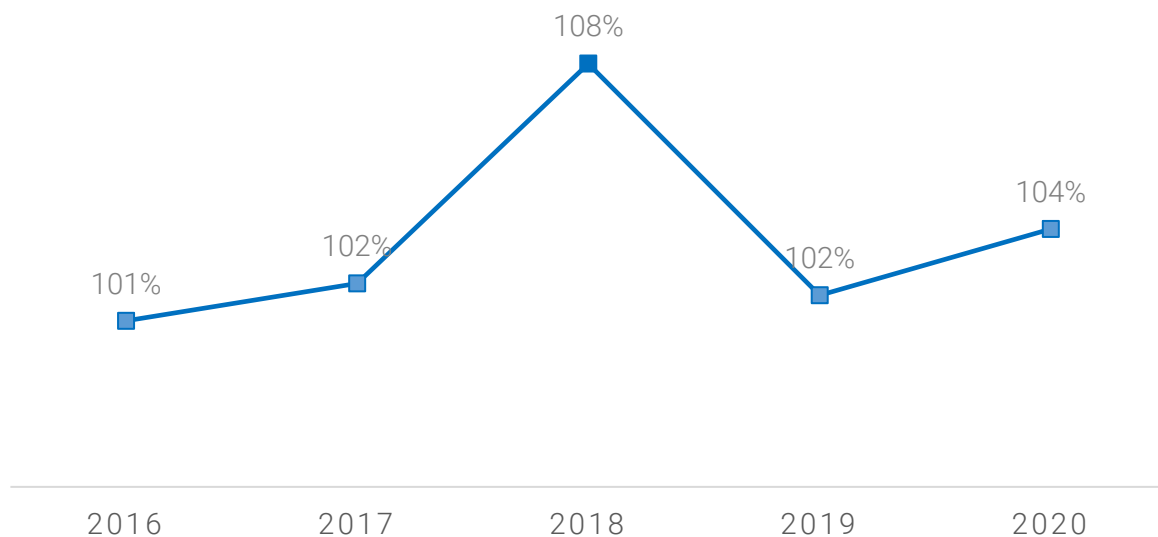
2.2.2 SEX RATIO AT BIRTH

The sex ratio is the ratio of males to females in a given population (World Health Organisation 2021), expressed as the number of males for every 100 females. The sex ratio at birth is the ratio of male to female babies born. Sex ratios over 100 indicate that there are more males than females, and sex ratios under 100 indicate more females than males. Thus, we see that almost every year the sex ratio is higher than 100, proving that there are more males in our population than females.

Equation 2-2: Sex ratio

$$\text{Sex ratio} = \frac{\text{Number of male births}}{\text{Number of female births}} \times 100$$

Figure 2-3: Sex Ratio at Birth, 2016-2020



2.2.3 TOTAL BIRTHS

The total births over the years have been reducing.

Table 2-1: Total births by type from 2016 - 2020

| Location | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Maldives | 6,723 | 6,681 | 6,549 | 6,318 | 6,438 |
| GMR | 4,369 | 4,302 | 4,364 | 4,359 | 3,203 |
| Atolls | 2,354 | 2,379 | 2,185 | 1,959 | 3,235 |
| Abroad | 338 | 349 | 259 | 32 | 78 |
| Abroad | 338 | 349 | 259 | 32 | 78 |
| Grand Total | 7,061 | 7,030 | 6,808 | 6,350 | 6,516 |

2.2.3.1 LIVE BIRTHS

Over the last 5 years it can be seen that almost 97% of births were livebirths (World Health Organisation 2021) in Maldives.

Table 2-2: Number of livebirths, 2016-2020

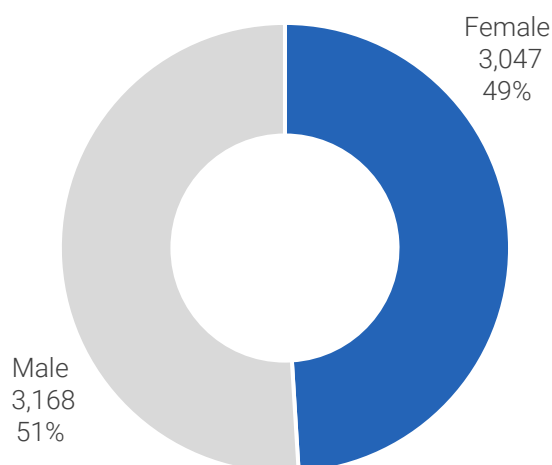
| Live Births | In Numbers | In Per cent |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 2016 | 6,792 | 96% |
| 2017 | 6,798 | 97% |
| 2018 | 6,586 | 97% |
| 2019 | 6,153 | 97% |
| 2020 | 6,293 | 97% |

Live Birth

The WHO defines a live birth as the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life - e.g., beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles - whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached. Each product of such a birth is considered live born.

Out of total livebirths (6,293), 6,215 livebirths occurred in Maldives, and can be seen that almost 51% were males in 2020.

Figure 2-4: Live births in Maldives by gender, 2020



2.2.3.2 ABORTIONS/ MISCARRIAGES

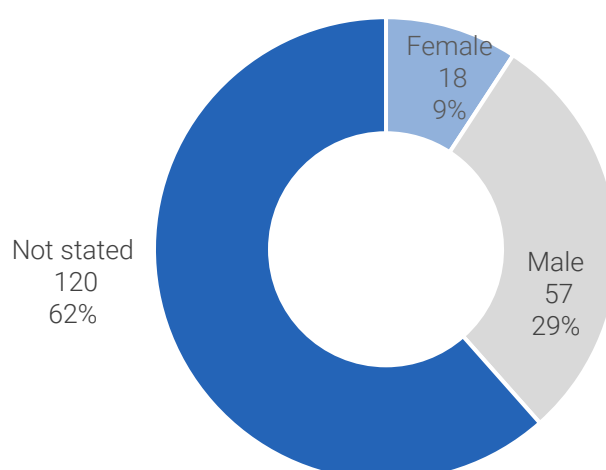
Over the last 5 years it can be seen that less than 3% of births were abortions or miscarriages (Department of National Registration 2013, Department of National Registration 2013) in Maldives.

Abortions/ Miscarriages

A baby born with less than 28 weeks of gestation (born with no sign of life).

Table 2-3: Number of abortions / miscarriages, 2016-2020

| Abortions/ Miscarriages | In Numbers | In Per cent |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 2016 | 228 | 3.2% |
| 2017 | 201 | 2.9% |
| 2018 | 199 | 2.9% |
| 2019 | 158 | 2.5% |
| 2020 | 194 | 3.0% |

Figure 2-5: Abortions/miscarriages in Maldives by gender, 2020

Out of total miscarriage/abortions, in 62% gender of the foetus were not identified in 2020.

2.2.3.3 STILLBIRTHS

Over the last 5 years it can be seen that less than 1% of births were stillbirths (World Health Organisation 2021) in Maldives.

Stillbirths

A baby who dies after 28 weeks of pregnancy, but before or during birth, is classified as a stillbirth.

Table 2-4: Number of still births, 2016-2020

| Stillbirths | In Numbers | In Per cent |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 2016 | 41 | 0.6% |
| 2017 | 31 | 0.4% |
| 2018 | 23 | 0.3% |
| 2019 | 39 | 0.6% |
| 2020 | 29 | 0.5% |

Figure 2-6: Stillbirths in Maldives by gender, 2020

Out of total stillbirths, 52% of babies were females in 2020.

2.2.4 GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

There were almost equal number of births in GMR (50%) and in atolls (49%) with 1% of livebirths occurring abroad. However, it can be seen that highest number of abortions (149) and stillbirths (17) occurred in atolls in 2020.

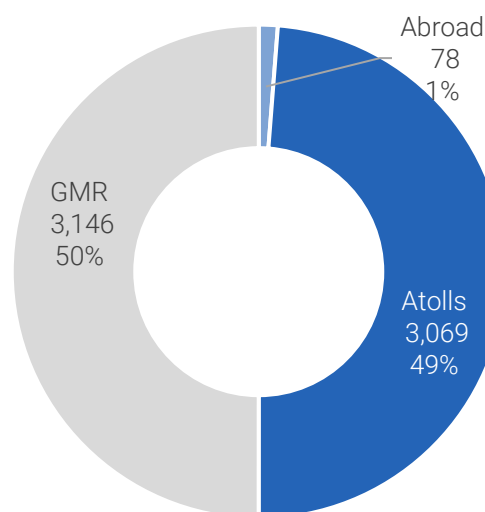
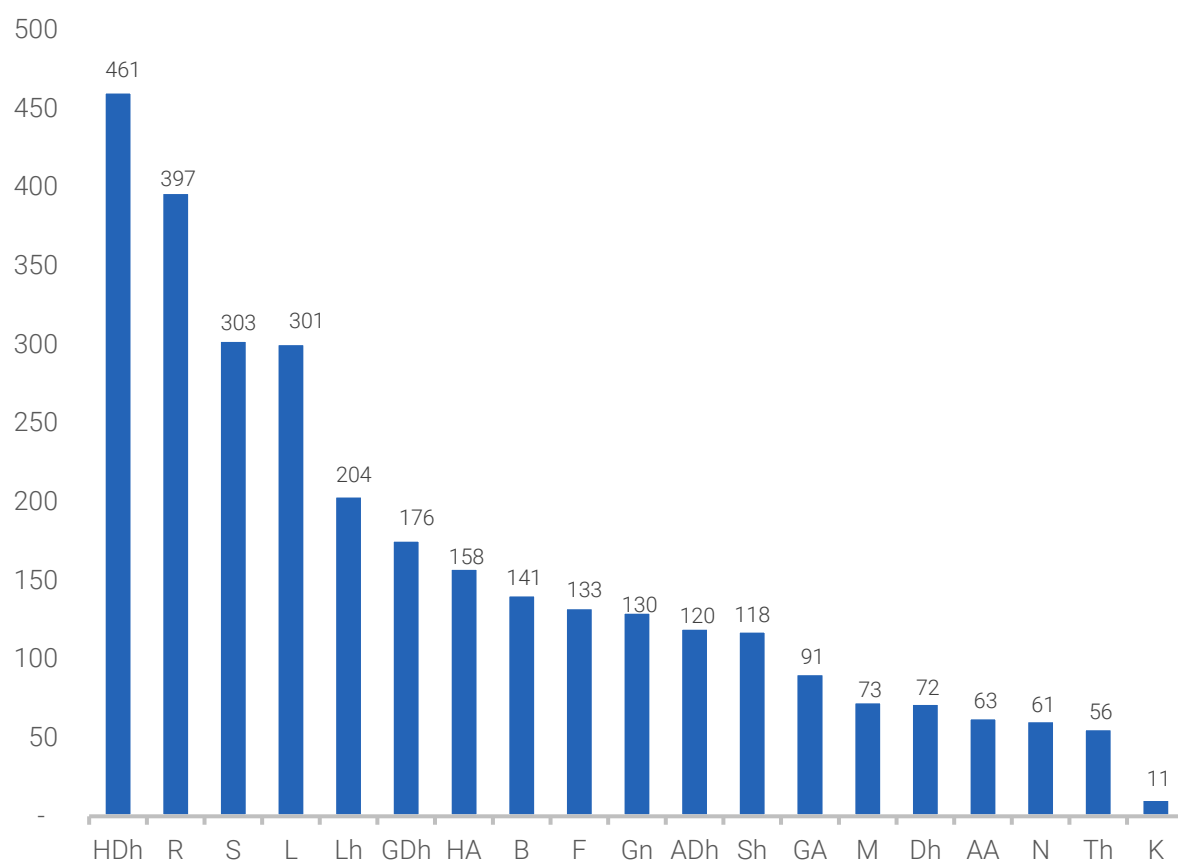
Figure 2-7: Livebirths by location, 2020

Table 2-5: Births by type and location, 2020

| Birth Type | Abroad | Atolls | GMR | Total |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| a. Live Birth | 78 | 3,069 | 3,146 | 6,293 |
| b. Abortion | | 149 | 45 | 194 |
| c. Stillbirth | | 17 | 12 | 29 |
| Total | 78 | 3,235 | 3,203 | 6,516 |

Excluding GMR and births that happened abroad, it can be seen that the highest number of livebirths occurred in HDh, R and S atoll.

Figure 2-8: Livebirths by atolls, 2020

2.3 MODE OF DELIVERY

For all types of births (live births, stillbirths and abortions/miscarriages), half of the deliveries were caesarian section (50.3%) followed by vaginal deliveries (49.5%) in the Maldives in 2020.

Table 2-6: Mode of delivery by type of birth, 2020

| Delivery Mode | a. Live Birth | b. Abortion | c. Stillbirth | Grand Total |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Caesarian | 3,225 | 1 | 15 | 3,241 |
| Emergency | 1,810 | 1 | 10 | 1,821 |
| Elective | 1,415 | | 5 | 1,420 |
| Vaginal Delivery | 2,990 | 183 | 14 | 3,187 |
| Spontaneous | 2,477 | 140 | 8 | 2,625 |
| Assisted | 513 | 43 | 6 | 562 |
| Not stated | | 10 | | 10 |
| Not stated | | 10 | | 10 |
| Grand Total | 6,215 | 194 | 29 | 6,438 |

Cesarean birth increased over the years from 46% in 2016 to 52% in 2020 in Maldives (excluding births abroad). Of this 52%, about half (23% in 2020) women underwent elective caesarean.

- had elective caesarean (23%)
- required an emergency caesarean section (29%)

More than half of live births in Maldives are delivered by Cesarean section in 2020.



Figure 2-9: Livebirths by type of delivery, 2020

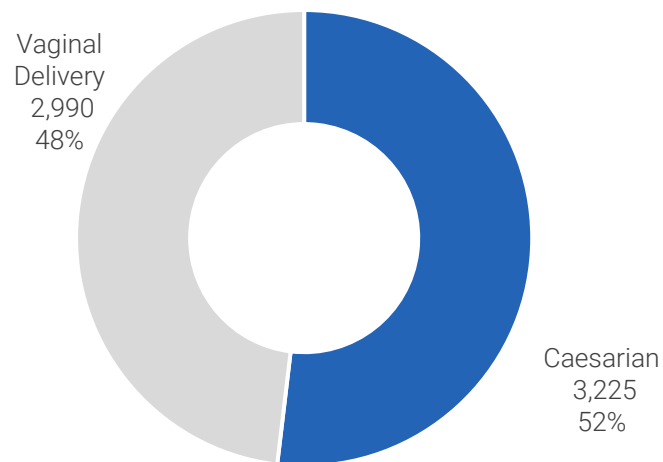
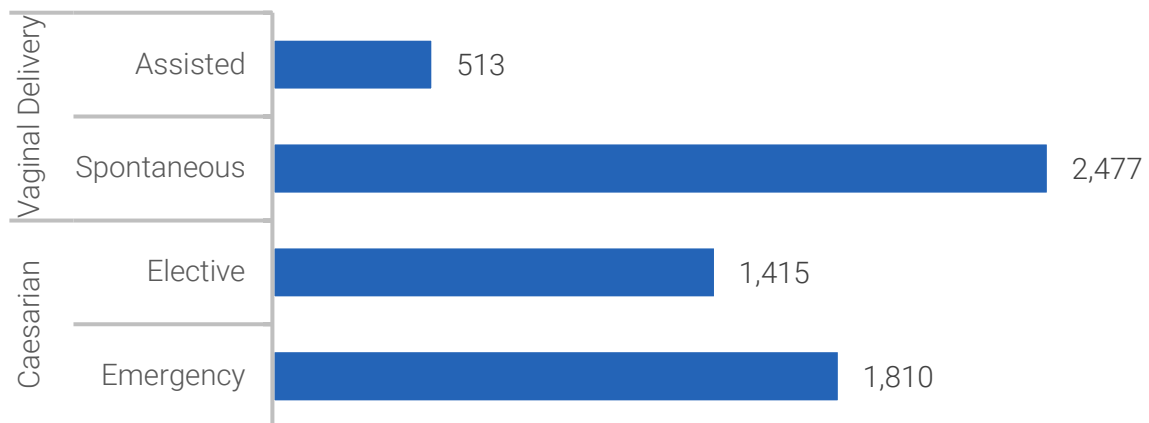


Figure 2-10: Livebirths by delivery mode, 2020



2.3.1 BY PLACE/FACILITY OF BIRTH

More than 99% of the births occurred at a health facility in the Maldives irrespective of type of birth or location of birth. For all live births it can be seen that over the years, vaginal deliveries in health facilities decreased as caesarian section deliveries increased over the years.

Table 2-7: Type of delivery by location of delivery, 2016-2020

| Row Labels | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Health Facility | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Vaginal Delivery | 55% | 53% | 53% | 50% | 48% |
| Caesarian | 45% | 47% | 47% | 50% | 52% |
| Not stated | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Outside a Health Facility | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Vaginal Delivery | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Although, a quarter of livebirths occurred in private health facilities in 2020, it can be seen the two private tertiary hospitals in Maldives took the second highest number (1,552) of live births in 2020.

1 in 4 livebirths occurred in a private health facility



Figure 2-11: Livebirths occurred in a health facility by location, type of facility and type of delivery in Maldives, 2020

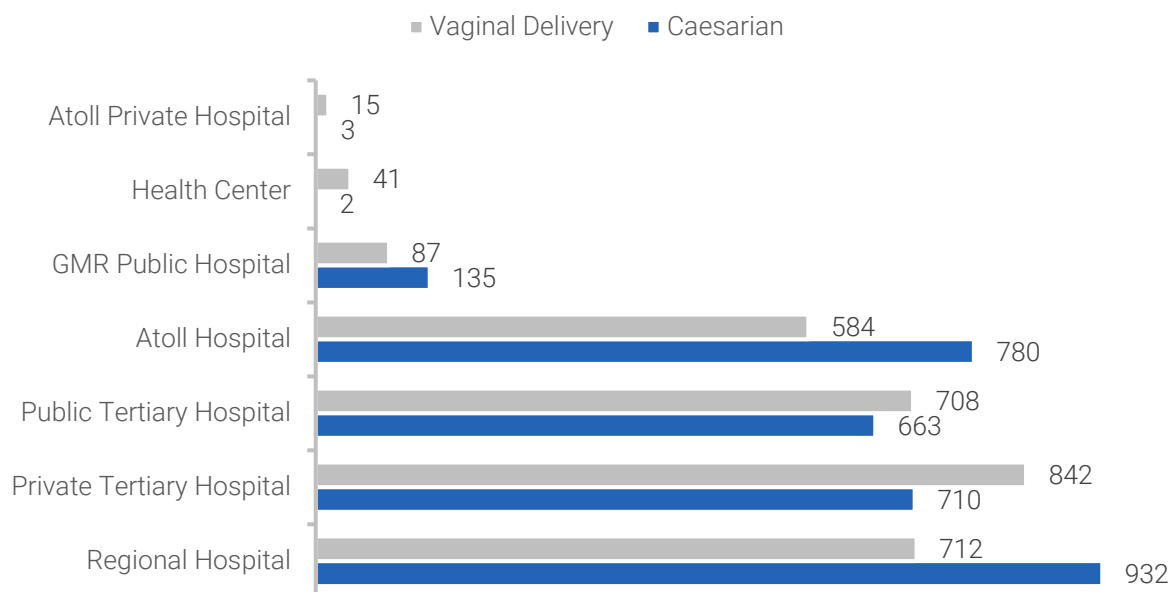
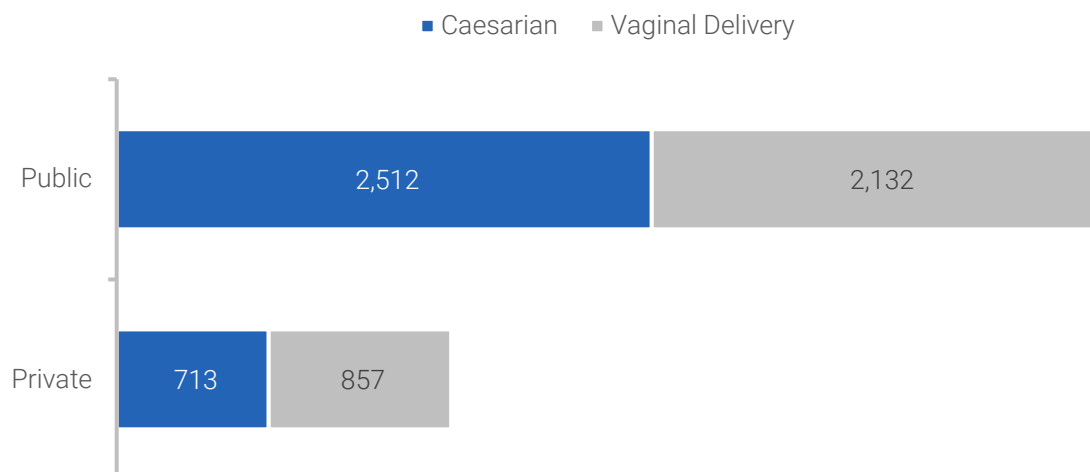


Figure 2-12: Livebirths by type of delivery and type of health facility, 2020



2.3.2 BIRTH ATTENDANT

Maternal and newborn health professionals are an important cadre in health service. The 'proportion of births delivered by skilled birth attendants' is a key indicator for achieving SDG targets 3.1. (By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births) (Maldives Bureau of Statistics 2018). In the measurement of skilled birth attendants' attendants who are able to correctly manage common obstetric and neonatal complications is selected and includes medical doctors, nurses and community health workers who have had midwifery training in preservice training. In Maldives (excluding births abroad), the percentage of birth attendants trained in midwifery has been above 99% for all types of birth outcomes in the past 5 years.

SDG Indicator 3.1.2: Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (generally doctors, nurses or midwives but can refer to other health professionals providing childbirth care) is the proportion of childbirths attended by professional health personnel.

Figure 2-13: Birth attendants with midwifery training status for live births in Maldives, 2020

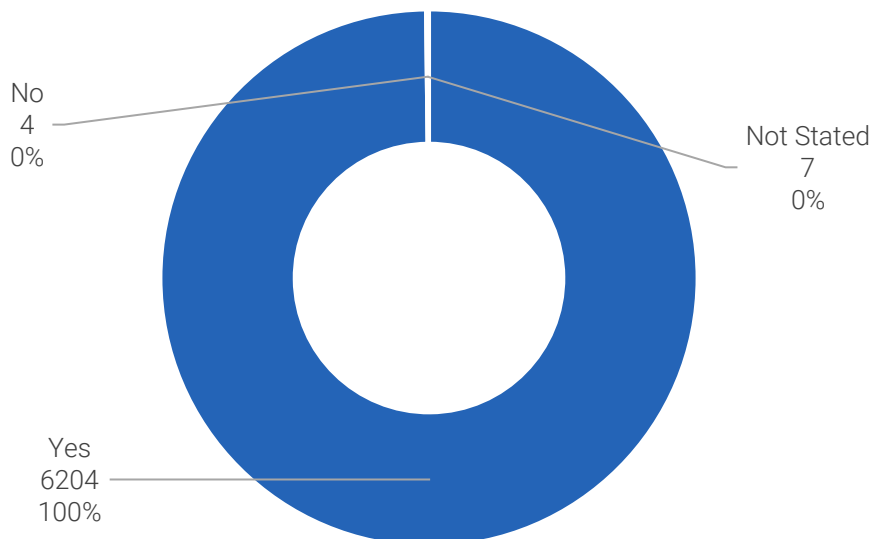
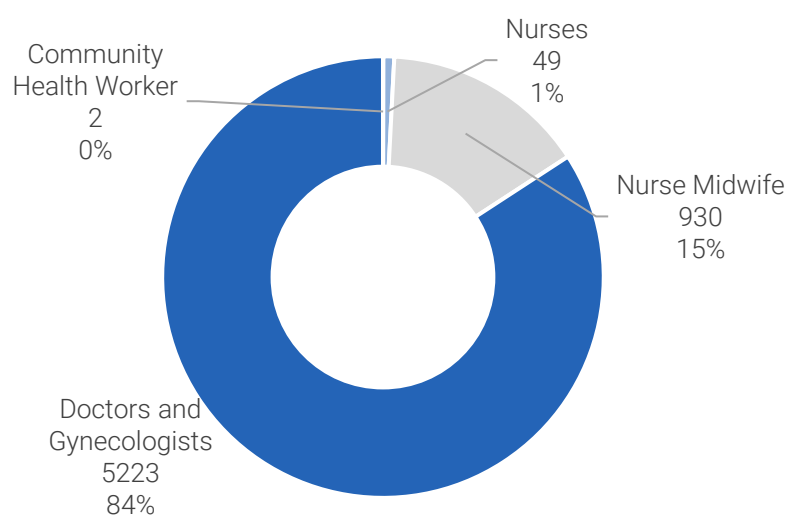


Table 2-8: Attendants midwifery training status for ALL birth outcomes in Maldives, 2016-2020

| Year | Yes | Not Stated | No | Total |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 2016 | 99.8% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| 2017 | 99.8% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| 2018 | 99.6% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| 2019 | 99.8% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| 2020 | 99.7% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Total | 99.8% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 100.0% |

From the total trained birth attendants, it can be seen that 84% are doctors and gynecologists in 2020, this is an increase of 10% from 2018 (74%).

Figure 2-14: Number live birth by trained birth attendants/vocation, 2020

2.4 FERTILITY

2.4.1 TOTAL FERTILITY RATE

Total fertility rate (TFR) is directly calculated as the sum of age-specific fertility rates (usually referring to women aged 15 to 49 years) (World Health Organisation 2018).

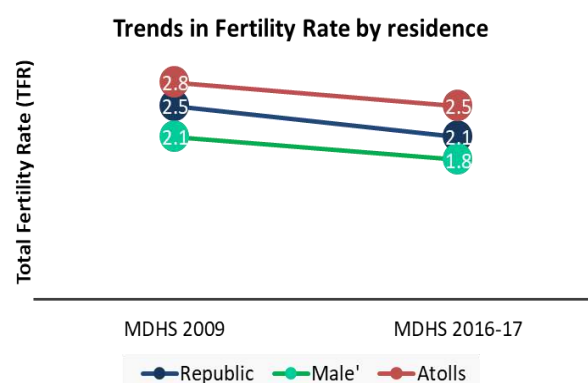
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

The average number of children a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates of a given period and if they were not subject to mortality. It is expressed as children per woman.

Table 2-9: TFR by location, 2016-17

| | Republic | GMR | Atolls |
|----------------------|----------|------|--------|
| Total Fertility Rate | 2.10 | 1.80 | 2.5 |

Figure 2-15: Total fertility rate in Maldives, 2016-2017



Fertility is lower in Malé region than in other atolls; on average, women in other atolls will give birth to 2.5 children in their lifetime compared with 1.8 children in Malé region (Ministry of Health [Maldives] and ICF 2018). The TFR has markedly declined in the Maldives in the last 7-8 years.

2.4.2 GENERAL FERTILITY RATE

One the simplest measure of fertility is the general fertility rate (GFR⁶) (DHS Program 2018).

Equation 2-2: General Fertility Rate

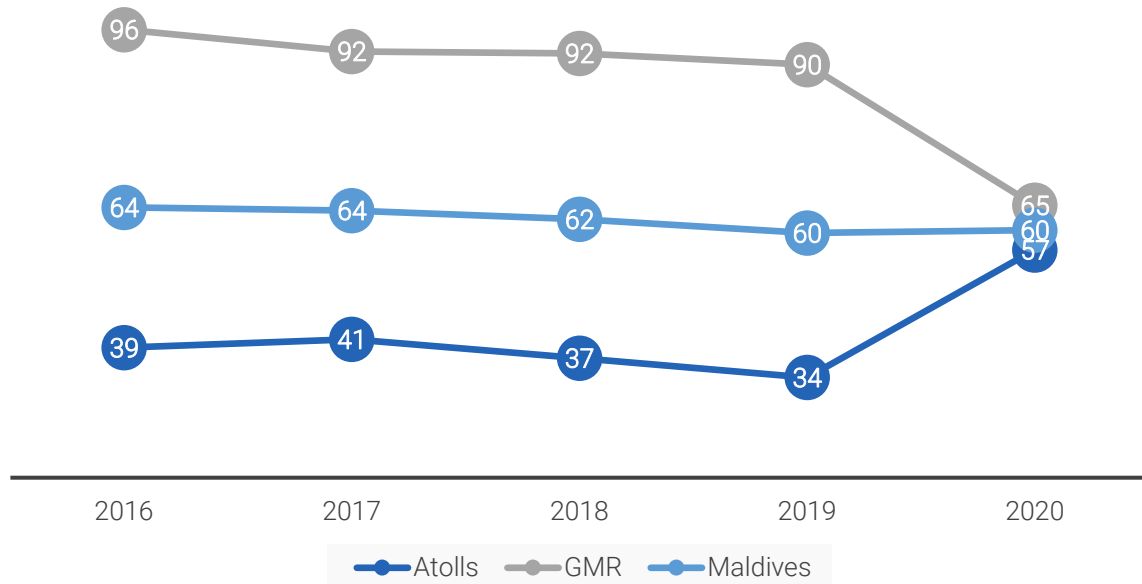
$$GFR = \frac{\text{Live Births}}{\text{Women}_{15-49 \text{ years}}} \times 1000$$

General Fertility Rate (GFR)

It is the number of births per year per thousand mid-year woman of the child bearing age. Where the total number of women of child bearing age is 15-49 years at the midpoint of the year in a given geographic area.

It can be seen that the GFR was fairly constant from 2016 – 2019 years, for GMR and Atolls respectively. However, the GFR for atolls increased and GFR for GMR decreased in 2020, showing that people did not move to GMR for birthing in 2020. This could be an effect of the COVID-19 pandemic spread in the GMR in 2020 and movement restrictions enforced resulting in more live births in the atolls compared to previous years.

Figure 2-16: GFR by location, 2016 – 2020



⁶ GFR is calculated based on the location of birth (numerator) while the denominator is projected resident population of the place for women aged 15 – 49 years.

2.5 OTHER RISK FACTORS

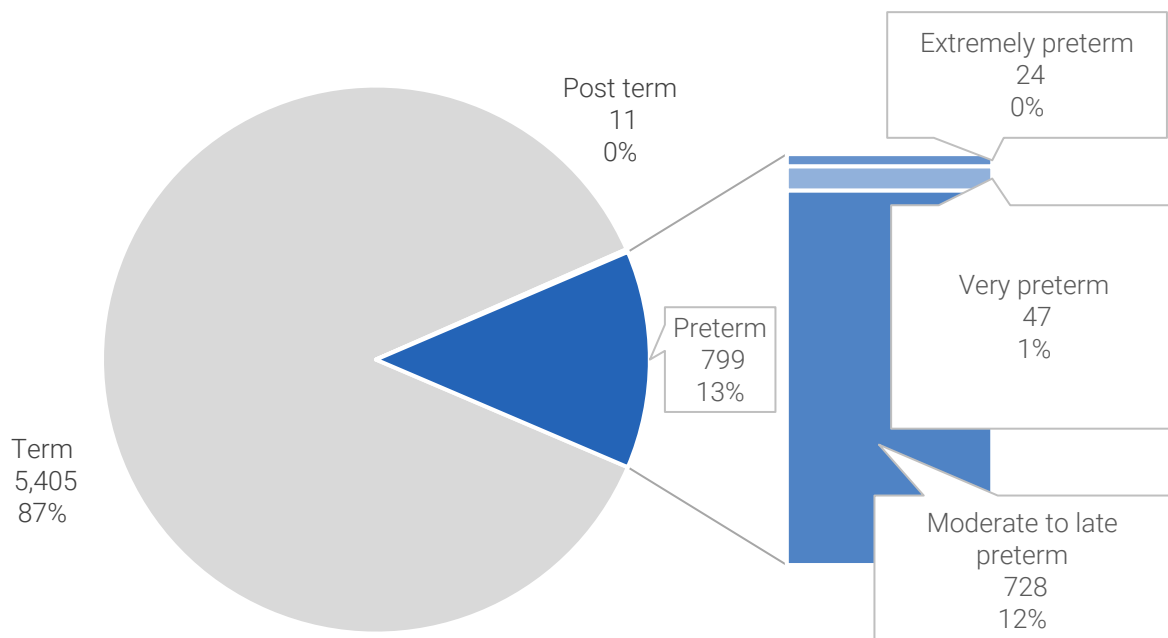
2.5.1 GESTATIONAL AGE

The average gestational age for all live births was 38 weeks in 2020. This varied in relation to birth status (for example, liveborn or stillbirth) and multiple pregnancies (for example, twins and triplets). Still births had an average gestational age of 35 weeks while abortions/miscarriages had an average of 12 weeks gestation in 2020.

Gestational-age categorisation

- Preterm (less than 37 weeks)
- Extremely preterm (less than 28 weeks)
- Very preterm (28 to 31 weeks)
- Moderate to late preterm (32 to 36 weeks)
- Term (37-41 weeks)
- Post term (42+ weeks)

Figure 2-17: Live birth distribution according to gestational age of babies, 2020



Of all birth outcomes almost 85% of the livebirths were term (37-41 weeks) babies.

Table 2-10: Birth outcome by gestation and delivery type, 2020

| Gestation | Caesarian | Vaginal Delivery | Not stated | Total |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------|--------------|
| Live Birth | 3,225 | 2,990 | | 6,215 |
| a. Preterm (less than 37 weeks) | 504 | 295 | | 799 |
| b. Term (37-41 weeks) | 2,713 | 2,692 | | 5,405 |
| c. Post term (42+ weeks) | 8 | 3 | | 11 |
| Abortion | 1 | 183 | 10 | 194 |
| a. Preterm (less than 37 weeks) | 1 | 183 | 10 | 194 |
| Stillbirth | 15 | 14 | | 29 |
| a. Preterm (less than 37 weeks) | 7 | 9 | | 16 |
| b. Term (37-41 weeks) | 8 | 5 | | 13 |
| Total | 3,241 | 3,187 | 10 | 6,438 |

2.5.2 BIRTH WEIGHT

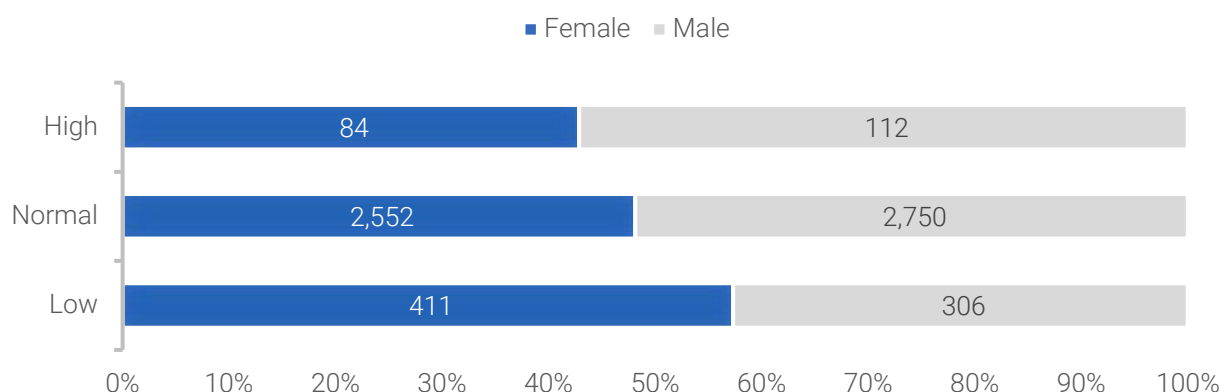
The (Gill, May-Benson et al. 2013) is a key indicator of infant health and a determinant of a baby's chance of survival and health later in life.

Incidence of babies born small for gestational age and of a low birthweight was more common among babies born to mothers who had multiple births (twins, triplets). For all live births in 2020, the average birth weight was 3 Kgs, while for stillbirths it was 2.34 Kgs.

It can be seen that most of male babies had a higher birthweight compared to female babies in 2020.

Birthweight categorisation

- High: 4,000 grams and over
- Normal: 2,500–3,999 grams
- Low: \leq 2,499 grams

Figure 2-18: Birthweight by gender, 2020**Table 2-11: Birthweight by birth outcomes in Maldives, 2020**

| Birthweight | Live Birth | Abortion | Stillbirth | Total |
|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Low | 717 | | 14 | 925 |
| Normal | 5,302 | | 13 | 5,315 |
| High | 196 | | 2 | 198 |
| Not stated | | 194 | | |
| Total | 6,215 | 194 | 29 | 6,438 |

Similarly, more than 75% (149) of all high birthweight babies had a caesarian section where almost 40% (77) were an elective caesarian in 2020.

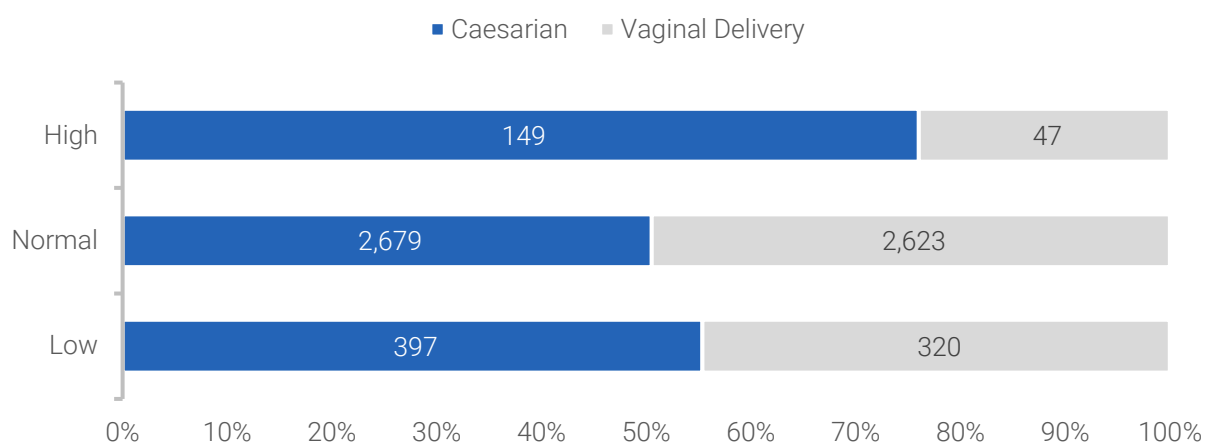
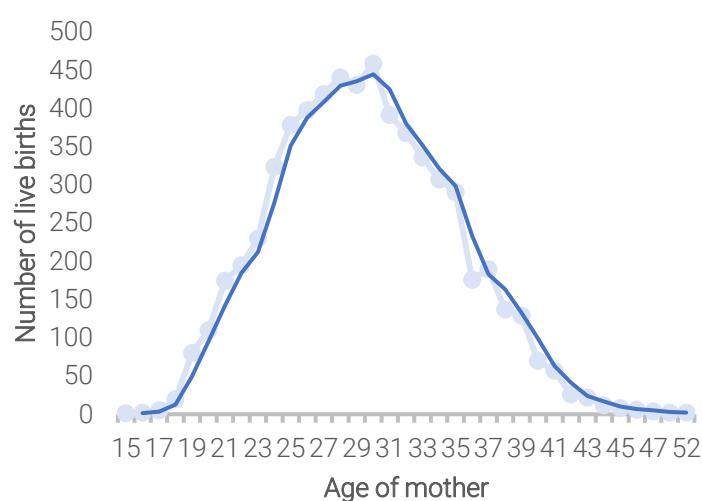
Figure 2-19: Birthweight by birth outcomes in Maldives, 2020

Table 2-12: Livebirths - birthweight by type of delivery & delivery mode, 2020

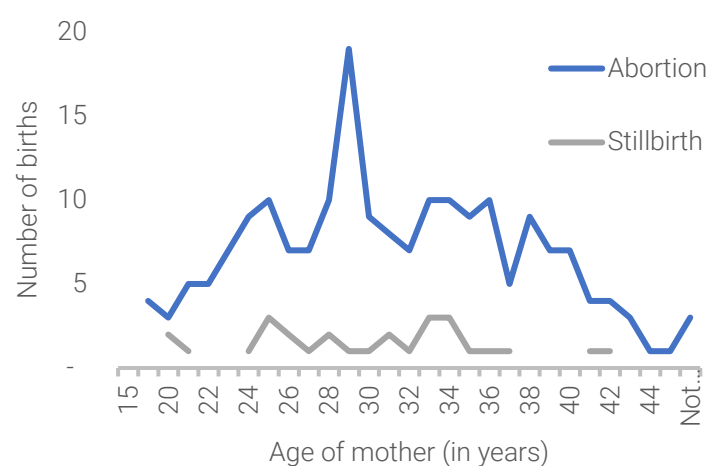
| Delivery & delivery mode | Low | Normal | High | Total |
|--------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| Caesarian | 397 | 2,679 | 149 | 3,225 |
| Emergency | 289 | 1,449 | 72 | 1,810 |
| Elective | 108 | 1,230 | 77 | 1,415 |
| Vaginal Delivery | 320 | 2,623 | 47 | 2,990 |
| Spontaneous | 272 | 2,169 | 36 | 2,477 |
| Assisted | 48 | 454 | 11 | 513 |
| Total | 717 | 5,302 | 196 | 6,215 |

2.5.3 AGE OF MOTHER

Mother's age is an indicator of healthier babies. It is also referred to as maternal age or the age of the mother at the time of delivery. Advanced maternal age is usually defined as age 35 or more at delivery. In 2020, the average maternal age for all live births were 29 years. Teenage pregnancies (maternal age 15-19 years) accounted for 1.7% (108) of live births.

Figure 2-20: Livebirths by age of mother, 2020 ⁷

⁷ Excluding age not stated for mothers

Figure 2-21: Stillbirth and abortion by mothers age, 2020

In 2020, the average maternal age for all stillbirths were 30 years while for abortions it is 31 years.

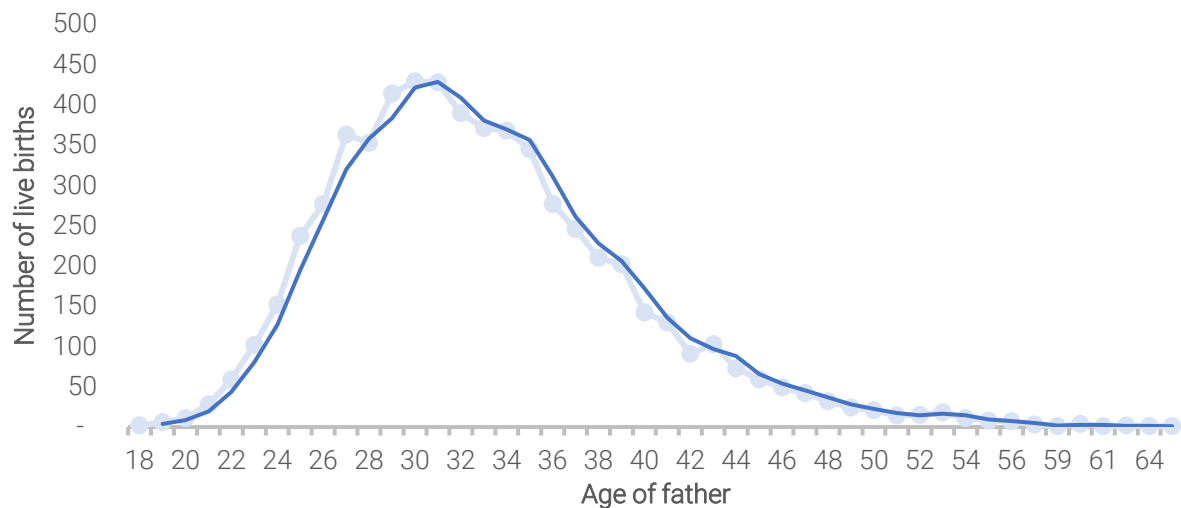
Table 2-13: Livebirth by mothers age, 2016-2020

| Age of mother | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Total |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 10-14 | | 1 | | 2 | | 3 |
| 15-19 | 50 | 54 | 33 | 75 | 108 | 320 |
| 20-24 | 1,265 | 1,088 | 940 | 1,064 | 1,034 | 5,391 |
| 25-29 | 2,293 | 2,242 | 2,108 | 2,034 | 2,068 | 10,745 |
| 30-34 | 1,810 | 1,825 | 1,905 | 1,835 | 1,862 | 9,237 |
| 35-39 | 808 | 931 | 1,039 | 913 | 923 | 4,614 |
| 40-44 | 213 | 284 | 280 | 177 | 187 | 1,141 |
| 45-49 | 14 | 22 | 22 | 5 | 20 | 83 |
| 50-54 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Not stated | | | | 1 | 11 | 12 |
| Total | 6,454 | 6,449 | 6,327 | 6,107 | 6,215 | 31,552 |

2.5.4 AGE OF FATHER

Similar to mother's age, the father's age also plays an important role. In 2020, the average father's age is a bit higher than that of mothers. The average fathers age for all the live babies is 33 years in 2020.

Figure 2-22: Livebirths by age of father, 2020⁸



Similar to live babies, for abortions and stillbirths also the average age of father is 33 years.

Table 2-14: Birth type by age of father, 2020

| Age of father | Live Birth | Abortion | Stillbirth | Total |
|---------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 15-19 | 8 | | | 8 |
| 20-24 | 352 | 13 | | 365 |
| 25-29 | 1,644 | 33 | 5 | 1,682 |
| 30-34 | 1,986 | 45 | 13 | 2,044 |
| 35-39 | 1,280 | 47 | 3 | 1,330 |
| 40-44 | 539 | 26 | 3 | 568 |
| 45-49 | 206 | 14 | 4 | 224 |
| 50-54 | 79 | 6 | | 85 |
| 55-59 | 19 | 1 | | 20 |
| 60-64 | 8 | | | 8 |
| 65-70 | 1 | | | 1 |
| Not stated | 93 | 9 | 1 | 15 |
| Total | 6,215 | 194 | 29 | 6,438 |

2.6 ANNEXES

Table 2-15: Life expectancy at birth, 1990 – 2014

| Year | Life Expectancy e(x) | | |
|------|----------------------|--------|------|
| | Both Sexes | Female | Male |
| 1990 | 64 | 63 | 65 |
| 1991 | 65 | 64 | 66 |
| 1992 | 66 | 65 | 66 |
| 1993 | 66 | 66 | 67 |
| 1994 | 67 | 67 | 67 |
| 1995 | 67 | 68 | 67 |
| 1996 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| 1997 | 70 | 70 | 69 |
| 1998 | 70 | 71 | 70 |
| 1999 | 71 | 72 | 70 |
| 2000 | 72 | 73 | 72 |
| 2001 | 73 | 74 | 72 |
| 2002 | 73 | 75 | 72 |
| 2003 | 74 | 75 | 73 |
| 2004 | 75 | 76 | 73 |
| 2005 | 76 | 77 | 74 |
| 2006 | 77 | 79 | 75 |
| 2007 | 77 | 79 | 75 |
| 2008 | 78 | 80 | 76 |
| 2009 | 79 | 81 | 76 |
| 2010 | 79 | 82 | 77 |
| 2011 | 80 | 83 | 78 |
| 2012 | 81 | 84 | 78 |
| 2013 | 82 | 85 | 79 |
| 2014 | 82 | 86 | 79 |

Data source: Maldives Bureau of Statistics (MBS)

Table 2-16: Age-specific and Total Fertility Rates by residence from MDHS 2016-17

| Age-group | GMR | Atolls | Republic |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 15-19 | 4 | 17 | 10 |
| 20-24 | 53 | 139 | 99 |
| 25-29 | 127 | 141 | 135 |
| 30-34 | 101 | 116 | 110 |
| 35-39 | 58 | 56 | 56 |
| 40-44 | 11 | 19 | 16 |
| 45-49 | - | 5 | 3 |
| TFR | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 |

Table 2-17: Number of deliveries by type, gender and location, 2020

| Delivery type/location | Female | Male | Not stated | Total |
|------------------------|--------|-------|------------|-------|
| a. Live Birth | 3,091 | 3,202 | | 6,293 |
| Caesarian | 1,577 | 1,660 | | 3,237 |
| Abroad | 5 | 7 | | 12 |
| Atolls | 827 | 890 | | 1,717 |
| GMR | 745 | 763 | | 1,508 |
| Vaginal Delivery | 1,509 | 1,540 | | 3,049 |
| Abroad | 34 | 25 | | 59 |
| Atolls | 661 | 691 | | 1,352 |
| GMR | 814 | 824 | | 1,638 |
| Not stated | 5 | 2 | | 7 |
| Abroad | 5 | 2 | | 7 |
| b. Abortion | 18 | 56 | 120 | 194 |
| Vaginal Delivery | 15 | 50 | 118 | 183 |
| Atolls | 11 | 20 | 107 | 138 |
| GMR | 4 | 30 | 11 | 45 |
| Not stated | 2 | 6 | 2 | 10 |
| Atolls | 2 | 6 | 2 | 10 |
| Caesarian | 1 | | | 1 |
| Atolls | 1 | | | 1 |
| c. Stillbirth | 15 | 14 | | 29 |
| Caesarian | 8 | 7 | | 15 |
| Atolls | 2 | 7 | | 9 |

CHAPTER 2 - NATALITY

| | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| GMR | 6 | | | 6 |
| Vaginal Delivery | 7 | 7 | | 14 |
| Atolls | 5 | 3 | | 8 |
| GMR | 2 | 4 | | 6 |
| Total | 3,124 | 3,272 | 120 | 6,516 |

Table 2-18: Number of deliveries by type of deliveries and gender, 2020

| Location/type | Female | Male | Not stated | Total |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| a. Live Birth | 3,091 | 3,202 | | 6,293 |
| Caesarian | 1,577 | 1,660 | | 3,237 |
| Emergency | 868 | 946 | | 1,814 |
| Elective | 709 | 714 | | 1,423 |
| Vaginal Delivery | 1,509 | 1,540 | | 3,049 |
| Spontaneous | 1,261 | 1,270 | | 2,531 |
| Assisted | 248 | 270 | | 518 |
| Not stated | 5 | 2 | | 7 |
| Not stated | 5 | 2 | | 7 |
| b. Abortion | 18 | 56 | 120 | 194 |
| Vaginal Delivery | 15 | 50 | 118 | 183 |
| Spontaneous | 9 | 45 | 86 | 140 |
| Assisted | 6 | 5 | 32 | 43 |
| Not stated | 2 | 6 | 2 | 10 |
| Not stated | 2 | 6 | 2 | 10 |
| Caesarian | 1 | | | 1 |
| Emergency | 1 | | | 1 |
| c. Stillbirth | 15 | 14 | | 29 |
| Caesarian | 8 | 7 | | 15 |
| Emergency | 6 | 4 | | 10 |
| Elective | 2 | 3 | | 5 |
| Vaginal Delivery | 7 | 7 | | 14 |
| Spontaneous | 4 | 4 | | 8 |
| Assisted | 3 | 3 | | 6 |
| Total | 3,124 | 3,272 | 120 | 6,516 |

Table 2-19: Number of deliveries by type, birth outcome, gender and health facility, 2020

| Birth outcome/health facility | Female | Male | Not stated | Total |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| a. Live Birth | 3,091 | 3,202 | | 6,293 |
| Caesarian | 1,577 | 1,660 | | 3,237 |
| Emergency CS | 868 | 946 | | 1,814 |
| Atoll Hospital | 192 | 207 | | 399 |
| Atoll Private Hospital | 2 | 1 | | 3 |
| GMR Public Hospital | 45 | 55 | | 100 |
| Health Center | | 1 | | 1 |
| Health Facility Abroad | 3 | 1 | | 4 |
| Private Tertiary Hospital | 184 | 199 | | 383 |
| Regional Hospital | 240 | 274 | | 514 |
| Public Tertiary Hospital | 202 | 208 | | 410 |
| Elective CS | 709 | 714 | | 1,423 |
| Atoll Hospital | 183 | 198 | | 381 |
| GMR Public Hospital | 21 | 14 | | 35 |
| Health Center | 1 | | | 1 |
| Health Facility Abroad | 2 | 6 | | 8 |
| Private Tertiary Hospital | 162 | 165 | | 327 |
| Regional Hospital | 209 | 209 | | 418 |
| Public Tertiary Hospital | 131 | 122 | | 253 |
| Vaginal Delivery | 1,509 | 1,540 | | 3,049 |
| Spontaneous VD | 1,261 | 1,270 | | 2,531 |
| Atoll Hospital | 174 | 201 | | 375 |
| Atoll Private Hospital | 2 | 3 | | 5 |
| GMR Public Hospital | 34 | 45 | | 79 |
| Health Center | 15 | 17 | | 32 |
| Health Facility Abroad | 32 | 22 | | 54 |
| Home | | 1 | | 1 |

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| Birth outcome/health facility | Female | Male | Not stated | Total |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Private Tertiary Hospital | 375 | 359 | | 734 |
| Regional Hospital | 287 | 278 | | 565 |
| Public Tertiary Hospital | 342 | 344 | | 686 |
| Assisted VD | 248 | 270 | | 518 |
| Atoll Hospital | 98 | 111 | | 209 |
| Atoll Private Hospital | 3 | 7 | | 10 |
| GMR Public Hospital | 3 | 5 | | 8 |
| Health Center | 5 | 4 | | 9 |
| Health Facility Abroad | 2 | 3 | | 5 |
| Private Tertiary Hospital | 50 | 58 | | 108 |
| Regional Hospital | 77 | 70 | | 147 |
| Public Tertiary Hospital | 10 | 12 | | 22 |
| Not stated | 5 | 2 | | 7 |
| Not stated | 5 | 2 | | 7 |
| Health Facility Abroad | 5 | 2 | | 7 |
| b. Abortion | 18 | 56 | 120 | 194 |
| Vaginal Delivery | 15 | 50 | 118 | 183 |
| Spontaneous VD | 9 | 45 | 86 | 140 |
| Atoll Hospital | 2 | 10 | 27 | 39 |
| GMR Public Hospital | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| Home | | 1 | | 1 |
| Private Tertiary Hospital | 2 | 8 | 11 | 21 |
| Regional Hospital | 3 | 8 | 48 | 59 |
| Public Tertiary Hospital | 1 | 17 | | 18 |
| Assisted VD | 6 | 5 | 32 | 43 |
| Atoll Hospital | 3 | | 12 | 15 |
| Regional Hospital | 3 | 2 | 20 | 25 |
| Public Tertiary Hospital | | 3 | | 3 |
| Not stated | 2 | 6 | 2 | 10 |

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| Birth outcome/health facility | Female | Male | Not stated | Total |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| Not stated | 2 | 6 | 2 | 10 |
| Atoll Hospital | 1 | 5 | | 6 |
| Regional Hospital | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Caesarian | 1 | | | 1 |
| Emergency CS | 1 | | | 1 |
| Atoll Hospital | 1 | | | 1 |
| c. Stillbirth | 15 | 14 | | 29 |
| Caesarian | 8 | 7 | | 15 |
| Emergency CS | 6 | 4 | | 10 |
| Atoll Hospital | | 1 | | 1 |
| Private Tertiary Hospital | 2 | | | 2 |
| Regional Hospital | | 3 | | 3 |
| Public Tertiary Hospital | 4 | | | 4 |
| Elective CS | 2 | 3 | | 5 |
| Atoll Hospital | | 1 | | 1 |
| Regional Hospital | 2 | 2 | | 4 |
| Vaginal Delivery | 7 | 7 | | 14 |
| Spontaneous VD | 4 | 4 | | 8 |
| Atoll Hospital | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| GMR Public Hospital | | 2 | | 2 |
| Private Tertiary Hospital | | 1 | | 1 |
| Regional Hospital | 2 | | | 2 |
| Public Tertiary Hospital | 1 | | | 1 |
| Assisted VD | 3 | 3 | | 6 |
| Atoll Hospital | 1 | | | 1 |
| Regional Hospital | 1 | 2 | | 3 |
| Public Tertiary Hospital | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| Total | 3,124 | 3,272 | 120 | 6,516 |

Table 2-20: Birth outcome by gender and location/atoll, 2020

| Delivery/location | Female | Male | Not stated | Total |
|-------------------|--------|-------|------------|-------|
| a. Live Birth | 3,091 | 3,202 | | 6,293 |
| Caesarian | 1,577 | 1,660 | | 3,237 |
| GMR | 745 | 763 | | 1,508 |
| HDh | 135 | 141 | | 276 |
| R | 94 | 110 | | 204 |
| S | 84 | 94 | | 178 |
| L | 78 | 76 | | 154 |
| Lh | 50 | 58 | | 108 |
| HA | 48 | 53 | | 101 |
| GDh | 46 | 54 | | 100 |
| B | 35 | 46 | | 81 |
| Sh | 35 | 43 | | 78 |
| Gn | 47 | 29 | | 76 |
| F | 29 | 43 | | 72 |
| ADh | 28 | 28 | | 56 |
| N | 24 | 24 | | 48 |
| M | 23 | 23 | | 46 |
| GA | 25 | 15 | | 40 |
| Th | 17 | 20 | | 37 |
| Dh | 18 | 14 | | 32 |
| AA | 11 | 19 | | 30 |
| Abroad | 5 | 7 | | 12 |
| Vaginal Delivery | 1,509 | 1,540 | | 3,049 |
| GMR | 814 | 824 | | 1,638 |
| R | 93 | 100 | | 193 |
| HDh | 90 | 95 | | 185 |
| L | 89 | 58 | | 147 |
| S | 53 | 72 | | 125 |
| Lh | 47 | 49 | | 96 |

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| Delivery/location | Female | Male | Not stated | Total |
|-------------------|--------|------|------------|-------|
| GDh | 46 | 30 | | 76 |
| ADh | 27 | 37 | | 64 |
| F | 26 | 35 | | 61 |
| B | 28 | 32 | | 60 |
| Abroad | 34 | 25 | | 59 |
| HA | 30 | 27 | | 57 |
| Gn | 28 | 26 | | 54 |
| GA | 25 | 26 | | 51 |
| Dh | 22 | 18 | | 40 |
| Sh | 18 | 22 | | 40 |
| AA | 12 | 21 | | 33 |
| M | 11 | 16 | | 27 |
| Th | 6 | 13 | | 19 |
| N | 5 | 8 | | 13 |
| K | 5 | 6 | | 11 |
| Not stated | 5 | 2 | | 7 |
| Abroad | 5 | 2 | | 7 |
| b. Abortion | 18 | 56 | 120 | 194 |
| Vaginal Delivery | 15 | 50 | 118 | 183 |
| GMR | 4 | 30 | 11 | 45 |
| L | 2 | | 36 | 38 |
| R | | 2 | 31 | 33 |
| B | 1 | 1 | 14 | 16 |
| F | 2 | | 14 | 16 |
| Gn | | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| S | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| HDh | 2 | 3 | | 5 |
| GDh | 1 | 2 | | 3 |
| AA | | | 3 | 3 |
| Lh | | 2 | | 2 |

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| Delivery/location | Female | Male | Not stated | Total |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| N | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| HA | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| Dh | | 1 | | 1 |
| GA | | 1 | | 1 |
| Not stated | 2 | 6 | 2 | 10 |
| Gn | | 4 | | 4 |
| Lh | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| HDh | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| R | | | 1 | 1 |
| L | | | 1 | 1 |
| Caesarian | 1 | | | 1 |
| Lh | 1 | | | 1 |
| c. Stillbirth | 15 | 14 | | 29 |
| Caesarian | 8 | 7 | | 15 |
| GMR | 6 | | | 6 |
| HDh | 2 | 4 | | 6 |
| R | | 1 | | 1 |
| Sh | | 1 | | 1 |
| Lh | | 1 | | 1 |
| Vaginal Delivery | 7 | 7 | | 14 |
| GMR | 2 | 4 | | 6 |
| L | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| HDh | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| S | 1 | | | 1 |
| N | 1 | | | 1 |
| B | 1 | | | 1 |
| Dh | | 1 | | 1 |
| Total | 3,124 | 3,272 | 120 | 6,516 |

Table 2-21: Number of deliveries by gestational age, birth outcome and gestational age, 2020

| Gestation | Caesarian | Vaginal Delivery | Not stated | Total |
|---|--------------|------------------|------------|--------------|
| Atolls | 1,727 | 1,498 | 10 | 3,235 |
| Live Birth | 1,717 | 1,352 | | 3,069 |
| Extremely preterm (less than 28 weeks) | 1 | 6 | | 7 |
| Very preterm (28 to 31 weeks) | 3 | 6 | | 9 |
| Moderate to late preterm (32 to 36 weeks) | 269 | 140 | | 409 |
| Term (37-41 weeks) | 1,436 | 1,198 | | 2,634 |
| Post term (42+ weeks) | 8 | 2 | | 10 |
| Abortion | 1 | 138 | 10 | 149 |
| Extremely preterm (less than 28 weeks) | 1 | 138 | 10 | 149 |
| Stillbirth | 9 | 8 | | 17 |
| Extremely preterm (less than 28 weeks) | | 1 | | 1 |
| Very preterm (28 to 31 weeks) | | 2 | | 2 |
| Moderate to late preterm (32 to 36 weeks) | 2 | 1 | | 3 |
| Term (37-41 weeks) | 7 | 4 | | 11 |
| GMR | 1,514 | 1,689 | | 3,203 |
| Live Birth | 1,508 | 1,638 | | 3,146 |
| Extremely preterm (less than 28 weeks) | 4 | 13 | | 17 |
| Very preterm (28 to 31 weeks) | 26 | 12 | | 38 |
| Moderate to late preterm (32 to 36 weeks) | 201 | 118 | | 319 |
| Term (37-41 weeks) | 1,277 | 1,494 | | 2,771 |
| Post term (42+ weeks) | | 1 | | 1 |
| Abortion | | 45 | | 45 |
| Extremely preterm (less than 28 weeks) | | 45 | | 45 |
| Stillbirth | 6 | 6 | | 12 |
| Very preterm (28 to 31 weeks) | 2 | 3 | | 5 |
| Moderate to late preterm (32 to 36 weeks) | 3 | 2 | | 5 |
| Term (37-41 weeks) | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| Total | 3,241 | 3,187 | 10 | 6,438 |

Table 2-22: Birth outcome by delivery type, location and mothers age, 2020

| Delivery type/mother age | Abroad | Atolls | GMR | Total |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| a. Live Birth | 78 | 3,069 | 3,146 | 6,293 |
| 0-17 | | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Vaginal Delivery | | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Caesarian | | 1 | | 1 |
| 18-35 | 57 | 2,665 | 2,690 | 5,412 |
| Caesarian | 6 | 1,480 | 1,231 | 2,717 |
| Vaginal Delivery | 44 | 1,185 | 1,459 | 2,688 |
| Not stated | 7 | | | 7 |
| 36-53 | 20 | 389 | 452 | 861 |
| Caesarian | 5 | 230 | 277 | 512 |
| Vaginal Delivery | 15 | 159 | 175 | 349 |
| >108 | 1 | 11 | | 12 |
| Caesarian | 1 | 6 | | 7 |
| Vaginal Delivery | | 5 | | 5 |
| b. Abortion | | 149 | 45 | 194 |
| 0-17 | | | 1 | 1 |
| Vaginal Delivery | | | 1 | 1 |
| 18-35 | | 104 | 35 | 139 |
| Vaginal Delivery | | 96 | 35 | 131 |
| Not stated | | 7 | | 7 |
| Caesarian | | 1 | | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 42 | 9 | 51 |
| Vaginal Delivery | | 39 | 9 | 48 |
| Not stated | | 3 | | 3 |
| >108 | | 3 | | 3 |
| Vaginal Delivery | | 3 | | 3 |
| c. Stillbirth | | 17 | 12 | 29 |
| 18-35 | | 14 | 10 | 24 |
| Caesarian | | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| Vaginal Delivery | | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| 36-53 | | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Vaginal Delivery | | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Caesarian | | | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 78 | 3,235 | 3,203 | 6,516 |

MORBIDITY

3. MORBIDITY

In this chapter burden of disease is expressed as ill state (morbidity).

Both World Health Organization [WHO] and Center for Disease Control [CDC] defines morbidity as “any departure, subjective or objective from a state of physiological or psychological wellbeing”. In other words, morbidity is a broad term used to encapsulate all types of communicable and non-communicable diseases, illnesses, sicknesses and any other condition that leads to ill health and is detrimental to the well-being of an individual.

The morbidity statistics are primarily measured in incidence and prevalence. In this report, morbidity is expressed as the number of admissions (inpatients) of the principal diagnosis by ICD 10 (World Health Organisation 2007).

Principle diagnosis

The principle diagnosis, considered to be the main cause or reason for the hospitalization. Diagnoses are coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth version (ICD-10).

3.1 INPATIENTS IN HOSPITALS OF MALDIVES

In this chapter, information on admissions/inpatients (World Health Organisation 2007) of 191 health facilities in all inhabited islands of Maldives are used; i.e., 27 hospitals and 164 health centers are used. Among private health facilities, information from private hospitals ADK, Treetop Hospital and IMDC at Seenu atoll is captured in this chapter.

WHO IS AN INPATIENT?

World Health Organization defines inpatient as “a patient who has been admitted to the health care facility”. Inpatients usually occupy a bed in a health care facility for at least four hours to overnight”.

Table 3-1: Number of health facilities used in this chapter, 2020

| Location/Atolls | a. Tertiary Hospital | b. Hospital | c. Regional Hospital | d. Atoll Hospital | e. Health Center | Total |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|
| Zone 1: HA, HDh & Sh | - | - | 1 | 2 | 38 | 41 |
| Zone 2: N, R, B & Lh | - | - | 1 | 3 | 41 | 45 |
| Zone 3: K, AA, ADh & V | 3 ¹ | 4 ² | - | 3 | 29 | 39 |
| Zone 4: M, F, Dh, Th & L | - | - | 2 | 3 | 37 | 42 |
| Zone 5: GA & GDh | - | - | 1 | 1 | 16 | 18 |
| Zone 6: Gn & S | - | 1 ³ | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Total | 3 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 164 | 191 |

¹ IGMH, ADK and Treetop

² Hulhumale, Villimale, Medica & Senahiya

³ IMDC

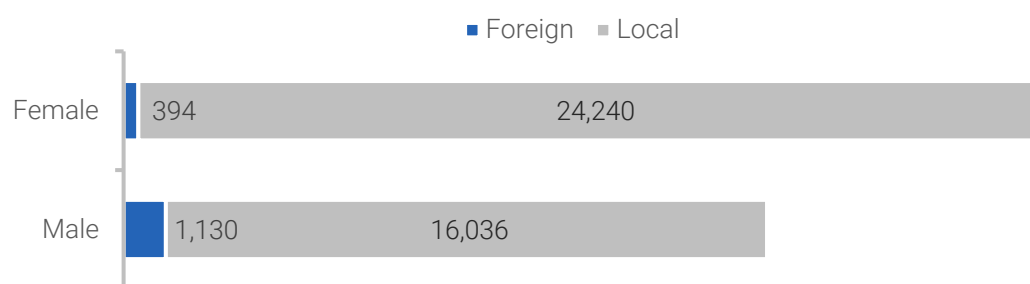
3.1.1 INPATIENTS BY GENDER

A total of 41,800 inpatients were admitted in public health facilities and hospitals of Maldives, of which 1,524 (4%) were foreigners.

Table 3-2: Inpatients by gender and ethnicity, 2020

| Gender | Foreign | Local | Total |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Male | 1,130 | 16,036 | 17,166 |
| Female | 394 | 24,240 | 24,634 |
| Total | 1,524 | 40,276 | 41,800 |

Figure 3-1: Inpatients by gender and ethnicity, 2020

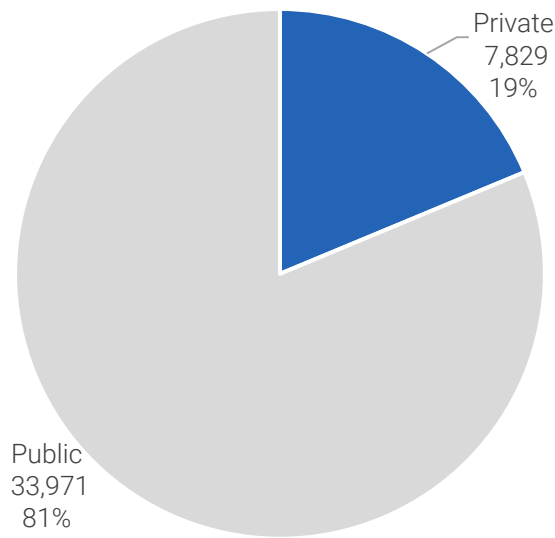


3.1.2 INPATIENTS BY TYPE OF FACILITY

Inpatient care is mainly provided by public health facilities accounting for 81% (33,971) and 52% (21,957) are provided in the atolls.

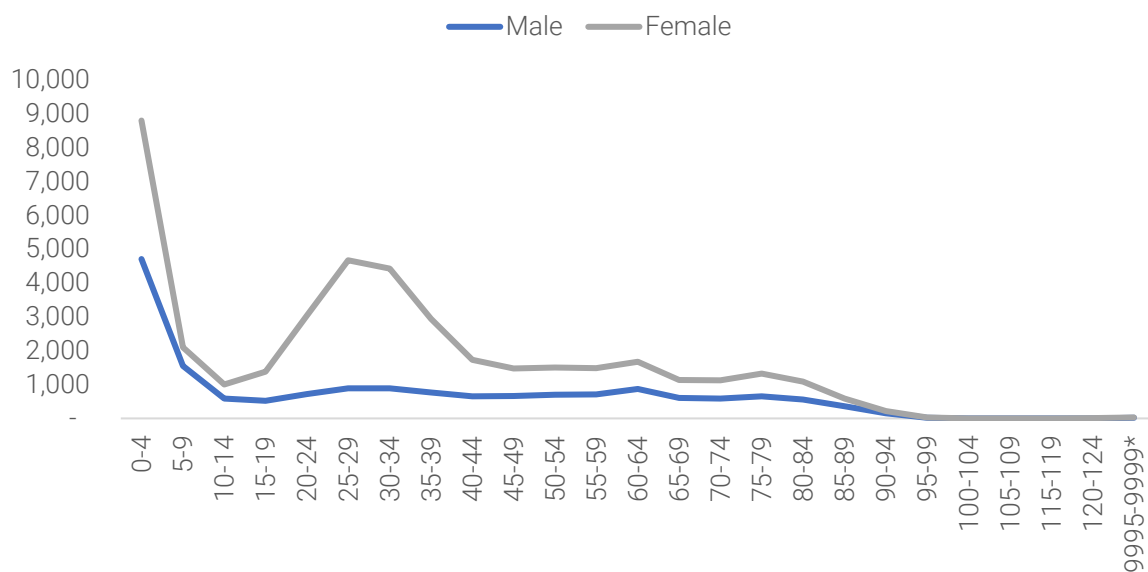
Table 3-3: Inpatients by location & type of facility, 2020

| Type | Atolls | GMR | Total |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Private | 178 | 7,651 | 7,829 |
| Public | 21,779 | 12,192 | 33,971 |
| Total | 21,957 | 19,843 | 41,800 |

Figure 3-2: Inpatients by type of facility, 2020

3.1.3 INPATIENTS BY AGE

When we look at age, it can be seen that highest are children under 4 years of age followed by reproductive age group (20-49 years) women.

Figure 3-3: Inpatients by age, 2020¹²

¹² 9995-9999 Age not specified

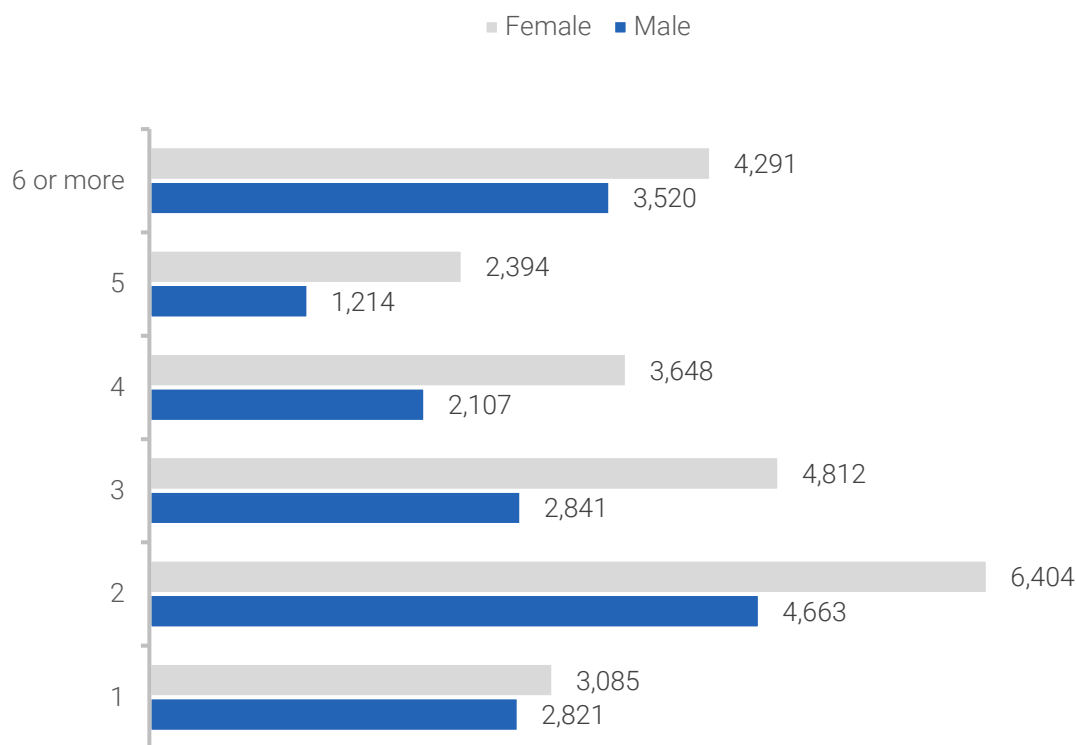
3.1.4 DURATION OF ADMISSION

Most of the inpatients of Maldives were admitted for 2 days and it is noted that mostly females were admitted for any given number of days.

Table 3-4: Inpatients admission by the number of days admitted, 2020

| Days | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2,821 | 3,085 | 5,906 |
| 2 | 4,663 | 6,404 | 11,067 |
| 3 | 2,841 | 4,812 | 7,653 |
| 4 | 2,107 | 3,648 | 5,755 |
| 5 | 1,214 | 2,394 | 3,608 |
| 6 or more | 3,520 | 4,291 | 7,811 |
| Total | 17,166 | 24,634 | 41,800 |

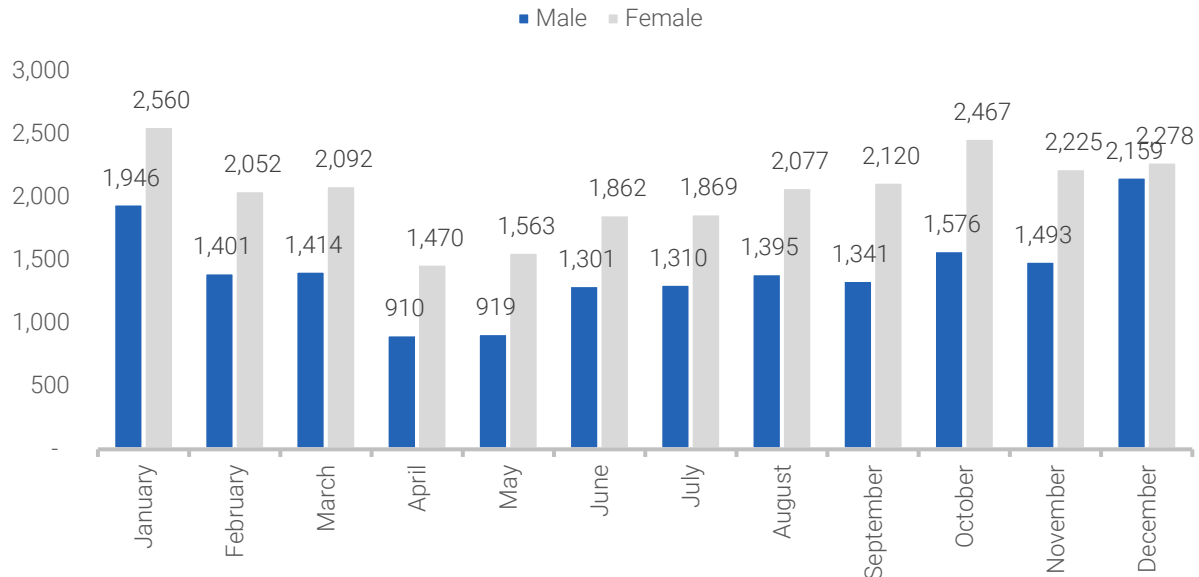
Figure 3-4: Number of days admitted, 2020



3.1.1.1 ADMISSION BY MONTH

Most of the admissions were seen in January and December of 2020 across Maldives, and lowest in April and May reflecting discontinuation of routine admissions during the COVID-19 first wave.

Figure 3-5 Inpatients by month by gender, 2020



3.1.5 INPATIENTS BY LOCATION

There is an equal percentage division of inpatients, where female admissions are high in both GMR and Atolls.

Figure 3-6: Inpatients by location, 2020

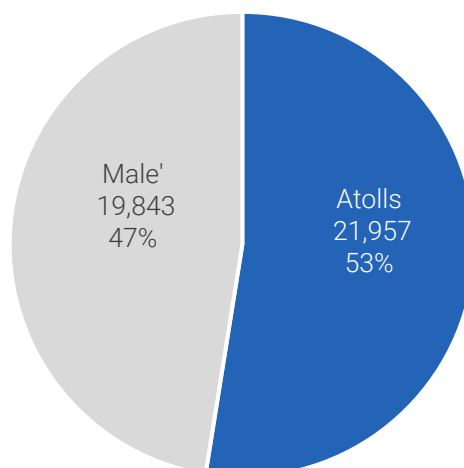
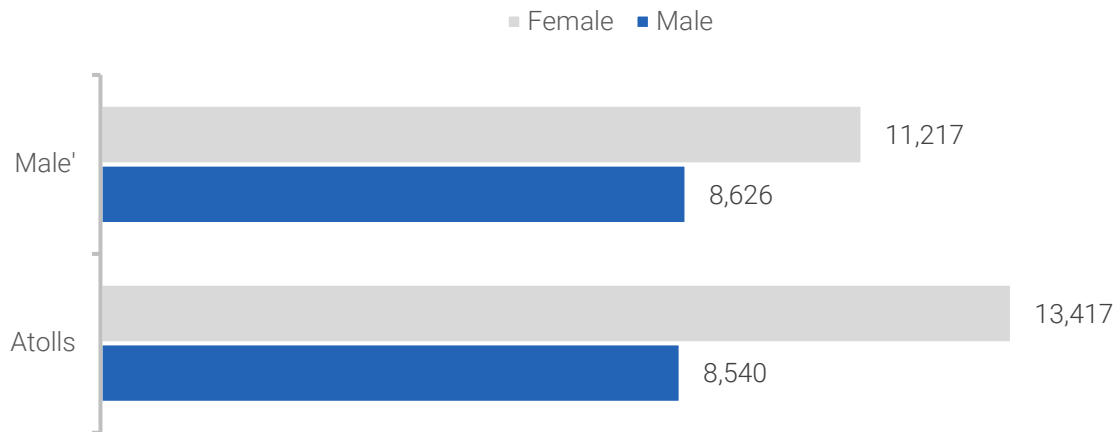
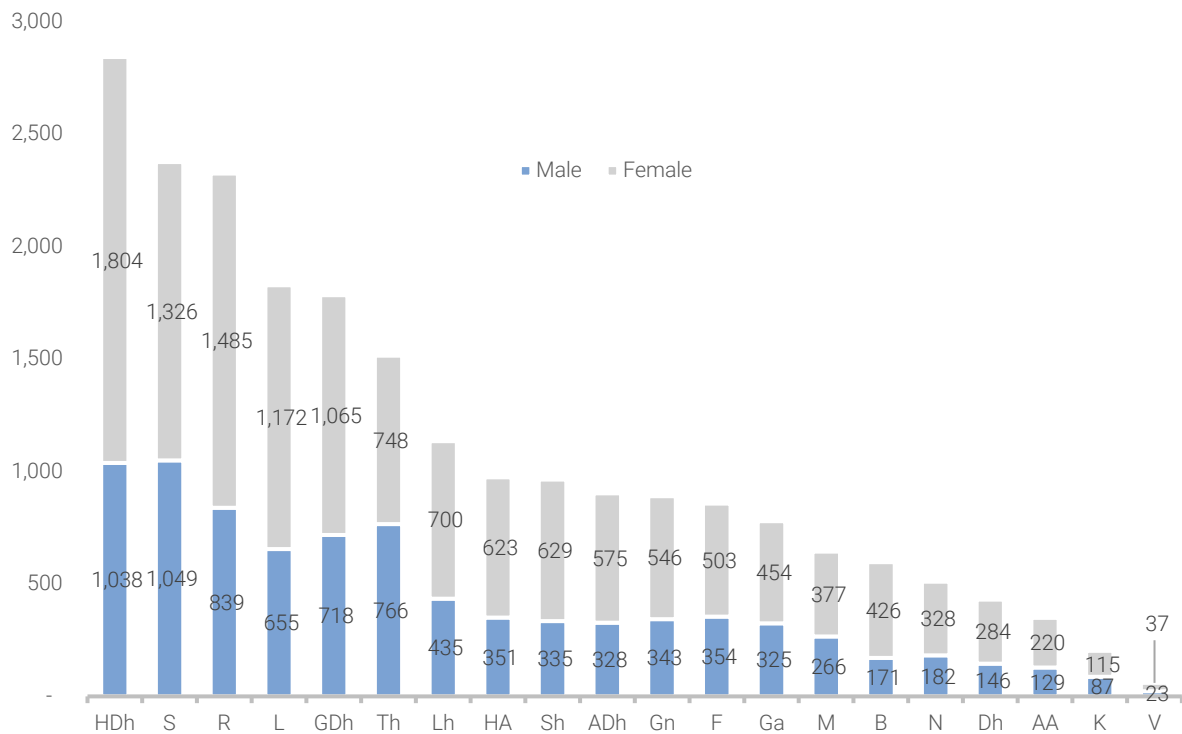


Figure 3-7: Inpatients by location and gender, 2020

3.1.1.2 INPATIENTS BY ATOLLS

When disaggregated by atolls (excluding GMR), it can be seen that Haa Dhaal and Seenu atoll had the most admissions followed by Raa and Laamu atoll.

Figure 3-8: Inpatients in the atolls, 2020

3.1.6 INPATIENTS BY GLOBAL BURDEN OF DISEASE GROUPS

The morbidity or inpatients shows that there is a double burden of diseases in the country, showing that inpatients are high in both communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions and non-communicable disease categories.

Table 3-5: Inpatients by disease categories, 2020

| Disease Categories | Atolls | GMR | Total |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 7,648 | 7,109 | 14,757 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 6,787 | 7,944 | 14,731 |
| Not categorised | 3,001 | 2,724 | 5,725 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 3,237 | 791 | 4,028 |
| Injuries | 1,201 | 1,275 | 2,476 |
| Not stated | 83 | | 83 |
| Total | 21,957 | 19,843 | 41,800 |

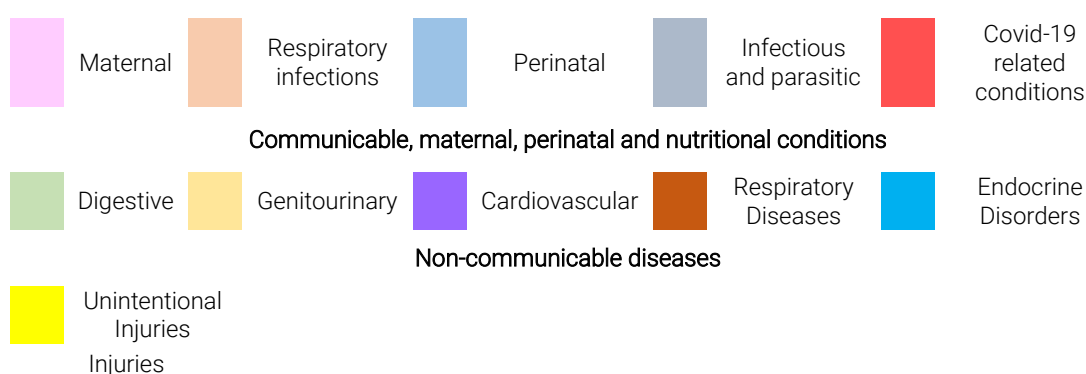
Therefore, the remaining of this chapter will be focused on communicable, maternal, perinatal & nutritional conditions and non-communicable and injuries in detail.

3.2 BURDEN OF DISEASE ACROSS LIFE STAGES

People experience different health problems at different times of their lives—from infancy and childhood to old age. Hence, they have different health needs at different life stages. This chapter presents the leading causes of total burden at each life stage. Burden of disease analysis is useful to measure the impact of different diseases, physiological conditions or injuries on a population. It combines the burden of living with ill health (non-fatal burden) with the burden of dying prematurely (fatal burden). In this section, burden is analyzed using non-fatal burden – inpatients from all the public health facilities and hospitals.

Figure 3-9: Top 5 leading causes of all admissions by gender, 2020

| Gender | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Female | Maternal conditions 11% | Obstructed labour 9% | Genitourinary system diseases 7% | Digestive diseases 4% | Perinatal conditions 4% |
| Male | Unintentional injuries 9% | Digestive diseases 6% | Perinatal conditions 6% | Ischemic heart disease 5% | Genitourinary system diseases 3% |
| All persons | Maternal conditions 7% | Unintentional injuries 5% | Obstructed labour 5% | Genitourinary system diseases 5% | Digestive diseases 5% |



3.2.1 INFANTS AND CHILDREN (AGED 0-14 YEARS)

Other perinatal conditions and low birth weight accounted for the highest burden in children aged under 5. In contrast, among children aged 5–14, unintentional injuries were the highest cause of admissions.

Figure 3-10: Top 5 leading causes of all admission for infants and children aged 0-14 years, 2020

| All persons | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 0-4 | Perinatal conditions 21% | Low birth weight 3% | Diarrhoeal diseases 3% | Unintentional injuries 2% | Digestive diseases 2% |
| 5-9 | Unintentional injuries 6% | Diarrhoeal diseases 4% | Digestive diseases 4% | Genitourinary system diseases 3% | Dengue 2% |
| 10-14 | Unintentional injuries 12% | Genitourinary system diseases 6% | Digestive diseases 5% | Appendicitis 5% | Diarrhoeal diseases 4% |

Similarly, looking at the girls, it can be seen that for children below 5 years of age, the highest burden of admission was other perinatal conditions, while for ages 5 – 9 years of age it was infectious and parasitic diseases and for age 10 - 14 years of age, it was genitourinary diseases.

Figure 3-11: Top 5 leading causes of female admission for infants and children aged 0-14 years, 2020

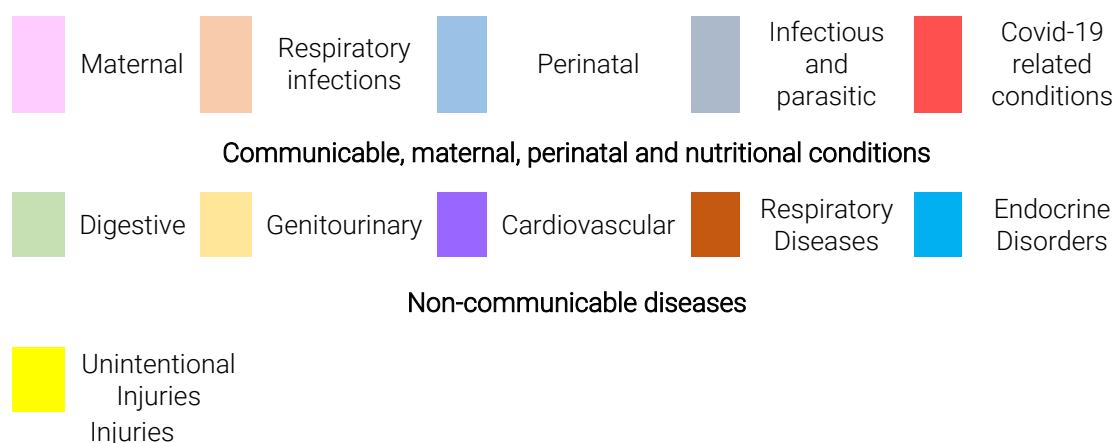
| Female | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|--------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 0-4 | Perinatal conditions 21% | Low birth weight 3% | Diarrhoeal diseases 2% | Unintentional injuries 2% | Lower respiratory infections 2% |
| 5-9 | Diarrhoeal diseases 9% | Unintentional injuries 8% | Digestive diseases 8% | Genitourinary system diseases 8% | Dengue 4% |
| 10-14 | genitourinary system diseases 11% | Digestive diseases 7% | Unintentional injuries 7% | Diarrhoeal diseases 6% | Appendicitis 5% |

For boys below 5 years of age, the highest burden of admission was also other perinatal conditions, for ages 5 – 14 years of age, unintentional injuries were the highest cause of admissions.

Figure 3-12: Top 5 leading causes of male admission for infants and children aged 0-14 years, 2020

| Male | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|-------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 0-4 | Perinatal conditions 21% | Low birth weight 4% | Diarrhoeal diseases 3% | Unintentional injuries 3% | Digestive diseases 2% |
| 5-9 | Unintentional injuries 5% | Digestive diseases 3% | Diarrhoeal diseases 3% | Respiratory diseases 2% | Lower respiratory infections 2% |
| 10-14 | Unintentional injuries 15% | Appendicitis 5% | Digestive diseases 4% | genitourinary system diseases 3% | Respiratory diseases 3% |

Legend used for the above figures;



3.2.2 YOUNG PEOPLE (AGED 15 - 34 YEARS)

Since more women had been admitted as inpatients in the hospitals, it is seen that maternal conditions were the lead cause throughout these age groups. This reflects the population dividend of the country with majority of the population in the reproductive age.

Figure 3-13: Top 5 leading causes of all admission for youth population aged 15-34 years, 2020

| All persons | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 15-19 | Unintentional injuries 10% | Genitourinary system diseases 8% | Maternal conditions 6% | Digestive diseases 5% | Diarrhoeal diseases 3% |
| 20-24 | Maternal conditions 17% | Obstructed labour 11% | Unintentional injuries 6% | Genitourinary system diseases 5% | Digestive diseases 4% |
| 25-29 | Maternal conditions 19% | Obstructed labour 16% | Unintentional injuries 5% | Genitourinary system diseases 5% | Abortion 4% |
| 30-34 | Maternal conditions 17% | Obstructed labour 15% | Genitourinary system diseases 6% | Unintentional injuries 5% | Digestive diseases 5% |

Most of the females were admitted for maternal conditions, genitourinary system diseases and digestive diseases in 2020.

Figure 3-14: Top 5 leading causes of female admission for youth population aged 15-34 years, 2020

| Female | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|--------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 15-19 | Genitourinary system diseases 11% | Maternal conditions 10% | Digestive diseases 5% | Unintentional injuries 5% | Obstructed labour 4% |
| 20-24 | Maternal conditions 23% | Obstructed labour 14% | Genitourinary system diseases 6% | Abortion 5% | Digestive diseases 4% |
| 25-29 | Maternal conditions 23% | Obstructed labour 19% | Abortion 5% | Genitourinary system diseases 5% | Digestive diseases 2% |
| 30-34 | Maternal conditions 21% | Obstructed labour 19% | Genitourinary system diseases 6% | Abortion 6% | digestive diseases 3% |

Unlike females, most of the males were admitted unintentional injuries and digestive diseases for aged group 15-34 years. COVID-19 related conditions were the fifth most common cause of admission among 30-34 age group.

Figure 3-15: Top 5 leading causes of male admission for youth population aged 15-34 years, 2020

| Male | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|-------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 15-19 | Unintentional injuries 18% | Digestive diseases 5% | Genitourinary system diseases 4% | Appendicitis 3% | musculoskeletal disorders 3% |
| 20-24 | Unintentional injuries 19% | Digestive diseases 7% | Appendicitis 5% | musculoskeletal disorders 4% | Genitourinary system diseases 3% |
| 25-29 | Unintentional injuries 21% | Digestive diseases 9% | musculoskeletal disorders 6% | Genitourinary system diseases 4% | Appendicitis 4% |
| 30-34 | Unintentional injuries 20% | Digestive diseases 11% | musculoskeletal disorders 6% | Genitourinary system diseases 5% | COVID-19 related conditions 5% |

Legend used for above figures;

| | | | | |
|----------|------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Maternal | Respiratory infections | Perinatal | Infectious and parasitic | Covid-19 related conditions |
|----------|------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|

Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions

| | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Digestive | Genitourinary | Cardiovascular | Respiratory Diseases | Endocrine Disorders |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|

Non-communicable diseases

| |
|------------------------|
| Unintentional Injuries |
|------------------------|

3.2.3 ADULTS (AGED 35 -64 YEARS)

A large proportion of adults aged between 35-64, falls into reproductive age group as well. In this sense, people aged 35-49 also falls into reproductive age group defined by MDHS 2016-17 (Ministry of Health [Maldives] and ICF 2018). Thus, it can be seen that adults, across the age groups have similar reasons for admissions as youth. In addition, COVID-19 burden was high among this age group where COVID-19 related conditions were the fifth and third most common among ages 45-54 and 55-64 respectively.

Figure 3-16: Top 5 leading causes of all admission for young adults aged 35-64 years, 2020

| All persons | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 35-44 | Maternal conditions 12% | Obstructed labour 9% | Genitourinary system diseases 8% | Digestive diseases 7% | Unintentional injuries 6% |
| 45-54 | Genitourinary system diseases 11% | Digestive diseases 9% | Ischemic heart disease 8% | Unintentional injuries 7% | COVID-19 related conditions 5% |
| 55-64 | Ischemic heart disease 10% | Digestive diseases 9% | COVID-19 related conditions 8% | Genitourinary system diseases 6% | Unintentional injuries 6% |

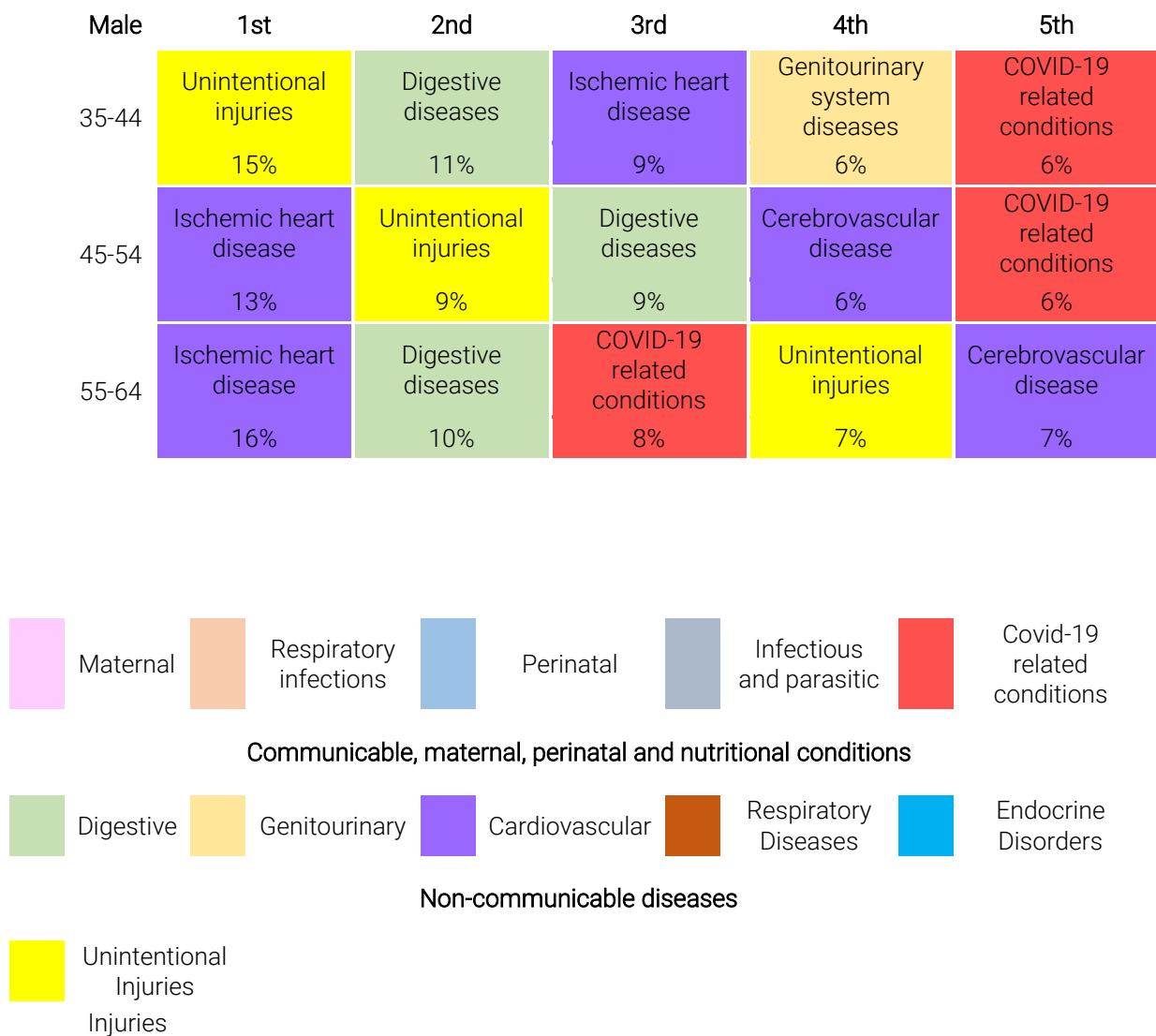
For females who fall under the reproductive age group 35-44 years, the main reason for admissions was maternal conditions. Genitourinary conditions followed, which also is the main cause of admission for women 45-64 years of age. For women 55-65 years, COVID-19 related conditions were the second most common burden of disease for admissions.

Figure 3-17: Top 5 leading causes of female admission for young adults aged 35-64 years, 2020

| Female | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|--------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 35-44 | Maternal conditions 17% | Obstructed labour 13% | Genitourinary system diseases 9% | Abortion 7% | Digestive diseases 4% |
| 45-54 | Genitourinary system diseases 16% | Digestive diseases 8% | COVID-19 related conditions 5% | Ischemic heart disease 5% | Unintentional injuries 4% |
| 55-64 | Genitourinary system diseases 8% | COVID-19 related conditions 8% | Digestive diseases 7% | Cerebrovascular disease 5% | Unintentional injuries 5% |

For young males who fall under the age group 35-44 years, the main reason for admissions was unintentional injuries while for older adults aged 45-64 ischemic heart disease is the main reason for admission. Similar to women COVID-19 related conditions was higher among men 55-65 year, being the third most common burden of disease for admissions.

Figure 3-18: Top 5 leading causes of male admission for young adults aged 35-64 years, 2020



3.2.4 ELDERLY (AGED 65 YEARS AND ABOVE)

The burden from ischemic heart disease was highest among older people aged 65 and above for 2020. Cardiovascular diseases were the highest in this age group followed by digestive diseases. COVID-19 related conditions were the fifth most common reason for admission in this age group.

Figure 3-19: Top 5 leading causes of all admission for elderly aged 65 and above, 2020

| All | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|-------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 65-74 | Ischemic heart disease 8% | Digestive diseases 8% | Unintentional injuries 6% | Cerebrovascular disease 5% | COVID-19 related conditions 5% |
| 75-85 | Cerebrovascular disease 7% | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 7% | Unintentional injuries 7% | Ischemic heart disease 6% | Digestive diseases 6% |
| >85 | Lower respiratory infections 8% | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 8% | Digestive diseases 7% | Cerebrovascular disease 6% | Unintentional injuries 6% |

For elderly females the condition with highest burden varied by 5-year age groups. COVID-19 related conditions were not among the top five causes of admission.

Figure 3-20: Top 5 leading causes of female admission for elderly aged 65 and above, 2020

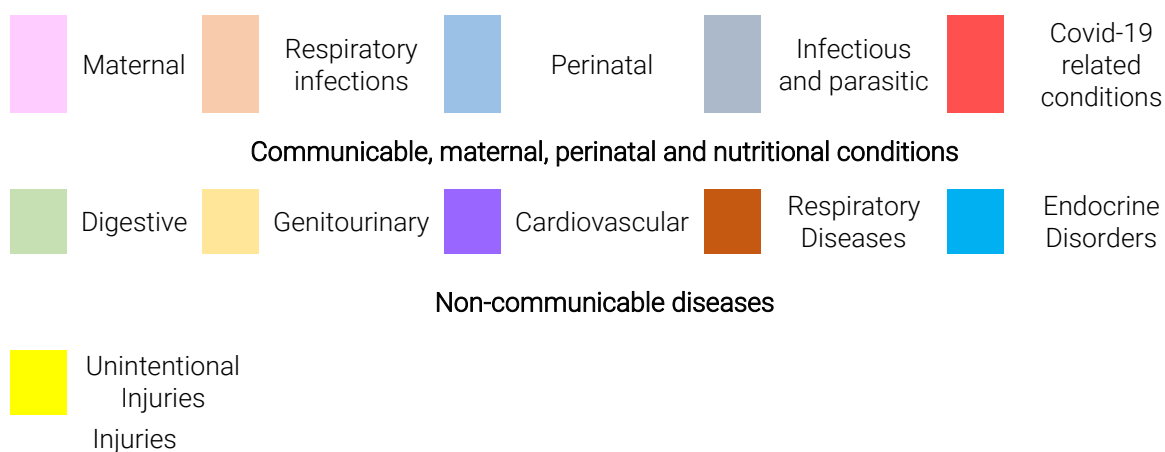
| Female | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 65-74 | Digestive diseases 7% | Unintentional injuries 7% | Hypertensive heart disease 5% | Genitourinary system diseases 5% | Ischemic heart disease 5% |
| 75-85 | Unintentional injuries 8% | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 8% | Cerebrovascular disease 6% | Digestive diseases 6% | Lower respiratory infections 6% |
| >85 | Lower respiratory infections 10% | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 7% | Unintentional injuries 7% | Digestive diseases 7% | Genitourinary system diseases 7% |

However, for elderly males, the most common reason for admissions included cardiovascular diseases across all age groups. COVID-19 related conditions were the fourth highest for 65-74 years age group, but was not among the top five causes of admission in the age groups 75 and above.

Figure 3-21: Top 5 leading causes of male admission for elderly aged 65 and above, 2020

| Males | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|-------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 65-74 | Ischemic heart disease 11% | Digestive diseases 8% | Cerebrovascular disease 7% | COVID-19 related conditions 6% | Unintentional injuries 6% |
| 75-85 | Cerebrovascular disease 8% | Ischemic heart disease 8% | Digestive diseases 6% | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 6% | Lower respiratory infections 5% |
| >85 | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 8% | Cerebrovascular disease 8% | Lower respiratory infections 7% | Digestive diseases 7% | Hypertensive heart disease 5% |

Legend used for the above figures:



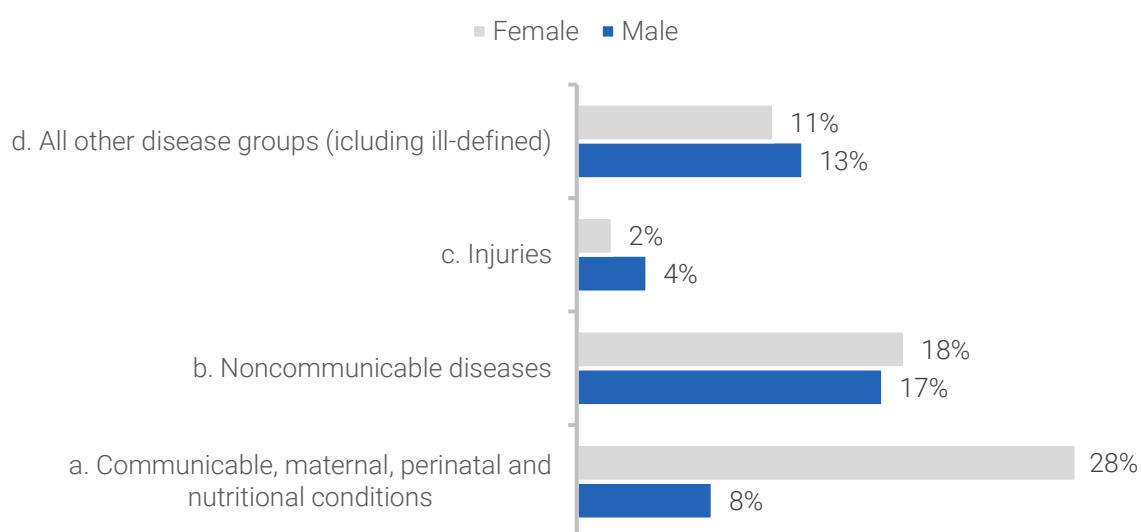
3.3 INPATIENTS BY MAIN DISEASE CONDITIONS

From the total of 41,800 inpatients 31,968 inpatients were admitted due to either communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions (14,777), non-communicable diseases (14,727) or injuries (2,464). It is also notable that more males were admitted due to injuries than females.

Table 3-6: Inpatients by Main Disease Conditions and Gender, 2020

| GBD Main Groups | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| a. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 3,158 | 11,599 | 14,757 |
| b. Noncommunicable diseases | 7,111 | 7,620 | 14,731 |
| c. Injuries | 1,638 | 838 | 2,476 |
| d. All other disease groups (including ill-defined) | 5,258 | 4,578 | 9,836 |
| Total | 17,165 | 24,635 | 41,800 |

Figure 3-22: Inpatients by Main Disease Conditions and Gender – in per cent, 2020



Similarly, when we have a look at the type of facility the patients were admitted, it can be seen that the numbers are much higher for public facilities in all categories of disease burden compared to private health care facilities. This is due to the fact that number of private facilities giving inpatient services are few in the Maldives and the need for co-pay for services as Aashaadha does not cover full cost at the private facilities.

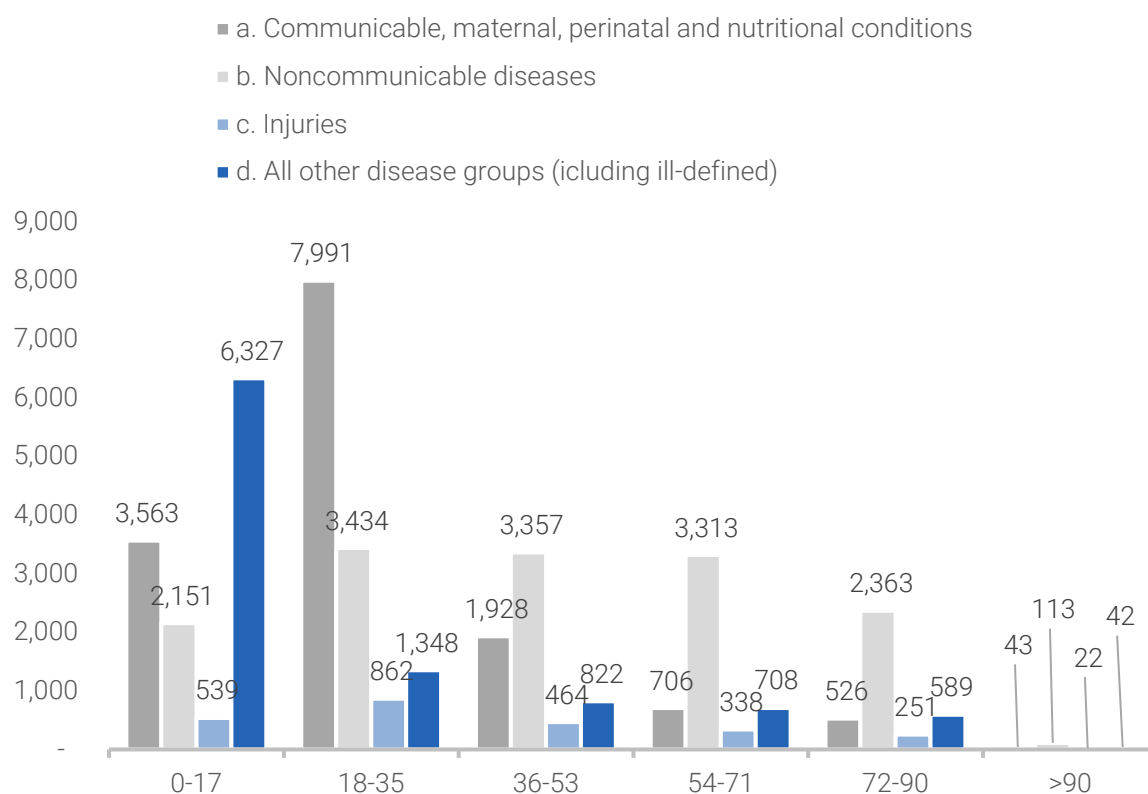
Table 3-7: Inpatients by Main Disease Conditions, Location and Type of facility, 2020

| | a. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | b. Noncommunicable diseases | c. Injuries | d. All other disease groups (including ill-defined) | Total |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------|---|---------------|
| Private | 2,343 | 3,013 | 425 | 2,048 | 7,829 |
| Male | 352 | 1,378 | 299 | 1,093 | 3,122 |
| Female | 1,991 | 1,635 | 126 | 955 | 4,707 |
| Public | 12,414 | 11,718 | 2,051 | 7,788 | 33,971 |
| Male | 2,806 | 5,733 | 1,339 | 4,165 | 14,043 |
| Female | 9,608 | 5,985 | 712 | 3,623 | 19,928 |
| Total | 14,757 | 14,731 | 2,476 | 9,836 | 41,800 |

Non-communicable diseases and injuries had admissions in all age groups, while for communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions the admissions were highest in the reproductive age groups followed by children.

Table 3-8: Inpatients by Main Disease Conditions and age groups, 2020

| Age | a. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | b. Noncommunicable diseases | c. Injuries | d. All other disease groups (including ill-defined) | Total |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------|---|---------------|
| 0-17 | 3,563 | 2,151 | 539 | 6,327 | 12,580 |
| 18-35 | 7,991 | 3,434 | 862 | 1,348 | 13,635 |
| 36-53 | 1,928 | 3,357 | 464 | 822 | 6,571 |
| 54-71 | 706 | 3,313 | 338 | 708 | 5,065 |
| 72-90 | 526 | 2,363 | 251 | 589 | 3,729 |
| >90 | 43 | 113 | 22 | 42 | 220 |
| Total | 14,757 | 14,731 | 2,476 | 9,836 | 41,800 |

Figure 3-23: Inpatients by Main Disease Conditions and age groups, 2020

In terms, of admissions for main burden of disease groups, NCDs and communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions the admissions were more or less consistent except in April and May. This period corresponded to the lockdown and strict movement restrictions imposed across the country due to the COVID-19 pandemic that spread in the GMR.

Table 3-9: Main Disease Group inpatients by month, 2020

| Months | a. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | b. NCD | c. Injuries | d. All other disease groups (including ill-defined) | Total |
|--------------|---|---------------|--------------|---|---------------|
| January | 1,599 | 1,620 | 240 | 1,047 | 4,506 |
| February | 1,216 | 1,221 | 240 | 776 | 3,453 |
| March | 1,242 | 1,254 | 216 | 794 | 3,506 |
| April | 914 | 784 | 141 | 541 | 2,380 |
| May | 1,068 | 692 | 127 | 595 | 2,482 |
| June | 1,104 | 1,157 | 183 | 719 | 3,163 |
| July | 1,062 | 1,190 | 213 | 714 | 3,179 |
| August | 1,269 | 1,222 | 199 | 782 | 3,472 |
| September | 1,253 | 1,312 | 208 | 688 | 3,461 |
| October | 1,578 | 1,416 | 218 | 831 | 4,043 |
| November | 1,250 | 1,348 | 226 | 894 | 3,718 |
| December | 1,202 | 1,515 | 265 | 1,455 | 4,437 |
| Total | 14,757 | 14,731 | 2,476 | 9,836 | 41,800 |

Most inpatients stayed for 2 days across all categories of disease burden, followed by 6 or more days for injuries, NCDs, and communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions.

Table 3-10: Number of inpatient days by disease conditions, 2020

| Days | a. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | b. Noncommunicable diseases | c. Injuries | d. All other disease groups (including ill-defined) | Total |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------|---|---------------|
| 1 | 1,411 | 2,286 | 470 | 1,739 | 5,906 |
| 2 | 3,122 | 3,570 | 675 | 3,700 | 11,067 |
| 3 | 3,017 | 2,468 | 310 | 1,858 | 7,653 |
| 4 | 2,420 | 1,808 | 217 | 1,310 | 5,755 |
| 5 | 1,767 | 1,166 | 162 | 513 | 3,608 |
| 6 or more | 3,020 | 3,433 | 642 | 716 | 7,811 |
| Total | 14,757 | 14,731 | 2,476 | 9,836 | 41,800 |

Although, the total inpatients for both diseases groups communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions and NCDs were similar, the disease conditions within the groups shows that communicable disease burden is much smaller than NCD burden.

Table 3-11: Sub-disease groups of GBD and gender, 2020

| Sub-disease groups | Male | Female | Total |
|--|-------|--------|--------|
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 3,158 | 11,599 | 14,757 |
| Maternal conditions | | 8,551 | 8,551 |
| Perinatal conditions | 1,239 | 1,046 | 2,285 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 736 | 708 | 1,444 |
| Respiratory infections | 586 | 538 | 1,124 |
| Other emerging diseases | 514 | 498 | 1,012 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 83 | 258 | 341 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 7,112 | 7,619 | 14,731 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 1,757 | 1,028 | 2,785 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Genitourinary diseases | 843 | 1,847 | 2,690 |
| Digestive diseases | 1,272 | 1,192 | 2,464 |
| Endocrine disorders | 563 | 668 | 1,231 |
| Respiratory diseases | 557 | 670 | 1,227 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 513 | 561 | 1,074 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 470 | 465 | 935 |
| Skin diseases | 352 | 246 | 598 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 223 | 223 | 446 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 218 | 216 | 434 |
| Other neoplasms | 90 | 224 | 314 |
| Congenital anomalies | 122 | 122 | 244 |
| Sense organ diseases | 76 | 83 | 159 |
| Oral conditions | 56 | 74 | 130 |
| Not categorized | 3,333 | 2,392 | 5,725 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 1,879 | 2,149 | 4,028 |
| Injuries | 1,638 | 838 | 2,476 |
| Unintentional injuries | 1,621 | 829 | 2,450 |
| Intentional injuries | 17 | 9 | 26 |
| Not stated | 46 | 37 | 83 |
| Total | 17,166 | 24,634 | 41,800 |

Therefore, the rest of this chapter will focus of the tops 5 NCDs and communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions the conditions in detail.

3.3.1 COMMUNICABLE, MATERNAL, PERINATAL AND NUTRITIONAL CONDITIONS

Most of the inpatients were females, where highest number of admissions were from maternal conditions which was 58%. Perinatal conditions with 15%, infections 24% and 3% nutritional disorders.

Figure 3-24: Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional condition admissions by region, 2020

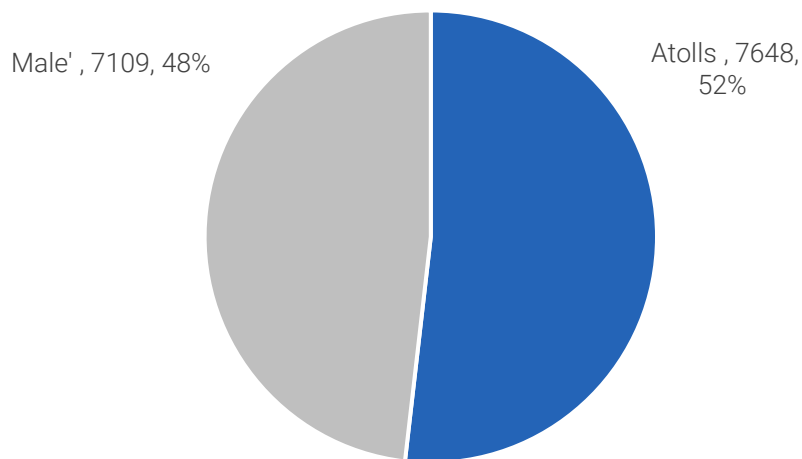
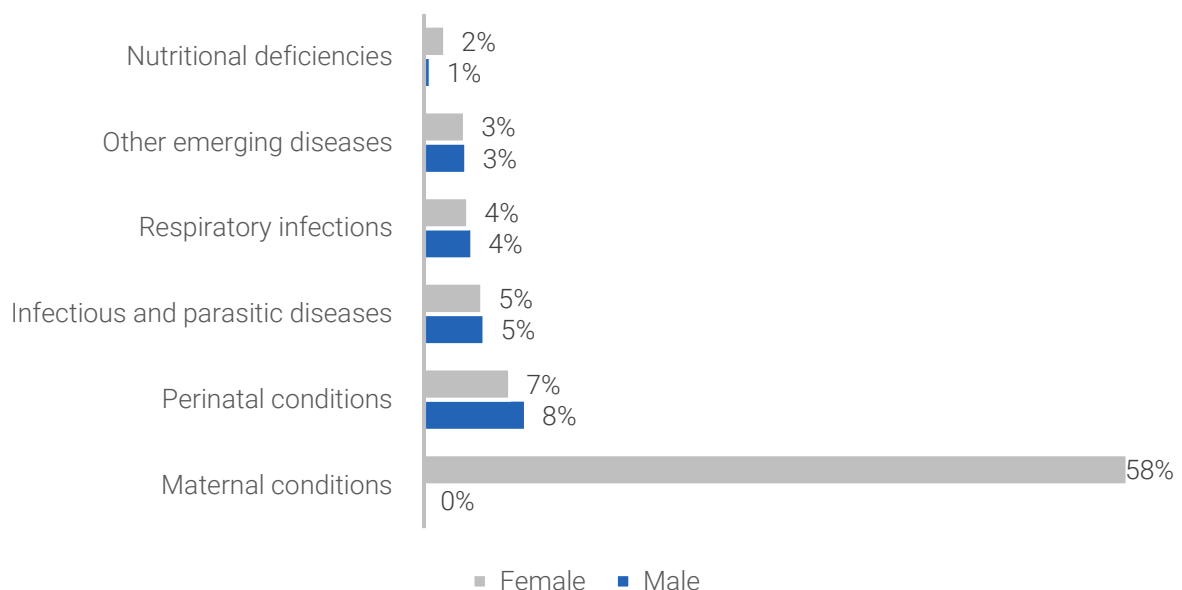


Figure 3-25: Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional condition by disease group and gender, 2020



It can be also noted that the admissions in atolls and GMR differed in the disease burden category of communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions. Thus, the top 5 communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional condition admissions for Maldives will be discussed in detail for this chapter.

Figure 3-26: Number of admissions for communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional condition by region and Maldives, 2020

| GMR | | Atolls | | Maldives | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Maternal conditions | 3,663 | Maternal conditions | 4,888 | 1. Maternal conditions | 8,551 |
| Perinatal conditions | 1,481 | Infectious and parasitic diseases | 1,049 | 2. Perinatal conditions | 2,285 |
| Other emerging diseases | 999 | Perinatal conditions | 804 | 3. Infectious and parasitic diseases | 1,444 |
| Respiratory infections | 410 | Respiratory infections | 714 | 4. Respiratory infections | 1,124 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 395 | Nutritional deficiencies | 180 | 5. Other emerging diseases | 1,012 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 161 | Other emerging diseases | 13 | 6. Nutritional deficiencies | 341 |

1. MATERNAL CONDITIONS

Most of the women were admitted for giving birth with different modes of delivery. Multiple sub-categories with 30% included admissions for observation for labour, antenatal care and issues relating to healthcare of pregnant women. It can be seen that most women admitted for maternal conditions in 2020 were in the age group 18-35 years.

Figure 3-27: Admissions due to maternal conditions, 2020

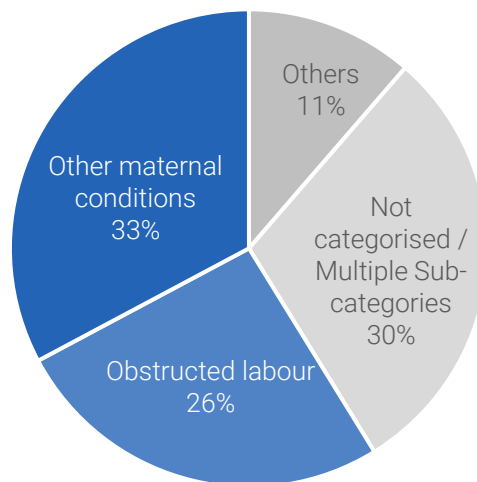
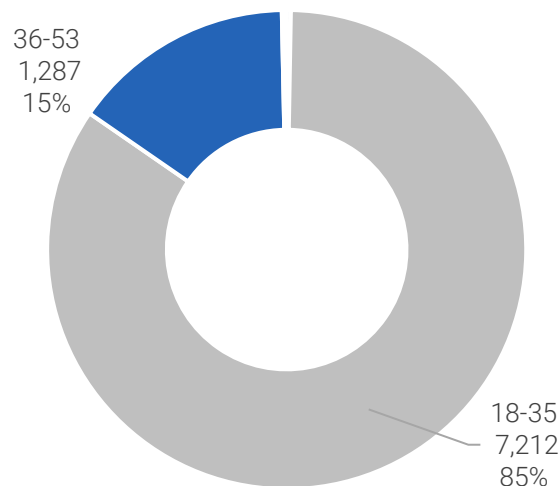


Figure 3-28: Maternal condition admissions by age, 2020



2. PERINATAL CONDITIONS

Most of the babies were admitted for other perinatal conditions which accounted for 82% followed by low birth weight 13%. More boys were admitted compared to girls for perinatal conditions.

Figure 3-29: Admissions due to perinatal conditions, 2020

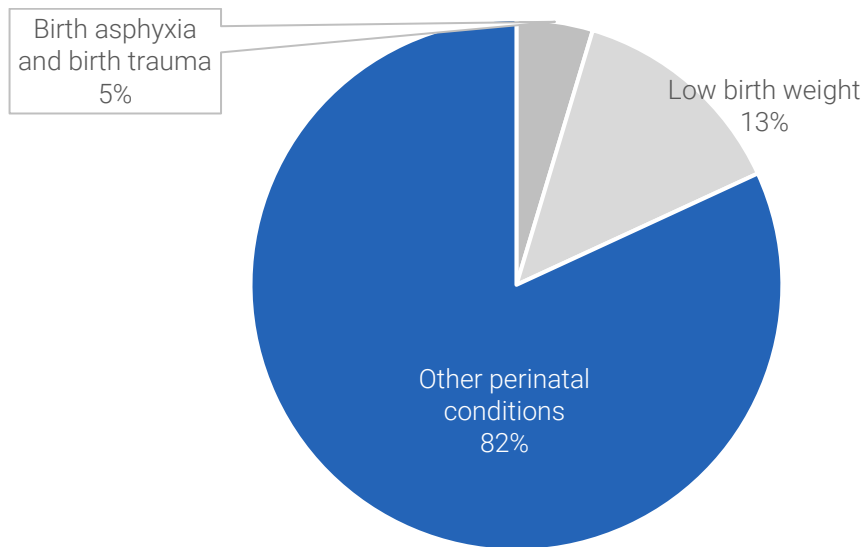
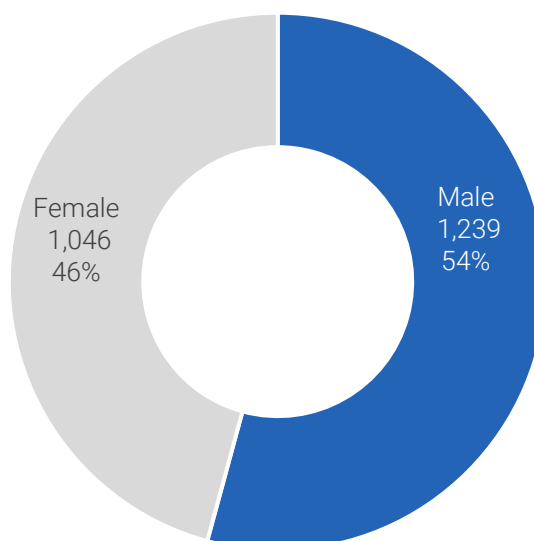


Figure 3-30: Perinatal condition admissions by gender, 2020



3. INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES

Admissions due to infectious and parasitic diseases were common for both males and females, while highest number admissions were for children under the age of 18 in 2020.

Figure 3-31: Admissions due to infectious and parasitic diseases, 2020

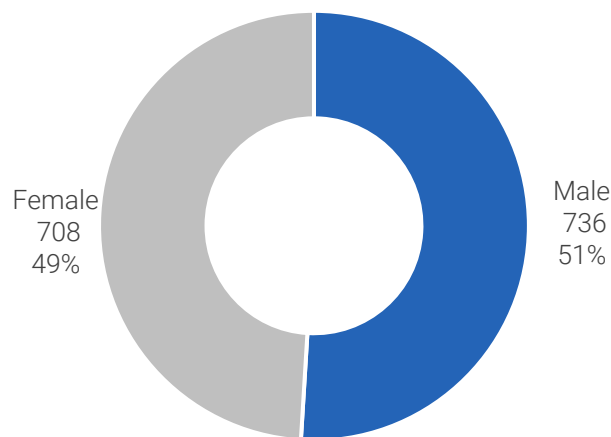
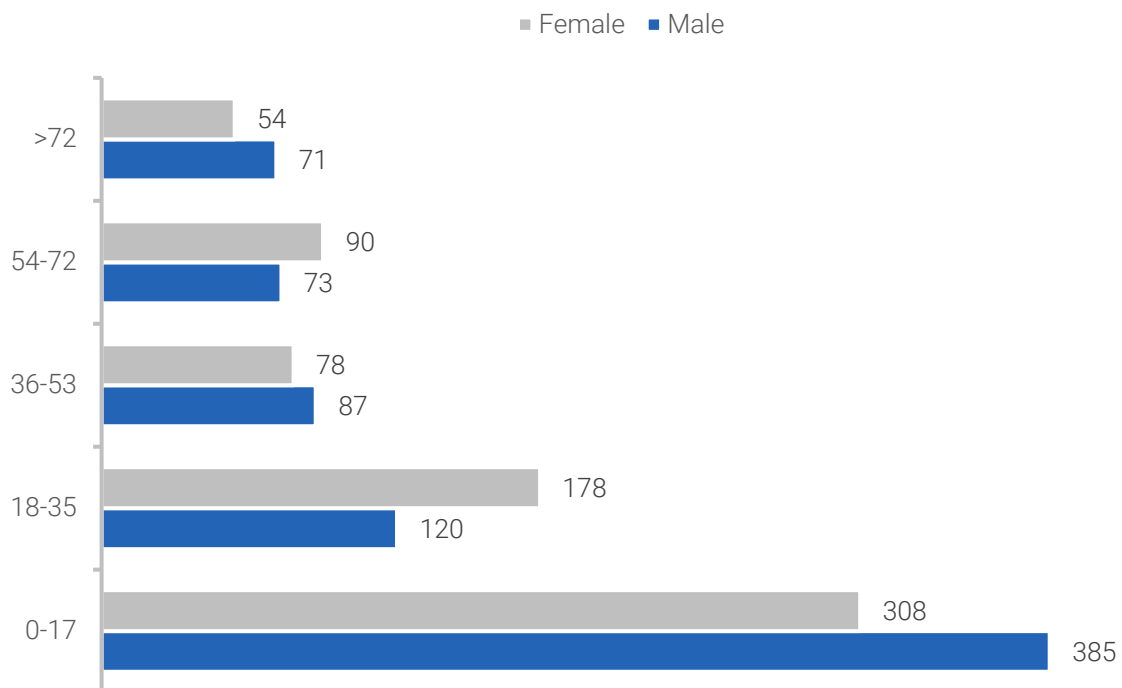


Figure 3-32: Admissions due to infectious and parasitic diseases by gender, 2020



4. RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS

Lower and upper respiratory infections accounted for 97% of admissions due to infections.

Figure 3-33: Admissions due to respiratory infections, 2020

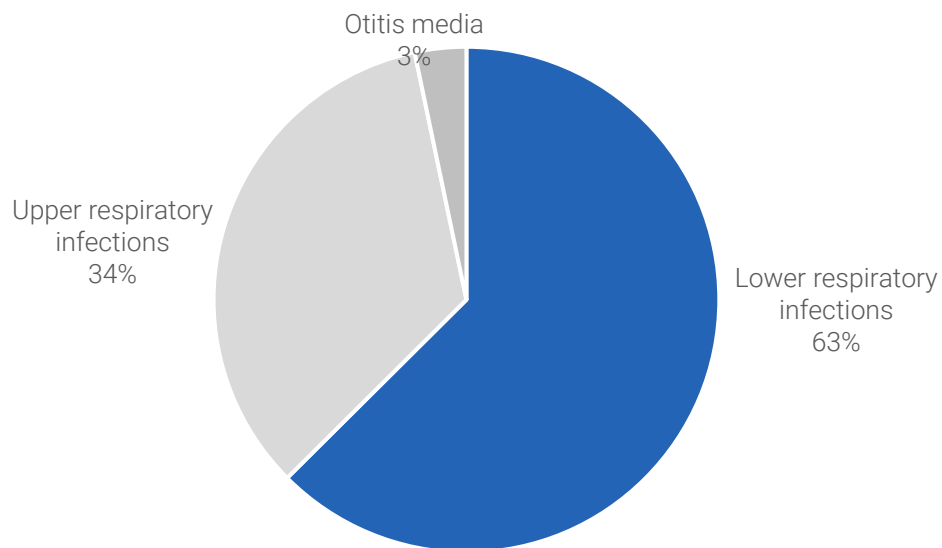
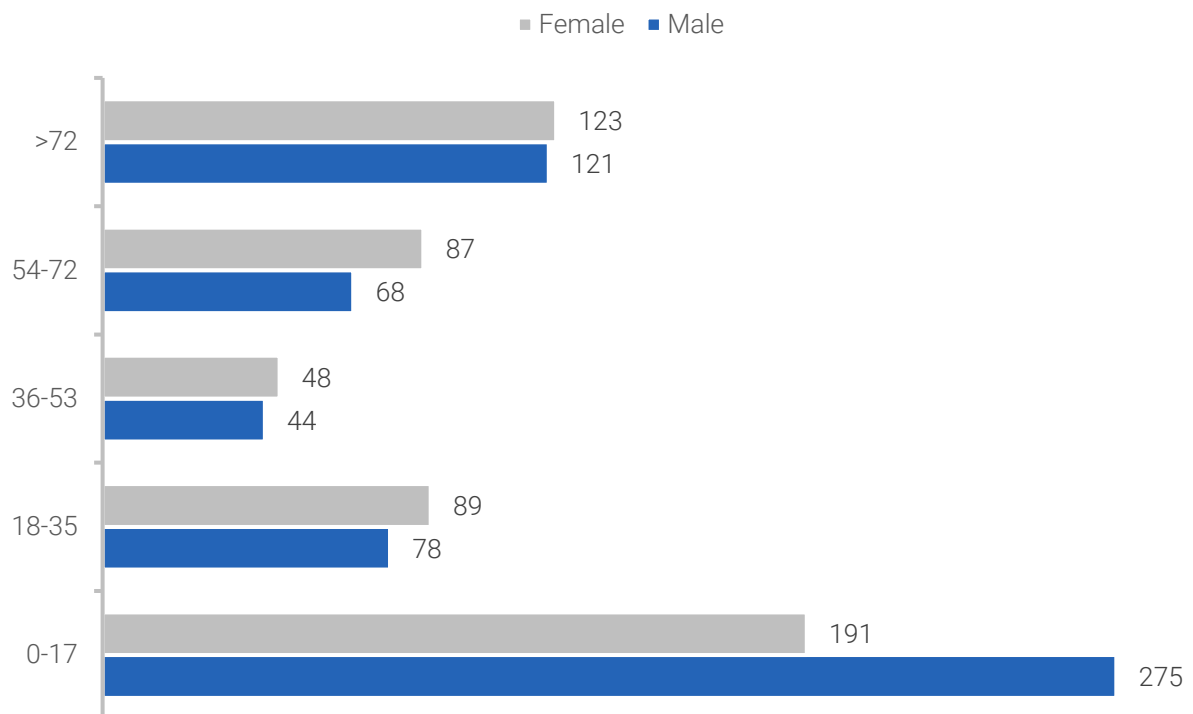


Figure 3-34 Admissions due to respiratory infection by gender, 2020



5. OTHER EMERGING DISEASES

Among other emerging diseases, COVID-19 related conditions¹³ are considered in this section. It is notable that almost equal men (51%) and women (49%) were admitted during 2020, with almost equal distribution of men and women across age groups as well.

Figure 3-35: Covid-19 related admissions by gender, 2020

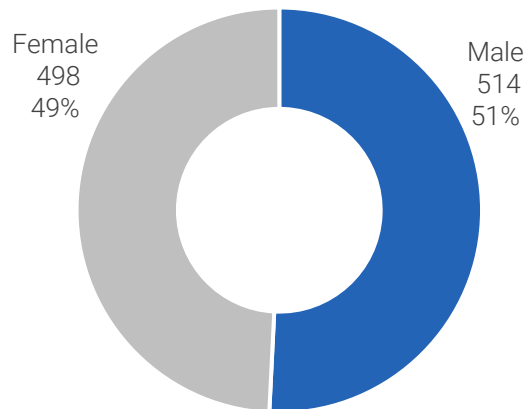
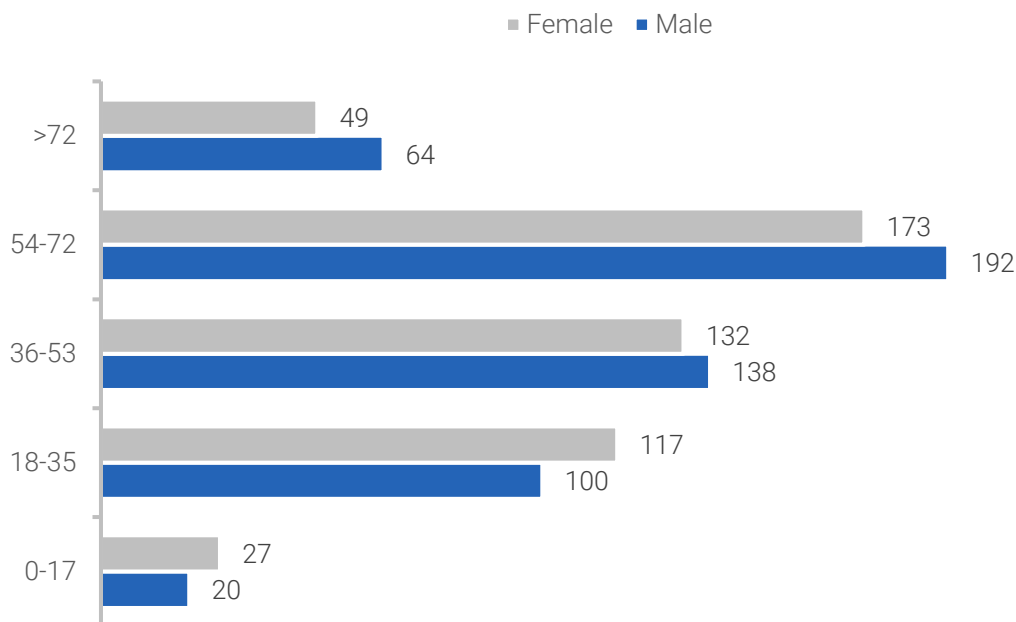


Figure 3-36: Covid-19 related admissions by gender and age, 2020



¹³Total Covid-19 related conditions were 1,350. However, detailed information on the patients aggregated and analyzed for 1,012 patients in this section.

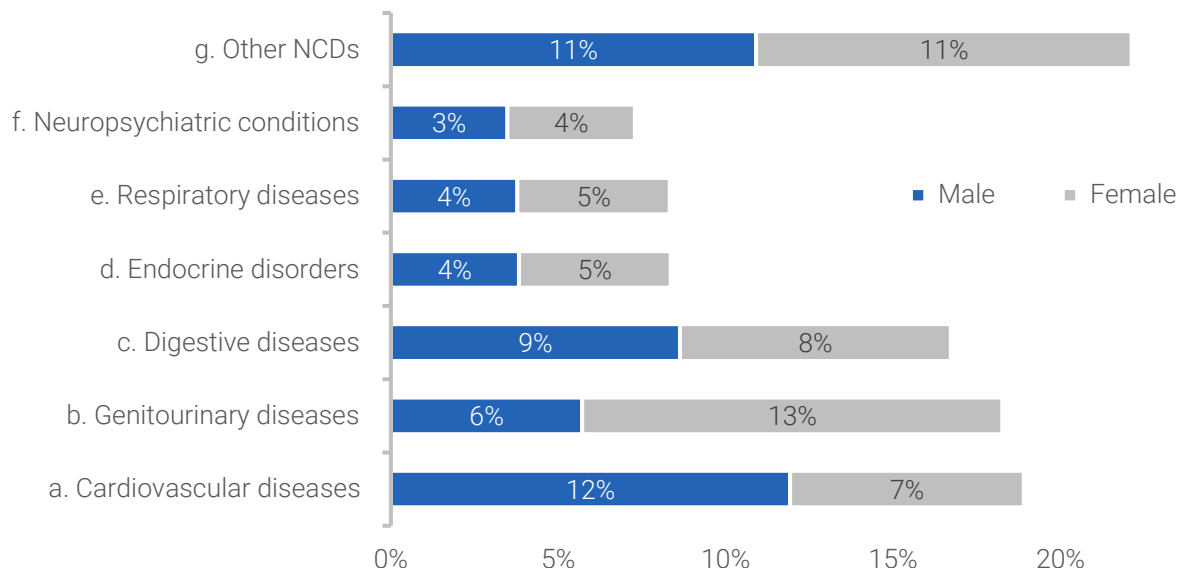
3.3.2 NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Noncommunicable diseases accounted for more than 35% of the inpatients in the country. This section will look into detail of top 5 noncommunicable disease admissions in the county as summarized below.

Table 3-12: Noncommunicable diseases in numbers, 2020

| | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Noncommunicable diseases | 7,111 | 7,620 | 14,731 |
| a. Cardiovascular diseases | 1,757 | 1,028 | 2,785 |
| b. Genitourinary diseases | 842 | 1,848 | 2,690 |
| c. Digestive diseases | 1,272 | 1,192 | 2,464 |
| d. Endocrine disorders | 563 | 668 | 1,231 |
| e. Respiratory diseases | 557 | 670 | 1,227 |
| f. Neuropsychiatric conditions | 513 | 561 | 1,074 |
| g. Other NCDs | 1,607 | 1,653 | 3,260 |

Figure 3-37: Noncommunicable diseases in percent, 2020



It is noted that the admissions in atolls and GMR varied for different NCD groups. Thus, the top 5 NCD admissions for Maldives will be discussed in detail for this chapter.

Figure 3-38: Number of admissions for NCDs by region and Maldives, 2020

| GMR | | Atolls | | Maldives | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Cardiovascular diseases | 1,672 | Genitourinary diseases | 1,369 | 1. Cardiovascular diseases | 2,785 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 1,321 | Digestive diseases | 1,204 | 2. Genitourinary diseases | 2,690 |
| Digestive diseases | 1,260 | Cardiovascular diseases | 1,113 | 3. Digestive diseases | 2,464 |
| Endocrine disorders | 389 | Endocrine disorders | 842 | 4. Endocrine disorders | 1,231 |
| Respiratory diseases | 587 | Respiratory diseases | 640 | 5. Respiratory diseases | 1,227 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 539 | Neuropsychiatric conditions | 535 | 6. Neuropsychiatric conditions | 1,074 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 661 | Skin diseases | 293 | 7. Musculoskeletal diseases | 935 |
| Skin diseases | 305 | Musculoskeletal diseases | 274 | 8. Skin diseases | 598 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 218 | Diabetes mellitus | 228 | 9. Diabetes mellitus | 446 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 357 | Malignant neoplasms | 77 | 10. Malignant neoplasms | 434 |
| Other neoplasms | 265 | Sense organ diseases | 61 | 11. Other neoplasms | 314 |
| Congenital anomalies | 185 | Congenital anomalies | 59 | 12. Congenital anomalies | 244 |
| Sense organ diseases | 98 | Other neoplasms | 49 | 13. Sense organ diseases | 159 |
| Oral conditions | 87 | Oral conditions | 43 | 14. Oral conditions | 130 |

1. CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES

Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) were the most common among NCDs inpatients, from which ischemic heart disease admissions were 41% followed by cerebrovascular diseases 27%, with majority of the inpatients being males across all age groups.

Figure 3-39: Top 5 CVD disease sub-group admissions by gender, 2020

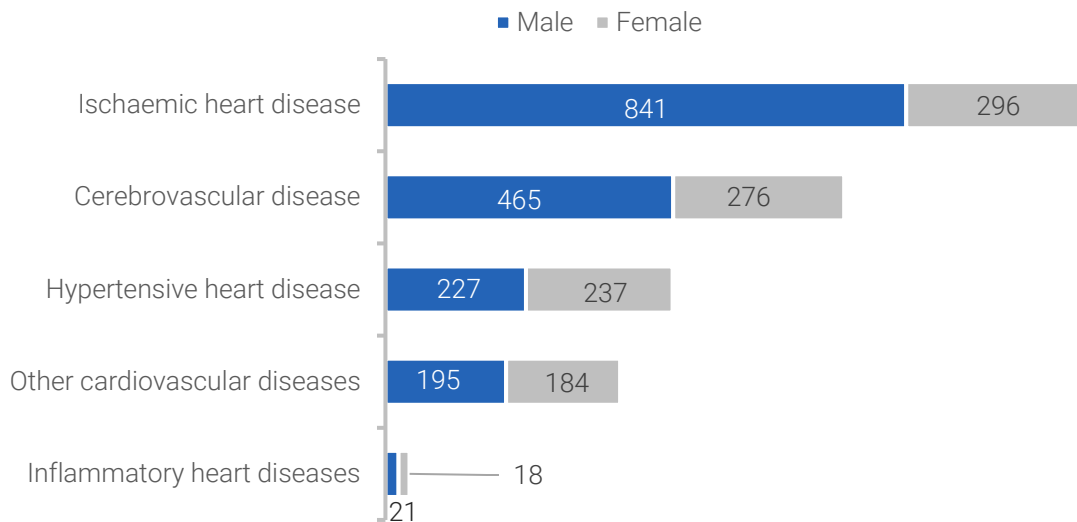
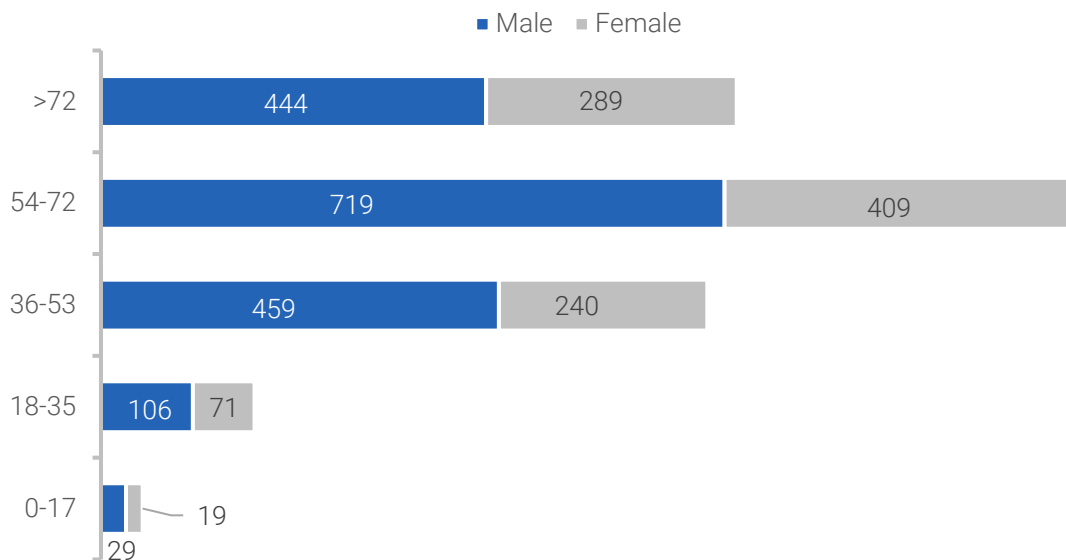


Figure 3-40: CVD admissions by gender and age, 2020



2. GENITOURINARY DISEASES

Genitourinary diseases were the second most common among NCDs inpatients, from which 80% were other genitourinary disease admissions, followed by nephritis and nephrosis accounting for 18%, with majority of the inpatients being females across all age groups.

Figure 3-41: Genitourinary disease admissions by numbers, 2020

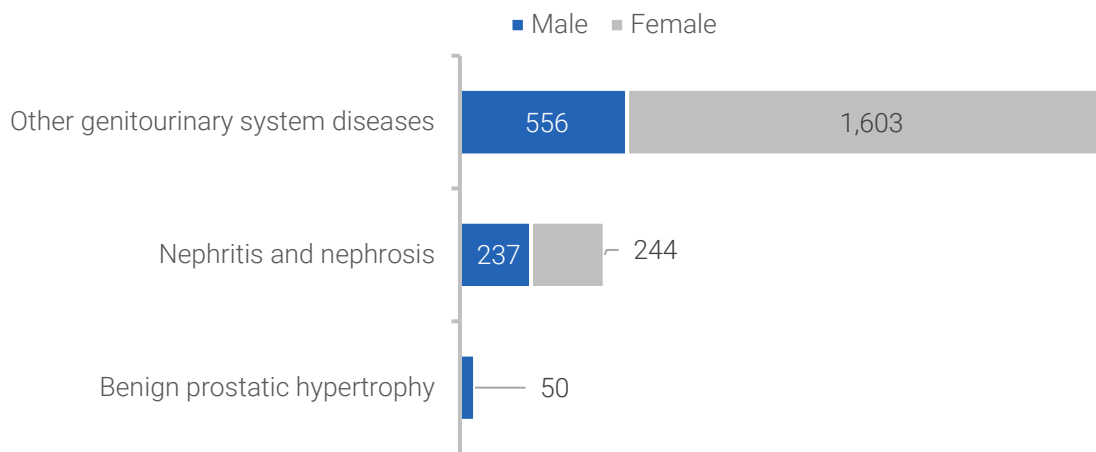
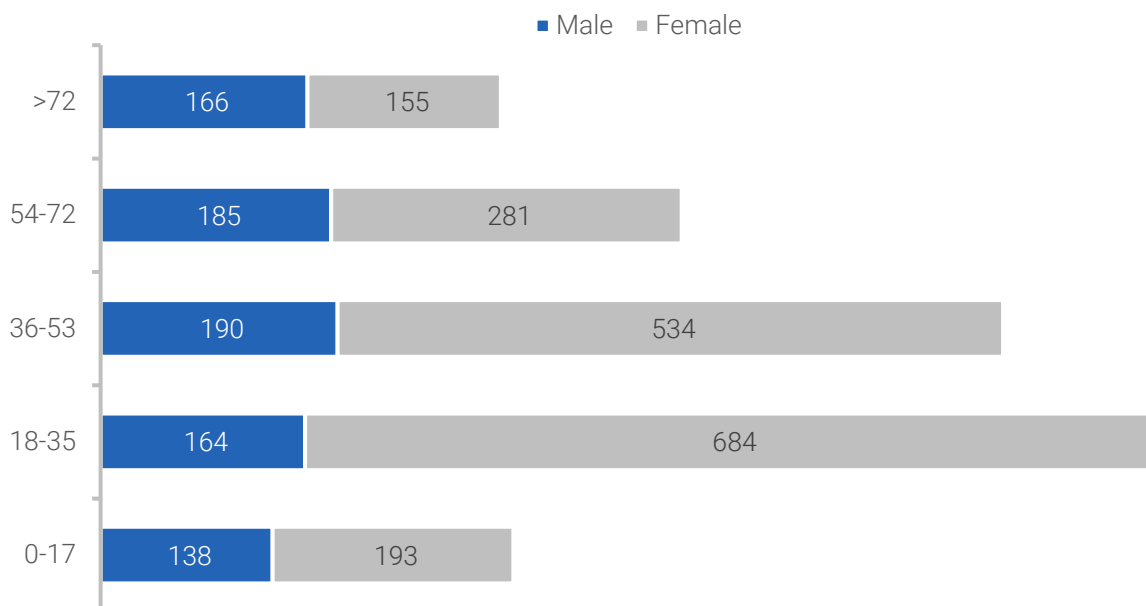


Figure 3-42: Genitourinary disease admissions by gender and age, 2020



3. DIGESTIVE DISEASES

Digestive diseases were the third most common among NCDs inpatients, from which 85% were other digestive disease admissions followed by appendicitis (13%), with majority being females across all age groups.

Figure 3-43: Top 5 CVD disease sub-group admissions by gender, 2020

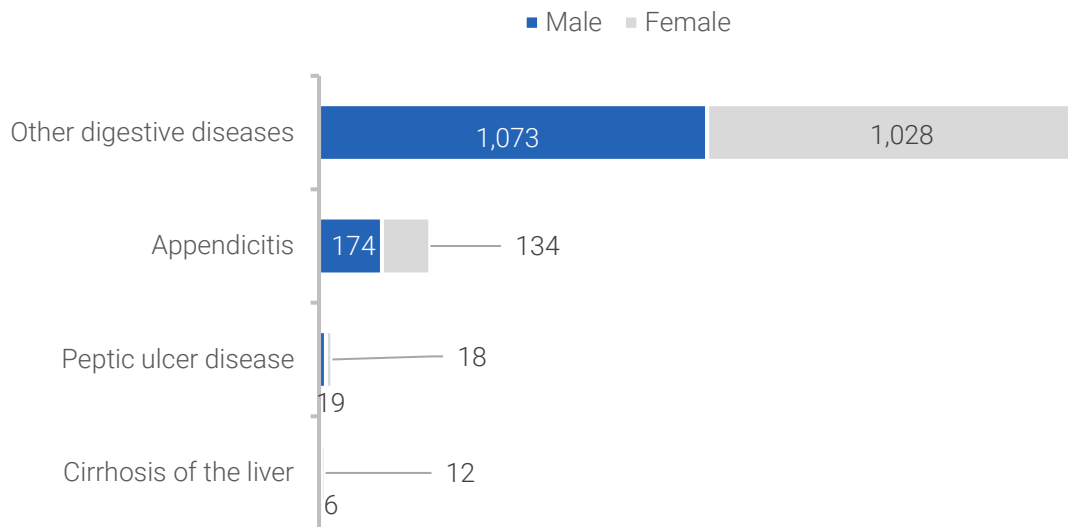
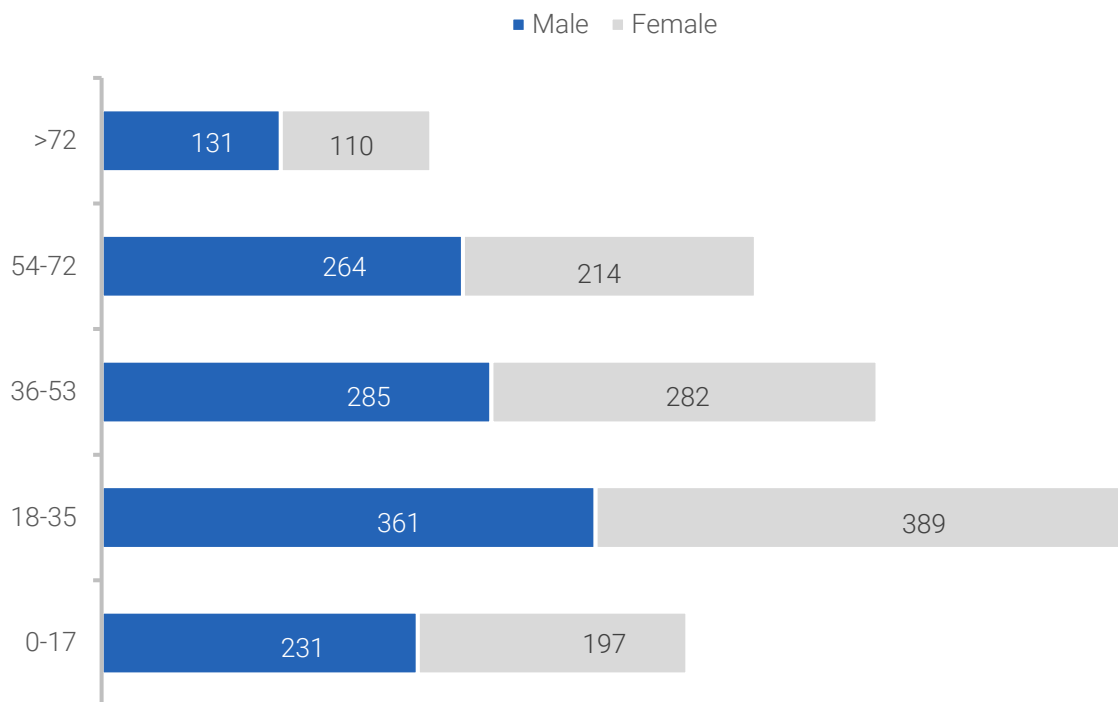


Figure 3-44: CVD admissions by gender and age, 2020



4. ENDOCRINE DISORDERS

Endocrine disorders were the fourth most common among NCDs inpatients which affected both genders equally. It is noted that more endocrine disorder admissions were in atolls (68%) compared to GMR (32%).

Figure 3-45: Endocrine disorders by region 2020

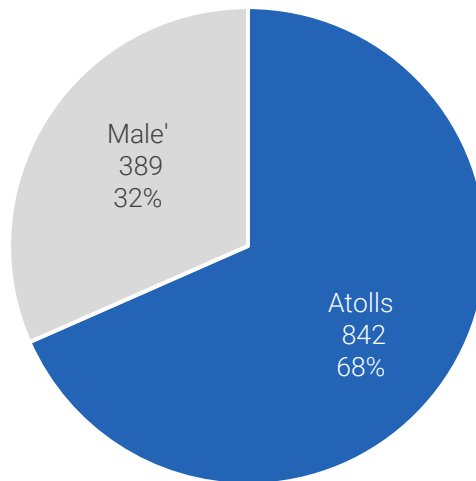
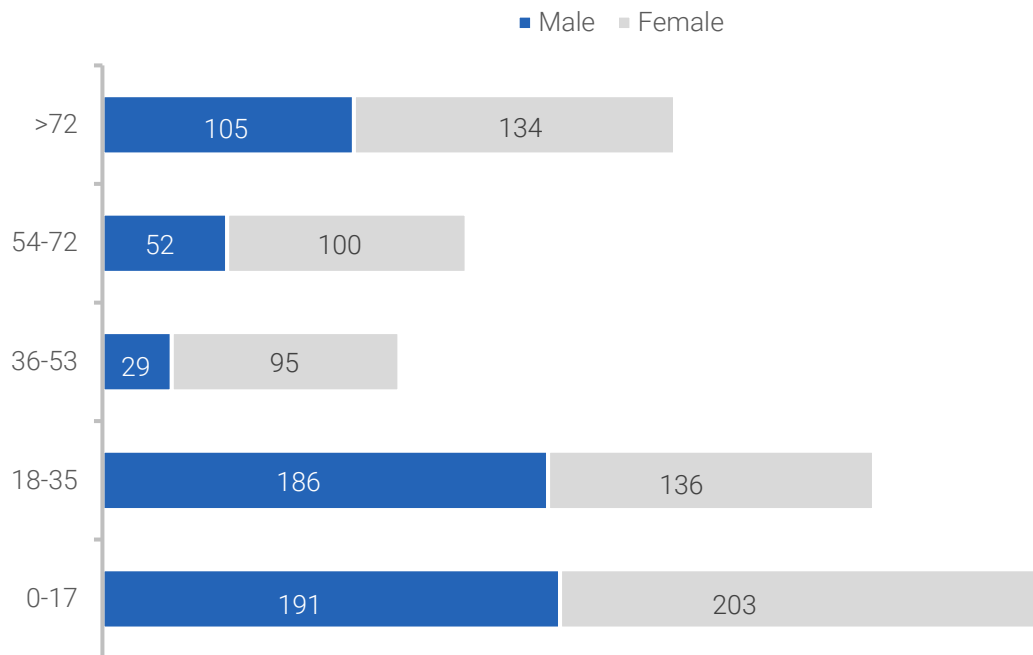


Figure 3-46: Endocrine disorders by gender and age, 2020



5. RESPIRATORY DISEASES

Respiratory diseases were the fifth most common among NCDs inpatients, from which 85% were other respiratory disease.

Figure 3-47: Respiratory disease admission sub-group admissions by gender, 2020

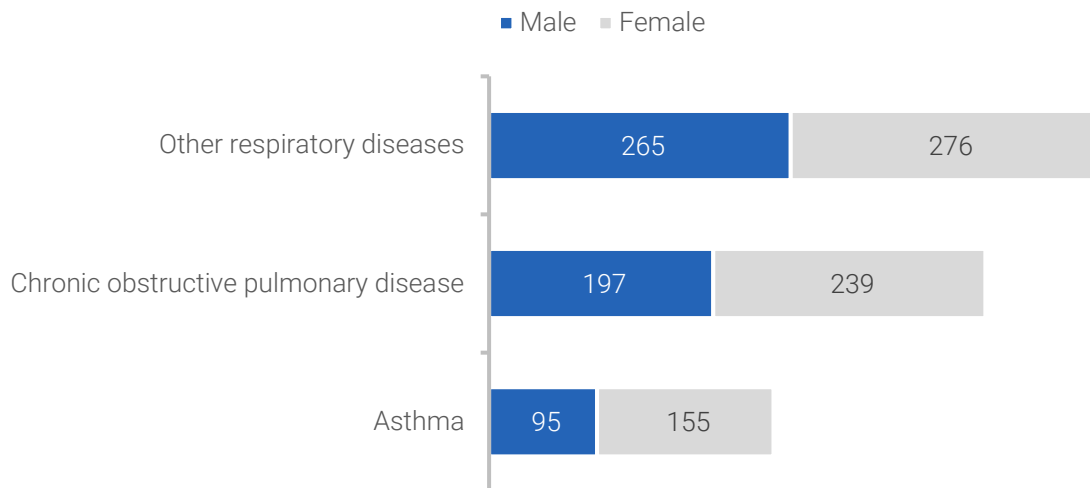
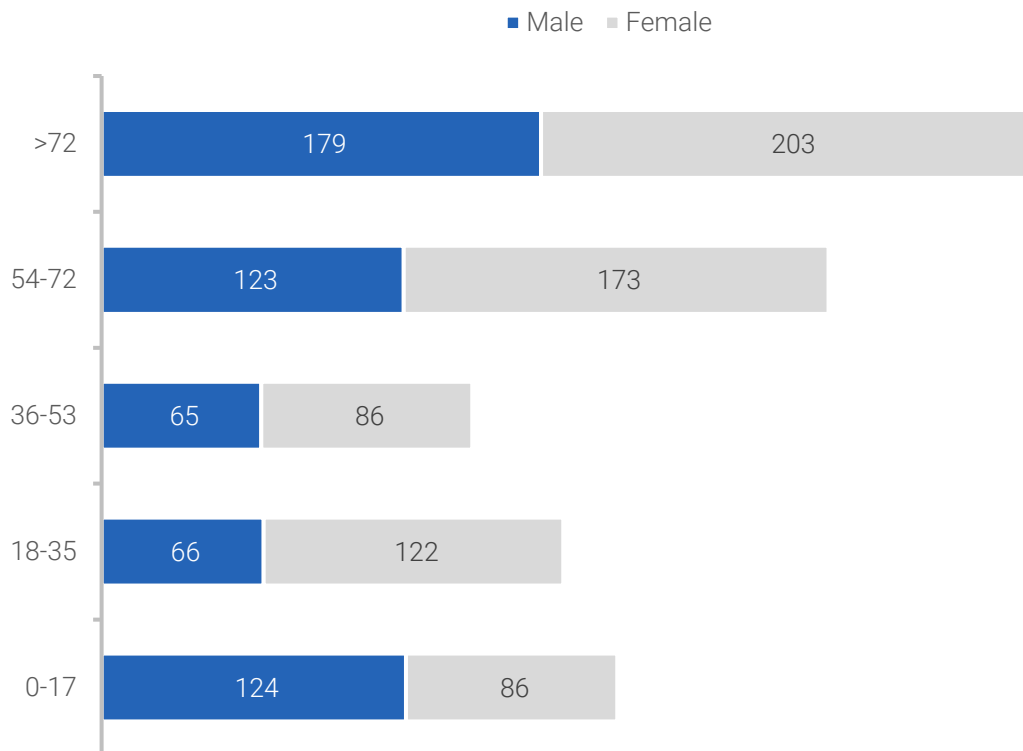


Figure 3-48: Respiratory disease admissions by gender and age, 2020



3.3.3 INJURIES

Injuries accounted for 6% of all the admissions, 99% of these injuries were unintentional injuries and injury related admissions were more for males in 2020.

Figure 3-49: Admission by type of injury, 2020

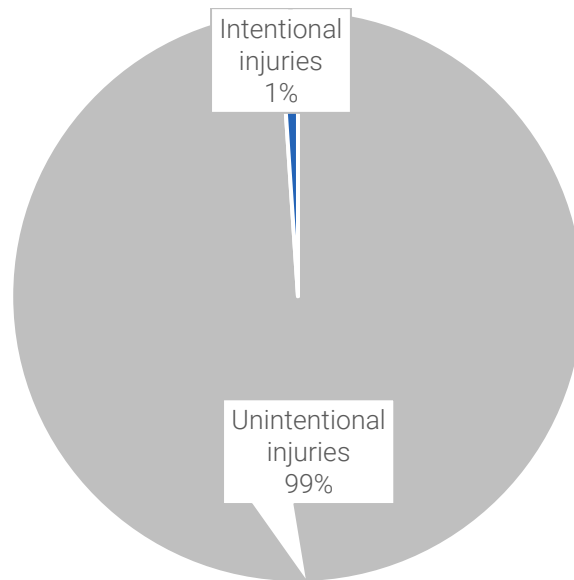
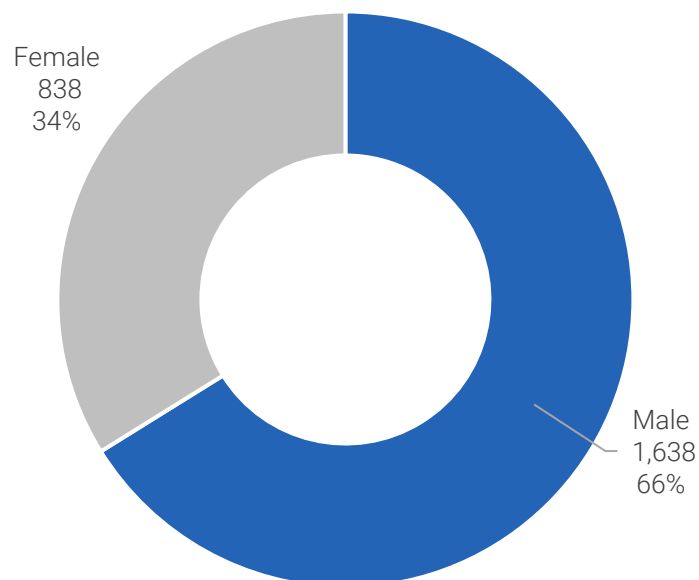


Figure 3-50: Injury related admissions by gender, 2020



Details of admissions by region, atolls, age groups, gender, type of facility is attached with the annex.

3.4 ANNEXES

Table 3-13: Detail of all admission by gender, age and region, 2020

| Sub-disease groups | Atolls | | GMR | | Total |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 1,374 | 6,274 | 1,784 | 5,325 | 14,757 |
| Maternal conditions | | 4,888 | | 3,663 | 8,551 |
| Abortion | | 508 | | 280 | 788 |
| 0-17 | | 1 | | 2 | 3 |
| 18-35 | | 397 | | 190 | 587 |
| 36-53 | | 108 | | 88 | 196 |
| 54-71 | | 2 | | | 2 |
| Hypertensive disorders | | 38 | | 55 | 93 |
| 18-35 | | 30 | | 41 | 71 |
| 36-53 | | 8 | | 14 | 22 |
| Maternal hemorrhage | | 32 | | 44 | 76 |
| 18-35 | | 28 | | 30 | 58 |
| 36-53 | | 4 | | 14 | 18 |
| Maternal sepsis | | 6 | | 8 | 14 |
| 18-35 | | 5 | | 8 | 13 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1,085 | | 1,467 | 2,552 |
| Obstructed labour | | 1,508 | | 716 | 2,224 |
| 0-17 | | 3 | | 1 | 4 |
| 18-35 | | 1,299 | | 588 | 1,887 |
| 36-53 | | 199 | | 127 | 326 |
| 54-71 | | 3 | | | 3 |
| >90 | | 4 | | | 4 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 1,711 | | 1,093 | 2,804 |
| 0-17 | | 5 | | 4 | 9 |
| 18-35 | | 1,448 | | 904 | 2,352 |
| 36-53 | | 249 | | 180 | 429 |
| 54-71 | | 3 | | 5 | 8 |
| >90 | | 6 | | | 6 |
| Perinatal conditions | 431 | 373 | 808 | 673 | 2,285 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | 24 | 19 | 36 | 27 | 106 |
| 0-17 | 24 | 19 | 36 | 27 | 106 |
| Low birth weight | 71 | 52 | 101 | 84 | 308 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Sub-disease groups | Atolls | | GMR | | Total |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| 0-17 | 71 | 52 | 101 | 84 | 308 |
| Other perinatal conditions | 336 | 302 | 671 | 562 | 1,871 |
| 0-17 | 336 | 302 | 671 | 562 | 1,871 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 525 | 524 | 211 | 184 | 1,444 |
| Childhood-cluster diseases | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 0-17 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Dengue | 93 | 62 | 22 | 11 | 188 |
| 0-17 | 56 | 48 | 9 | 7 | 120 |
| 18-35 | 23 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 38 |
| 36-53 | 6 | 4 | 5 | | 15 |
| 54-71 | 4 | 2 | 1 | | 7 |
| 72-90 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 299 | 330 | 32 | 45 | 706 |
| 0-17 | 188 | 162 | 15 | 18 | 383 |
| 18-35 | 33 | 81 | 6 | 11 | 131 |
| 36-53 | 32 | 38 | 6 | 4 | 80 |
| 54-71 | 26 | 34 | 3 | 7 | 70 |
| 72-90 | 19 | 14 | 2 | 5 | 40 |
| >90 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 |
| Hepatitis B | 1 | | 3 | 3 | 7 |
| 18-35 | 1 | | 2 | | 3 |
| 36-53 | | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 54-71 | | | | 2 | 2 |
| Intestinal nematode infections | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 36-53 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Malaria | | 1 | | | 1 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Meningitis | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 10 |
| 0-17 | 1 | 5 | 2 | | 8 |
| 54-71 | | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other infectious diseases | 129 | 106 | 129 | 95 | 459 |
| 0-17 | 60 | 39 | 50 | 29 | 178 |
| 18-35 | 13 | 24 | 28 | 27 | 92 |
| 36-53 | 19 | 12 | 12 | 7 | 50 |
| 54-71 | 14 | 22 | 16 | 14 | 66 |
| 72-90 | 20 | 8 | 22 | 17 | 67 |
| >90 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| STDs excluding HIV | | 19 | 3 | 13 | 35 |
| 18-35 | | 12 | 3 | 9 | 24 |
| 36-53 | | 4 | | 3 | 7 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| 72-90 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| >90 | | 1 | | | 1 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Sub-disease groups | Atolls | | GMR | | Total |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Tuberculosis | 2 | 1 | 17 | 16 | 36 |
| 0-17 | | | 3 | | 3 |
| 18-35 | | | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| 36-53 | | | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| 54-71 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 9 |
| 72-90 | | | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Respiratory infections | 361 | 353 | 225 | 185 | 1,124 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 207 | 204 | 158 | 134 | 703 |
| 0-17 | 95 | 63 | 42 | 34 | 234 |
| 18-35 | 13 | 17 | 23 | 15 | 68 |
| 36-53 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 60 |
| 54-71 | 22 | 41 | 30 | 27 | 120 |
| 72-90 | 55 | 64 | 45 | 40 | 204 |
| >90 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 17 |
| Otitis media | 3 | 3 | 19 | 12 | 37 |
| 0-17 | 3 | | 6 | 2 | 11 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 6 | 3 | 10 |
| 36-53 | | | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| 72-90 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 151 | 146 | 48 | 39 | 384 |
| 0-17 | 99 | 76 | 30 | 16 | 221 |
| 18-35 | 25 | 37 | 11 | 16 | 89 |
| 36-53 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 23 |
| 54-71 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 18 |
| 72-90 | 14 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 33 |
| Other emerging diseases | 10 | 3 | 504 | 495 | 1,012 |
| COVID-19 related conditions | 10 | 3 | 504 | 495 | 1,012 |
| 0-17 | 1 | | 19 | 27 | 47 |
| 18-35 | 2 | 3 | 98 | 114 | 217 |
| 36-53 | 6 | | 132 | 132 | 270 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 183 | 171 | 355 |
| 72-90 | | | 69 | 50 | 119 |
| >90 | | | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 47 | 133 | 36 | 125 | 341 |
| Iodine deficiency | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 0-17 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Iron-deficiency anemia | 40 | 127 | 27 | 122 | 316 |
| 0-17 | 9 | 13 | 5 | 10 | 37 |
| 18-35 | 4 | 37 | 5 | 45 | 91 |
| 36-53 | 2 | 58 | 4 | 46 | 110 |
| 54-71 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 33 |
| 72-90 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 12 | 44 |

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| Sub-disease groups | Atolls | | GMR | | Total |
|---|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| >90 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Other nutritional disorders | 6 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 19 |
| 0-17 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| 18-35 | 4 | | 1 | | 5 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| 72-90 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 3 |
| Protein-energy malnutrition | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 5 |
| 0-17 | 1 | 2 | | | 3 |
| 18-35 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 36-53 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 3,114 | 3,673 | 3,998 | 3,946 | 14,731 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 643 | 470 | 1,114 | 558 | 2,785 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 182 | 131 | 283 | 145 | 741 |
| 0-17 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| 18-35 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 34 |
| 36-53 | 33 | 21 | 69 | 27 | 150 |
| 54-71 | 57 | 44 | 117 | 63 | 281 |
| 72-90 | 73 | 57 | 81 | 45 | 256 |
| >90 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 13 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 165 | 171 | 62 | 66 | 464 |
| 0-17 | 3 | 4 | | | 7 |
| 18-35 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 23 |
| 36-53 | 19 | 29 | 17 | 14 | 79 |
| 54-71 | 63 | 73 | 20 | 35 | 191 |
| 72-90 | 71 | 51 | 20 | 15 | 157 |
| >90 | 4 | 2 | 1 | | 7 |
| Inflammatory heart diseases | 6 | | 15 | 18 | 39 |
| 0-17 | | | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 18-35 | | | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 4 | 8 | 13 |
| 54-71 | 2 | | 4 | 5 | 11 |
| 72-90 | 3 | | | | 3 |
| Ischemic heart disease | 196 | 74 | 645 | 222 | 1,137 |
| 0-17 | 3 | | | | 3 |
| 18-35 | 18 | 3 | 26 | 2 | 49 |
| 36-53 | 34 | 18 | 235 | 75 | 362 |
| 54-71 | 80 | 23 | 292 | 90 | 485 |
| 72-90 | 57 | 29 | 91 | 55 | 232 |
| >90 | 4 | 1 | 1 | | 6 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 92 | 86 | 103 | 98 | 379 |

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| Sub-disease groups | Atolls | | GMR | | Total |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| 0-17 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 25 |
| 18-35 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 61 |
| 36-53 | 16 | 18 | 28 | 25 | 87 |
| 54-71 | 21 | 24 | 23 | 31 | 99 |
| 72-90 | 33 | 25 | 26 | 20 | 104 |
| >90 | 2 | | 1 | | 3 |
| Rheumatic heart disease | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 15 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| 54-71 | | | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 72-90 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 3 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 411 | 958 | 432 | 889 | 2,690 |
| Benign prostatic hypertrophy | 11 | | 39 | | 50 |
| 0-17 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 36-53 | | | 5 | | 5 |
| 54-71 | 5 | | 20 | | 25 |
| 72-90 | 5 | | 14 | | 19 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 99 | 85 | 138 | 159 | 481 |
| 0-17 | 12 | 4 | 13 | 17 | 46 |
| 18-35 | 12 | 9 | 28 | 34 | 83 |
| 36-53 | 8 | 10 | 40 | 23 | 81 |
| 54-71 | 29 | 36 | 35 | 51 | 151 |
| 72-90 | 33 | 24 | 21 | 34 | 112 |
| >90 | 5 | 2 | 1 | | 8 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 301 | 873 | 255 | 730 | 2,159 |
| 0-17 | 70 | 118 | 42 | 54 | 284 |
| 18-35 | 66 | 380 | 58 | 261 | 765 |
| 36-53 | 72 | 225 | 65 | 276 | 638 |
| 54-71 | 47 | 98 | 42 | 94 | 281 |
| 72-90 | 42 | 49 | 44 | 42 | 177 |
| >90 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 14 |
| Digestive diseases | 589 | 615 | 683 | 577 | 2,464 |
| Appendicitis | 67 | 57 | 107 | 77 | 308 |
| 0-17 | 23 | 13 | 30 | 21 | 87 |
| 18-35 | 29 | 28 | 58 | 42 | 157 |
| 36-53 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 11 | 53 |
| 54-71 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 10 |
| 72-90 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Cirrhosis of the liver | 4 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 18 |
| 18-35 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| 54-71 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 11 |
| 72-90 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 4 |

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| Sub-disease groups | Atolls | | GMR | | Total |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Other digestive diseases | 507 | 539 | 566 | 489 | 2,101 |
| 0-17 | 124 | 111 | 53 | 51 | 339 |
| 18-35 | 90 | 143 | 173 | 171 | 577 |
| 36-53 | 112 | 116 | 141 | 136 | 505 |
| 54-71 | 103 | 97 | 144 | 90 | 434 |
| 72-90 | 75 | 69 | 51 | 40 | 235 |
| >90 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 11 |
| Peptic ulcer disease | 11 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 37 |
| 0-17 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 |
| 18-35 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 15 |
| 36-53 | 2 | 5 | | | 7 |
| 54-71 | 2 | 4 | 2 | | 8 |
| 72-90 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Endocrine disorders | 389 | 453 | 174 | 215 | 1,231 |
| Respiratory diseases | 302 | 338 | 255 | 332 | 1,227 |
| Asthma | 59 | 103 | 36 | 52 | 250 |
| 0-17 | 25 | 21 | 15 | 11 | 72 |
| 18-35 | 10 | 31 | 8 | 17 | 66 |
| 36-53 | 4 | 25 | 10 | 9 | 48 |
| 54-71 | 11 | 19 | 1 | 10 | 41 |
| 72-90 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 23 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 144 | 133 | 53 | 106 | 436 |
| 0-17 | 8 | 3 | | | 11 |
| 18-35 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 12 |
| 36-53 | 11 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 34 |
| 54-71 | 29 | 38 | 15 | 32 | 114 |
| 72-90 | 90 | 70 | 32 | 62 | 254 |
| >90 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 99 | 102 | 166 | 174 | 541 |
| 0-17 | 17 | 15 | 59 | 36 | 127 |
| 18-35 | 13 | 8 | 32 | 57 | 110 |
| 36-53 | 8 | 12 | 28 | 21 | 69 |
| 54-71 | 29 | 27 | 21 | 33 | 110 |
| 72-90 | 28 | 38 | 26 | 26 | 118 |
| >90 | 4 | 2 | | 1 | 7 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 234 | 301 | 279 | 260 | 1,074 |
| Alcohol use disorders | | | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 18-35 | | | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 36-53 | | | 2 | | 2 |
| Alzheimer and other dementias | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 |
| 18-35 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 72-90 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 |

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| Sub-disease groups | Atolls | | GMR | | Total |
|---|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| >90 | | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| Bipolar disorder | 8 | 16 | 15 | 29 | 68 |
| 0-17 | 1 | 2 | | | 3 |
| 18-35 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 22 |
| 36-53 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 14 | 36 |
| 54-71 | 1 | 2 | | 4 | 7 |
| Drug use disorders | 11 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 28 |
| 0-17 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 18-35 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 18 |
| 36-53 | 4 | 2 | 3 | | 9 |
| Epilepsy | 80 | 62 | 47 | 27 | 216 |
| 0-17 | 35 | 21 | 24 | 14 | 94 |
| 18-35 | 29 | 19 | 9 | 7 | 64 |
| 36-53 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 35 |
| 54-71 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| 72-90 | 5 | 5 | 2 | | 12 |
| >90 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Insomnia (primary) | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 3 |
| 36-53 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 |
| 72-90 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Mental Retardation | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 18-35 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Migraine | 4 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 25 |
| 0-17 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 |
| 18-35 | 2 | 13 | | | 15 |
| 36-53 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Multiple sclerosis | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 36-53 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | 8 | 17 | 2 | | 27 |
| Obsessive-compulsive disorder | | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 79 | 140 | 138 | 141 | 498 |
| 0-17 | 12 | 20 | 22 | 18 | 72 |
| 18-35 | 9 | 39 | 28 | 40 | 116 |
| 36-53 | 15 | 44 | 37 | 36 | 132 |
| 54-71 | 27 | 31 | 33 | 33 | 124 |
| 72-90 | 14 | 6 | 18 | 14 | 52 |
| >90 | 2 | | | | 2 |
| Panic disorder | 3 | 6 | | 1 | 10 |
| 18-35 | | 3 | | 1 | 4 |
| 36-53 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 |

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| Sub-disease groups | Atolls | | GMR | | Total |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| 54-71 | 1 | 2 | | | 3 |
| 72-90 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Parkinson disease | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 13 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 54-71 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 72-90 | 2 | | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Post-traumatic stress disorder | | 2 | | | 2 |
| 0-17 | | 2 | | | 2 |
| Schizophrenia | 26 | 10 | 40 | 16 | 92 |
| 0-17 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 5 |
| 18-35 | 16 | 5 | 25 | 4 | 50 |
| 36-53 | 6 | 3 | 11 | 10 | 30 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 72-90 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 3 |
| Unipolar depressive disorders | 7 | 23 | 12 | 32 | 74 |
| 0-17 | 1 | 3 | | 9 | 13 |
| 18-35 | 3 | 12 | 8 | 15 | 38 |
| 36-53 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 20 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 123 | 151 | 347 | 314 | 935 |
| Back pain | 34 | 35 | 21 | 24 | 114 |
| 0-17 | | 2 | | 1 | 3 |
| 18-35 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 35 |
| 36-53 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 27 |
| 54-71 | 14 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 35 |
| 72-90 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 14 |
| Gout | | 1 | | | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Osteoarthritis | 6 | 13 | 37 | 72 | 128 |
| 18-35 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 17 |
| 54-71 | 2 | 5 | 21 | 53 | 81 |
| 72-90 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 29 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 80 | 98 | 289 | 212 | 679 |
| 0-17 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 16 | 54 |
| 18-35 | 22 | 28 | 127 | 65 | 242 |
| 36-53 | 17 | 31 | 81 | 71 | 200 |
| 54-71 | 13 | 17 | 51 | 50 | 131 |
| 72-90 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 50 |
| >90 | 1 | | | 1 | 2 |
| Rheumatoid arthritis | 3 | 4 | | 6 | 13 |
| 18-35 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 4 |
| 36-53 | | 2 | | 1 | 3 |

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| Sub-disease groups | Atolls | | GMR | | Total |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| 54-71 | 1 | | | 2 | 3 |
| 72-90 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 3 |
| Skin diseases | 166 | 127 | 186 | 119 | 598 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 117 | 111 | 106 | 112 | 446 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 46 | 31 | 172 | 185 | 434 |
| Bladder cancer | 1 | | 10 | 1 | 12 |
| 18-35 | | | 2 | | 2 |
| 36-53 | | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 54-71 | | | 5 | | 5 |
| 72-90 | 1 | | 2 | | 3 |
| Breast cancer | | 2 | 1 | 41 | 44 |
| 18-35 | | 2 | | 6 | 8 |
| 36-53 | | | 1 | 19 | 20 |
| 54-71 | | | | 16 | 16 |
| Cervix uteri cancer | | 2 | | 6 | 8 |
| 36-53 | | 2 | | 3 | 5 |
| 54-71 | | | | 2 | 2 |
| 72-90 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Colon and rectum cancers | 2 | | 12 | 6 | 20 |
| 36-53 | | | 4 | | 4 |
| 54-71 | | | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| 72-90 | 2 | | 4 | 1 | 7 |
| Corpus uteri cancer | | 2 | | 6 | 8 |
| 18-35 | | | | 2 | 2 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | | 3 | 4 |
| 54-71 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-90 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Leukemia | | | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| 0-17 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 54-71 | | | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 72-90 | | | 2 | | 2 |
| Liver cancer | 7 | 6 | 13 | 8 | 34 |
| 36-53 | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 54-71 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 13 |
| 72-90 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 18 |
| Lymphomas, multiple myeloma | 4 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 16 |
| 18-35 | 1 | | 2 | | 3 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 3 | | 4 |
| 54-71 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| 72-90 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Melanoma and other skin cancers | | 2 | 2 | | 4 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 | | 2 |

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| Sub-disease groups | Atolls | | GMR | | Total |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| 72-90 | | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| Mouth and oropharynx cancers | 8 | 3 | 29 | 21 | 61 |
| 0-17 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| 18-35 | | | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 36-53 | | | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| 54-71 | 2 | | 10 | 8 | 20 |
| 72-90 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 19 |
| Oesophagus cancer | 1 | | 2 | | 3 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 54-71 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-90 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | 15 | 8 | 50 | 59 | 132 |
| 0-17 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 21 |
| 18-35 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 19 |
| 36-53 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 14 | 34 |
| 54-71 | 6 | 1 | 13 | 13 | 33 |
| 72-90 | 4 | | 5 | 14 | 23 |
| >90 | | | | 2 | 2 |
| Ovary cancer | | 4 | | 17 | 21 |
| 18-35 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 2 | | 4 | 6 |
| 54-71 | | 2 | | 5 | 7 |
| 72-90 | | | | 7 | 7 |
| Pancreas cancer | 1 | | 5 | | 6 |
| 36-53 | | | 2 | | 2 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 |
| 72-90 | | | 2 | | 2 |
| Prostate cancer | 5 | | 13 | | 18 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 6 | | 7 |
| 72-90 | 3 | | 7 | | 10 |
| >90 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Stomach cancer | | | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| 36-53 | | | 6 | | 6 |
| 54-71 | | | 2 | | 2 |
| 72-90 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers | 2 | | 14 | 9 | 25 |
| 36-53 | | | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| 54-71 | 2 | | 5 | 7 | 14 |
| 72-90 | | | 3 | | 3 |
| Other neoplasms | 23 | 26 | 67 | 198 | 314 |
| Congenital anomalies | 22 | 37 | 100 | 85 | 244 |
| Anorectal atresia | | | | 1 | 1 |
| 18-35 | | | | 1 | 1 |

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| Sub-disease groups | Atolls | | GMR | | Total |
|---|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Cleft lip | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 0-17 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Cleft palate | | 1 | 3 | 7 | 11 |
| 0-17 | | 1 | 3 | 6 | 10 |
| 18-35 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Congenital heart anomalies | 3 | 4 | 30 | 12 | 49 |
| 0-17 | 3 | | 23 | 11 | 37 |
| 18-35 | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 4 | | 5 |
| 54-71 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Down syndrome | | 1 | 3 | | 4 |
| 0-17 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 2 | | 3 |
| Oesophageal atresia | | 1 | | | 1 |
| 0-17 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Other Congenital anomalies | 18 | 30 | 62 | 64 | 174 |
| 0-17 | 18 | 10 | 53 | 34 | 115 |
| 18-35 | | 15 | 5 | 20 | 40 |
| 36-53 | | 4 | 1 | 7 | 12 |
| 54-71 | | | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 72-90 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Renal agenesis | | | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 0-17 | | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 18-35 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Sense organ diseases | 25 | 36 | 51 | 47 | 159 |
| Glaucoma | 1 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 15 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| 36-53 | | | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 4 | 3 | 8 |
| 72-90 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 |
| Hearing loss, adult onset | 1 | | 4 | 4 | 9 |
| 18-35 | | | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 36-53 | | | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 54-71 | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-90 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Other sense organ disorders | 23 | 34 | 40 | 37 | 134 |
| 0-17 | 3 | 8 | 19 | 12 | 42 |
| 18-35 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 26 |
| 36-53 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 24 |
| 54-71 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 72-90 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 17 |

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| Sub-disease groups | Atolls | | GMR | | Total |
|---|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Oral conditions | 24 | 19 | 32 | 55 | 130 |
| Dental caries | 2 | 1 | | 5 | 8 |
| 0-17 | | | | 4 | 4 |
| 18-35 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 |
| 72-90 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Other oral diseases | 21 | 14 | 31 | 48 | 114 |
| 0-17 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 43 |
| 18-35 | 3 | | 13 | 26 | 42 |
| 36-53 | 2 | | 5 | 6 | 13 |
| 54-71 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| 72-90 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 4 |
| Periodontal disease | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| 0-17 | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 36-53 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 |
| 72-90 | | 3 | | | 3 |
| Not categorized | 1,776 | 1,225 | 1,557 | 1,167 | 5,725 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 1,468 | 1,769 | 411 | 380 | 4,028 |
| Injuries | 762 | 439 | 876 | 399 | 2,476 |
| Unintentional injuries | 747 | 434 | 874 | 395 | 2,450 |
| Drownings | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 0-17 | 2 | 1 | | | 3 |
| 18-35 | 2 | | | 1 | 3 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 |
| Falls | 19 | 21 | 5 | | 45 |
| 0-17 | 4 | 7 | 2 | | 13 |
| 18-35 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 7 |
| 36-53 | 4 | 2 | | | 6 |
| 54-71 | 1 | 2 | | | 3 |
| 72-90 | 6 | 7 | 1 | | 14 |
| >90 | 1 | 1 | | | 2 |
| Fires | 4 | | 3 | | 7 |
| 18-35 | 1 | | 1 | | 2 |
| 36-53 | 3 | | 2 | | 5 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | 23 | 10 | 1 | | 34 |
| Other unintentional injuries | 643 | 375 | 861 | 393 | 2,272 |
| 0-17 | 176 | 99 | 151 | 76 | 502 |
| 18-35 | 223 | 82 | 377 | 98 | 780 |
| 36-53 | 103 | 60 | 192 | 73 | 428 |
| 54-71 | 83 | 58 | 95 | 76 | 312 |
| 72-90 | 48 | 72 | 45 | 67 | 232 |
| >90 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 18 |

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| Sub-disease groups | Atolls | | GMR | | Total |
|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Poisonings | 5 | 4 | 1 | | 10 |
| 0-17 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 5 |
| 18-35 | 3 | 1 | | | 4 |
| 72-90 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Road traffic accidents | 48 | 23 | 2 | 1 | 74 |
| 0-17 | 5 | 2 | | | 7 |
| 18-35 | 23 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 37 |
| 36-53 | 9 | 6 | | | 15 |
| 54-71 | 9 | 4 | | | 13 |
| 72-90 | 2 | | | | 2 |
| Intentional injuries | 15 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 26 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | 6 | | 2 | | 8 |
| Poisonings | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 5 |
| 0-17 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| 18-35 | | 2 | | | 2 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 72-90 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Self-inflicted injuries | 7 | 3 | | 3 | 13 |
| 0-17 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| 18-35 | 5 | 2 | | 3 | 10 |
| 36-53 | 2 | | | | 2 |
| Not stated | 46 | 37 | | | 83 |
| Total | 8,540 | 13,417 | 8,626 | 11,217 | 41,800 |

Table 3-14: Admissions by atoll and gender, 2020

| Atoll & Gender | Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | Noncommunicable diseases | Not categorized | Ill-defined diseases | Injuries | Not stated | Total |
|----------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------|------------|-------|
| AA | 139 | 74 | 64 | 64 | 8 | | 349 |
| Male | 35 | 20 | 40 | 27 | 7 | | 129 |
| Female | 104 | 54 | 24 | 37 | 1 | | 220 |
| ADh | 396 | 246 | 40 | 187 | 34 | | 903 |
| Male | 92 | 94 | 37 | 85 | 20 | | 328 |
| Female | 304 | 152 | 3 | 102 | 14 | | 575 |
| B | 336 | 121 | 36 | 83 | 21 | | 597 |
| Male | 44 | 43 | 36 | 36 | 12 | | 171 |
| Female | 292 | 78 | | 47 | 9 | | 426 |
| Dh | 186 | 116 | 61 | 49 | 18 | | 430 |
| Male | 41 | 47 | 24 | 22 | 12 | | 146 |
| Female | 145 | 69 | 37 | 27 | 6 | | 284 |
| F | 306 | 288 | 128 | 91 | 44 | | 857 |
| Male | 66 | 139 | 85 | 40 | 24 | | 354 |
| Female | 240 | 149 | 43 | 51 | 20 | | 503 |
| Ga | 239 | 278 | 25 | 137 | 100 | | 779 |
| Male | 42 | 132 | 22 | 74 | 55 | | 325 |
| Female | 197 | 146 | 3 | 63 | 45 | | 454 |
| GDh | 481 | 641 | 231 | 299 | 131 | | 1,783 |
| Male | 77 | 298 | 142 | 123 | 78 | | 718 |
| Female | 404 | 343 | 89 | 176 | 53 | | 1,065 |
| Gn | 383 | 213 | 205 | 26 | 62 | | 889 |
| Male | 59 | 101 | 131 | 14 | 38 | | 343 |
| Female | 324 | 112 | 74 | 12 | 24 | | 546 |
| HA | 426 | 296 | 48 | 139 | 65 | | 974 |
| Male | 62 | 132 | 42 | 73 | 42 | | 351 |
| Female | 364 | 164 | 6 | 66 | 23 | | 623 |
| HDh | 1,185 | 777 | 403 | 361 | 116 | | 2,842 |
| Male | 226 | 364 | 235 | 144 | 69 | | 1,038 |
| Female | 959 | 413 | 168 | 217 | 47 | | 1,804 |
| K | 58 | 106 | 3 | 26 | 9 | | 202 |
| Male | 17 | 45 | 2 | 17 | 6 | | 87 |
| Female | 41 | 61 | 1 | 9 | 3 | | 115 |

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| Atoll & Gender | Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | Noncommunicable diseases | Not categorized | Ill-defined diseases | Injuries | Not stated | Total |
|----------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| L | 629 | 452 | 295 | 328 | 123 | | 1,827 |
| Male | 98 | 200 | 138 | 141 | 78 | | 655 |
| Female | 531 | 252 | 157 | 187 | 45 | | 1,172 |
| Lh | 412 | 248 | 280 | 165 | 30 | | 1,135 |
| Male | 68 | 120 | 148 | 76 | 23 | | 435 |
| Female | 344 | 128 | 132 | 89 | 7 | | 700 |
| M | 190 | 213 | 68 | 145 | 27 | | 643 |
| Male | 53 | 106 | 31 | 56 | 20 | | 266 |
| Female | 137 | 107 | 37 | 89 | 7 | | 377 |
| GMR | 7,109 | 7,944 | 2,724 | 791 | 1,275 | | 19,843 |
| Male | 1,784 | 3,998 | 1,557 | 411 | 876 | | 8,626 |
| Female | 5,325 | 3,946 | 1,167 | 380 | 399 | | 11,217 |
| N | 190 | 180 | 59 | 70 | 11 | | 510 |
| Male | 39 | 63 | 39 | 32 | 9 | | 182 |
| Female | 151 | 117 | 20 | 38 | 2 | | 328 |
| R | 799 | 751 | 331 | 380 | 63 | | 2,324 |
| Male | 124 | 325 | 179 | 168 | 43 | | 839 |
| Female | 675 | 426 | 152 | 212 | 20 | | 1,485 |
| S | 618 | 725 | 481 | 261 | 207 | 83 | 2,375 |
| Male | 76 | 347 | 289 | 147 | 144 | 46 | 1,049 |
| Female | 542 | 378 | 192 | 114 | 63 | 37 | 1,326 |
| Sh | 281 | 366 | 127 | 168 | 22 | | 964 |
| Male | 37 | 147 | 72 | 68 | 11 | | 335 |
| Female | 244 | 219 | 55 | 100 | 11 | | 629 |
| Th | 364 | 685 | 115 | 248 | 102 | | 1,514 |
| Male | 113 | 387 | 84 | 117 | 65 | | 766 |
| Female | 251 | 298 | 31 | 131 | 37 | | 748 |
| V | 30 | 11 | 1 | 10 | 8 | | 60 |
| Male | 5 | 4 | | 8 | 6 | | 23 |
| Female | 25 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 37 |
| Total | 14,757 | 14,731 | 5,725 | 4,028 | 2,476 | 83 | 41,800 |

Table 3-15: Admissions by disease group and type of health facility, 2020

| Sub-disease groups | a. Tertiary | b. Regional Hospital | c. Hospital | d. Atoll Hospital | e. Health Centre | Total |
|--|--------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 2,289 | 3,039 | 5,665 | 2,688 | 1,076 | 14,757 |
| Maternal conditions | 1,633 | 2,171 | 2,620 | 1,872 | 255 | 8,551 |
| Perinatal conditions | 338 | 417 | 1,207 | 311 | 12 | 2,285 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 115 | 231 | 357 | 238 | 503 | 1,444 |
| Respiratory infections | 117 | 155 | 382 | 217 | 253 | 1,124 |
| Other emerging diseases | 32 | 10 | 967 | | 3 | 1,012 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 54 | 55 | 132 | 50 | 50 | 341 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 2,991 | 2,169 | 5,785 | 1,588 | 2,198 | 14,731 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 387 | 444 | 1,461 | 252 | 241 | 2,785 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 532 | 455 | 949 | 324 | 430 | 2,690 |
| Digestive diseases | 581 | 352 | 799 | 299 | 433 | 2,464 |
| Endocrine disorders | 103 | 129 | 330 | 223 | 446 | 1,231 |
| Respiratory diseases | 221 | 181 | 435 | 153 | 237 | 1,227 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 115 | 199 | 496 | 110 | 154 | 1,074 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 458 | 105 | 248 | 48 | 76 | 935 |
| Skin diseases | 163 | 106 | 192 | 82 | 55 | 598 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 57 | 80 | 209 | 36 | 64 | 446 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 81 | 44 | 289 | 8 | 12 | 434 |
| Other neoplasms | 136 | 20 | 137 | 12 | 9 | 314 |
| Congenital anomalies | 72 | 24 | 125 | 20 | 3 | 244 |
| Sense organ diseases | 61 | 15 | 45 | 9 | 29 | 159 |
| Oral conditions | 24 | 15 | 70 | 12 | 9 | 130 |
| Not categorized | 1,545 | 1,459 | 1,589 | 1,092 | 40 | 5,725 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 401 | 609 | 677 | 457 | 1,884 | 4,028 |
| Injuries | 425 | 488 | 1,037 | 296 | 230 | 2,476 |
| Not stated | | 83 | | | | 83 |
| Total | 7,651 | 7,847 | 14,753 | 6,121 | 5,428 | 41,800 |

Table 3-16: Admissions by disease condition, type of facility and gender, 2020

| Sub-disease groups | Private | | Public | | Total |
|--|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 352 | 1,991 | 2,806 | 9,608 | 14,757 |
| Maternal conditions | | 1,669 | | 6,882 | 8,551 |
| Perinatal conditions | 189 | 155 | 1,050 | 891 | 2,285 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 56 | 64 | 680 | 644 | 1,444 |

| Sub-disease groups | Private | | Public | | Total |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Respiratory infections | 69 | 55 | 517 | 483 | 1,124 |
| Other emerging diseases | 25 | 7 | 489 | 491 | 1,012 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 13 | 41 | 70 | 217 | 341 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 1,378 | 1,635 | 5,734 | 5,984 | 14,731 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 233 | 154 | 1,524 | 874 | 2,785 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 139 | 395 | 704 | 1,452 | 2,690 |
| Digestive diseases | 318 | 279 | 954 | 913 | 2,464 |
| Endocrine disorders | 32 | 72 | 531 | 596 | 1,231 |
| Respiratory diseases | 106 | 115 | 451 | 555 | 1,227 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 55 | 60 | 458 | 501 | 1,074 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 230 | 228 | 240 | 237 | 935 |
| Skin diseases | 103 | 60 | 249 | 186 | 598 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 24 | 33 | 199 | 190 | 446 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 32 | 49 | 186 | 167 | 434 |
| Other neoplasms | 27 | 109 | 63 | 115 | 314 |
| Congenital anomalies | 39 | 33 | 83 | 89 | 244 |
| Sense organ diseases | 28 | 33 | 48 | 50 | 159 |
| Oral conditions | 12 | 15 | 44 | 59 | 130 |
| Not categorized | 874 | 766 | 2,459 | 1,626 | 5,725 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 219 | 189 | 1,660 | 1,960 | 4,028 |
| Injuries | 299 | 126 | 1,339 | 712 | 2,476 |
| Not stated | | | 46 | 37 | 83 |
| Total | 3,122 | 4,707 | 14,044 | 19,927 | 41,800 |

Table 3-17: Admissions by atolls, gender and disease subgroups, 2020

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|-------|--------|--------|
| Atolls | 8,540 | 13,417 | 21,957 |
| AA | 129 | 220 | 349 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 35 | 104 | 139 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 17 | 8 | 25 |
| Dengue | 3 | | 3 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 13 | 7 | 20 |
| Other infectious diseases | 1 | | 1 |

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| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---|------|--------|-------|
| STDs excluding HIV | | 1 | 1 |
| Maternal conditions | | 80 | 80 |
| Abortion | | 11 | 11 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 27 | 27 |
| Obstructed labour | | 32 | 32 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 10 | 10 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Perinatal conditions | 13 | 10 | 23 |
| Low birth weight | 3 | | 3 |
| Other perinatal conditions | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Respiratory infections | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 27 | 37 | 64 |
| Injuries | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Unintentional injuries | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 20 | 54 | 74 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Digestive diseases | 4 | 15 | 19 |
| Other digestive diseases | 4 | 15 | 19 |
| Endocrine disorders | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | | 1 | 1 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Malignant neoplasms | | 1 | 1 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | | 1 | 1 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | | 1 | 1 |

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| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 4 | 9 | 13 |
| Bipolar disorder | | 1 | 1 |
| Drug use disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Epilepsy | 2 | | 2 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Unipolar depressive disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Oral conditions | | 1 | 1 |
| Periodontal disease | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| Asthma | | 3 | 3 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Skin diseases | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Not categorized | 40 | 24 | 64 |
| ADh | 328 | 575 | 903 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 92 | 304 | 396 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 41 | 49 | 90 |
| Dengue | 1 | | 1 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 26 | 44 | 70 |
| Other infectious diseases | 14 | 3 | 17 |
| STDs excluding HIV | | 2 | 2 |
| Maternal conditions | | 198 | 198 |
| Abortion | | 29 | 29 |
| Hypertensive disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Maternal haemorrhage | | 2 | 2 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 63 | 63 |
| Obstructed labour | | 40 | 40 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 63 | 63 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 1 | 14 | 15 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | 1 | 14 | 15 |
| Perinatal conditions | 30 | 24 | 54 |

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| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Low birth weight | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| Other perinatal conditions | 20 | 23 | 43 |
| Respiratory infections | 20 | 19 | 39 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 13 | 16 | 29 |
| Otitis media | 1 | | 1 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 85 | 102 | 187 |
| Injuries | 20 | 14 | 34 |
| Unintentional injuries | 20 | 14 | 34 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 94 | 152 | 246 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 2 | 12 | 14 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | | 3 | 3 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | | 3 | 3 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | | 2 | 2 |
| Rheumatic heart disease | | 1 | 1 |
| Congenital anomalies | 2 | | 2 |
| Congenital heart anomalies | 1 | | 1 |
| Other Congenital anomalies | 1 | | 1 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Digestive diseases | 24 | 26 | 50 |
| Appendicitis | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other digestive diseases | 23 | 24 | 47 |
| Peptic ulcer disease | | 1 | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | 6 | 47 | 53 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 15 | 35 | 50 |
| Benign prostatic hypertrophy | 1 | | 1 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 13 | 34 | 47 |

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| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 9 | 8 | 17 |
| Back pain | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Rheumatoid arthritis | | 1 | 1 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 12 | 7 | 19 |
| Bipolar disorder | | 1 | 1 |
| Epilepsy | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Parkinson disease | | 1 | 1 |
| Schizophrenia | 1 | | 1 |
| Other neoplasms | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Respiratory diseases | 13 | 10 | 23 |
| Asthma | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Sense organ diseases | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Skin diseases | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Not categorized | 37 | 3 | 40 |
| B | 171 | 426 | 597 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 44 | 292 | 336 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 22 | 27 | 49 |
| Dengue | 11 | 7 | 18 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 5 | 11 | 16 |
| Other infectious diseases | 6 | 8 | 14 |
| STDs excluding HIV | | 1 | 1 |
| Maternal conditions | | 242 | 242 |
| Abortion | | 12 | 12 |
| Hypertensive disorders | | 6 | 6 |
| Maternal haemorrhage | | 6 | 6 |
| Maternal sepsis | | 1 | 1 |

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| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---|------|--------|-------|
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 42 | 42 |
| Obstructed labour | | 40 | 40 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 135 | 135 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | 1 | | 1 |
| Other nutritional disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Perinatal conditions | 12 | 10 | 22 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | | 2 | 2 |
| Low birth weight | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Other perinatal conditions | 11 | 6 | 17 |
| Respiratory infections | 9 | 12 | 21 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 36 | 47 | 83 |
| Injuries | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| Unintentional injuries | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 43 | 78 | 121 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 8 | 9 | 17 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 1 | | 1 |
| Digestive diseases | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| Appendicitis | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Other digestive diseases | 8 | 13 | 21 |
| Peptic ulcer disease | 1 | | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | | 6 | 6 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 4 | 26 | 30 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 4 | 26 | 30 |

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| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Back pain | 2 | | 2 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Epilepsy | | 1 | 1 |
| Migraine | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 3 | | 3 |
| Respiratory diseases | 8 | 14 | 22 |
| Asthma | | 8 | 8 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Sense organ diseases | 2 | | 2 |
| Skin diseases | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Not categorized | 36 | | 36 |
| Dh | 146 | 284 | 430 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 41 | 145 | 186 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Dengue | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| Other infectious diseases | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Maternal conditions | | 104 | 104 |
| Abortion | | 6 | 6 |
| Hypertensive disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Maternal haemorrhage | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 27 | 27 |
| Obstructed labour | | 38 | 38 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 31 | 31 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | 1 | 2 | 3 |

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| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Perinatal conditions | 16 | 13 | 29 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | 1 | | 1 |
| Low birth weight | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Other perinatal conditions | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| Respiratory infections | 14 | 16 | 30 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 10 | 12 | 22 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 22 | 27 | 49 |
| Injuries | 12 | 6 | 18 |
| Unintentional injuries | 12 | 6 | 18 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 47 | 69 | 116 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | | 4 | 4 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Congenital anomalies | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other Congenital anomalies | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Digestive diseases | 6 | 8 | 14 |
| Other digestive diseases | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| Peptic ulcer disease | 1 | | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | 2 | 13 | 15 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 8 | 16 | 24 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 3 | 14 | 17 |
| Malignant neoplasms | | 1 | 1 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | | 1 | 1 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Back pain | 1 | | 1 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Epilepsy | 2 | | 2 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Oral conditions | | 1 | 1 |
| Other oral diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Other neoplasms | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Respiratory diseases | 7 | 10 | 17 |
| Asthma | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Sense organ diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Skin diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Not categorized | 24 | 37 | 61 |
| F | 354 | 503 | 857 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 66 | 240 | 306 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 27 | 24 | 51 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 23 | 20 | 43 |
| Hepatitis B | 1 | | 1 |
| Meningitis | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other infectious diseases | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Maternal conditions | | 180 | 180 |
| Abortion | | 21 | 21 |
| Hypertensive disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Maternal haemorrhage | | 2 | 2 |
| Maternal sepsis | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 58 | 58 |
| Obstructed labour | | 71 | 71 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Other maternal conditions | | 26 | 26 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | | 3 | 3 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | | 2 | 2 |
| Other nutritional disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Perinatal conditions | 28 | 19 | 47 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Low birth weight | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other perinatal conditions | 25 | 17 | 42 |
| Respiratory infections | 11 | 14 | 25 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 7 | 9 | 16 |
| Otitis media | | 1 | 1 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 40 | 51 | 91 |
| Injuries | 24 | 20 | 44 |
| Unintentional injuries | 24 | 20 | 44 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 139 | 149 | 288 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 16 | 17 | 33 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Rheumatic heart disease | 1 | | 1 |
| Congenital anomalies | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Congenital heart anomalies | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 16 | 3 | 19 |
| Digestive diseases | 11 | 13 | 24 |
| Appendicitis | | 1 | 1 |
| Other digestive diseases | 11 | 12 | 23 |
| Endocrine disorders | 50 | 57 | 107 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Genitourinary diseases | 14 | 31 | 45 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 5 | | 5 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 9 | 31 | 40 |
| Malignant neoplasms | | 1 | 1 |
| Ovary cancer | | 1 | 1 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 3 | | 3 |
| Back pain | 2 | | 2 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 10 | 9 | 19 |
| Bipolar disorder | | 1 | 1 |
| Epilepsy | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| Schizophrenia | 1 | | 1 |
| Unipolar depressive disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Oral conditions | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Other oral diseases | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Periodontal disease | | 2 | 2 |
| Other neoplasms | 1 | | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 10 | 8 | 18 |
| Asthma | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Sense organ diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Skin diseases | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Not categorized | 85 | 43 | 128 |
| Ga | 325 | 454 | 779 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 42 | 197 | 239 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 15 | 24 | 39 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 9 | 18 | 27 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---|------|--------|-------|
| Other infectious diseases | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| Maternal conditions | | 149 | 149 |
| Abortion | | 16 | 16 |
| Maternal haemorrhage | | 2 | 2 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 44 | 44 |
| Obstructed labour | | 45 | 45 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 42 | 42 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Other nutritional disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| Perinatal conditions | 6 | 8 | 14 |
| Low birth weight | 1 | | 1 |
| Other perinatal conditions | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| Respiratory infections | 19 | 14 | 33 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 74 | 63 | 137 |
| Injuries | 55 | 45 | 100 |
| Unintentional injuries | 55 | 45 | 100 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 132 | 146 | 278 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 28 | 19 | 47 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 14 | 8 | 22 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Congenital anomalies | | 3 | 3 |
| Other Congenital anomalies | | 3 | 3 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Digestive diseases | 15 | 29 | 44 |
| Appendicitis | | 1 | 1 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Other digestive diseases | 15 | 28 | 43 |
| Endocrine disorders | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 17 | 28 | 45 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 14 | 26 | 40 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 3 | | 3 |
| Lymphomas, multiple myeloma | 2 | | 2 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | 1 | | 1 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| Back pain | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 23 | 11 | 34 |
| Drug use disorders | 4 | | 4 |
| Epilepsy | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| Migraine | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Panic disorder | | 1 | 1 |
| Parkinson disease | 2 | | 2 |
| Schizophrenia | | 1 | 1 |
| Unipolar depressive disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Oral conditions | | 1 | 1 |
| Other oral diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 14 | 27 | 41 |
| Asthma | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 12 | 16 | 28 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Sense organ diseases | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Skin diseases | 17 | 5 | 22 |
| Not categorized | 22 | 3 | 25 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| GDh | 718 | 1,065 | 1,783 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 77 | 404 | 481 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 33 | 30 | 63 |
| Dengue | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 18 | 17 | 35 |
| Other infectious diseases | 13 | 11 | 24 |
| Maternal conditions | | 323 | 323 |
| Abortion | | 30 | 30 |
| Hypertensive disorders | | 2 | 2 |
| Maternal haemorrhage | | 3 | 3 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 38 | 38 |
| Obstructed labour | | 80 | 80 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 170 | 170 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | 6 | 13 | 19 |
| Other nutritional disorders | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Perinatal conditions | 8 | 9 | 17 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Low birth weight | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Other perinatal conditions | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Respiratory infections | 29 | 28 | 57 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 12 | 19 | 31 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 17 | 9 | 26 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 123 | 176 | 299 |
| Injuries | 78 | 53 | 131 |
| Intentional injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| Self-inflicted injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| Unintentional injuries | 78 | 52 | 130 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 298 | 343 | 641 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 81 | 46 | 127 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Cerebrovascular disease | 20 | 9 | 29 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 24 | 22 | 46 |
| Inflammatory heart diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 24 | 6 | 30 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| Congenital anomalies | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Congenital heart anomalies | | 1 | 1 |
| Other Congenital anomalies | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 18 | 17 | 35 |
| Digestive diseases | 50 | 48 | 98 |
| Appendicitis | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Cirrhosis of the liver | | 1 | 1 |
| Other digestive diseases | 49 | 44 | 93 |
| Endocrine disorders | 10 | 20 | 30 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 38 | 107 | 145 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 30 | 100 | 130 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Liver cancer | | 5 | 5 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Prostate cancer | 3 | | 3 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 14 | 26 | 40 |
| Back pain | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Osteoarthritis | | 4 | 4 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 12 | 17 | 29 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 30 | 23 | 53 |
| Alzheimer and other dementias | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Bipolar disorder | 2 | | 2 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Drug use disorders | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Epilepsy | 16 | 3 | 19 |
| Migraine | | 1 | 1 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 6 | 15 | 21 |
| Schizophrenia | 2 | | 2 |
| Unipolar depressive disorders | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Oral conditions | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Other oral diseases | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Other neoplasms | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Respiratory diseases | 17 | 23 | 40 |
| Asthma | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 6 | 9 | 15 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| Sense organ diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Skin diseases | 26 | 18 | 44 |
| Not categorized | 142 | 89 | 231 |
| Gn | 343 | 546 | 889 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 59 | 324 | 383 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 14 | 7 | 21 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| Other infectious diseases | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Maternal conditions | | 269 | 269 |
| Abortion | | 25 | 25 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 54 | 54 |
| Obstructed labour | | 74 | 74 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 116 | 116 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Perinatal conditions | 27 | 36 | 63 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---|------|--------|-------|
| Low birth weight | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Other perinatal conditions | 26 | 34 | 60 |
| Respiratory infections | 14 | 9 | 23 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 9 | 7 | 16 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 14 | 12 | 26 |
| Injuries | 38 | 24 | 62 |
| Intentional injuries | 1 | | 1 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | 1 | | 1 |
| Unintentional injuries | 37 | 24 | 61 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 101 | 112 | 213 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 24 | 28 | 52 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| Congenital anomalies | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Oesophageal atresia | | 1 | 1 |
| Other Congenital anomalies | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Digestive diseases | 34 | 18 | 52 |
| Appendicitis | 9 | 6 | 15 |
| Other digestive diseases | 25 | 12 | 37 |
| Endocrine disorders | 6 | 10 | 16 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 13 | 29 | 42 |
| Benign prostatic hypertrophy | 1 | | 1 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 2 | 1 | 3 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 10 | 28 | 38 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Corpus uteri cancer | | 1 | 1 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | 2 | | 2 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 3 | 10 | 13 |
| Epilepsy | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | | 6 | 6 |
| Unipolar depressive disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| Oral conditions | 1 | | 1 |
| Other oral diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Other neoplasms | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 10 | 8 | 18 |
| Asthma | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Sense organ diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Skin diseases | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Not categorized | 131 | 74 | 205 |
| HA | 351 | 623 | 974 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 62 | 364 | 426 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 20 | 23 | 43 |
| Dengue | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 11 | 14 | 25 |
| Other infectious diseases | 7 | 8 | 15 |
| Maternal conditions | | 293 | 293 |
| Abortion | | 26 | 26 |
| Hypertensive disorders | | 2 | 2 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---|------|--------|-------|
| Maternal haemorrhage | | 5 | 5 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 58 | 58 |
| Obstructed labour | | 94 | 94 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 108 | 108 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 4 | 14 | 18 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | 3 | 14 | 17 |
| Other nutritional disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| Perinatal conditions | | 1 | 1 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory infections | 36 | 32 | 68 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 22 | 16 | 38 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 14 | 16 | 30 |
| Other emerging diseases | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| COVID-19 related conditions | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 73 | 66 | 139 |
| Injuries | 42 | 23 | 65 |
| Intentional injuries | 2 | | 2 |
| Self-inflicted injuries | 2 | | 2 |
| Unintentional injuries | 40 | 23 | 63 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 132 | 164 | 296 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 31 | 30 | 61 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 12 | 12 | 24 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 10 | 6 | 16 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 3 | 13 | 16 |
| Digestive diseases | 20 | 20 | 40 |
| Appendicitis | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Other digestive diseases | 15 | 18 | 33 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|
| Peptic ulcer disease | 1 | | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | 7 | 17 | 24 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 23 | 37 | 60 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 18 | 35 | 53 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 2 | | 2 |
| Liver cancer | 1 | | 1 |
| Lymphomas, multiple myeloma | 1 | | 1 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Back pain | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Osteoarthritis | 1 | | 1 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 11 | 10 | 21 |
| Drug use disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| Epilepsy | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Migraine | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Panic disorder | | 1 | 1 |
| Schizophrenia | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Respiratory diseases | 16 | 28 | 44 |
| Asthma | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 6 | 12 | 18 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 6 | 10 | 16 |
| Sense organ diseases | 2 | | 2 |
| Skin diseases | 12 | 7 | 19 |
| Not categorized | 42 | 6 | 48 |
| HDh | 1,038 | 1,804 | 2,842 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 226 | 959 | 1,185 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 74 | 63 | 137 |
| Dengue | 49 | 36 | 85 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| Meningitis | | 1 | 1 |
| Other infectious diseases | 11 | 16 | 27 |
| STDs excluding HIV | | 1 | 1 |
| Tuberculosis | 2 | | 2 |
| Maternal conditions | | 744 | 744 |
| Abortion | | 73 | 73 |
| Hypertensive disorders | | 6 | 6 |
| Maternal haemorrhage | | 2 | 2 |
| Maternal sepsis | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 182 | 182 |
| Obstructed labour | | 282 | 282 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 198 | 198 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 4 | 15 | 19 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | 2 | 15 | 17 |
| Other nutritional disorders | 2 | | 2 |
| Perinatal conditions | 116 | 106 | 222 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Low birth weight | 23 | 12 | 35 |
| Other perinatal conditions | 89 | 91 | 180 |
| Respiratory infections | 32 | 31 | 63 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 20 | 22 | 42 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 144 | 217 | 361 |
| Injuries | 69 | 47 | 116 |
| Intentional injuries | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | 1 | | 1 |
| Poisonings | | 1 | 1 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---|------|--------|-------|
| Self-inflicted injuries | 1 | | 1 |
| Unintentional injuries | 67 | 46 | 113 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 364 | 413 | 777 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 122 | 67 | 189 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 47 | 28 | 75 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 15 | 13 | 28 |
| Inflammatory heart diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 40 | 12 | 52 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 19 | 12 | 31 |
| Rheumatic heart disease | | 1 | 1 |
| Congenital anomalies | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Cleft palate | | 1 | 1 |
| Other Congenital anomalies | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 15 | 14 | 29 |
| Digestive diseases | 55 | 59 | 114 |
| Appendicitis | 9 | 8 | 17 |
| Cirrhosis of the liver | 1 | | 1 |
| Other digestive diseases | 44 | 49 | 93 |
| Peptic ulcer disease | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Endocrine disorders | 15 | 37 | 52 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 42 | 103 | 145 |
| Benign prostatic hypertrophy | 2 | | 2 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 12 | 19 | 31 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 28 | 84 | 112 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 9 | 4 | 13 |
| Bladder cancer | 1 | | 1 |
| Breast cancer | | 1 | 1 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---|------|--------|-------|
| Liver cancer | 5 | | 5 |
| Lymphomas, multiple myeloma | | 1 | 1 |
| Oesophagus cancer | 1 | | 1 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | | 1 | 1 |
| Ovary cancer | | 1 | 1 |
| Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers | 2 | | 2 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 14 | 25 | 39 |
| Back pain | | 3 | 3 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 13 | 22 | 35 |
| Rheumatoid arthritis | 1 | | 1 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 36 | 61 | 97 |
| Bipolar disorder | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| Drug use disorders | 2 | | 2 |
| Epilepsy | 4 | 10 | 14 |
| Mental Retardation | 1 | | 1 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 2 | 2 |
| Obsessive-compulsive disorder | | 1 | 1 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 12 | 27 | 39 |
| Panic disorder | | 1 | 1 |
| Parkinson disease | 1 | | 1 |
| Schizophrenia | 11 | 4 | 15 |
| Unipolar depressive disorders | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| Other neoplasms | 2 | | 2 |
| Respiratory diseases | 37 | 28 | 65 |
| Asthma | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 13 | 9 | 22 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 16 | 12 | 28 |
| Sense organ diseases | | 3 | 3 |
| Skin diseases | 13 | 8 | 21 |
| Not categorized | 235 | 168 | 403 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| K | 87 | 115 | 202 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 17 | 41 | 58 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 8 | 10 | 18 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| Other infectious diseases | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| STDs excluding HIV | | 1 | 1 |
| Maternal conditions | | 22 | 22 |
| Abortion | | 1 | 1 |
| Hypertensive disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 5 | 5 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 15 | 15 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Other nutritional disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| Respiratory infections | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 17 | 9 | 26 |
| Injuries | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Unintentional injuries | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 45 | 61 | 106 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 10 | 4 | 14 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | | 1 | 1 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 1 | | 1 |
| Inflammatory heart diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 2 | | 2 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 1 | | 1 |
| Digestive diseases | 9 | 14 | 23 |
| Appendicitis | | 1 | 1 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Other digestive diseases | 9 | 13 | 22 |
| Endocrine disorders | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 8 | 16 | 24 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 5 | 15 | 20 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Back pain | 1 | | 1 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | | 4 | 4 |
| Migraine | | 2 | 2 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | | 2 | 2 |
| Oral conditions | 1 | | 1 |
| Periodontal disease | 1 | | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 10 | 13 | 23 |
| Asthma | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| Other respiratory diseases | | 3 | 3 |
| Sense organ diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Skin diseases | | 2 | 2 |
| Not categorized | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| L | 655 | 1,172 | 1,827 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 98 | 531 | 629 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 48 | 37 | 85 |
| Dengue | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 43 | 31 | 74 |
| Other infectious diseases | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Maternal conditions | | 436 | 436 |
| Abortion | | 42 | 42 |
| Hypertensive disorders | | 8 | 8 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 107 | 107 |
| Obstructed labour | | 167 | 167 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 112 | 112 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---|------|--------|-------|
| Nutritional deficiencies | 2 | 14 | 16 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | 2 | 12 | 14 |
| Protein-energy malnutrition | | 2 | 2 |
| Perinatal conditions | 26 | 28 | 54 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Low birth weight | 7 | 8 | 15 |
| Other perinatal conditions | 16 | 18 | 34 |
| Respiratory infections | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 6 | 11 | 17 |
| Otitis media | 1 | | 1 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| Other emerging diseases | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| COVID-19 related conditions | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 141 | 187 | 328 |
| Injuries | 78 | 45 | 123 |
| Intentional injuries | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | 2 | | 2 |
| Poisonings | 1 | | 1 |
| Self-inflicted injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| Unintentional injuries | 75 | 44 | 119 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 200 | 252 | 452 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 42 | 25 | 67 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 11 | 9 | 20 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| Inflammatory heart diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 16 | 1 | 17 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 7 | 8 | 15 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---|------|--------|-------|
| Congenital anomalies | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Cleft lip | 1 | | 1 |
| Other Congenital anomalies | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 17 | 2 | 19 |
| Digestive diseases | 34 | 38 | 72 |
| Appendicitis | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Other digestive diseases | 32 | 33 | 65 |
| Peptic ulcer disease | | 1 | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | 12 | 13 | 25 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 32 | 76 | 108 |
| Benign prostatic hypertrophy | 2 | | 2 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 14 | 8 | 22 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 16 | 68 | 84 |
| Malignant neoplasms | | 2 | 2 |
| Lymphomas, multiple myeloma | | 1 | 1 |
| Ovary cancer | | 1 | 1 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 9 | 15 | 24 |
| Back pain | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Osteoarthritis | | 1 | 1 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 8 | 11 | 19 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 18 | 23 | 41 |
| Bipolar disorder | | 1 | 1 |
| Drug use disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| Epilepsy | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 10 | 13 | 23 |
| Panic disorder | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Post-traumatic stress disorder | | 1 | 1 |
| Oral conditions | 4 | | 4 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Dental caries | 1 | | 1 |
| Other oral diseases | 3 | | 3 |
| Other neoplasms | | 3 | 3 |
| Respiratory diseases | 13 | 25 | 38 |
| Asthma | | 8 | 8 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 6 | 11 | 17 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| Sense organ diseases | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| Skin diseases | 14 | 19 | 33 |
| Not categorized | 138 | 157 | 295 |
| Lh | 435 | 700 | 1,135 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 68 | 344 | 412 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 21 | 29 | 50 |
| Dengue | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 16 | 24 | 40 |
| Other infectious diseases | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| STDs excluding HIV | | 2 | 2 |
| Maternal conditions | | 274 | 274 |
| Abortion | | 32 | 32 |
| Hypertensive disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Maternal haemorrhage | | 3 | 3 |
| Maternal sepsis | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 94 | 94 |
| Obstructed labour | | 114 | 114 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 29 | 29 |
| Perinatal conditions | 26 | 18 | 44 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Low birth weight | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Other perinatal conditions | 20 | 12 | 32 |
| Respiratory infections | 21 | 23 | 44 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 17 | 14 | 31 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Upper respiratory infections | 4 | 9 | 13 |
| III-defined diseases | 76 | 89 | 165 |
| Injuries | 23 | 7 | 30 |
| Unintentional injuries | 23 | 7 | 30 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 120 | 128 | 248 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 27 | 10 | 37 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 9 | 3 | 12 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 3 | | 3 |
| Inflammatory heart diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 10 | 3 | 13 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Congenital anomalies | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Other Congenital anomalies | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Diabetes mellitus | | 3 | 3 |
| Digestive diseases | 28 | 29 | 57 |
| Cirrhosis of the liver | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other digestive diseases | 27 | 27 | 54 |
| Peptic ulcer disease | | 1 | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 24 | 51 | 75 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 20 | 50 | 70 |
| Malignant neoplasms | | 2 | 2 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | | 1 | 1 |
| Ovary cancer | | 1 | 1 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 4 | | 4 |
| Back pain | 2 | | 2 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 2 | | 2 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 10 | 9 | 19 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Bipolar disorder | | 2 | 2 |
| Epilepsy | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Insomnia (primary) | | 1 | 1 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Schizophrenia | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Oral conditions | 1 | | 1 |
| Other oral diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 19 | 13 | 32 |
| Asthma | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 14 | 1 | 15 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| Skin diseases | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| Not categorized | 148 | 132 | 280 |
| M | 266 | 377 | 643 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 53 | 137 | 190 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 12 | 16 | 28 |
| Dengue | 1 | | 1 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 11 | 13 | 24 |
| Other infectious diseases | | 3 | 3 |
| Maternal conditions | | 105 | 105 |
| Abortion | | 12 | 12 |
| Hypertensive disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| Obstructed labour | | 14 | 14 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 77 | 77 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 6 | | 6 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | 6 | | 6 |
| Perinatal conditions | 20 | 14 | 34 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Low birth weight | 7 | 3 | 10 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---|------|--------|-------|
| Other perinatal conditions | 9 | 7 | 16 |
| Respiratory infections | 15 | 2 | 17 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 8 | | 8 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 56 | 89 | 145 |
| Injuries | 20 | 7 | 27 |
| Intentional injuries | 1 | | 1 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | 1 | | 1 |
| Unintentional injuries | 19 | 7 | 26 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 106 | 107 | 213 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 14 | 4 | 18 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 2 | | 2 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 2 | | 2 |
| Congenital anomalies | | 3 | 3 |
| Other Congenital anomalies | | 3 | 3 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Digestive diseases | 14 | 15 | 29 |
| Appendicitis | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Other digestive diseases | 13 | 12 | 25 |
| Peptic ulcer disease | | 1 | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | 42 | 28 | 70 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 11 | 33 | 44 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 11 | 33 | 44 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 6 | | 6 |
| Mouth and oropharynx cancers | 2 | | 2 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | 2 | | 2 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Prostate cancer | 2 | | 2 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Back pain | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Migraine | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 4 | | 4 |
| Schizophrenia | 1 | | 1 |
| Other neoplasms | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Respiratory diseases | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Asthma | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Skin diseases | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Not categorized | 31 | 37 | 68 |
| N | 182 | 328 | 510 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 39 | 151 | 190 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 19 | 16 | 35 |
| Dengue | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 14 | 9 | 23 |
| Malaria | | 1 | 1 |
| Other infectious diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Maternal conditions | | 109 | 109 |
| Abortion | | 17 | 17 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 8 | 8 |
| Obstructed labour | | 40 | 40 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 44 | 44 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | | 2 | 2 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | | 2 | 2 |
| Perinatal conditions | 11 | 12 | 23 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Low birth weight | | 4 | 4 |
| Other perinatal conditions | 11 | 8 | 19 |
| Respiratory infections | 9 | 12 | 21 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 32 | 38 | 70 |
| Injuries | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| Unintentional injuries | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 63 | 117 | 180 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 13 | 9 | 22 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 2 | | 2 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 3 | | 3 |
| Diabetes mellitus | | 3 | 3 |
| Digestive diseases | 10 | 19 | 29 |
| Appendicitis | | 2 | 2 |
| Other digestive diseases | 10 | 17 | 27 |
| Endocrine disorders | 15 | 26 | 41 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 10 | 29 | 39 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | | 1 | 1 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 10 | 28 | 38 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| Back pain | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Rheumatoid arthritis | | 1 | 1 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Drug use disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| Epilepsy | 1 | | 1 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Schizophrenia | 1 | | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 6 | 17 | 23 |
| Asthma | | 2 | 2 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Sense organ diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Skin diseases | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Not categorized | 39 | 20 | 59 |
| R | 839 | 1,485 | 2,324 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 124 | 675 | 799 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 32 | 46 | 78 |
| Dengue | 4 | | 4 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 22 | 30 | 52 |
| Meningitis | | 1 | 1 |
| Other infectious diseases | 6 | 12 | 18 |
| STDs excluding HIV | | 2 | 2 |
| Tuberculosis | | 1 | 1 |
| Maternal conditions | | 535 | 535 |
| Abortion | | 39 | 39 |
| Hypertensive disorders | | 2 | 2 |
| Maternal sepsis | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 154 | 154 |
| Obstructed labour | | 198 | 198 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 141 | 141 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 5 | 11 | 16 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | 4 | 11 | 15 |
| Protein-energy malnutrition | 1 | | 1 |
| Perinatal conditions | 54 | 39 | 93 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Low birth weight | 4 | 7 | 11 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---|------|--------|-------|
| Other perinatal conditions | 47 | 31 | 78 |
| Respiratory infections | 33 | 44 | 77 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 23 | 22 | 45 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 10 | 22 | 32 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 168 | 212 | 380 |
| Injuries | 43 | 20 | 63 |
| Intentional injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| Poisonings | | 1 | 1 |
| Unintentional injuries | 43 | 19 | 62 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 325 | 426 | 751 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 70 | 76 | 146 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 6 | 8 | 14 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 33 | 44 | 77 |
| Inflammatory heart diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 18 | 11 | 29 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 11 | 10 | 21 |
| Rheumatic heart disease | | 1 | 1 |
| Congenital anomalies | 1 | | 1 |
| Other Congenital anomalies | 1 | | 1 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 10 | 20 | 30 |
| Digestive diseases | 100 | 85 | 185 |
| Appendicitis | 24 | 6 | 30 |
| Cirrhosis of the liver | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other digestive diseases | 73 | 76 | 149 |
| Peptic ulcer disease | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Endocrine disorders | 25 | 32 | 57 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 57 | 124 | 181 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Benign prostatic hypertrophy | 3 | | 3 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 15 | 13 | 28 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 39 | 111 | 150 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Corpus uteri cancer | | 1 | 1 |
| Liver cancer | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Mouth and oropharynx cancers | 5 | | 5 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | | 1 | 1 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| Back pain | | 3 | 3 |
| Gout | | 1 | 1 |
| Osteoarthritis | | 1 | 1 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 13 | 28 | 41 |
| Bipolar disorder | 1 | | 1 |
| Epilepsy | 5 | 12 | 17 |
| Migraine | | 3 | 3 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Panic disorder | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Post-traumatic stress disorder | | 1 | 1 |
| Schizophrenia | 1 | | 1 |
| Unipolar depressive disorders | | 5 | 5 |
| Oral conditions | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Dental caries | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other oral diseases | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Other neoplasms | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Respiratory diseases | 27 | 30 | 57 |
| Asthma | 6 | 16 | 22 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 10 | 7 | 17 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 11 | 7 | 18 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|-------|--------|-------|
| Sense organ diseases | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Skin diseases | 7 | 11 | 18 |
| Not categorized | 179 | 152 | 331 |
| S | 1,049 | 1,326 | 2,375 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 76 | 542 | 618 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 25 | 25 | 50 |
| Dengue | 3 | | 3 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 18 | 13 | 31 |
| Other infectious diseases | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| STDs excluding HIV | | 5 | 5 |
| Maternal conditions | | 470 | 470 |
| Abortion | | 59 | 59 |
| Hypertensive disorders | | 4 | 4 |
| Maternal haemorrhage | | 1 | 1 |
| Maternal sepsis | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 59 | 59 |
| Obstructed labour | | 75 | 75 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 271 | 271 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 2 | 14 | 16 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | 2 | 13 | 15 |
| Other nutritional disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Perinatal conditions | 16 | 9 | 25 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | 1 | | 1 |
| Low birth weight | | 2 | 2 |
| Other perinatal conditions | 15 | 7 | 22 |
| Respiratory infections | 33 | 24 | 57 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 24 | 18 | 42 |
| Otitis media | 1 | | 1 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 8 | 6 | 14 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 147 | 114 | 261 |
| Injuries | 144 | 63 | 207 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Intentional injuries | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Poisonings | 1 | | 1 |
| Self-inflicted injuries | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Unintentional injuries | 139 | 62 | 201 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 347 | 378 | 725 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 77 | 47 | 124 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 41 | 28 | 69 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 22 | 8 | 30 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 5 | 9 | 14 |
| Congenital anomalies | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Congenital heart anomalies | 1 | | 1 |
| Down syndrome | | 1 | 1 |
| Other Congenital anomalies | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 6 | 12 | 18 |
| Digestive diseases | 66 | 58 | 124 |
| Appendicitis | 10 | 13 | 23 |
| Cirrhosis of the liver | | 1 | 1 |
| Other digestive diseases | 55 | 43 | 98 |
| Peptic ulcer disease | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Endocrine disorders | 20 | 28 | 48 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 44 | 106 | 150 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 17 | 20 | 37 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 27 | 86 | 113 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 10 | 9 | 19 |
| Breast cancer | | 1 | 1 |
| Cervix uteri cancer | | 2 | 2 |
| Colon and rectum cancers | 2 | | 2 |

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| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---|------|--------|-------|
| Lymphomas, multiple myeloma | 1 | | 1 |
| Melanoma and other skin cancers | | 2 | 2 |
| Mouth and oropharynx cancers | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 27 | 20 | 47 |
| Back pain | 10 | 3 | 13 |
| Osteoarthritis | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| Rheumatoid arthritis | | 1 | 1 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 22 | 33 | 55 |
| Alzheimer and other dementias | 1 | | 1 |
| Bipolar disorder | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Drug use disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Epilepsy | 9 | 12 | 21 |
| Insomnia (primary) | 1 | | 1 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 4 | 11 | 15 |
| Parkinson disease | 1 | | 1 |
| Schizophrenia | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Unipolar depressive disorders | | 4 | 4 |
| Oral conditions | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| Other oral diseases | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| Periodontal disease | | 1 | 1 |
| Other neoplasms | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| Respiratory diseases | 34 | 26 | 60 |
| Asthma | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 18 | 13 | 31 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 12 | 12 | 24 |
| Sense organ diseases | 3 | 2 | 5 |

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| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Skin diseases | 27 | 16 | 43 |
| Not categorized | 289 | 192 | 481 |
| Not stated | 46 | 37 | 83 |
| Not stated | 46 | 37 | 83 |
| Not stated | 46 | 37 | 83 |
| Sh | 335 | 629 | 964 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 37 | 244 | 281 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 10 | 6 | 16 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Meningitis | | 2 | 2 |
| Other infectious diseases | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| Maternal conditions | | 198 | 198 |
| Abortion | | 38 | 38 |
| Maternal haemorrhage | | 3 | 3 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 44 | 44 |
| Obstructed labour | | 76 | 76 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 37 | 37 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | | 11 | 11 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | | 11 | 11 |
| Perinatal conditions | 19 | 14 | 33 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | 1 | | 1 |
| Low birth weight | 1 | | 1 |
| Other perinatal conditions | 17 | 14 | 31 |
| Respiratory infections | 8 | 15 | 23 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Otitis media | | 2 | 2 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 4 | 10 | 14 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 68 | 100 | 168 |
| Injuries | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| Intentional injuries | 1 | | 1 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---|------|--------|-------|
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | 1 | | 1 |
| Unintentional injuries | 10 | 11 | 21 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 147 | 219 | 366 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 23 | 29 | 52 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 17 | 24 | 41 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Congenital anomalies | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other Congenital anomalies | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| Digestive diseases | 59 | 49 | 108 |
| Appendicitis | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Other digestive diseases | 55 | 47 | 102 |
| Endocrine disorders | 4 | 12 | 16 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 7 | 51 | 58 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 5 | 48 | 53 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | | 1 | 1 |
| Pancreas cancer | 1 | | 1 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 2 | 13 | 15 |
| Back pain | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 1 | 11 | 12 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| Bipolar disorder | 1 | | 1 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Epilepsy | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Migraine | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 3 | 29 | 32 |
| Unipolar depressive disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| Oral conditions | 6 | | 6 |
| Other oral diseases | 6 | | 6 |
| Other neoplasms | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Respiratory diseases | 13 | 14 | 27 |
| Asthma | | 4 | 4 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 9 | 7 | 16 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Sense organ diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Skin diseases | 10 | 3 | 13 |
| Not categorized | 72 | 55 | 127 |
| Th | 766 | 748 | 1,514 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 113 | 251 | 364 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 74 | 73 | 147 |
| Dengue | 9 | 6 | 15 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 34 | 49 | 83 |
| Other infectious diseases | 31 | 14 | 45 |
| STDs excluding HIV | | 4 | 4 |
| Maternal conditions | | 134 | 134 |
| Abortion | | 13 | 13 |
| Hypertensive disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Maternal haemorrhage | | 2 | 2 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 20 | 20 |
| Obstructed labour | | 28 | 28 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 70 | 70 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | 5 | 10 | 15 |

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| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Perinatal conditions | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Low birth weight | 1 | | 1 |
| Other perinatal conditions | | 3 | 3 |
| Respiratory infections | 33 | 31 | 64 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 12 | 8 | 20 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 21 | 23 | 44 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 117 | 131 | 248 |
| Injuries | 65 | 37 | 102 |
| Unintentional injuries | 65 | 37 | 102 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 387 | 298 | 685 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 42 | 23 | 65 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 17 | 11 | 28 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| Congenital anomalies | | 6 | 6 |
| Congenital heart anomalies | | 2 | 2 |
| Other Congenital anomalies | | 4 | 4 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Digestive diseases | 38 | 54 | 92 |
| Appendicitis | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Cirrhosis of the liver | 1 | | 1 |
| Other digestive diseases | 32 | 45 | 77 |
| Peptic ulcer disease | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Endocrine disorders | 165 | 88 | 253 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 42 | 53 | 95 |
| Benign prostatic hypertrophy | 2 | | 2 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 3 | 3 | 6 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 37 | 50 | 87 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 3 | | 3 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | 3 | | 3 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 12 | 14 | 26 |
| Back pain | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 9 | 6 | 15 |
| Rheumatoid arthritis | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 16 | 12 | 28 |
| Drug use disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| Epilepsy | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| Migraine | | 2 | 2 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| Panic disorder | | 1 | 1 |
| Schizophrenia | 1 | | 1 |
| Unipolar depressive disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Oral conditions | | 1 | 1 |
| Other oral diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Other neoplasms | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Respiratory diseases | 42 | 26 | 68 |
| Asthma | 12 | 10 | 22 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 24 | 12 | 36 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Sense organ diseases | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Skin diseases | 16 | 7 | 23 |
| Not categorized | 84 | 31 | 115 |
| V | 23 | 37 | 60 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 5 | 25 | 30 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 3 | 1 | 4 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|--|-------|--------|--------|
| Maternal conditions | | 23 | 23 |
| Abortion | | 6 | 6 |
| Hypertensive disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 16 | 16 |
| Perinatal conditions | 2 | | 2 |
| Other perinatal conditions | 2 | | 2 |
| Respiratory infections | | 1 | 1 |
| Lower respiratory infections | | 1 | 1 |
| III-defined diseases | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| Injuries | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Unintentional injuries | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 2 | | 2 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 1 | | 1 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Diabetes mellitus | | 1 | 1 |
| Digestive diseases | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Other digestive diseases | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Endocrine disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Asthma | | 1 | 1 |
| Skin diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorized | | 1 | 1 |
| GMR | 8,626 | 11,217 | 19,843 |
| GMR | 8,626 | 11,217 | 19,843 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 1,784 | 5,325 | 7,109 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 211 | 184 | 395 |
| Childhood-cluster diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Dengue | 22 | 11 | 33 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 32 | 45 | 77 |
| Hepatitis B | 3 | 3 | 6 |

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| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---|------|--------|-------|
| Intestinal nematode infections | 1 | | 1 |
| Meningitis | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Other infectious diseases | 129 | 95 | 224 |
| STDs excluding HIV | 3 | 13 | 16 |
| Tuberculosis | 17 | 16 | 33 |
| Maternal conditions | | 3,663 | 3,663 |
| Abortion | | 280 | 280 |
| Hypertensive disorders | | 55 | 55 |
| Maternal haemorrhage | | 44 | 44 |
| Maternal sepsis | | 8 | 8 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1,467 | 1,467 |
| Obstructed labour | | 716 | 716 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 1,093 | 1,093 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | 36 | 125 | 161 |
| Iodine deficiency | 1 | | 1 |
| Iron-deficiency anaemia | 27 | 122 | 149 |
| Other nutritional disorders | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Protein-energy malnutrition | 2 | | 2 |
| Perinatal conditions | 808 | 673 | 1,481 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | 36 | 27 | 63 |
| Low birth weight | 101 | 84 | 185 |
| Other perinatal conditions | 671 | 562 | 1,233 |
| Respiratory infections | 225 | 185 | 410 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 158 | 134 | 292 |
| Otitis media | 19 | 12 | 31 |
| Upper respiratory infections | 48 | 39 | 87 |
| Other emerging diseases | 504 | 495 | 999 |
| COVID-19 related conditions | 504 | 495 | 999 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 411 | 380 | 791 |
| Injuries | 876 | 399 | 1,275 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---|-------|--------|-------|
| Intentional injuries | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | 2 | | 2 |
| Poisonings | | 1 | 1 |
| Self-inflicted injuries | | 3 | 3 |
| Unintentional injuries | 874 | 395 | 1,269 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 3,998 | 3,946 | 7,944 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 1,114 | 558 | 1,672 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 283 | 145 | 428 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 62 | 66 | 128 |
| Inflammatory heart diseases | 15 | 18 | 33 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 645 | 222 | 867 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 103 | 98 | 201 |
| Rheumatic heart disease | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| Congenital anomalies | 100 | 85 | 185 |
| Anorectal atresia | | 1 | 1 |
| Cleft palate | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Congenital heart anomalies | 30 | 12 | 42 |
| Down syndrome | 3 | | 3 |
| Other Congenital anomalies | 62 | 64 | 126 |
| Renal agenesis | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 106 | 112 | 218 |
| Digestive diseases | 683 | 577 | 1,260 |
| Appendicitis | 107 | 77 | 184 |
| Cirrhosis of the liver | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| Other digestive diseases | 566 | 489 | 1,055 |
| Peptic ulcer disease | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| Endocrine disorders | 174 | 215 | 389 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Genitourinary diseases | 432 | 889 | 1,321 |
| Benign prostatic hypertrophy | 39 | | 39 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 138 | 159 | 297 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 255 | 730 | 985 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 172 | 185 | 357 |
| Bladder cancer | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| Breast cancer | 1 | 41 | 42 |
| Cervix uteri cancer | | 6 | 6 |
| Colon and rectum cancers | 12 | 6 | 18 |
| Corpus uteri cancer | | 6 | 6 |
| Leukaemia | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| Liver cancer | 13 | 8 | 21 |
| Lymphomas, multiple myeloma | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| Melanoma and other skin cancers | 2 | | 2 |
| Mouth and oropharynx cancers | 29 | 21 | 50 |
| Oesophagus cancer | 2 | | 2 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | 50 | 59 | 109 |
| Ovary cancer | | 17 | 17 |
| Pancreas cancer | 5 | | 5 |
| Prostate cancer | 13 | | 13 |
| Stomach cancer | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers | 14 | 9 | 23 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 347 | 314 | 661 |
| Back pain | 21 | 24 | 45 |
| Osteoarthritis | 37 | 72 | 109 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | 289 | 212 | 501 |
| Rheumatoid arthritis | | 6 | 6 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 279 | 260 | 539 |

CHAPTER 3 - MORBIDITY

| Location/disease sub-groups by gender | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Alcohol use disorders | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Alzheimer and other dementias | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Bipolar disorder | 15 | 29 | 44 |
| Drug use disorders | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| Epilepsy | 47 | 27 | 74 |
| Insomnia (primary) | | 1 | 1 |
| Migraine | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Multiple sclerosis | 1 | | 1 |
| Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories | 2 | | 2 |
| Obsessive-compulsive disorder | 1 | | 1 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 138 | 141 | 279 |
| Panic disorder | | 1 | 1 |
| Parkinson disease | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Schizophrenia | 40 | 16 | 56 |
| Unipolar depressive disorders | 12 | 32 | 44 |
| Oral conditions | 32 | 55 | 87 |
| Dental caries | | 5 | 5 |
| Other oral diseases | 31 | 48 | 79 |
| Periodontal disease | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Other neoplasms | 67 | 198 | 265 |
| Respiratory diseases | 255 | 332 | 587 |
| Asthma | 36 | 52 | 88 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 53 | 106 | 159 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 166 | 174 | 340 |
| Sense organ diseases | 51 | 47 | 98 |
| Skin diseases | 186 | 119 | 305 |
| Not categorized | 1,557 | 1,167 | 2,724 |
| Total | 17,166 | 24,634 | 41,800 |

Table 3-18: Adapted Global Burden of Disease Study Classification system for diseases and injuries used in this chapter

| Title of GBD cause | | ICD-10 4-character codes |
|--|--|---|
| All Causes | | A00-Y89 |
| I. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | | A00-B99, G00-G04, N70-N73, J00-J06, J10-J18, J20-J22, H65-H66, O00-O99, P00-P96, E00-E02, E40-E46, E50, D50-D53, D64.9, E51-E64 |
| A. Infectious and parasitic diseases | | A00-B99, G00, G03-G04, N70-N73 |
| 1. Tuberculosis | | A15-A19, B90 |
| 2. STDs excluding HIV | | A50-A64, N70-N73 |
| a. Syphilis | | A50-A53 |
| b. Chlamydia | | A55-A56 |
| c. Gonorrhoea | | A54 |
| d. Other STDs | | A57-A64, N70-N73 |
| 3. HIV/AIDS | | B20-B24 |
| 4. Diarrhoeal diseases | | A00, A01, A03, A04, A06-A09 |
| 5. Childhood-cluster diseases | | A33-A37, A80, B05, B91 |
| a. Pertussis | | A37 |
| b. Poliomyelitis | | A80, B91 |
| c. Diphtheria | | A36 |
| d. Measles | | B05 |
| e. Tetanus | | A33-A35 |
| 6. Meningitis | | A39, G00, G03 |
| 7. Hepatitis B | | B16-B19 (minus B17.1, B18.2) |
| Hepatitis C | | B17.1, B18.2 |
| 8. Malaria | | B50-B54 |
| 9. Tropical-cluster diseases | | B55-B57, B65, B73, B74.0-B74.2 |
| a. Trypanosomiasis | | B56 |
| b. Chagas disease | | B57 |
| c. Schistosomiasis | | B65 |
| d. Leishmaniasis | | B55 |
| e. lymphatic filariasis | | B74.0-B74.2 |
| f. Onchocerciasis | | B73 |
| 10. Leprosy | | A30 |
| 11. Dengue | | A90-A91 |
| 12. Japanese encephalitis | | A83.0 |
| 13. Trachoma | | A71 |

| Title of GBD cause | | ICD-10 4-character codes |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 14. | Intestinal nematode infections | B76-B81 |
| | a. Ascariasis | B77 |
| | b. Trichuriasis | B79 |
| | c. Hookworm disease | B76 |
| | Other intestinal infections | B78, B80, B81 |
| | Other infectious diseases | A02, A05, A20-A28, A31, A32, A38, A40-A49, A65-A70, A74-A79, A81, A82, A83.1-A83.9, A84-A89, A92-A99, B00-B04, B06-B15, B25-B49, B58-B60, B64, B66-B72, B74.3-B74.9, B75, B82-B89, B92-B99, G04 |
| B. | Respiratory infections | J00-J06, J10-J18, J20-J22, H65-H66 |
| | 1. Lower respiratory infections | J10-J18, J20-J22 |
| | 2. Upper respiratory infections | J00-J06 |
| | 3. Otitis media | H65-H66 |
| C. | Maternal conditions | O00-O99 |
| | 1. Maternal haemorrhage | O44-O46, O67, O72 |
| | 2. Maternal sepsis | O85-O86 |
| | 3. Hypertensive disorders | O10-O16 |
| | 4. Obstructed labour | O64-O66 |
| | 5. Abortion | O00-O07 |
| | Other maternal conditions | O20-O43, O47-O63, O68-O71, O73-O75, O87-O99 |
| D. | Perinatal conditions | P00-P96 |
| | 1. Low birth weight | P05, P07, P22, P27-P28 |
| | 2. Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | P03, P10-P15, P20-P21, P24-P26, P29 |
| | Other perinatal conditions | P00-P02, P04, P08, P23, P35-P96 |
| E. | Nutritional deficiencies | E00-E02, E40-E46, E50, D50-D53, D64.9, E51-E64 |
| | 1. Protein-energy malnutrition | E40-E46 |
| | 2. Iodine deficiency | E00-E02 |
| | 3. Vitamin A deficiency | E50 |
| | 4. Iron-deficiency anaemia | D50, D64.9 |
| | Other nutritional disorders | D51-D53, E51-E64 |
| F. | Other emerging diseases | U00-U49, U82-U85 |
| | 1. Covid-19 | E40-E46 |

| Title of GBD cause | | ICD-10 4-character codes |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| II. Noncommunicable diseases | | C00-C97, D00-D48,D55-D64 (minus D 64.9) D65-D89, E03-E07, E10-E16, E20-E34, E65-E88, F01-F99, G06-G98, H00-H61, H68-H93, I00-I99, J30-J98, K00-K92, N00-N64, N75-N98, L00-L98, M00-M99, Q00-Q99 |
| A. Malignant neoplasms | | C00-C97 |
| 1. | Mouth and oropharynx cancers | C00-C14 |
| 2. | Oesophagus cancer | C15 |
| 3. | Stomach cancer | C16 |
| 4. | Colon and rectum cancers | C18-C21 |
| 5. | Liver cancer | C22 |
| 6. | Pancreas cancer | C25 |
| 7. | Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers | C33-C34 |
| 8. | Melanoma and other skin cancers | C43-C44 |
| 9. | Breast cancer | C50 |
| 10. | Cervix uteri cancer | C53 |
| 11. | Corpus uteri cancer | C54-C55 |
| 12. | Ovary cancer | C56 |
| 13. | Prostate cancer | C61 |
| 14. | Bladder cancer | C67 |
| 15. | Lymphomas, multiple myeloma | C81-C90, C96 |
| 16. | Leukaemia | C91-C95 |
| | Other malignant neoplasms | C17,C23,C24,C26-C32,C37-C41,C45-C49,C51,C52,C57-C60,C62-C66,C68-C80,C97 |
| B. Other neoplasms | | D00-D48 |
| C. Diabetes mellitus | | E10-E14 |
| D. Endocrine disorders | | D55-D64 (minus D64.9),D65-D89, E03-E07, E15-E16, E20-E34, E65-E88 |
| E. Neuropsychiatric conditions | | F01-F99, G06-G98 |
| 1. | Unipolar depressive disorders | F32-F33 |
| 2. | Bipolar disorder | F30-F31 |
| 3. | Schizophrenia | F20-F29 |
| 4. | Epilepsy | G40-G41 |
| 5. | Alcohol use disorders | F10 |
| 6. | Alzheimer and other dementias | F01, F03, G30-G31 |

| Title of GBD cause | | ICD-10 4-character codes |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 7. | Parkinson disease | G20-G21 |
| 8. | Multiple sclerosis | G35 |
| 9. | Drug use disorders | F11-F16, F18-F19 |
| 10. | Post-traumatic stress disorder | F43.1 |
| 11. | Obsessive-compulsive disorder | F42 |
| 12. | Panic disorder | F40.0, F41.0 |
| 13. | Insomnia (primary) | F51 |
| 14. | Migraine | G43 |
| 15. | Mental Retardation | F70-F79 |
| | Other neuropsychiatric disorders | F04-F09, F17, F34-F39, F401-F409, F411-F419, F43(minus F43.1), F44-F50, F52-F69, F80-F99, G06-G12, G23-G25, G36, G37, G44-G98 |
| F. | Sense organ diseases | H00-H61, H68-H93 |
| 1. | Glaucoma | H40 |
| 2. | Cataracts | H25-H26 |
| 3. | Vision disorders, age-related | H524 |
| 4. | Hearing loss, adult onset | H90-H91 |
| | Other sense organ disorders | H00-H21, H27-H35, H43-H61(minus H524), H68-H83, H92-H93 |
| G. | Cardiovascular diseases | I00-I99 |
| 1. | Rheumatic heart disease | I01-I09 |
| 2. | Hypertensive heart disease | I10-I13 |
| 3. | Ischaemic heart disease | I20-I25 |
| 4. | Cerebrovascular disease | I60-I69 |
| 5. | Inflammatory heart diseases | I30-I33, I38, I40, I42 |
| | Other cardiovascular diseases | I00, I26-I28, I34-I37, I44-I51, I70-I99 |
| H. | Respiratory diseases | J30-J98 |
| 1. | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | J40-J44 |
| 2. | Asthma | J45-J46 |
| | Other respiratory diseases | J30-J39, J47-J98 |
| I. | Digestive diseases | K20-K92 |
| 1. | Peptic ulcer disease | K25-K27 |
| 2. | Cirrhosis of the liver | K70, K74 |
| 3. | Appendicitis | K35-K37 |

| Title of GBD cause | | ICD-10 4-character codes |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Other digestive diseases | K20-K22,K28-K31,K38,K40-K66,K71-K73,K75-K92 |
| J. | Genitourinary diseases | N00-N64, N75-N98 |
| 1. | Nephritis and nephrosis | N00-N19 |
| 2. | Benign prostatic hypertrophy | N40 |
| | Other genitourinary system diseases | N20-N39, N41-N64, N75-N98 |
| K. | Skin diseases | L00-L98 |
| L. | Musculoskeletal diseases | M00-M99 |
| 1. | Rheumatoid arthritis | M05-M06 |
| 2. | Osteoarthritis | M15-M19 |
| 3. | Gout | M10 |
| 4. | Back pain | M45-M48, M54 (minus M54.2) |
| | Other musculoskeletal disorders | M00-M02, M08, M11-M13, M20-M43, M50-M53, M54.2, M55-M99 |
| M. | Congenital anomalies | Q00-Q99 |
| 1. | Abdominal wall defect | Q79.2-Q79.5 |
| 2. | Anencephaly | Q00 |
| 3. | Anorectal atresia | Q42 |
| 4. | Cleft lip | Q36 |
| 5. | Cleft palate | Q35, Q37 |
| 6. | Oesophageal atresia | Q39.0-Q39.1 |
| 7. | Renal agenesis | Q60 |
| 8. | Down syndrome | Q90 |
| 9. | Congenital heart anomalies | Q20-Q28 |
| 10. | Spina bifida | Q05 |
| | Other Congenital anomalies | Q01-Q04, Q06-Q18, Q30-Q34, Q38, Q392-Q399, Q40-Q41, Q43-Q56, Q61-Q78, Q790, Q791, Q796, Q798, Q799, Q80-Q89, Q91-Q99 |
| N. | Oral conditions | K00-K14 |
| 1. | Dental caries | K02 |
| 2. | Periodontal disease | K05 |
| 3. | Edentulism | - |
| | Other oral diseases | K00, K01,K03,K04,K06-K14 |
| III. | Injuries | V01-Y89 |
| A. | Unintentional injuries | V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y88, Y89 |

| Title of GBD cause | | ICD-10 4-character codes |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Road traffic accidents | See below |
| 2. | Poisonings | X40-X49 |
| 3. | Falls | W00-W19 |
| 4. | Fires | X00-X09 |
| 5. | Drownings | W65-W74 |
| 6. | Other unintentional injuries | <i>Rest of V, W20-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y40-Y84, Y859, Y86, Y88, Y89</i> |
| B. | Intentional injuries | X60-Y09, Y35-Y36, Y870, Y871 |
| 1. | Self-inflicted injuries | X60-X84, Y870 |
| 2. | Violence | X85-Y09, Y871 |
| 3. | War | Y36 |
| | Other intentional injuries | Y35 |
| | Ill-defined diseases | R00-R99 |
| | Ill-defined injuries/accidents | Y10-Y34, Y872 |



MORTALITY



4. MORTALITY

According to CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 2012), a “mortality rate is a measure of the frequency of occurrence of death in a defined population during a specified interval”. Morbidity and mortality measures are often the same mathematically; it’s just a matter of what you choose to measure, illness or death.

When mortality rates are based on vital statistics (e.g., counts of death certificates), the denominator most commonly used is the size of the population at the middle of the time period. Thus, for calculations, mid-year population of Maldivians (Maldives Bureau of Statistics (MBS) 2021) are used in this chapter.

Currently, information derived from causes of death statistics are used for establishing and monitoring public health policies. While this type of source is well established and provides reliable and comparable public data collection for all deaths in the country, cause of death data does not provide information on incidence and prevalence of diseases and in particular lacks information on comorbidities that would be necessary for a comprehensive picture of public health.

What is Mortality?

“mortality rate is a measure of the frequency of occurrence of death in a defined population during a specified interval”

4.1 TOTAL DEATHS IN MALDIVES

In this chapter, we used *all death registration data for Maldives*¹⁴ for 2020. As mentioned, by law (Attorney General's Office 1992) birth and death certification has been mandatory since 1992 and since then a system of Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCOD) has been operating (Ministry of Health 2015). Thus, the death data as

of October 2021 from GEMEN population module (digitised civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) data system) is taken for this analysis. The CRVS data contains all the information on the death certificates completed in the Maldives, including socio-demographic information, address, nationality, parents' details, birth and death dates and causes of death certified by a doctor in accordance with the WHO international form of MCCOD (Usman and Moosa 2020). The Ministry of Health uses the information in the death certificates to determine the Final Underlying Cause of Death (FUCOD), which is then coded using International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems - 10th revision (ICD-10), version 2019 (World Health Organisation 2007).

Death Certification in Maldives

In Maldives birth and death certification has been mandatory since 1992 – and a Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCOD) is a pre-requisite for burial.

¹⁴All deaths occurred in Maldives: Maldivians and foreigners).

4.2 CRUDE DEATH RATE

The crude death rate is one of the simplest measures of mortality level in a population.

Equation 4-1: Crude Death Rate

$$CDR = \frac{\text{Number of death within a year}}{\text{Total mid - year population}} \times 1,000$$

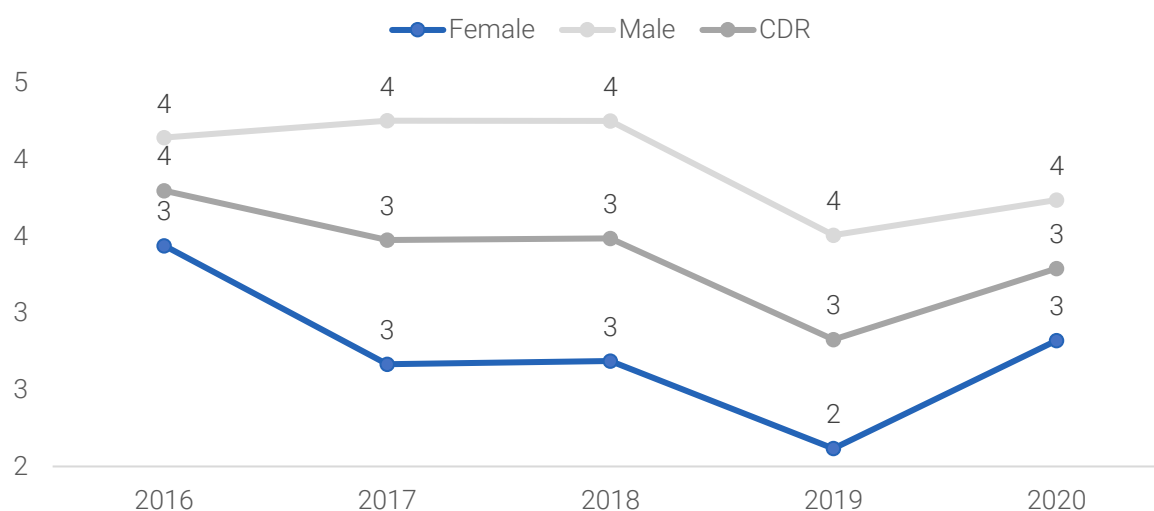
DEFINITION

CDR: Number of deaths over a given period divided by the person-years lived by the population over that period. It is expressed as number of deaths per 1,000 population

Table 4-1: Crude Death Rate (CDR) 2016-2020

| Year | Total Deaths | | | Population | | | CDR | | |
|------|--------------|------|-------|------------|--------|-------------|--------|------|-----|
| | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male | Grand Total | Female | Male | CDR |
| 2016 | 596 | 745 | 1341 | 173235 | 179769 | 353005 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 2017 | 470 | 780 | 1250 | 176298 | 183310 | 359608 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 2018 | 482 | 795 | 1277 | 179319 | 186857 | 366176 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 2019 | 386 | 668 | 1054 | 182346 | 190394 | 372739 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 2020 | 523 | 725 | 1248 | 185331 | 193940 | 379270 | 3 | 4 | 3 |

Figure 4-1: Neonatal Mortality Rate, 2016 – 2020



4.2.1 DEATHS BY GENDER

In 2020, there were more male deaths (58%) compared to female deaths, and more deaths occurred in Greater Male' Region (GMR).

Figure 4-2: Deaths by location, 2020

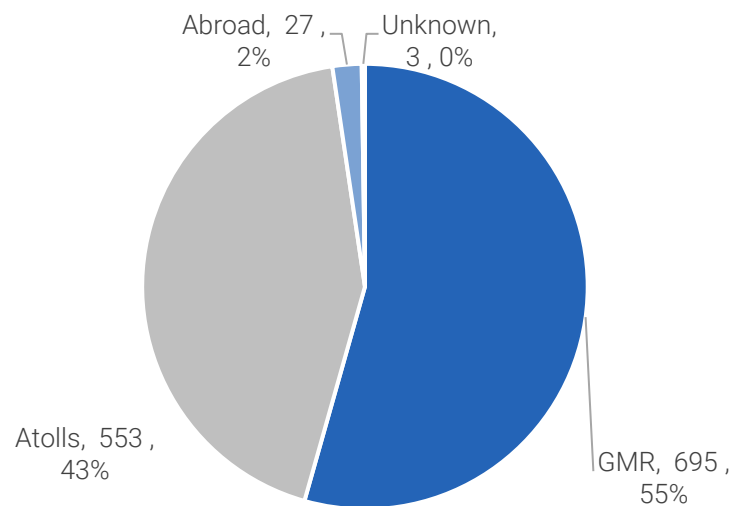
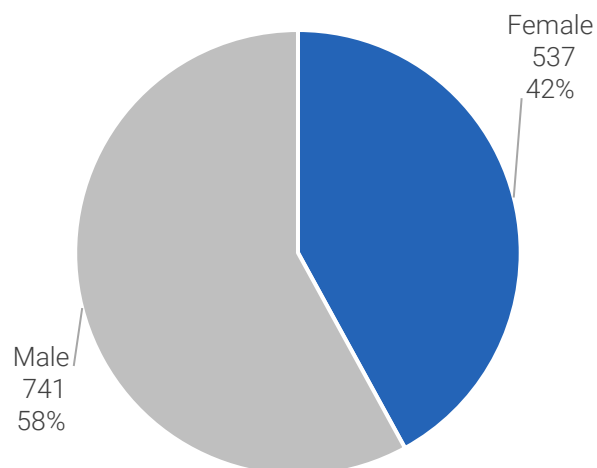


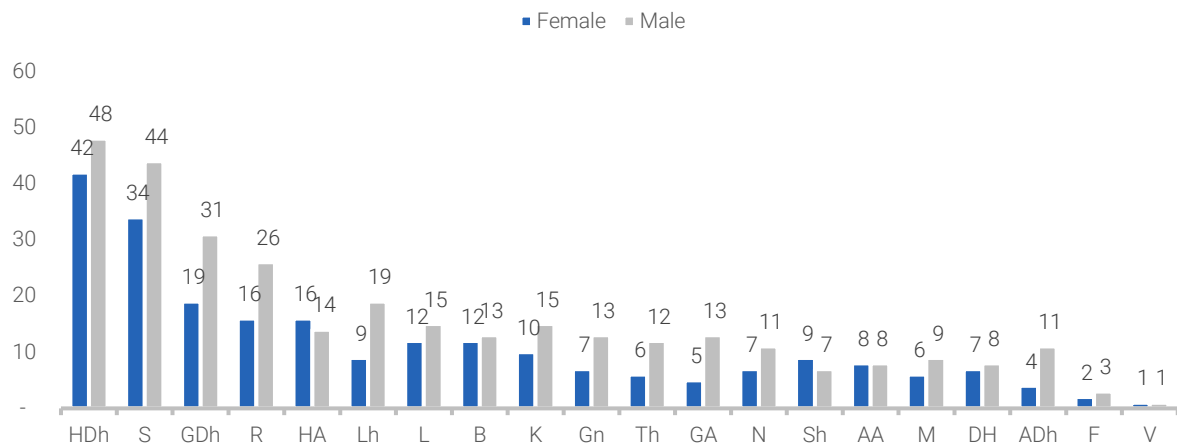
Figure 4-3: Deaths by gender, 2020



4.1.1.1. DEATHS BY ATOLLS

When disaggregated by atolls (excluding GMR and abroad), it can be seen that most deaths occurred at Haa Dhaal and Seenu atoll followed by Gaaf Dhaal and Raa atoll.

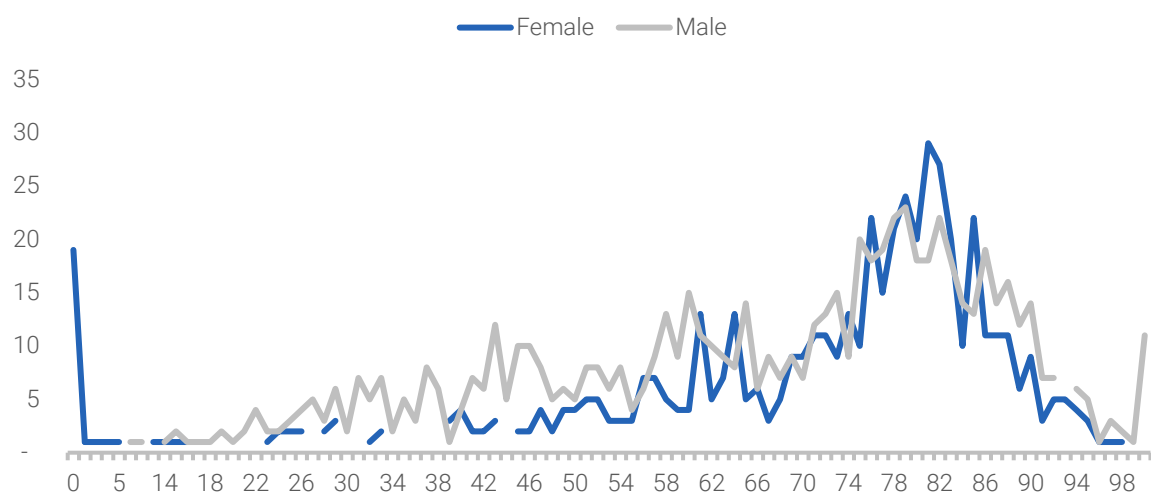
Figure 4-4: Deaths by atolls, 2020



4.2.2 DEATHS BY AGE

Contrary to inpatients where most admission were in the reproductive age-group, when we look at the age of death, it can be seen that highest are among children below 1 year and followed by elderly.

Figure 4-5: Deaths by age, 2020



4.2.3 TYPE OF DEATHS

4.2.3.1 NEONATAL DEATHS

Neonatal deaths (Pathirana, Muñoz et al. 2016), (deaths among live births during the first 28 completed days of life) may be subdivided into early neonatal deaths, occurring during the first 7 days of life, and late neonatal deaths, occurring after the 7th day but before the 28th completed day of life.

Equation 4-2: Neonatal Mortality Rate

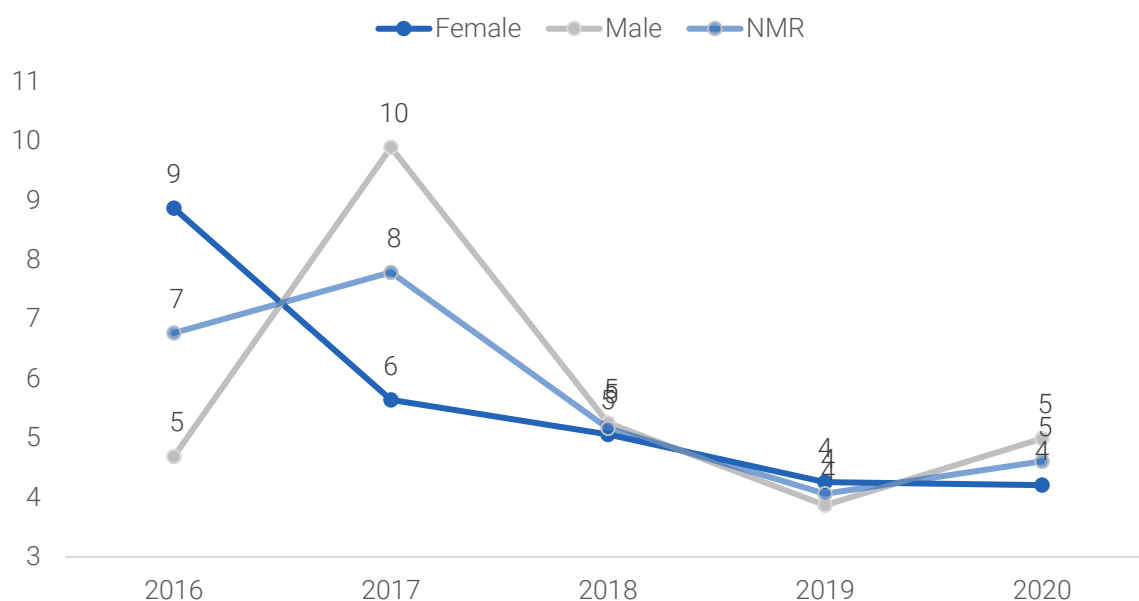
$$NMR = \frac{\text{No. of infant deaths (< 28 days)}}{\text{Number of Live Births}} \times 1,000$$

DEFINITION

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE [NMR] is defined by WHO as “Probability that a child born in a specific year or period will die during the first 28 completed days of life if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period, expressed per 1000 live births.”

Table 4-2: Neonatal deaths and NMR, 2016-2020

| Year | Neonatal Deaths | | | Live Births | | | NMR | | |
|------|-----------------|------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|--------|------|-----|
| | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male | NMR |
| 2016 | 30 | 16 | 46 | 3,381 | 3,411 | 6792 | 9 | 5 | 7 |
| 2017 | 19 | 34 | 53 | 3,366 | 3,435 | 6801 | 6 | 10 | 8 |
| 2018 | 16 | 18 | 34 | 3,159 | 3,426 | 6585 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 2019 | 13 | 12 | 25 | 3,051 | 3,101 | 6152 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 2020 | 13 | 16 | 29 | 3,089 | 3,204 | 6293 | 4 | 5 | 5 |

Figure 4-6: Neonatal Mortality Rate, 2016 – 2020

4.2.3.2 POST NEONATAL DEATHS

DEFINITION

POST NEONATAL MORTALITY (PNM) rate is defined by WHO as the probability of dying between 28 days to 364 days of age expressed per 1000 live births.

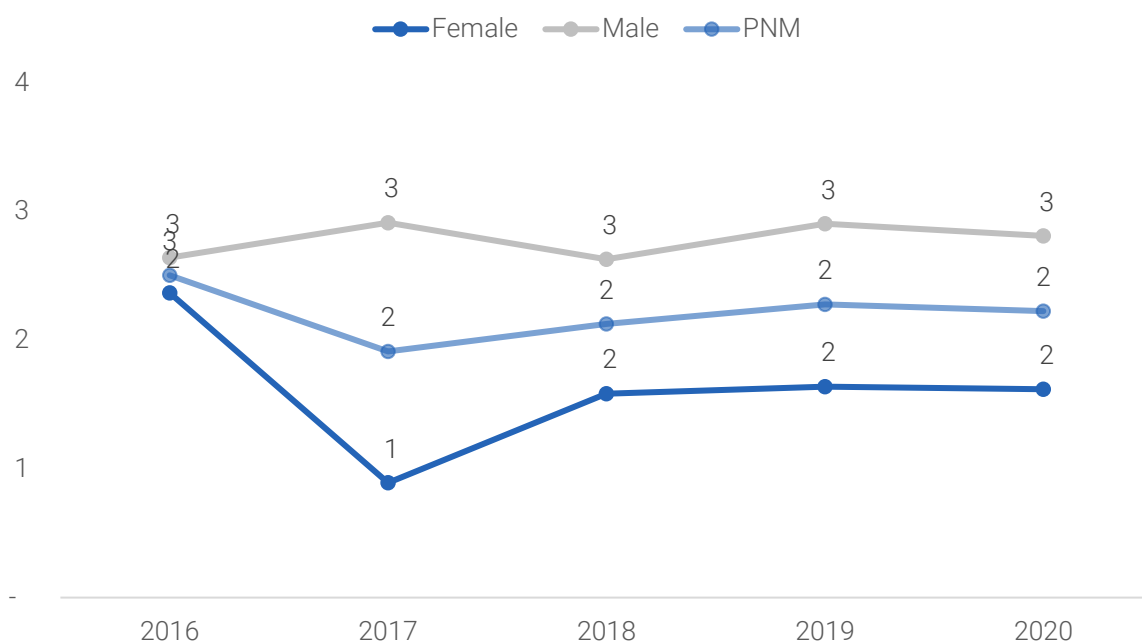
Table 4-3: Post neonatal deaths and PNM, 2015-2019

| Year | Post-Neonatal Deaths | | | Live Births | | | PNM rate | | |
|------|----------------------|------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|----------|------|-----|
| | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male | PNM |
| 2016 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 3,381 | 3,411 | 6,792 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 2017 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 3,366 | 3,435 | 6,801 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 2018 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 3,159 | 3,426 | 6,585 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 2019 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 3,051 | 3,101 | 6,152 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 2020 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 3,089 | 3,204 | 6,293 | 2 | 3 | 2 |

Equation 4-3: Post Neonatal Mortality Rate

$$PNM = \frac{\text{No. of infant deaths (28 – 364 days)}}{\text{Number of Live Births}} \times 1,000$$

Figure 4-7: Post neonatal deaths, 2016-2019



4.2.3.3 INFANT DEATHS

In 2017 globally, 4.1 million (75% of all under-five deaths) occurred within the first year of life. Global infant mortality rate (World Health Organisation 2017) has decreased from an estimated rate of 65 deaths per 1000 live births in 1990 to 29 deaths per 1000 live births in 2017. Maldives IMR has been lower than the global average since then and does not show any gender difference.

DEFINITION

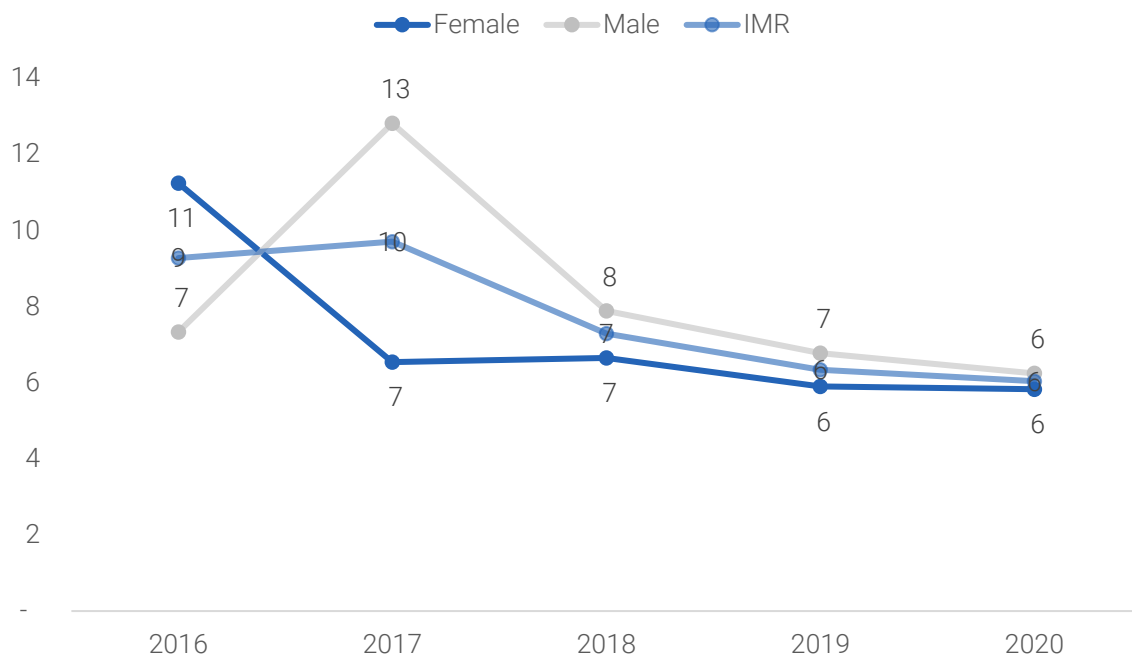
INFANT MORTALITY RATE [IMR] is defined by WHO as “probability of dying between birth and exactly one year of age expressed per 1000 live births”.

Equation 4-4: Infant Mortality Rate

$$IMR = \frac{\text{No. of infant deaths (0 – 365 days)}}{\text{Number of Live Births}} \times 1,000$$

Table 4-4: Infant Deaths and IMR, 2016 -2020

| Year | Infant Deaths | | | Live Births | | | IMR | | |
|------|---------------|------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|--------|------|-----|
| | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male | IMR |
| 2016 | 38 | 25 | 63 | 3,381 | 3,411 | 6792 | 11 | 7 | 9 |
| 2017 | 22 | 44 | 66 | 3,366 | 3,435 | 6801 | 7 | 13 | 10 |
| 2018 | 21 | 27 | 48 | 3,159 | 3,426 | 6585 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| 2019 | 18 | 21 | 39 | 3,051 | 3,101 | 6152 | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| 2020 | 18 | 20 | 38 | 3,089 | 3,204 | 6293 | 6 | 6 | 6 |

Figure 4-8: Infant Mortality Rate, 2016 – 2020

4.2.3.4 UNDER 5 DEATHS

In Globally, under-five mortality rate (World Health Organisation 2018) has decreased by 59%, from an estimated rate of 93 deaths per 1000 live births in 1990 to 39 deaths per 1000 live births in 2018. This is equivalent to 1 in 11 children dying before reaching age 5 in 1990, compared to 1 in 26 in 2018. Maldives U5MR is lower than the global average figures with a lightly higher rate for boys compared to girls.

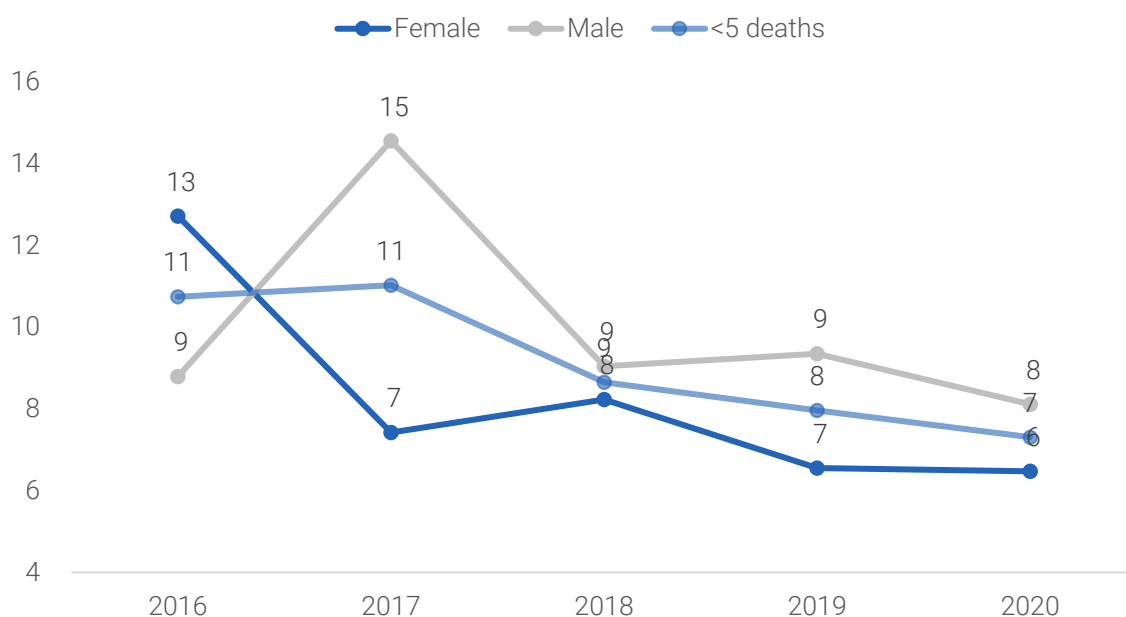
UNDER 5 MORTALITY RATE [U5MR] is defined by WHO as “probability of dying between birth and exactly five years of age expressed per 1,000 live births”.

Equation 4-5: Under 5 Mortality Rate

$$U5MR = \frac{\text{No. of deaths (0 days – 5 years)}}{\text{Number of Live Births}} \times 1000$$

Table 4-5: Under 5 deaths and U5MR, 2016- 2020

| | Infant Deaths | | | Live Births | | | Under 5 deaths | | |
|------|---------------|------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|----------------|------|------|
| Year | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male | U5MR |
| 2016 | 43 | 30 | 73 | 3,381 | 3,411 | 6792 | 13 | 9 | 11 |
| 2017 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 3,366 | 3,435 | 6801 | 7 | 15 | 11 |
| 2018 | 26 | 31 | 57 | 3,159 | 3,426 | 6585 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| 2019 | 20 | 29 | 49 | 3,051 | 3,101 | 6152 | 7 | 9 | 8 |
| 2020 | 20 | 26 | 46 | 3,089 | 3,204 | 6293 | 6 | 8 | 7 |

Figure 4-9: Under 5 Deaths, 2016 -2020

4.2.3.5 MATERNAL DEATHS

Due to the small population of Maldives, even one single death can have a large impact on the MMR figures (World Health Organisation 2018). For example, 6 maternal deaths occurred in 2009 while 8 maternal deaths occurred in 2010 in Maldives. Hence, the MMR significantly increased from 81 deaths/ 100,000 live births in 2009 to 112 deaths/100,000 live births in 2010.

Although, MMR have changed from 103 deaths/100,000 live births in 2017 to 0 deaths/100,000 live births in 2019, significant fluctuations for the MMR can be observed for the past 5 years. In 2020, 2 maternal deaths were reported in Maldives, with an MMR of 32 deaths/100,000 live births.

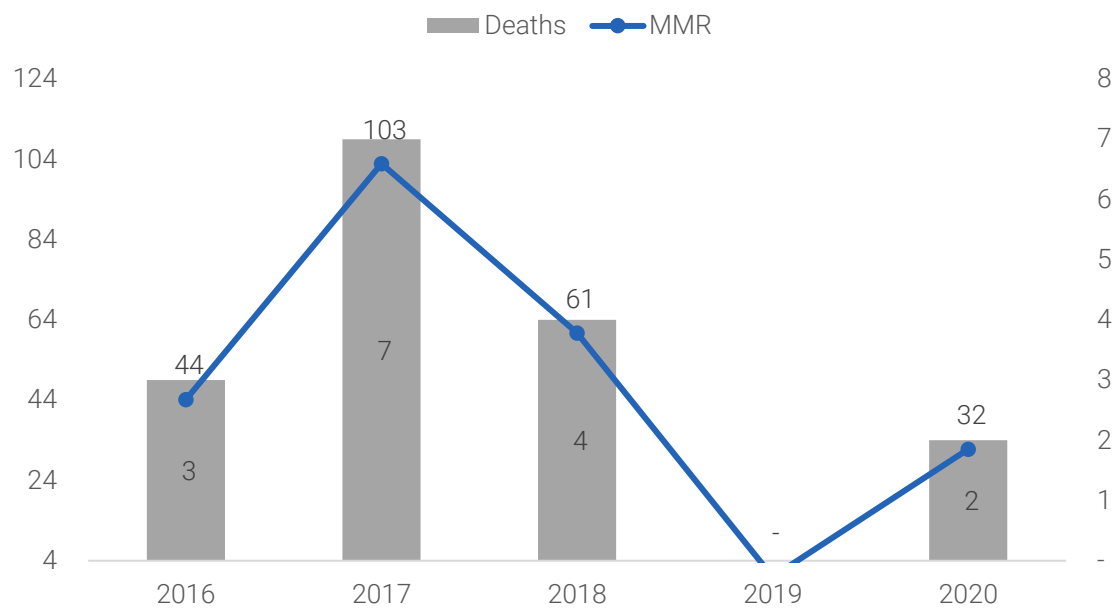
MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO [MMR] is defined by WHO as “The annual number of female deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, expressed per 100,000 live births, for a specified time period”.

Equation 4-6: Maternal Mortality Ratio

$$MMR = \frac{\text{Number of Maternal Deaths}}{\text{Number of Live Births}} \times 100,000$$

Table 4-6: Maternal Mortality, 2016-2020

| Year | Live Births | | | Maternal Mortality | |
|------|-------------|-------|-------|--------------------|-----|
| | Female | Male | Total | Deaths | MMR |
| 2016 | 3,381 | 3,411 | 6792 | 3 | 44 |
| 2017 | 3,366 | 3,435 | 6801 | 7 | 103 |
| 2018 | 3,159 | 3,426 | 6585 | 4 | 61 |
| 2019 | 3,051 | 3,101 | 6152 | - | - |
| 2020 | 3,089 | 3,204 | 6293 | 2 | 32 |

Figure 4-10: Maternal mortality, 2016 -2020

4.2.4 DEATHS BY GLOBAL BURDEN OF DISEASE GROUPS

The death data of 2020 shows that there is a double burden of diseases in the country, showing that deaths are high in both Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions, and Non-communicable disease categories.

Table 4-7: Deaths by disease categories, 2020

| GBD Categories | Female | Male | Grand Total |
|--|------------|------------|--------------|
| Noncommunicable diseases | 371 | 467 | 838 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 98 | 112 | 210 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 55 | 112 | 167 |
| Injuries | 6 | 44 | 50 |
| Not Stated | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| Not categorized | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Grand Total | 536 | 741 | 1,278 |

Therefore, the remaining of this chapter will be focused on communicable, maternal, perinatal & nutritional conditions and non-communicable and injuries in detail.

4.3 LEADING CAUSES OF DEATHS

Leading causes of death is a useful measure of population health. It is of most value when making comparisons over time or between population groups. Changes in the pattern of causes of death can result from changes in behaviors, exposures to disease or injury, and social and environmental circumstances, as well as from data coding practices.

Leading causes of death presented in this snapshot are based on the 'underlying cause of death', which is the disease or injury that began the train of events leading to death (World Health Organisation 2018).

Rankings of leading causes of deaths are an important source of policy relevant information to prevent premature mortality in countries as well as for monitoring the impact of interventions.

The more frequent categories of garbage codes appear in the list of leading causes, and the higher that they are ranked, the more distorted will be the true picture of leading causes of death in the country. Therefore, for the purpose of this exercise, codes which fall into "not categorized" or "multiple categories" **are not considered** when ranking the death burden across life stages.

Causes of death are documented on death certificates by medical doctors in Maldives, and coded by the trained coders at Ministry of Health using the World Health Organization International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10) (World Health Organisation 2007).

The ICD allows diseases that cause death to be grouped in a way that is meaningful for monitoring population health. For the purpose of this publication Global Burden of Disease Categories are used when reporting the categories as well.

Most deaths, however, result from more than one contributing disease or condition. Analyses using 'associated causes of death' may offer insight into the disease processes occurring at the end of life or, for injury causes of death, the nature of the injury.

Table 4-8: Top 20 leading causes of death based on Global Burden of Disease Categories, 2020¹⁵

| Rank | GBD sub-groups | All Deaths | | GBD sub-groups | Female | | GBD sub-groups | Male | |
|------|---------------------------------------|------------|-----|---------------------------------------|--------|-----|---------------------------------------|------|-----|
| | | # | % | | # | % | | # | % |
| 1 | Other cardiovascular diseases | 166 | 13% | Other cardiovascular diseases | 71 | 14% | Other cardiovascular diseases | 95 | 13% |
| 2 | Cerebrovascular disease | 105 | 8% | Other respiratory diseases | 45 | 9% | Ischaemic heart disease | 63 | 9% |
| 3 | Ischaemic heart disease | 102 | 8% | Cerebrovascular disease | 45 | 9% | Cerebrovascular disease | 60 | 8% |
| 4 | Other respiratory diseases | 80 | 6% | Ischaemic heart disease | 39 | 7% | Other respiratory diseases | 35 | 5% |
| 5 | Lower respiratory infections | 68 | 5% | Other infectious diseases | 35 | 7% | Lower respiratory infections | 35 | 5% |
| 6 | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 58 | 5% | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 34 | 7% | COVID-19 related conditions | 32 | 4% |
| 7 | Other infectious diseases | 48 | 4% | Lower respiratory infections | 33 | 6% | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 24 | 3% |
| 8 | COVID-19 related conditions | 48 | 4% | COVID-19 related conditions | 16 | 3% | Drownings | 19 | 3% |
| 9 | Hypertensive heart disease | 29 | 2% | Hypertensive heart disease | 13 | 2% | Liver cancer | 17 | 2% |
| 10 | Other malignant neoplasms | 26 | 2% | Breast cancer | 11 | 2% | Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers | 17 | 2% |
| 11 | Nephritis and nephrosis | 26 | 2% | Endocrine disorders | 11 | 2% | Other malignant neoplasms | 16 | 2% |
| 12 | Liver cancer | 25 | 2% | Other malignant neoplasms | 10 | 2% | Hypertensive heart disease | 16 | 2% |
| 13 | Endocrine disorders | 22 | 2% | Other digestive diseases | 10 | 2% | Nephritis and nephrosis | 16 | 2% |
| 14 | Drownings | 20 | 2% | Nephritis and nephrosis | 10 | 2% | Other infectious diseases | 13 | 2% |
| 15 | Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers | 20 | 2% | Liver cancer | 8 | 2% | Other unintentional injuries | 12 | 2% |
| 16 | Other digestive diseases | 17 | 1% | Mouth and oropharynx cancers | 7 | 1% | Endocrine disorders | 11 | 2% |
| 17 | Other unintentional injuries | 16 | 1% | Other Congenital anomalies | 5 | 1% | Other perinatal conditions | 8 | 1% |

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| Rank | GBD sub-groups | All Deaths | | GBD sub-groups | Female | | GBD sub-groups | Male | |
|------|----------------------------------|------------|----|----------------------------------|--------|----|----------------------------------|------|----|
| | | # | % | | # | % | | # | % |
| 18 | Other perinatal conditions | 12 | 1% | Other perinatal conditions | 4 | 1% | Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 8 | 1% |
| 19 | Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 12 | 1% | Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 4 | 1% | Inflammatory heart diseases | 8 | 1% |
| 20 | Breast cancer | 12 | 1% | Lymphomas, multiple myeloma | 4 | 1% | Other digestive diseases | 7 | 1% |

¹⁵Deaths falling into Not categorized / Multiple Sub-categories are omitted in the table

Table 4-9: Top 20 leading causes of death based on ICD-10 sub-groups, 2020

| Rank | ICD sub-groups | All Deaths # % | ICD sub-groups | Female # % | ICD sub-groups | Male # % |
|------|---|-------------------|---|---------------|---|-------------|
| 1 | Other forms of heart disease | 165 13% | Other forms of heart disease | 69 13% | Other forms of heart disease | 96 13% |
| 2 | Malignant neoplasms | 126 10% | Malignant neoplasms | 51 10% | Ill-defined and unknown causes of mortality | 83 11% |
| 3 | Ill-defined and unknown causes of mortality | 118 9% | Cerebrovascular diseases | 45 9% | Malignant neoplasms | 75 10% |
| 4 | Cerebrovascular diseases | 105 8% | Chronic lower respiratory diseases | 40 8% | Ischaemic heart diseases | 64 9% |
| 5 | Ischaemic heart diseases | 103 8% | Ischaemic heart diseases | 39 7% | Cerebrovascular diseases | 60 8% |
| 6 | Chronic lower respiratory diseases | 68 5% | Ill-defined and unknown causes of mortality | 35 7% | Provisional assignment of new diseases of uncertain etiology or emergency use | 33 5% |
| 7 | Influenza and pneumonia | 59 5% | Other bacterial diseases | 31 6% | Accidents | 31 4% |
| 8 | Provisional assignment of new diseases of uncertain etiology or emergency use | 50 4% | Influenza and pneumonia | 28 5% | Influenza and pneumonia | 31 4% |
| 9 | Other bacterial diseases | 43 3% | Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium | 18 3% | Chronic lower respiratory diseases | 28 4% |
| 10 | Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium | 34 3% | Lung diseases due to external agents | 17 3% | Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium | 16 2% |
| 11 | Accidents | 34 3% | Provisional assignment of new diseases of uncertain etiology or emergency use | 17 3% | Renal failure | 16 2% |
| 12 | Hypertensive diseases | 29 2% | Hypertensive diseases | 13 2% | Hypertensive diseases | 16 2% |
| 13 | Renal failure | 27 2% | Renal failure | 11 2% | General symptoms and signs | 15 2% |

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| Rank | ICD sub-groups | All Deaths | | ICD sub-groups | Female | | ICD sub-groups | Male | |
|------|---|------------|----|--|--------|----|---|------|----|
| | | # | % | | # | % | | # | % |
| 14 | Lung diseases due to external agents | 27 | 2% | Symptoms and signs involving the circulatory and respiratory systems | 9 | 2% | Diabetes mellitus | 15 | 2% |
| 15 | General symptoms and signs | 24 | 2% | General symptoms and signs | 9 | 2% | Symptoms and signs involving the circulatory and respiratory systems | 12 | 2% |
| 16 | Diabetes mellitus | 22 | 2% | Metabolic disorders | 8 | 2% | Other bacterial diseases | 12 | 2% |
| 17 | Symptoms and signs involving the circulatory and respiratory systems | 21 | 2% | Other diseases of the respiratory system | 7 | 1% | Lung diseases due to external agents | 10 | 1% |
| 18 | Metabolic disorders | 13 | 1% | Diabetes mellitus | 7 | 1% | Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period | 9 | 1% |
| 19 | Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period | 12 | 1% | Diseases of liver | 5 | 1% | Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation | 6 | 1% |
| 20 | Other diseases of the respiratory system | 11 | 1% | Other acute lower respiratory infections | 5 | 1% | Metabolic disorders | 5 | 1% |
| 21 | Other acute lower respiratory infections | 9 | 1% | Sequelae of infectious and parasitic diseases | 3 | 1% | Other diseases of urinary system | 5 | 1% |

4.4 MORTALITY ACROSS LIFE STAGES

People experience different health problems at different times of their lives—from infancy and childhood to old age. Hence, they have different health needs at different life stages. This chapter presents the leading causes of total burden at each life stage. Burden of disease analysis is useful to measure the impact of different diseases or injuries on a population. It combines the burden of living with ill health (non-fatal burden) with the burden of dying prematurely (fatal burden). In this section, burden is analyzed using fatal burden – deaths from all the health facilities – completed death dataset from GEMEN population.

4.4.1 INFANTS AND CHILDREN (AGED 0-14 YEARS)

Conditions during the neonatal period are the top five among 0-4 years. Other perinatal conditions and low birth weight were highest burden in children aged under 5. In contrast, among children aged 5–14 CVD was the highest cause of deaths

Figure 4-11: Top 5 leading causes of all death for infants and children aged 0-14 years, 2020

| All persons | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 0-4 | Other Perinatal conditions 26% | Low birth weight 17% | Birth asphyxia and birth trauma 15% | Infectious diseases 9% | Congenital anomalies 9% |
| 5-9 | Neuropsychiatric disorders 50% | Cardiovascular diseases 50% | | | |
| 10-14 | Cardiovascular diseases 50% | Lower respiratory infections 50% | | | |

Looking at the girls, a similar picture is seen among 0-4 years age group where the highest cause of death was other perinatal conditions, while for ages 5 – 9 years of age it was cardiovascular diseases. There were no deaths among girls 10-14 years in 2020.

Figure 4-12: Top 5 leading causes of female death for infants and children aged 0-14 years, 2020

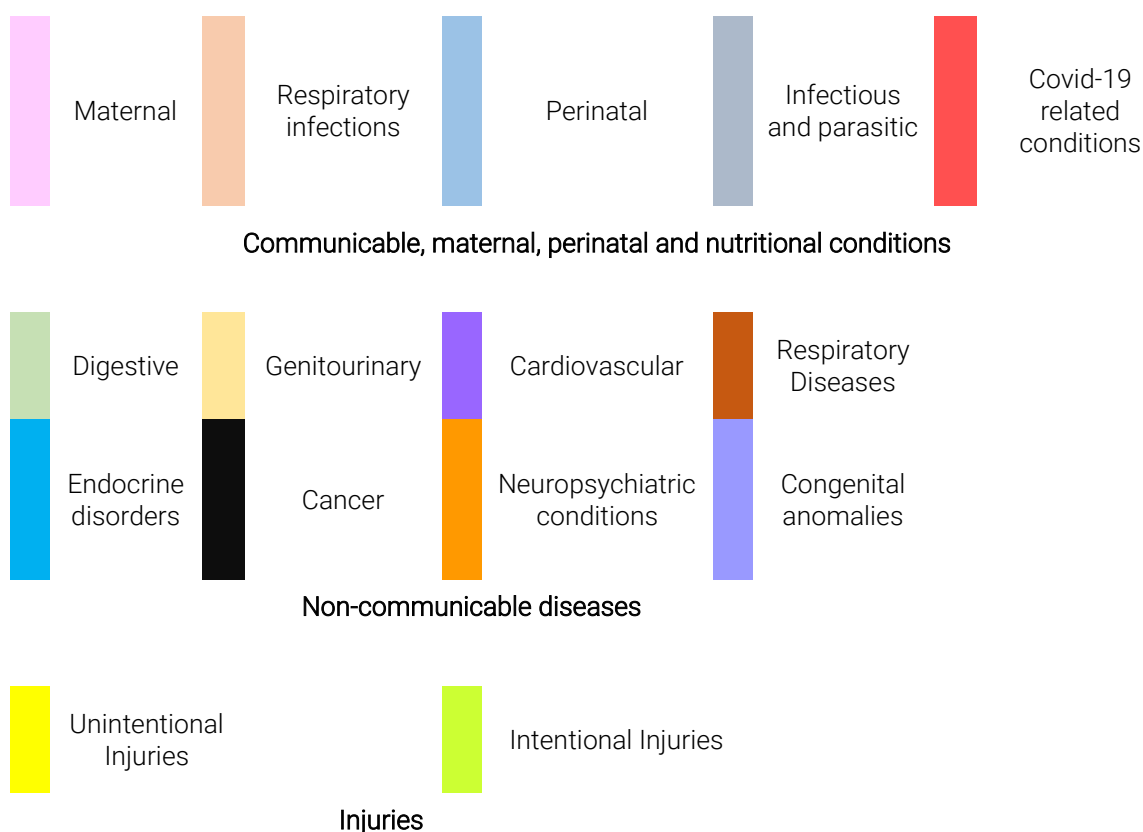
| Females | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|---------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 0-4 | Perinatal conditions 19% | Congenital anomalies 19% | Low birth weight 14% | Infectious diseases 14% | Birth asphyxia and birth trauma 10% |
| 5-9 | Cardiovascular diseases 100% | | | | |

For boys below 5 years of age highest cause of death was also other perinatal conditions. It is noted that drowning, a category 3 (Unintentional injuries), cause was among the top 5 cause of death for boys under 5 years.

Figure 4-13: Top 5 leading causes of male death for infants and children aged 0-14 years, 2020

| Males | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|-------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|
| 0-4 | Perinatal conditions 31% | Low birth weight 19% | Birth asphyxia and birth trauma 19% | Drownings 4% | Anencephaly 4% |
| 5-9 | Neuropsychiatric disorders 100% | | | | |
| 10-14 | Cardiovascular diseases 50% | Lower respiratory infections 50% | | | |

Legend used for the above figures;



4.4.2 YOUNG PEOPLE (AGED 15 - 34 YEARS)

This age group reflects the young population dividend of the country with healthy productive population. As such, it is noted that the majority of deaths were due to injuries in the age groups 20-34. Among adolescent age group (15-19) a combination of communicable and non-communicable diseases was observed.

Figure 4-14: Top 5 leading causes of all death for youth population aged 15-34 years, 2020

| All persons | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 15-19 | Infectious diseases 10% | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 10% | Inflammatory heart diseases 10% | Respiratory diseases 10% | Lower respiratory infections 10% |
| 20-24 | Unintentional injuries 19% | Cardiovascular diseases 19% | Drownings 13% | Lower respiratory infections 6% | Respiratory diseases 6% |
| 25-29 | Cardiovascular diseases 17% | Road traffic accidents 7% | Unintentional injuries 7% | Self-inflicted injuries 7% | Maternal conditions 3% |
| 30-34 | Self-inflicted injuries 12% | Infectious diseases 8% | Ischaemic heart disease 8% | Unintentional injuries 4% | Epilepsy 4% |

Most of the females deaths were due to respiratory infections and respiratory diseases in the younger females. Maternal deaths were observed among top 5 in the 25-29 age group with hemorrhage as the cause of death. Cancers were more common among the 30-34 age group.

Figure 4-15: Top 5 leading causes of female death for youth population aged 15-34 years, 2020

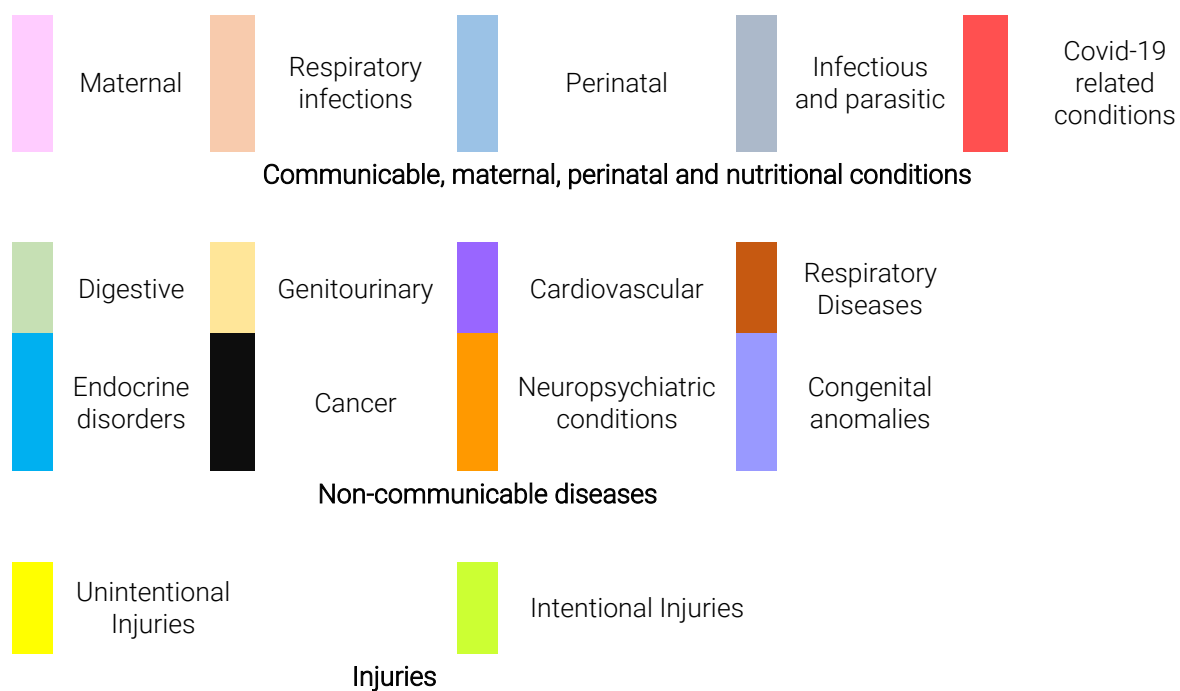
| Females | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 15-19 | Lower respiratory infections 33% | Respiratory diseases 33% | Nephritis and nephrosis 33% | | |
| 20-24 | Malignant neoplasms 20% | Lower respiratory infections 20% | Respiratory diseases 20% | Infectious diseases 20% | |
| 25-29 | Maternal conditions 13% | Epilepsy 13% | Self-inflicted injuries 13% | Maternal haemorrhage 13% | Cardiovascular diseases 13% |
| 30-34 | Breast cancer 33% | Respiratory diseases 33% | Mouth and oropharynx cancers 33% | | |

Unlike females, most of the males deaths were due to unintentional injuries and cardiovascular diseases for aged group 15-34 years.

Figure 4-16: Top 5 leading causes of male death for youth population aged 15-34 years, 2020

| Males | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|-------|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 15-19 | Infectious diseases 14% | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 14% | Inflammatory heart diseases 14% | | |
| 20-24 | Unintentional injuries 27% | Cardiovascular diseases 27% | Drownings 18% | Tuberculosis 9% | |
| 25-29 | Cardiovascular diseases 19% | Unintentional injuries 10% | Road traffic accidents 10% | Ischaemic heart disease 5% | Neuropsychiatric disorders 5% |
| 30-34 | Self-inflicted injuries 13% | Infectious diseases 9% | Ischaemic heart disease 9% | Epilepsy 4% | Inflammatory heart diseases 4% |

Legend used for the above figures;



4.4.3 ADULTS (AGED 35 -64 YEARS)

Although, the most admission were due to maternal condition (see chapter on Morbidity) the most common cause of death was due to cardiovascular diseases.

Figure 4-17: Top 5 leading causes of all death for young adults aged 35-64 years, 2020

| All persons | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 35-44 | Cardiovascular diseases 12% | Ischaemic heart disease 8% | Covid-19 related conditions 7% | Cerebrovascular disease 5% | Unintentional injuries 4% |
| 45-54 | Cardiovascular diseases 18% | Ischaemic heart disease 11% | Cerebrovascular disease 10% | Drownings 6% | Lower respiratory infections 4% |
| 55-64 | Cardiovascular diseases 19% | Cerebrovascular disease 9% | Ischaemic heart disease 9% | Malignant neoplasms 8% | Covid-19 related conditions 6% |

For females who fall under the reproductive age group 35-44 years, the main reason for deaths was cardiovascular diseases followed by respiratory diseases and cancers.

Figure 4-18: Top 5 leading causes of female death for young adults aged 35-64 years, 2020

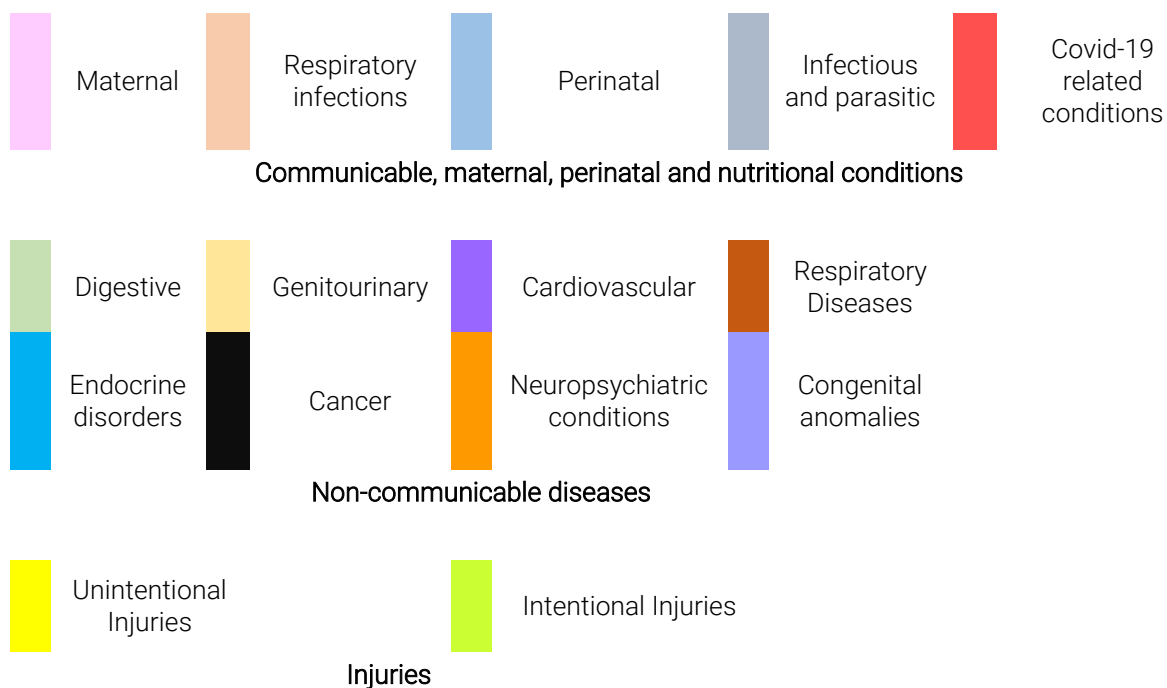
| Females | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|---------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 35-44 | Ischaemic heart disease 18% | Cardiovascular diseases 18% | Endocrine disorders 12% | Breast cancer 12% | Digestive diseases 6% |
| 45-54 | Cardiovascular diseases 12% | Respiratory diseases 12% | Cerebrovascular disease 12% | Breast cancer 6% | Malignant neoplasms 6% |
| 55-64 | Cardiovascular diseases 15% | Breast cancer 6% | Infectious diseases 6% | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 6% | Ischaemic heart disease 6% |

For young males who fall under the age group 35-44 years, the main reason for deaths were CVD, COVID-19 and unintentional injuries while for older adults aged 45-64 cardiovascular diseases was the main reason for death.

Figure 4-19: Top 5 leading causes of male death for young adults aged 35-64 years, 2020

| Males | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|-------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 35-44 | Cardiovascular diseases 12% | Ischaemic heart disease 8% | Covid-19 related conditions 7% | Cerebrovascular disease 5% | Unintentional injuries 4% |
| 45-54 | Cardiovascular diseases 16% | Cerebrovascular disease 10% | Ischaemic heart disease 9% | Respiratory diseases 5% | Drownings 4% |
| 55-64 | Cardiovascular diseases 17% | Ischaemic heart disease 8% | Cerebrovascular disease 7% | Malignant neoplasms 5% | Covid-19 related conditions 5% |

Legend used for the above figures;



4.4.4 ELDERLY (AGED 65 YEARS AND ABOVE)

Despite the predicted higher mortality related to COVID-19 among elderly in 2020, the highest burden of death in this age group was from cardiovascular diseases, followed by respiratory diseases.

Figure 4-20: Top 5 leading causes of all death for elderly aged 65 and above, 2020

| All persons | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 65-74 | Ischaemic heart disease 14% | Cardiovascular diseases 11% | Respiratory diseases 8% | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 7% | Cerebrovascular disease 6% |
| 75-84 | Cardiovascular diseases 12% | Cerebrovascular disease 11% | Lower respiratory infections 9% | Respiratory diseases 8% | Ischaemic heart disease 8% |
| >85 | Cardiovascular diseases 16% | Cerebrovascular disease 10% | Respiratory diseases 9% | Ischaemic heart disease 8% | Lower respiratory infections 7% |

Similarly, for elderly females cardiovascular diseases was highest among older people aged 65 and above in 2020 followed by respiratory diseases and respiratory infections.

Figure 4-21: Top 5 leading causes of female death for elderly aged 65 and above, 2020

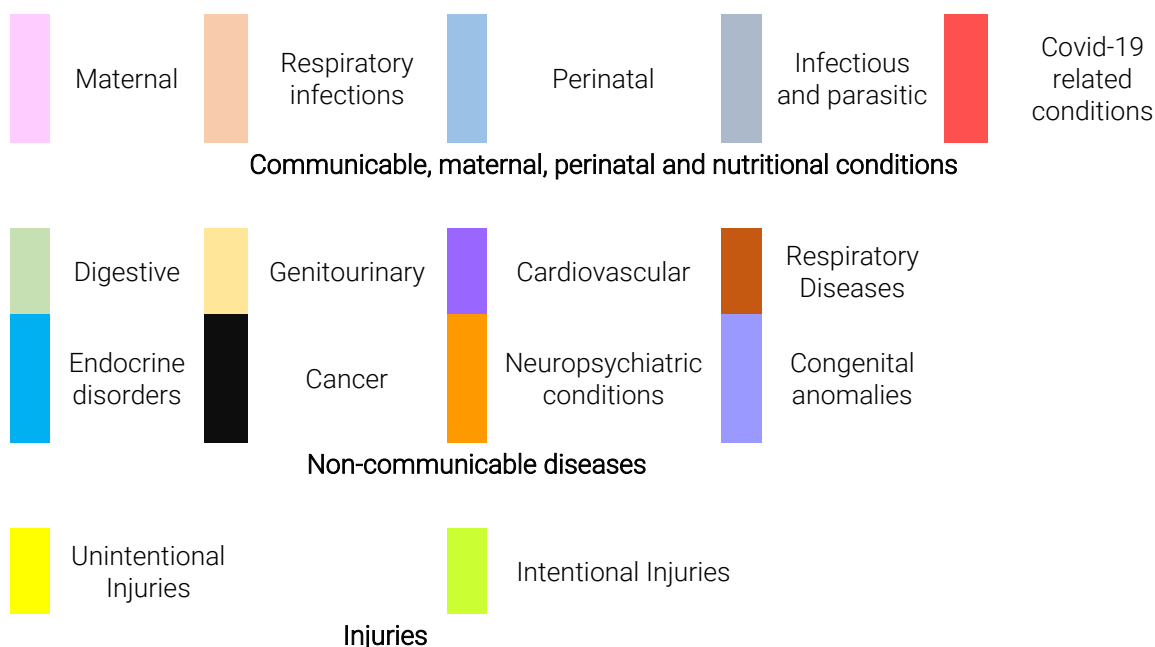
| Females | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|---------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 65-74 | Cardiovascular diseases 15% | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 13% | Ischaemic heart disease 13% | Respiratory diseases 6% | Infectious diseases 5% |
| 75-84 | Cardiovascular diseases 12% | Respiratory diseases 11% | Cerebrovascular disease 11% | Lower respiratory infections 9% | Ischaemic heart disease 8% |
| >85 | Cardiovascular diseases 16% | Cerebrovascular disease 14% | Respiratory diseases 9% | Lower respiratory infections 9% | Infectious diseases 8% |

For elderly males, the most common reason for deaths included cardiovascular diseases across all age groups followed by respiratory diseases. COVID-19 was observed among top 5 among males 75-84 years.

Figure 4-22: Top 5 leading causes of male death for elderly aged 65 and above, 2020

| Males | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|-------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 65-74 | Ischaemic heart disease 16% | Respiratory diseases 9% | Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers 8% | Cerebrovascular disease 8% | Cardiovascular diseases 7% |
| 75-84 | Cerebrovascular disease 12% | Cardiovascular diseases 11% | Lower respiratory infections 8% | Ischaemic heart disease 7% | COVID-19 related conditions 6% |
| >85 | Cardiovascular diseases 16% | Ischaemic heart disease 10% | Respiratory diseases 10% | Cerebrovascular disease 8% | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 6% |

Legend used for the above figures;



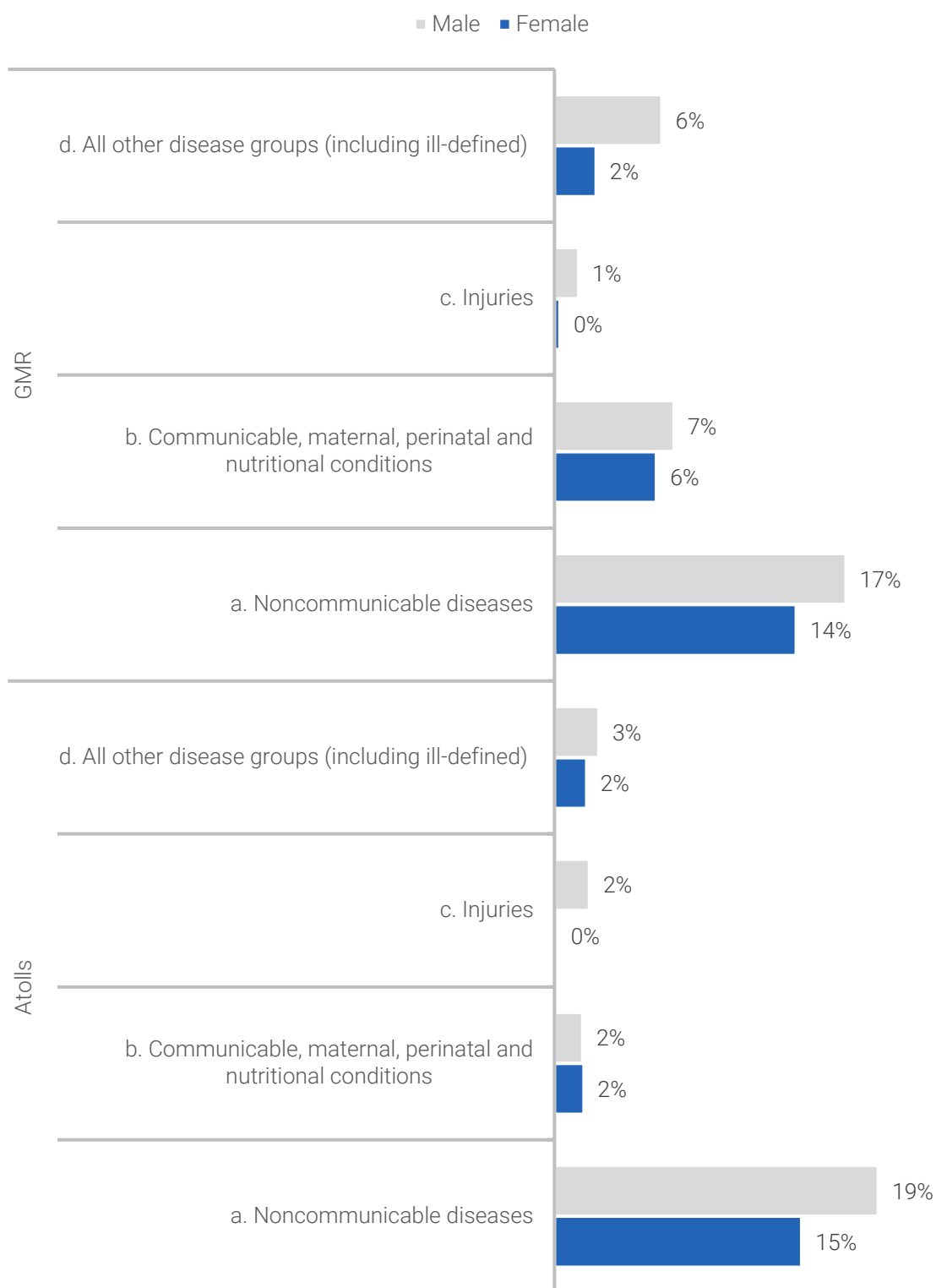
4.5 DEATHS BY MAIN DISEASE CONDITIONS

From the total of 1,278 deaths among the Maldives population, 1,248 deaths occurred in the Maldives¹⁶. By burden of disease categories, 838 deaths were due to non-communicable disease, 210 were due to communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions and 50 due to injuries. It is also notable that more male deaths were reported in 2020 for all disease groups.

Table 4-10: Deaths by location by disease group and gender , 2020

| GBD Categories | Female | Male | Total |
|---|------------|------------|--------------|
| Abroad | 12 | 15 | 27 |
| a. Noncommunicable diseases | 7 | 9 | 16 |
| b. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | | 2 | 2 |
| d. All other disease groups (including ill-defined) | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Atolls | 232 | 321 | 553 |
| a. Noncommunicable diseases | 184 | 241 | 425 |
| b. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 22 | 21 | 43 |
| c. Injuries | 2 | 26 | 28 |
| d. All other disease groups (including ill-defined) | 24 | 33 | 57 |
| GMR | 291 | 404 | 695 |
| a. Noncommunicable diseases | 180 | 217 | 397 |
| b. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 76 | 89 | 165 |
| c. Injuries | 4 | 18 | 22 |
| d. All other disease groups (including ill-defined) | 31 | 80 | 111 |
| Unknown | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| d. All other disease groups (including ill-defined) | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Total | 537 | 741 | 1,278 |

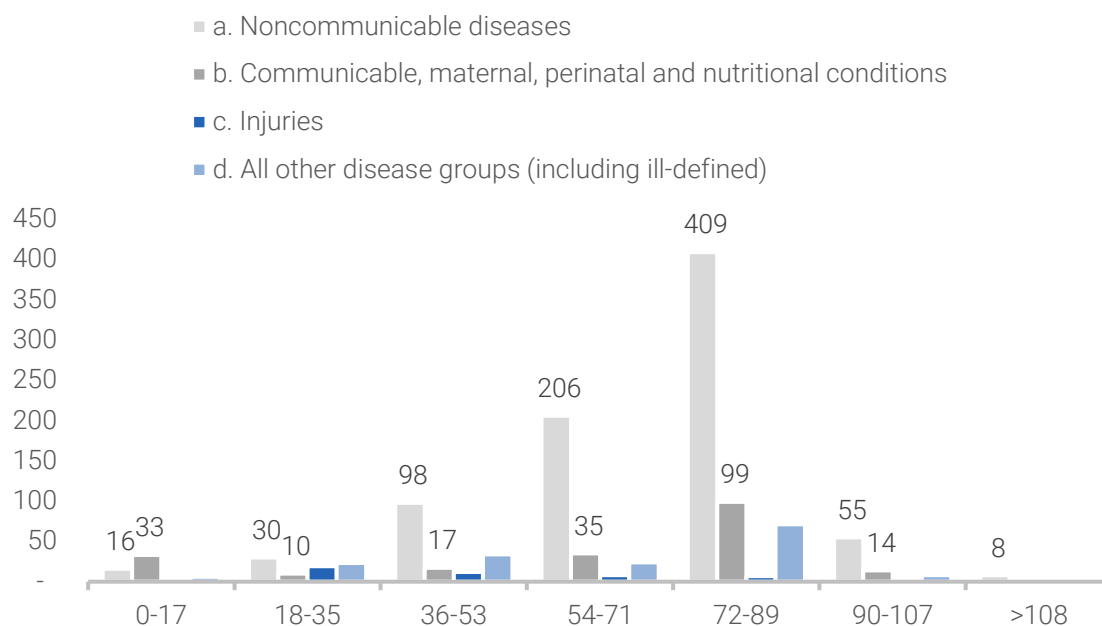
¹⁶Details in the following section will focus on deaths occurred in Maldives (1,248 deaths).

Figure 4-23: Deaths occurred in Maldives by disease group and gender, 2020

Non-communicable diseases had the highest number of deaths in all age groups except for 0-17 years, while for communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions deaths were higher for children (0-17 years).

Table 4-11: Deaths by Main Disease Conditions and age groups, 2020

| GBD Categories | a. Noncommunicable diseases | b. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | c. Injuries | d. All other disease groups (including ill-defined) | Total |
|----------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------|---|--------------|
| Female | 364 | 98 | 6 | 55 | 523 |
| 0-17 | 9 | 13 | | 2 | 24 |
| 18-35 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 19 |
| 36-53 | 37 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 45 |
| 54-71 | 86 | 17 | 3 | 10 | 116 |
| 72-89 | 200 | 52 | 1 | 34 | 287 |
| 90-107 | 22 | 6 | | 4 | 32 |
| Male | 458 | 110 | 44 | 113 | 725 |
| 0-17 | 7 | 20 | 2 | 4 | 33 |
| 18-35 | 20 | 5 | 18 | 20 | 63 |
| 36-53 | 61 | 12 | 11 | 32 | 116 |
| 54-71 | 120 | 18 | 5 | 14 | 157 |
| 72-89 | 209 | 47 | 6 | 37 | 299 |
| 90-107 | 33 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 46 |
| >108 | 8 | | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Total | 822 | 208 | 50 | 168 | 1,248 |

Figure 4-24: Deaths by Main Disease Conditions and age groups, 2020

Deaths by calendar months varied between 95 to 125, with most deaths being in November.

Table 4-12: Main Disease Group Deaths by month, 2020

| GBD Categories | a. Noncommunicable diseases | b. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | c. Injuries | d. All other disease groups (including ill-defined) | Total |
|----------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------|---|--------------|
| January | 62 | 22 | 8 | 18 | 110 |
| February | 65 | 16 | 6 | 8 | 95 |
| March | 65 | 17 | 4 | 13 | 99 |
| April | 63 | 18 | 4 | 14 | 99 |
| May | 74 | 13 | 3 | 16 | 106 |
| June | 58 | 24 | 4 | 16 | 102 |
| July | 67 | 19 | 4 | 12 | 102 |
| August | 67 | 19 | 3 | 14 | 103 |
| September | 75 | 14 | 2 | 14 | 105 |
| October | 71 | 15 | 5 | 11 | 102 |
| November | 77 | 22 | 4 | 21 | 124 |
| December | 78 | 9 | 3 | 11 | 101 |
| Total | 822 | 208 | 50 | 168 | 1,248 |

The death burden of Maldives is more for NCDs – and this figure rises with the garbage codes redistributed to related categories.

Table 4-13: Deaths by sub-disease groups of GBD and gender, 2020

| GBD Categories | Female | Male | Total |
|--|------------|------------|--------------|
| Noncommunicable diseases | 364 | 458 | 822 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 173 | 245 | 418 |
| Respiratory diseases | 82 | 60 | 142 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 51 | 75 | 126 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 14 | 21 | 35 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 7 | 15 | 22 |
| Endocrine disorders | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 6 | 15 | 21 |
| Digestive diseases | 10 | 8 | 18 |
| Congenital anomalies | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Other neoplasms | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Skin diseases | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 98 | 110 | 208 |
| Respiratory infections | 33 | 35 | 68 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 38 | 24 | 62 |
| Other emerging diseases | 16 | 32 | 48 |
| Perinatal conditions | 9 | 18 | 27 |
| Maternal conditions | 2 | | 2 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | | 1 | 1 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 53 | 110 | 163 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 53 | 110 | 163 |
| Injuries | 6 | 44 | 50 |
| Unintentional injuries | 5 | 37 | 42 |
| Intentional injuries | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Not Stated | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Not Stated | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Not categorised | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 523 | 725 | 1,248 |

The rest of this chapter will focus of the top 5 NCDs and communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions the conditions in detail.

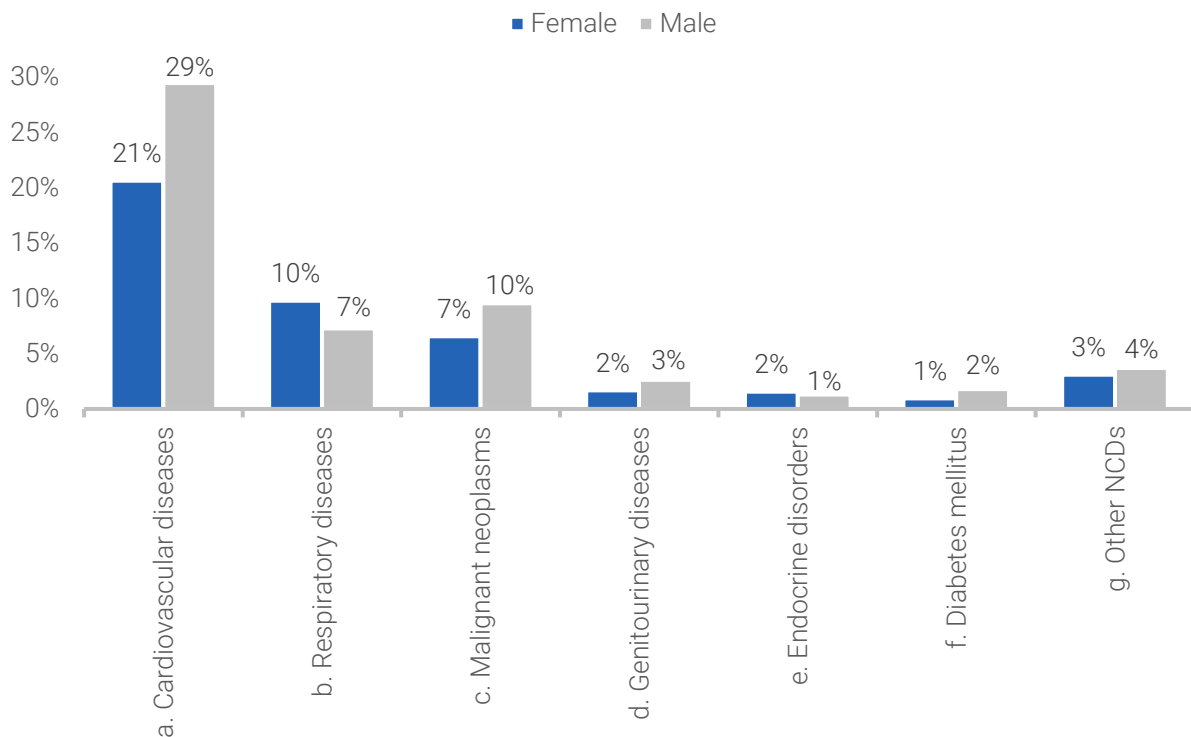
4.5.1 NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Excluding garbage codes, noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) accounted for more than 838 deaths in the country. The top 5 NCDs cause of deaths in the county is summarized below.

Table 4-14: Deaths due to noncommunicable diseases in numbers, 2020

| GBD Categories | Female | Male | Total |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| a. Cardiovascular diseases | 173 | 247 | 420 |
| b. Respiratory diseases | 82 | 61 | 143 |
| c. Malignant neoplasms | 55 | 80 | 135 |
| d. Genitourinary diseases | 14 | 22 | 36 |
| e. Endocrine disorders | 13 | 11 | 24 |
| f. Diabetes mellitus | 8 | 15 | 23 |
| g. Other NCDs | 26 | 31 | 57 |
| Total | 371 | 467 | 838 |

Figure 4-25: Noncommunicable diseases in percent, 2020



It can be also noted that the deaths in atolls and GMR varied for different NCD groups.

Table 4-15: Top NCD deaths by location, 2020

| Disease sub-groups | Atolls | GMR | Grand Total |
|---|--------|-----|-------------|
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 110 | 56 | 166 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 55 | 50 | 105 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 58 | 44 | 102 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 42 | 38 | 80 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 30 | 28 | 58 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 18 | 13 | 31 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 22 | 7 | 29 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | 6 | 20 | 26 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 13 | 13 | 26 |
| Liver cancer | 9 | 16 | 25 |
| Endocrine disorders | 10 | 12 | 22 |
| Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers | 5 | 15 | 20 |
| Other digestive diseases | 4 | 13 | 17 |
| Breast cancer | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Mouth and oropharynx cancers | 2 | 8 | 10 |

4.5.1.1 CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES (CVD)

Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) had the most deaths among NCDs, and there were more male deaths (59% of all CVD deaths). Most (60%) of CVD deaths were reported from the atolls.

Figure 4-26: CVD deaths by gender, 2020

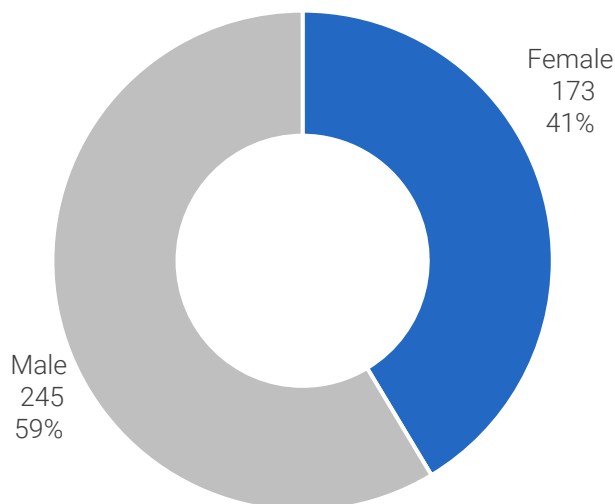
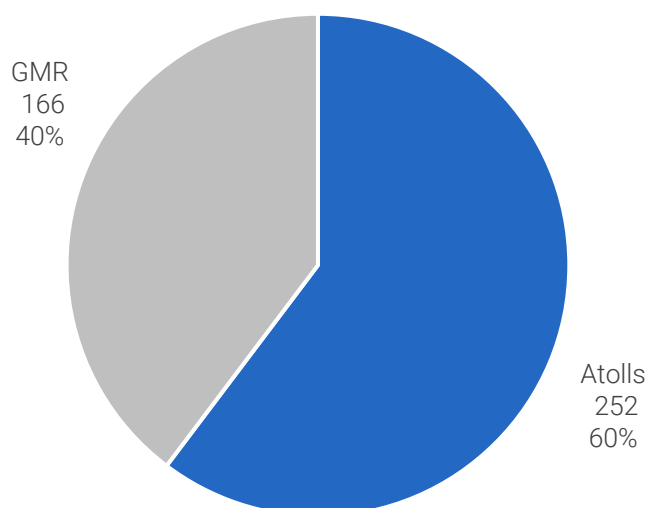
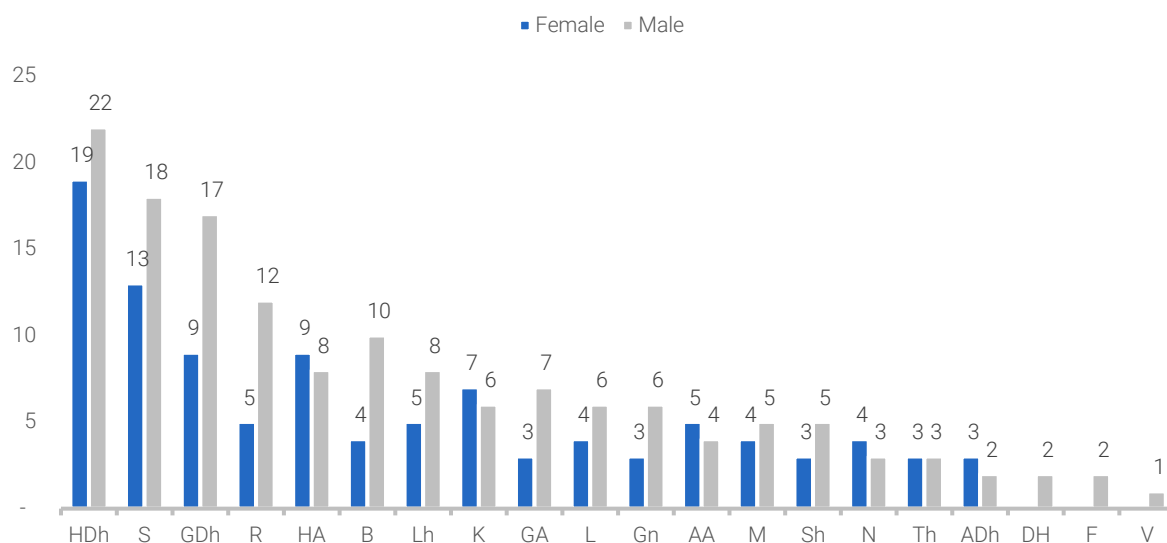


Figure 4-27: CVD deaths by region, 2020



Disaggregating by atolls (excluding GMR and abroad) shows that highest number of CVD deaths occurred in HDh, S and GDh in 2020.

Figure 4-28: CVD deaths by atolls, 2020

The highest number of deaths from CVDs were reported as other cardiovascular diseases (41%) followed by cerebrovascular diseases (27%), with majority of the CVD deaths being males across all age groups.

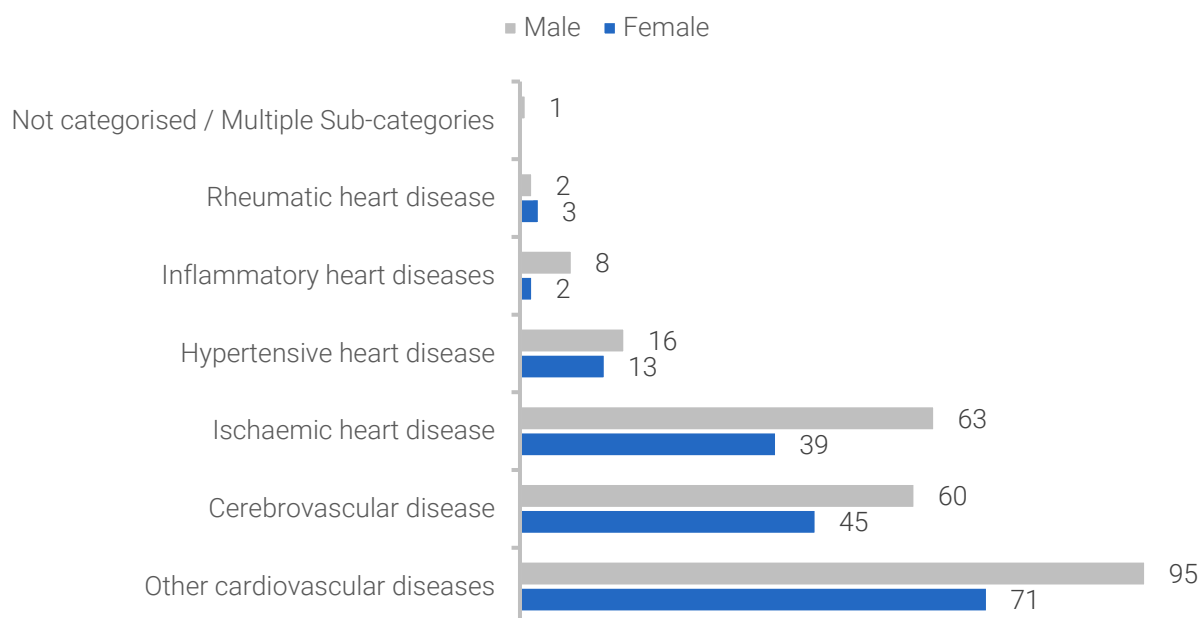
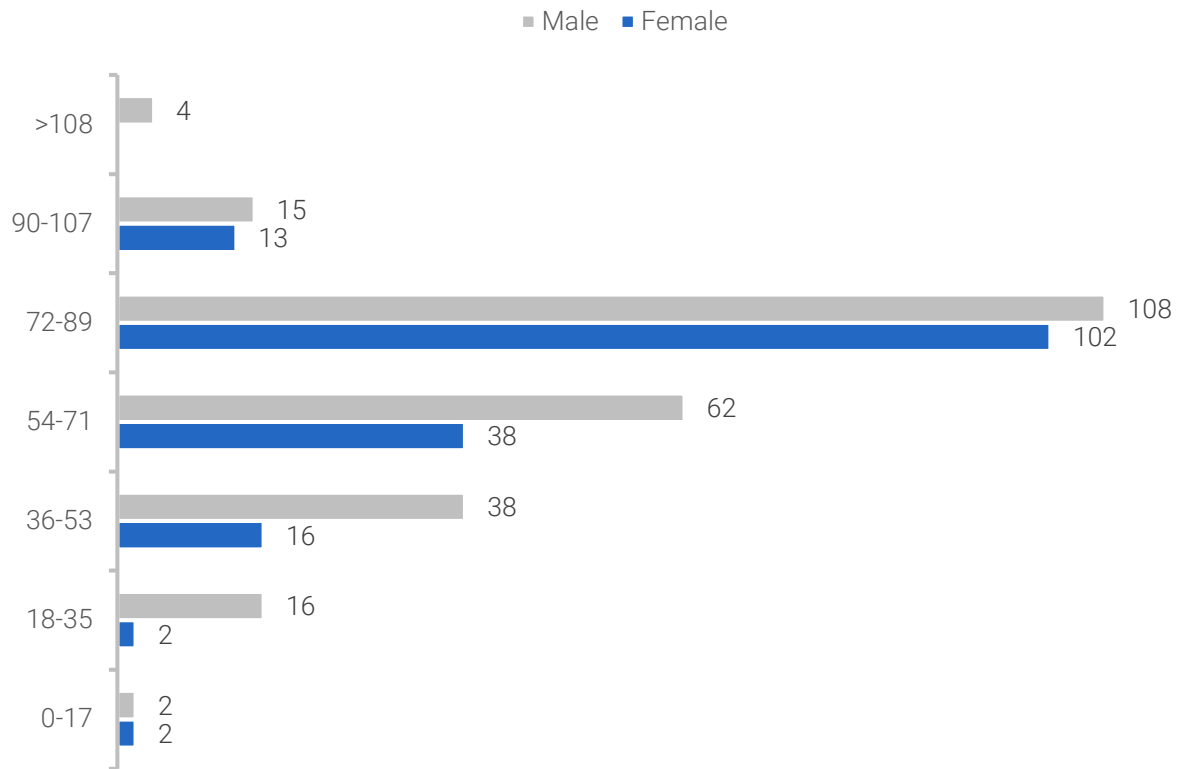
Figure 4-29: Top 5 CVD deaths by gender, 2020

Figure 4-30: CVD Deaths by gender and age, 2020

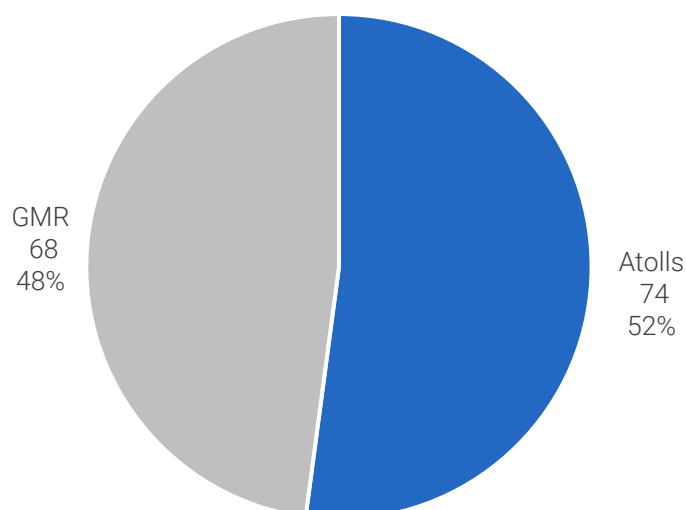
4.5.1.2 RESPIRATORY DISEASES

Respiratory diseases was the second most common deaths among NCDs and there were more female deaths (57% of all respiratory diseases deaths). Similarly to CVDs, majority (52%) of respiratory diseases deaths were also reported from atolls.

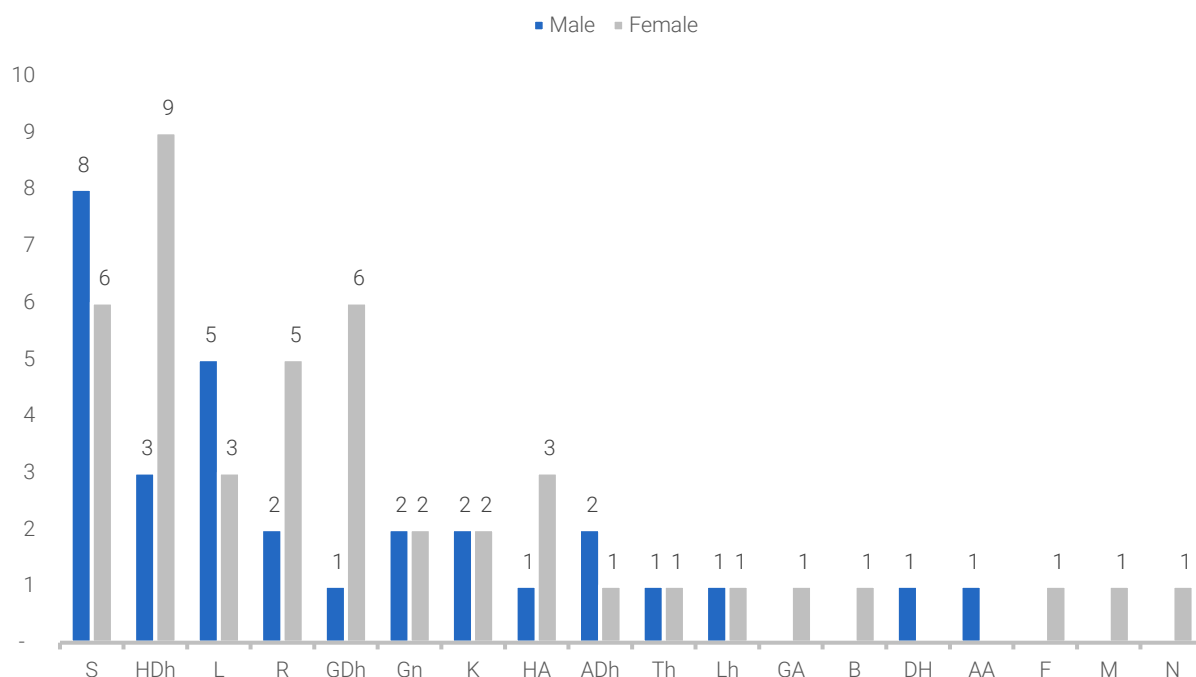
Figure 4-31: Respiratory diseases disease sub-group deaths by gender, 2020



Figure 4-32: Respiratory diseases deaths by region, 2020



Disaggregating by atolls (excluding GMR and abroad), the highest number of respiratory deaths occurred in S, HDh, and L in 2020.

Figure 4-33: Respiratory disease deaths by atolls, 2020

The highest number of deaths from respiratory diseases were other respiratory diseases (57%) followed by chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (40%), with majority of the deaths being females across all age groups.

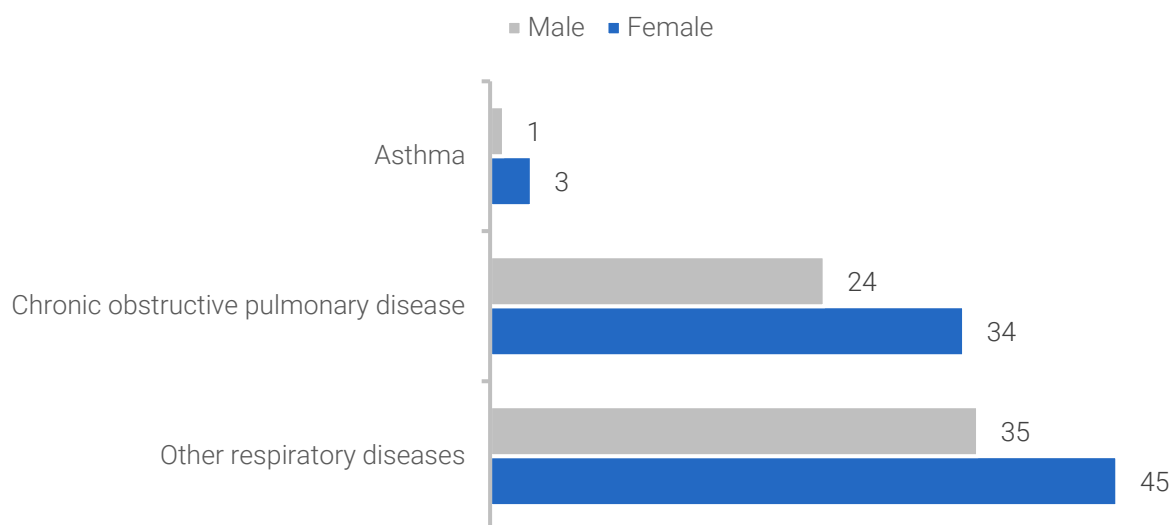
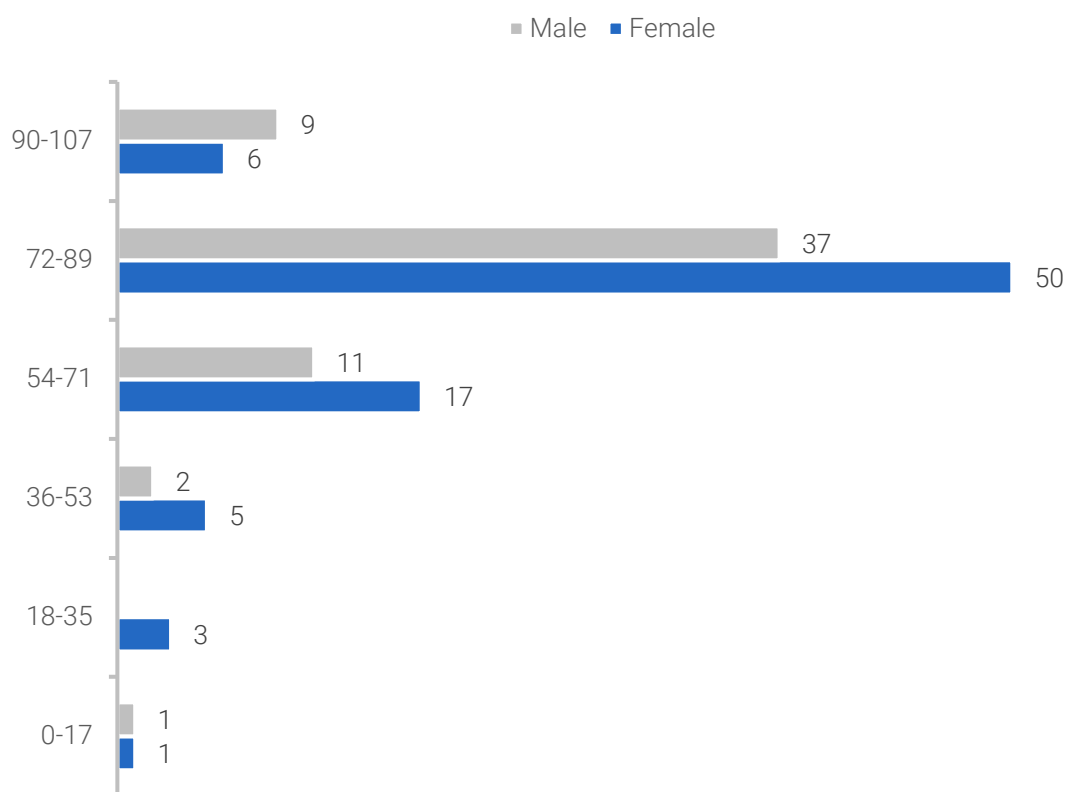
Figure 4-34: Top 5 respiratory diseases deaths by gender, 2020

Figure 4-35: Respiratory diseases deaths by gender and age, 2020

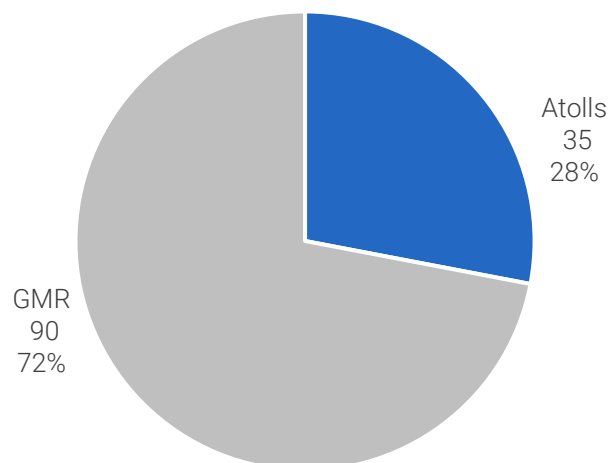
4.5.1.3 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (CANCER)

Cancer was the third most common cause of deaths among NCDs, with more female deaths (60% of all cancer deaths). Most (72%) of cancer deaths were reported from GMR.

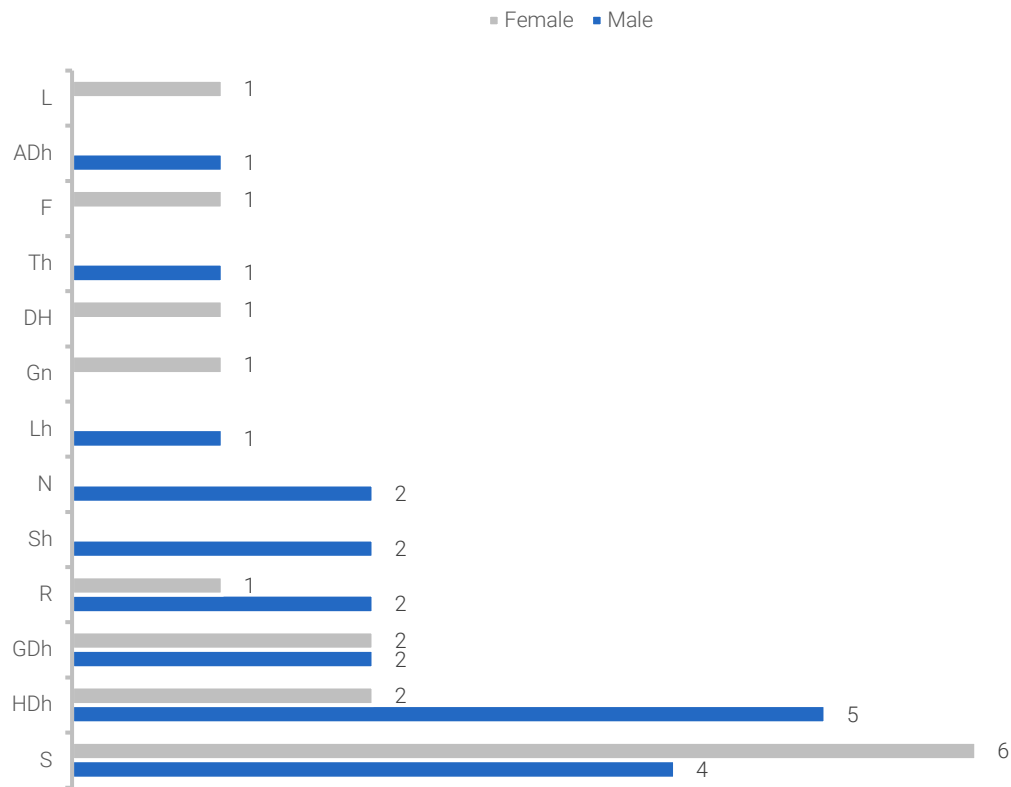
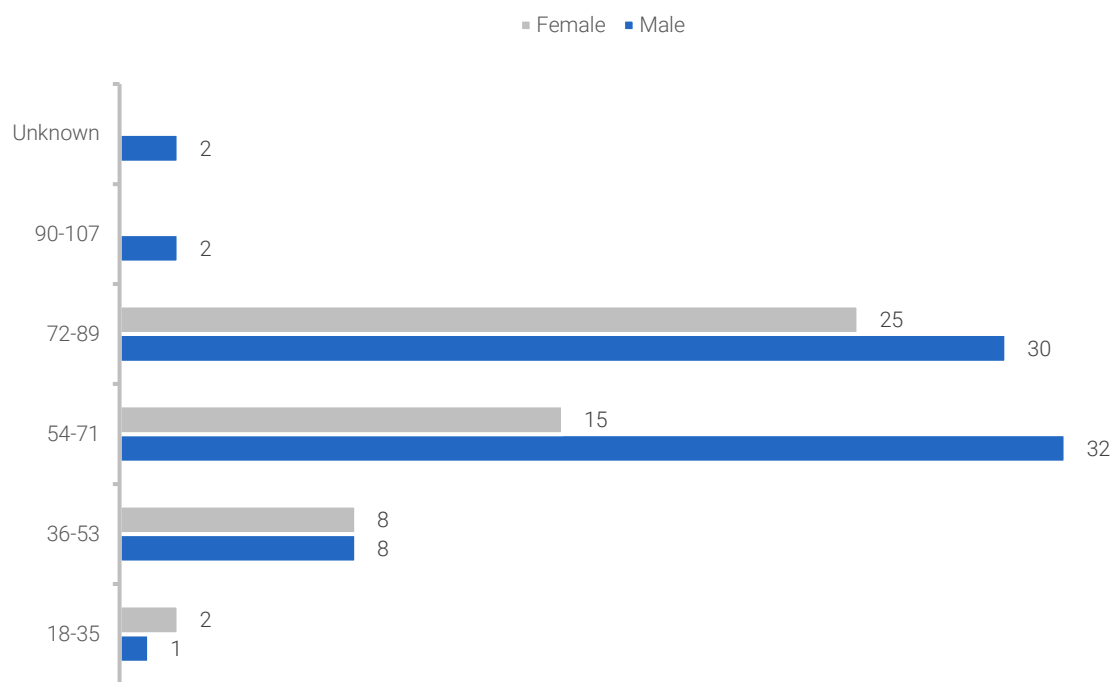
Figure 4-36: Cancer disease deaths by gender, 2020



Figure 4-37: Cancer deaths by region, 2020



Disaggregating by atolls (excluding GMR and abroad), highest number of Cancer deaths occurred in S, HDh, and GDh in 2020. In addition, it can also be seen that cancer deaths are common for all age groups and gender.

Figure 4-38: Cancer deaths by atolls and gender, 2020**Figure 4-39: Cancer deaths by gender and age, 2020**

The highest number of deaths from cancer were reported as other cancer (57%), with majority of the deaths being females across all age groups.

Figure 4-40: Top 5 cancer related deaths for males, 2020



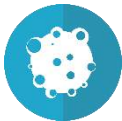







| Male Cancers/ number | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers (17) |  |
| Liver cancer (17) |  |
| Other malignant neoplasms (16) |  |
| Prostate cancer (6) |  |
| Pancreas cancer (5) |  |

Figure 4-41: Top 5 cancer related deaths for females, 2020

| Female Cancers/ number | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Breast cancer (11) |  |
| Other malignant neoplasms (9) |  |
| Liver cancer (8) |  |
| Mouth and oropharynx cancers (7) |  |
| Lymphomas, multiple myeloma (4) |  |

4.5.1.4 GENITOURINARY DISEASES

Genitourinary diseases were the fourth most common cause of deaths among NCDs, with more male deaths (62% of all genitourinary diseases deaths) and 44% of genitourinary diseases deaths were reported from atolls.

Figure 4-42: Genitourinary disease deaths by gender, 2020

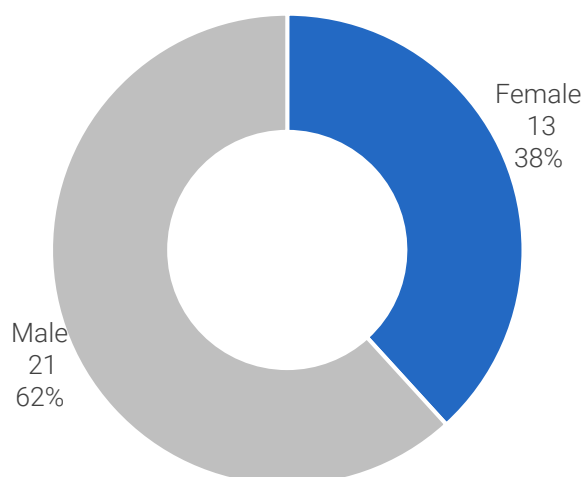
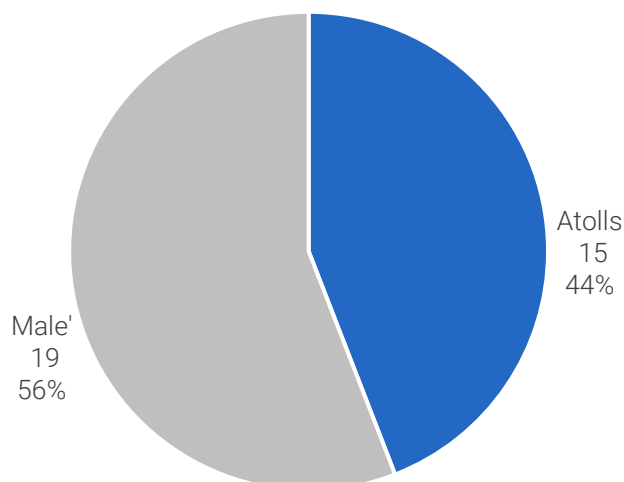
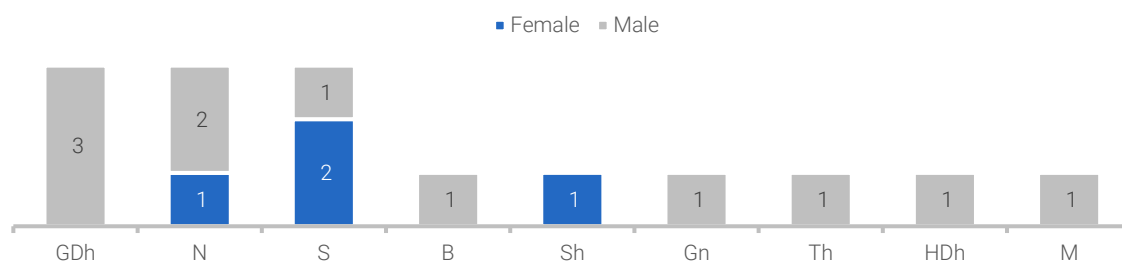
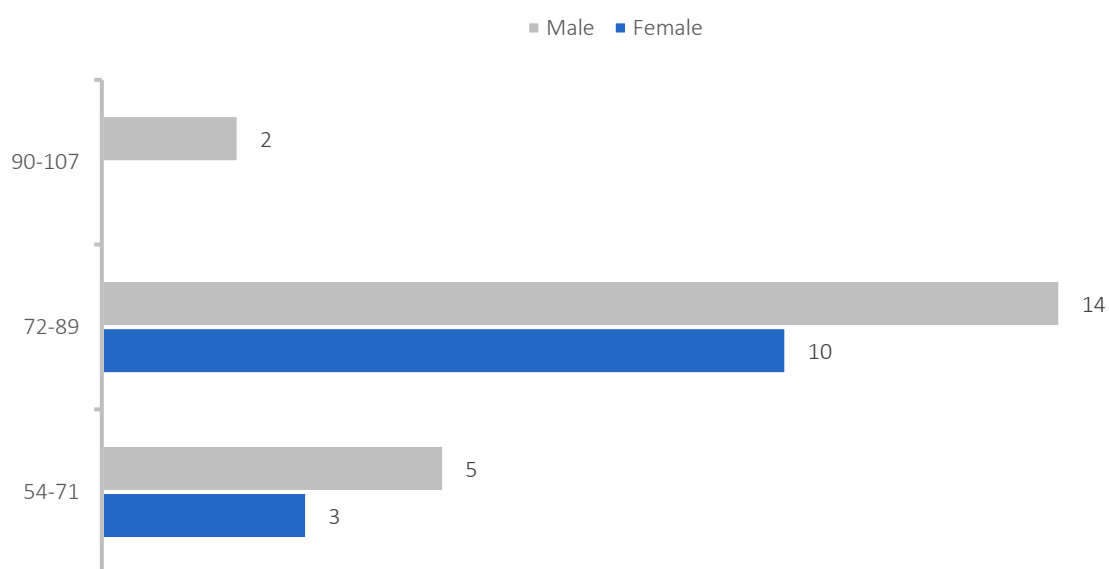
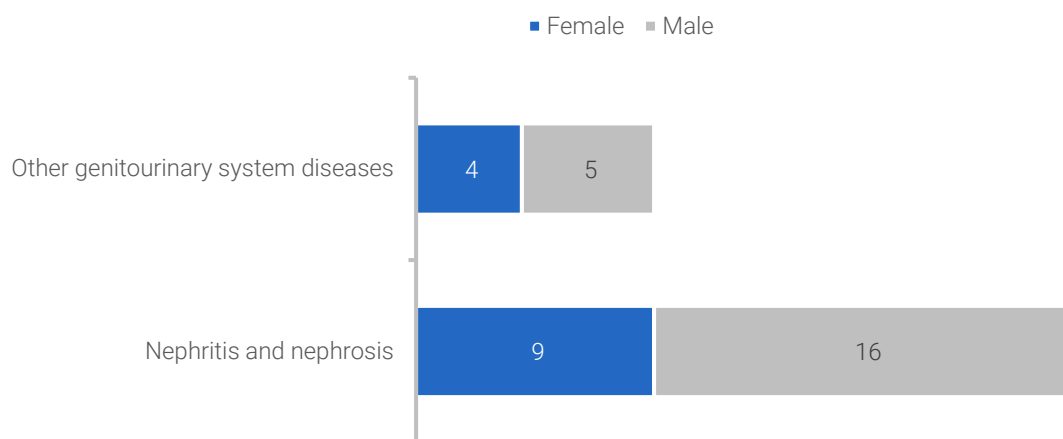


Figure 4-43: Genitourinary diseases deaths by region, 2020



Disaggregating by atolls (excluding GMR and abroad), the highest number of genitourinary diseases deaths occurred in GDh, N, and S in 2020.

The highest number of deaths from genitourinary diseases were reported for Nephritis and nephrosis (25 deaths) with majority of the deaths being males across all age groups.

Figure 4-44: Genitourinary diseases deaths by atolls, 2020**Figure 4-45: Top Genitourinary diseases deaths by age and gender, 2020****Figure 4-46: Genitourinary diseases Deaths by gender, 2020**

4.5.1.5 ENDOCRINE DISORDERS

Endocrine disorders had the fifth most common cause of deaths among NCDs, where there were more female and male deaths were equal (50% of all endocrine disorders deaths) and 45% of endocrine disorder deaths were reported from atolls.

Figure 4-47: Endocrine disorders deaths by gender, 2020

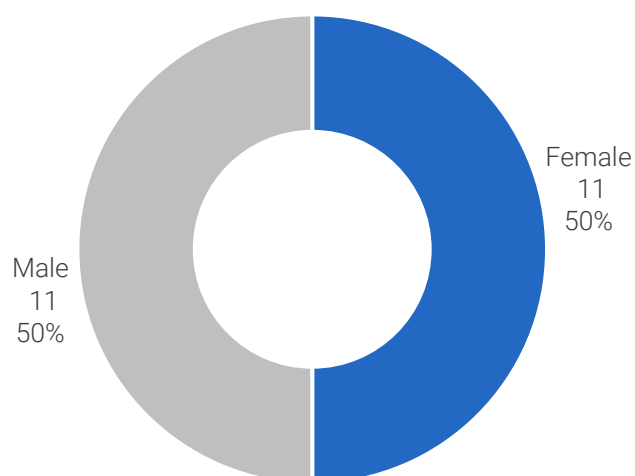
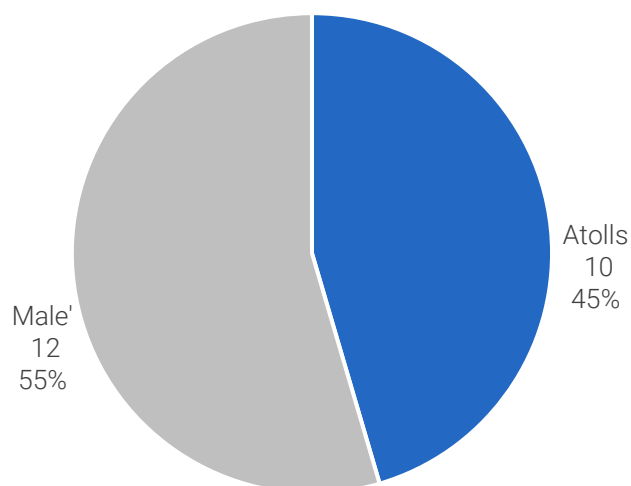
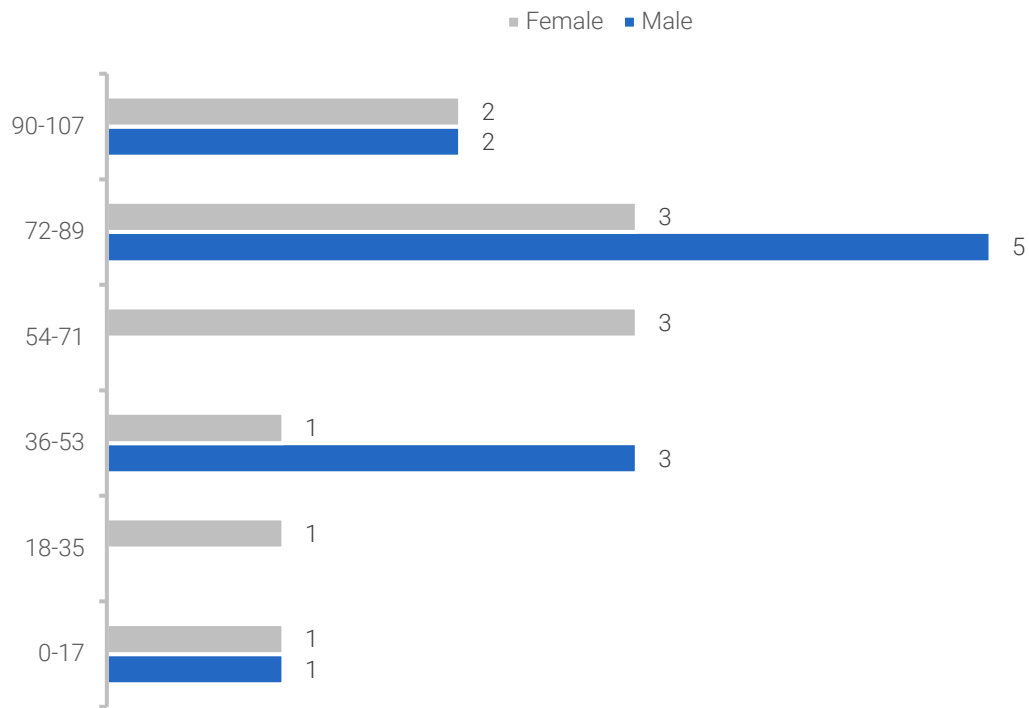
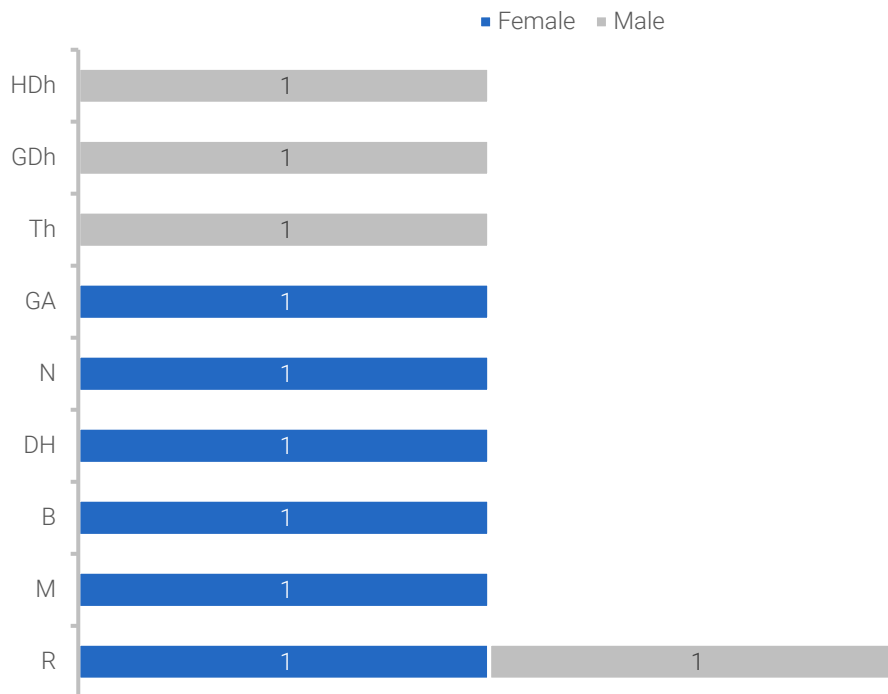


Figure 4-48: Endocrine disorders deaths by region, 2020



Disaggregating by atolls (excluding GMR and abroad) the highest number of endocrine disorders deaths occurred in Raa atoll in 2020.

Figure 4-49: Top Endocrine disorders deaths by gender and age, 2020**Figure 4-50: Endocrine disorders deaths by atolls, 2020**

Deaths from endocrine disorders deaths were common across all age groups, mainly for males.

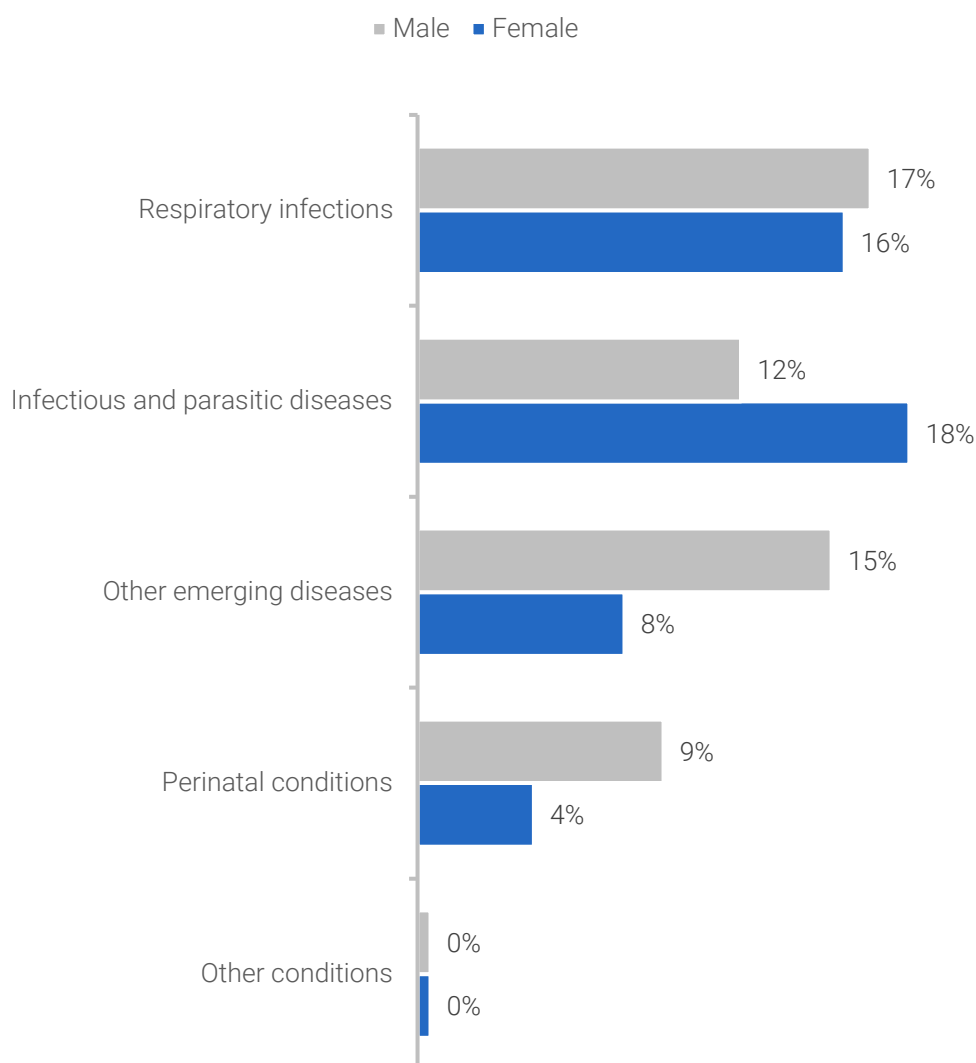
4.5.2 COMMUNICABLE, MATERNAL, PERINATAL AND NUTRITIONAL CONDITIONS

Most of the communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional condition deaths were males, where highest number of deaths were from respiratory infections (68) followed by infectious and parasitic diseases (62).

Table 4-16: Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional condition deaths in numbers, 2020

| Disease group | Female | Male | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Respiratory infections | 33 | 35 | 68 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 38 | 24 | 62 |
| Other emerging diseases | 16 | 32 | 48 |
| Perinatal conditions | 9 | 18 | 27 |
| Other condition | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Grand Total | 97 | 112 | 208 |

Figure 4-52: Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional condition by disease group in percent, 2020



It can be also noted that the deaths in atolls and GMR differed in communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions. The top communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional condition deaths for Maldives will be discussed in detail for this chapter

Table 4-17: Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions deaths by sub groups, 2020

| Disease sub-groups | Atolls | GMR | Grand Total |
|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Lower respiratory infections | 19 | 49 | 68 |
| Other infectious diseases | 12 | 36 | 48 |
| COVID-19 related conditions | 1 | 47 | 48 |
| Other perinatal conditions | | 12 | 12 |
| Tuberculosis | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Low birth weight | | 8 | 8 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | 2 | | 2 |
| Hepatitis B | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Maternal haemorrhage | | 1 | 1 |
| Other maternal conditions | | 1 | 1 |
| Other nutritional disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Meningitis | | 1 | 1 |
| Grand Total | 43 | 165 | 208 |

4.5.2.1 RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS

Lower respiratory infections were the most common among in communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions, with more male deaths (51% of all lower respiratory infections deaths) and 72% of lower respiratory infections deaths were reported from GMR.

Figure 4-53: Lower respiratory infections disease deaths by gender, 2020

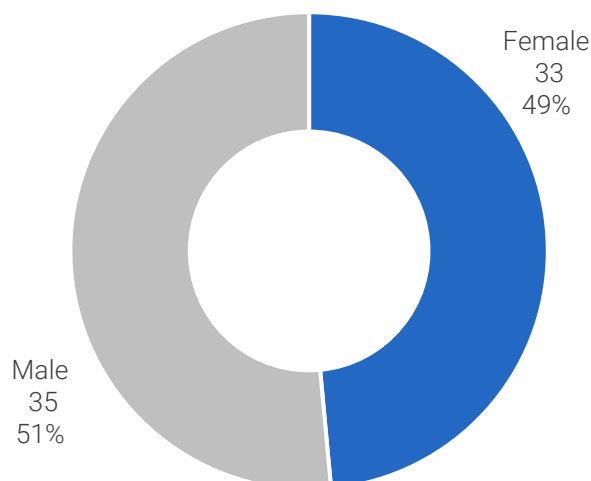
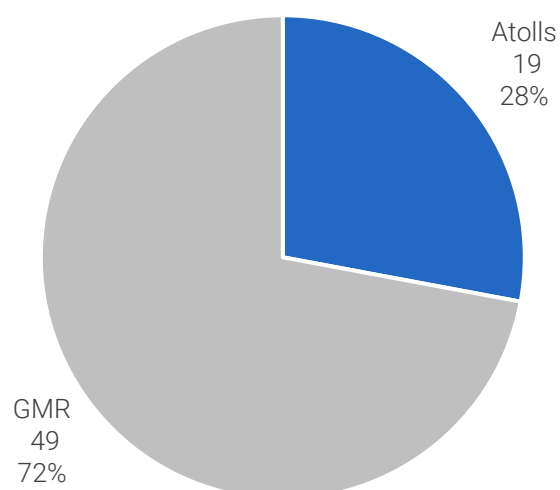


Figure 4-54: Lower respiratory infections Deaths by region, 2020



Disaggregating by atolls (excluding GMR and abroad), highest number of lower respiratory infections deaths occurred in Lh, HDh and R atoll in 2020 and were highest among elderly.

Figure 4-55: Respiratory infection deaths by atolls and gender, 2020

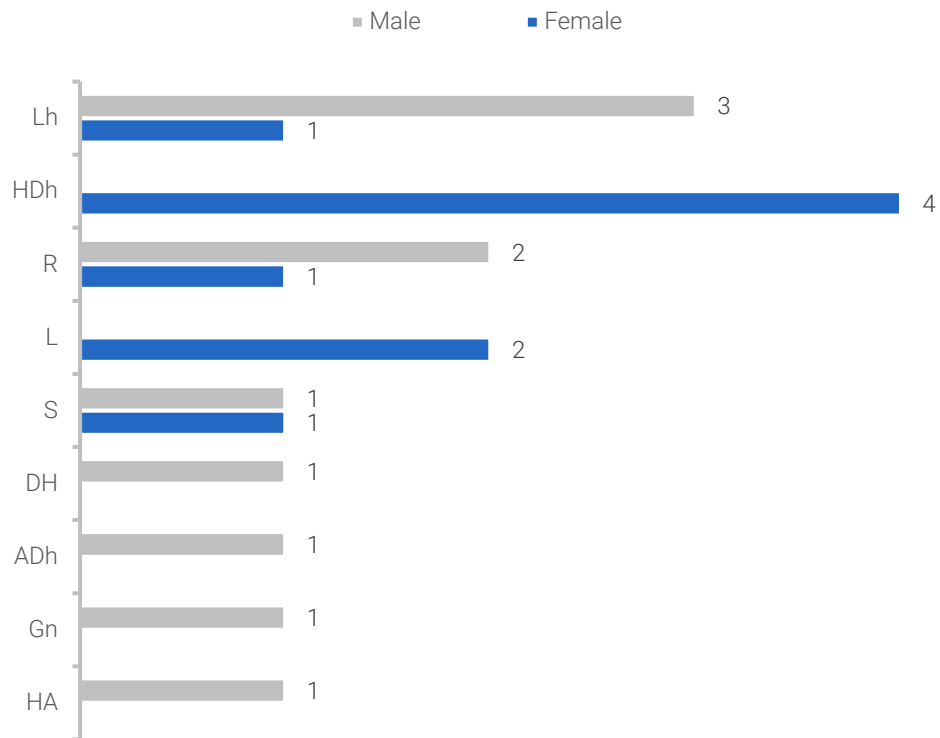
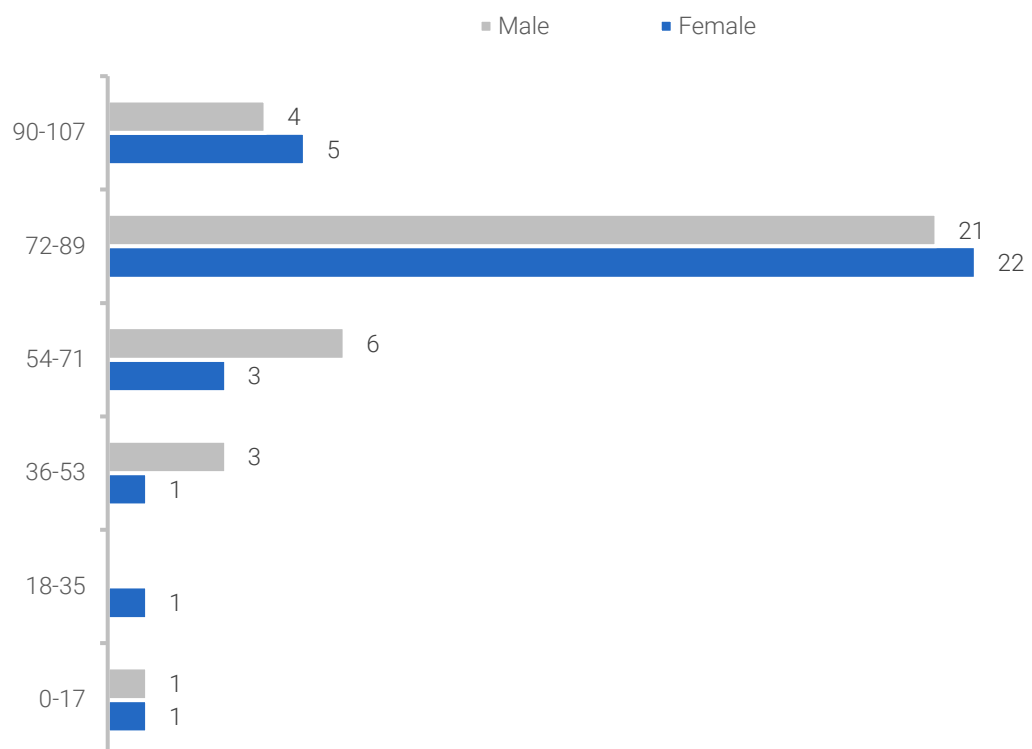


Figure 4-56: Lower respiratory infections Deaths by gender and age, 2020



4.5.2.2 INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES

Infectious and parasitic diseases was the second most common among communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional condition, with more female deaths (61% of all infectious and parasitic diseases deaths), and 34% of infectious and parasitic diseases deaths were reported from atolls.

Figure 4-57: Infectious and parasitic diseases deaths by gender, 2020

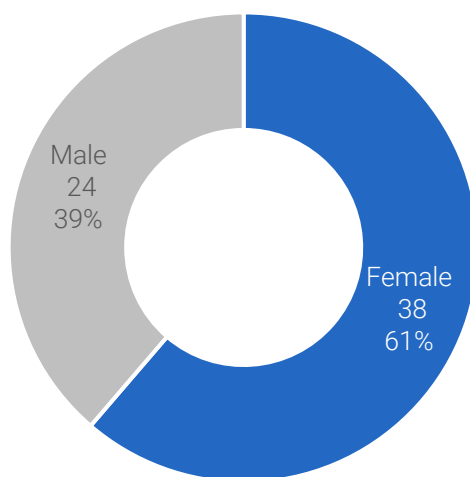
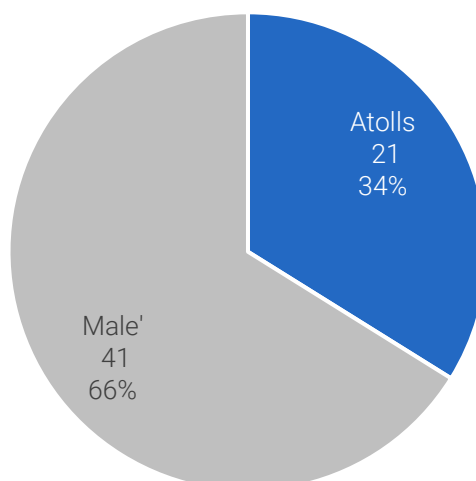
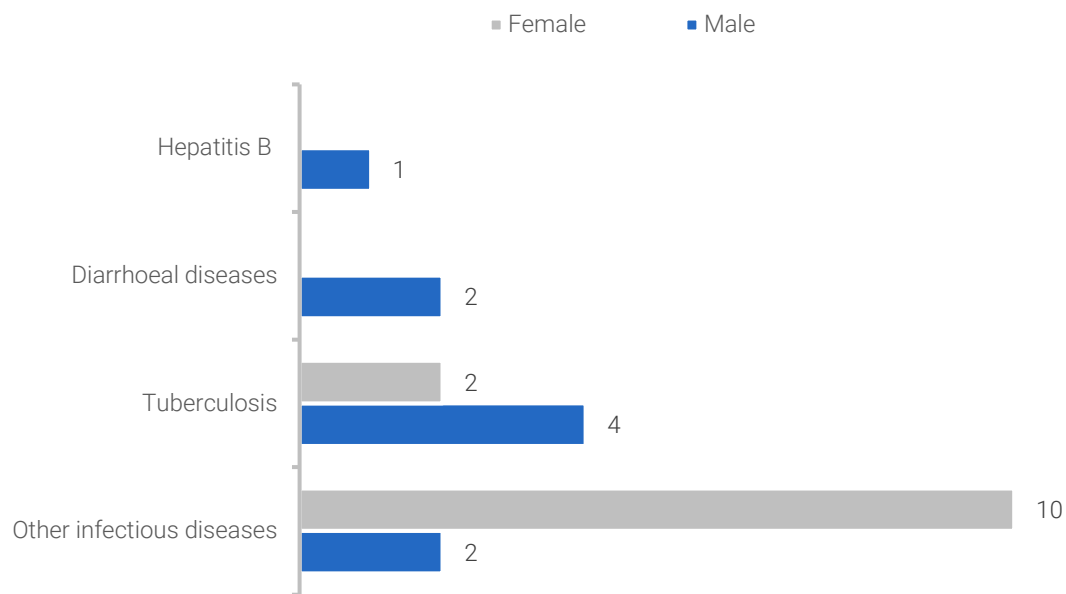
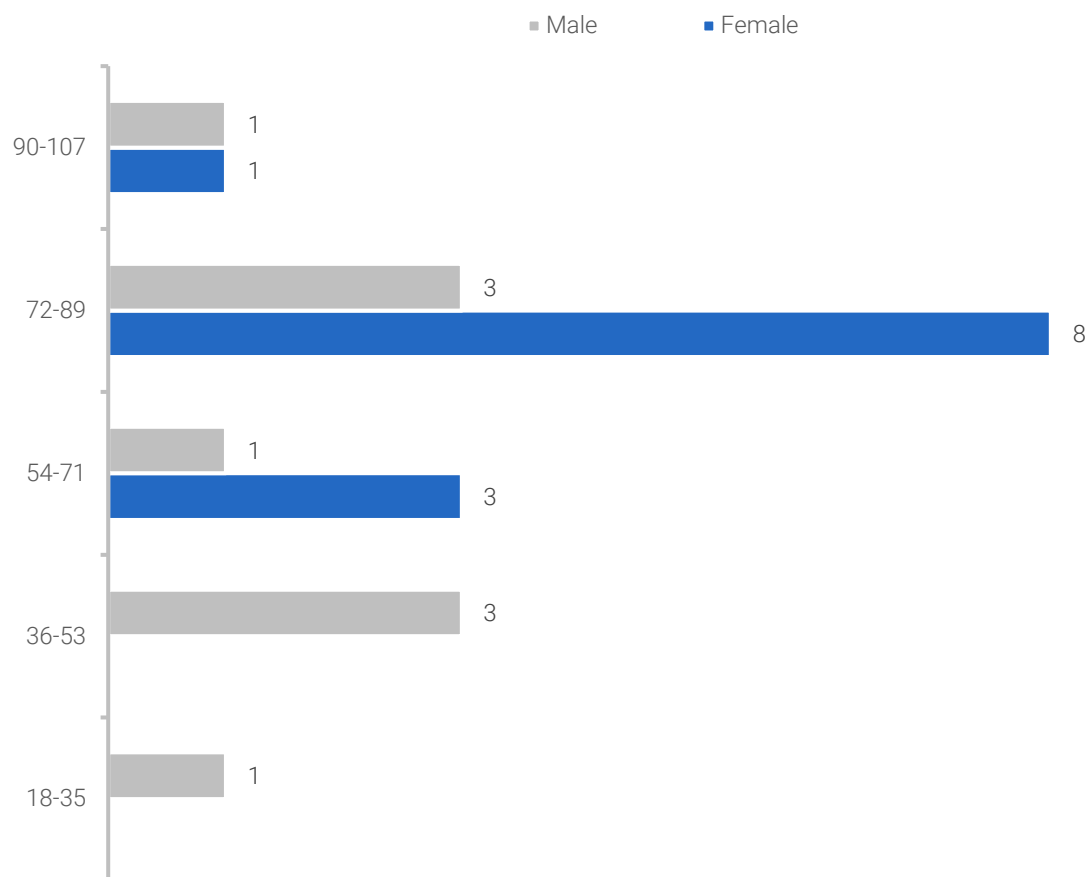


Figure 4-58: Infectious and parasitic diseases deaths by region, 2020



The highest number of deaths were from this category was from other infectious diseases and TB and were highest for females at the age group of 72-89 years.

Figure 4-59: Infectious and parasitic diseases by sub-groups and gender, 2020**Figure 4-60: Infectious and parasitic diseases deaths by gender and age, 2020**

4.5.2.3 OTHER EMERGING DISEASES (COVID-19 DEATHS)

Other emerging diseases including COVID-19 was the third most common among communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions, with more male deaths (67% of all COVID-19 deaths), with all, except 1 death (2%) in Dhaalu atoll, occurring in GMR (98%) in 2020.

Figure 4-61: COVID-19 deaths by gender, 2020

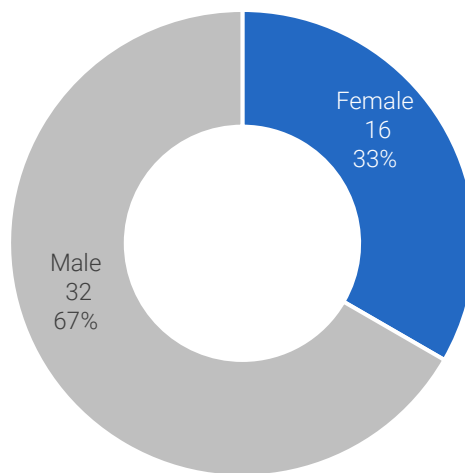
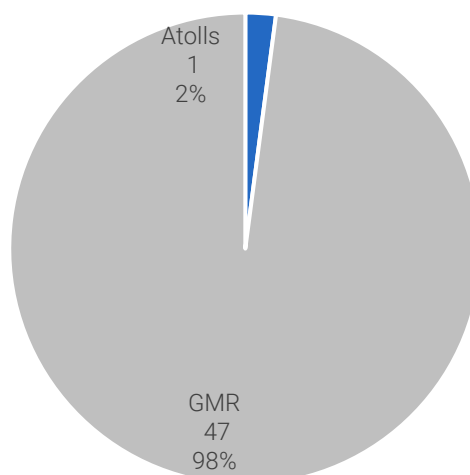


Figure 4-62: COVID-19 deaths by region, 2020¹⁷



¹⁷Details COVID-19 deaths are covered in in the specified chapter for COVID-19 (Chapter 6)

4.5.2.4 OTHER COMMUNICABLE, MATERNAL, PERINATAL AND NUTRITIONAL CONDITION

Other communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions, was the fourth most common cause of death in this category where perinatal conditions was the highest and almost all deaths occurred in GMR.

Figure 4-63: Deaths due to other communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions, 2020

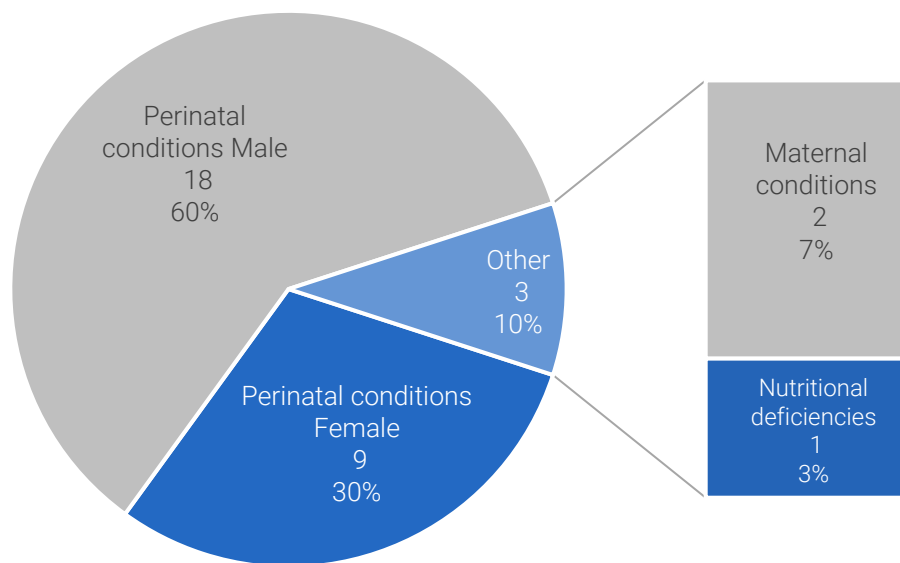
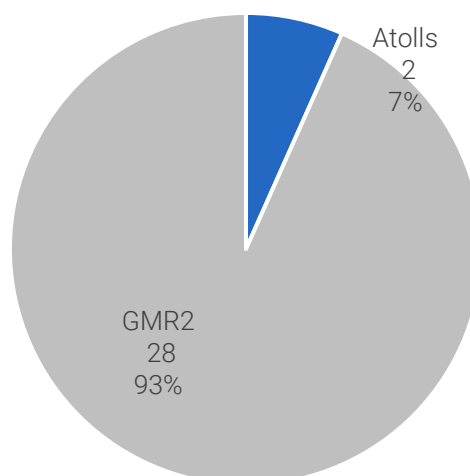


Figure 4-64: Deaths due to other communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions by region, 2020



Other perinatal deaths were higher compared to deaths due to maternal and nutritional conditions.

Table 4-18: Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions deaths by location and gender, 2020

| | Atolls | | GMR | | Total |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Age | Female | Male | Female | Male | |
| 0-17 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 17 | 27 |
| Perinatal conditions | 1 | 1 | 8 | 17 | 27 |
| Other perinatal conditions | | | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Low birth weight | | | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| 18-35 | | | 2 | | 2 |
| Maternal conditions | | | 2 | | 2 |
| Maternal haemorrhage | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Other maternal conditions | | | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Other nutritional disorders | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 1 | 1 | 10 | 18 | 30 |

4.5.3 INJURIES

Injuries as a cause of death was more common among males (88% of all injuries deaths), and Similarly, 56% of injuries deaths were also reported from atolls.

Figure 4-65: Injuries disease sub-group deaths by gender, 2020

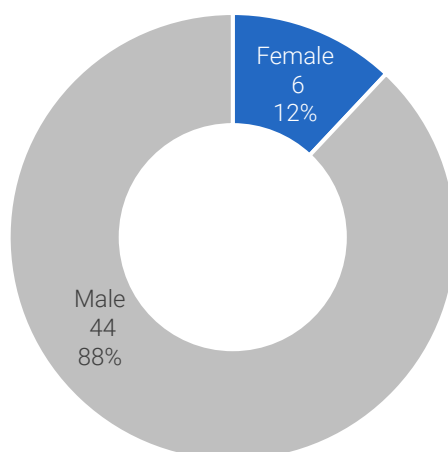
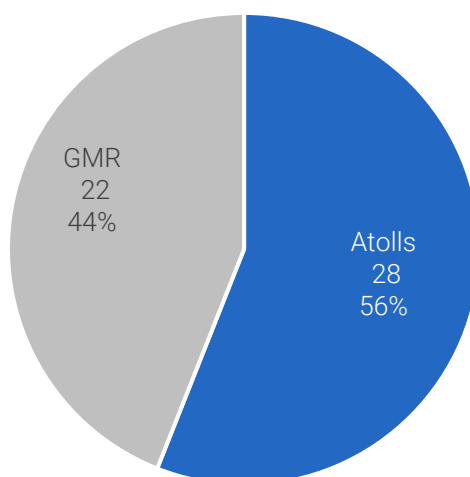


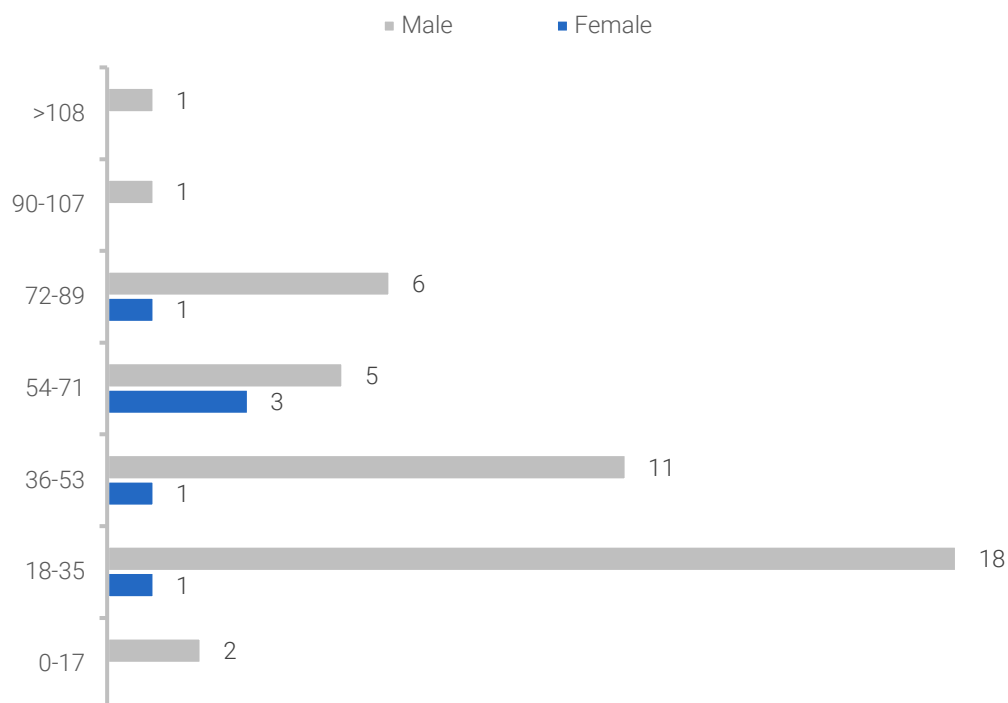
Figure 4-66: Injuries deaths by location, 2020



Unintentional injuries were highest among injuries (42) and were more common among younger people.

Table 4-19: Injury deaths by sub-categories and gender, 2020

| Disease groups | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Intentional injuries | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Self-inflicted injuries | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Not categorized | 3 | | 3 |
| Unintentional injuries | 37 | 5 | 42 |
| Drownings | 19 | 1 | 20 |
| Other unintentional injuries | 12 | 4 | 16 |
| Falls | 2 | | 2 |
| Road traffic accidents | 2 | | 2 |
| Not categorized | 1 | | 1 |
| Fires | 1 | | 1 |
| Grand Total | 44 | 6 | 50 |

Figure 4-67: Injury deaths by gender and age, 2020

Injuries accounted for 6% of all the deaths, and 99% of these injuries were unintentional injuries

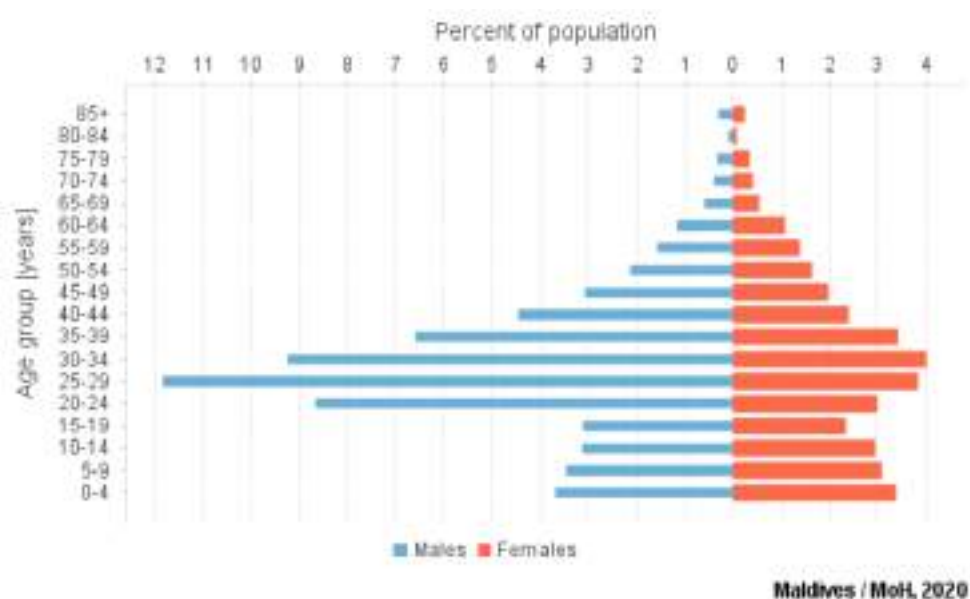
4.6 ANALYSIS OF CAUSE OF DEATH DATA

This section presents data using the Analysis of Cause of Death Data (ANACONDA) tool developed by University of Melbourne (Mikkelsen and Lopez 2017, University of Melbourne 2019) to assess the quality of mortality data. The principles underlying the various data quality checks in ANACONDA (Mikkelsen, Moegaard et al. 2020) are based on years of demographic and epidemiological research into the characteristics of human mortality, how the risks of dying change with age, and how causes of death change as overall mortality levels decline. A second major resource used in ANACONDA is the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study.

4.6.1 DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

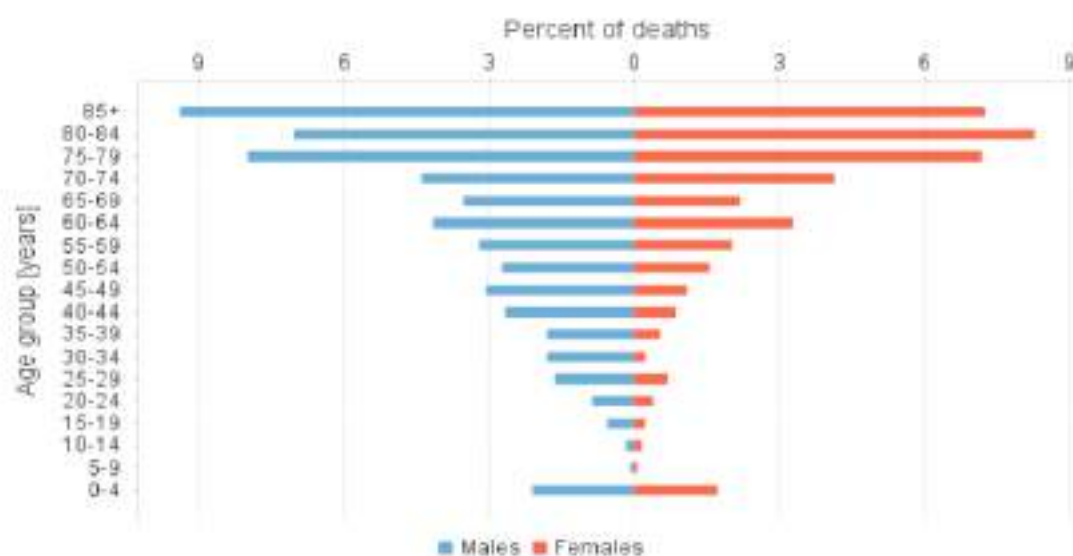
The population pyramid shows a large reproductive age group with a slight increase in the lowest age groups. The population data source for 2017-19 is mid-year population estimated from Census 2014 (Maldives Bureau of Statistics (MBS) 2021) Maldives Bureau of Statistics.

Figure 4-68: Population pyramid by per cent of population for 2020



However, deaths are higher in the elder age bands.

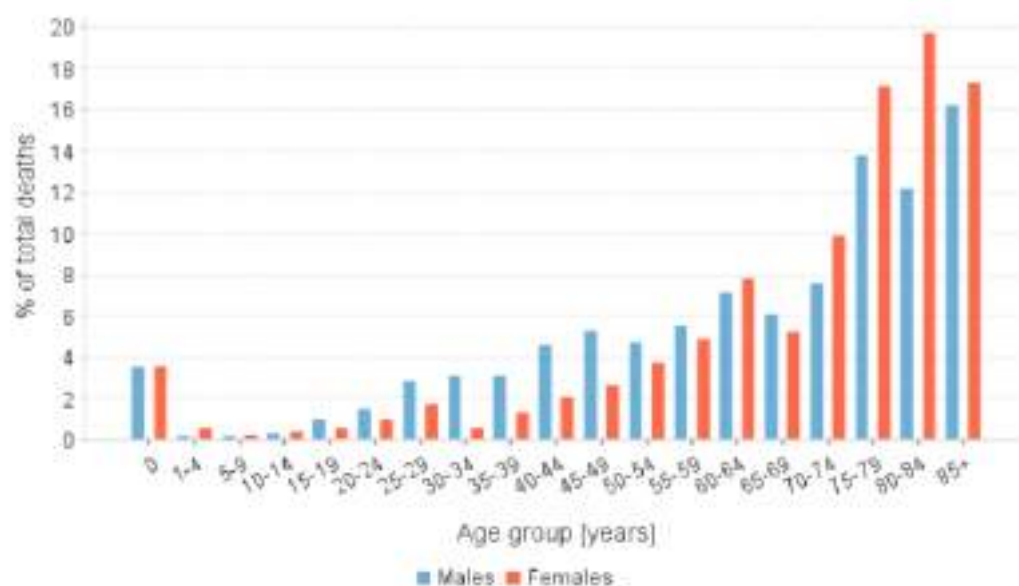
Figure 4-69: Age-sex-distribution of deaths by per cent of deaths, 2020



4.6.2 AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

Age-sex is reported for all deaths. The year of birth and death is also known for all reported deaths. Percentage of male deaths is generally higher for all age groups below 70 years of age.

Figure 4-70: Distribution of deaths by age for Maldives 2020



4.6.3 CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS INTO BROAD CAUSE OF DEATH (COD) GROUPS

The percentage distribution of deaths is grouped into three very broad cause of death groups as used in the Global Burden of Disease study:

- Group 1: **Communicable diseases** including infectious & parasitic diseases and **maternal, neonatal and perinatal** causes, and **malnutrition** conditions
- Group 2: **Non-communicable diseases**, including mental health conditions
- Group 3: **External causes** (e.g., accidents, homicide, suicide, war deaths and natural disasters)

These broad disease and injury groups are compared and distributed by ICD code.

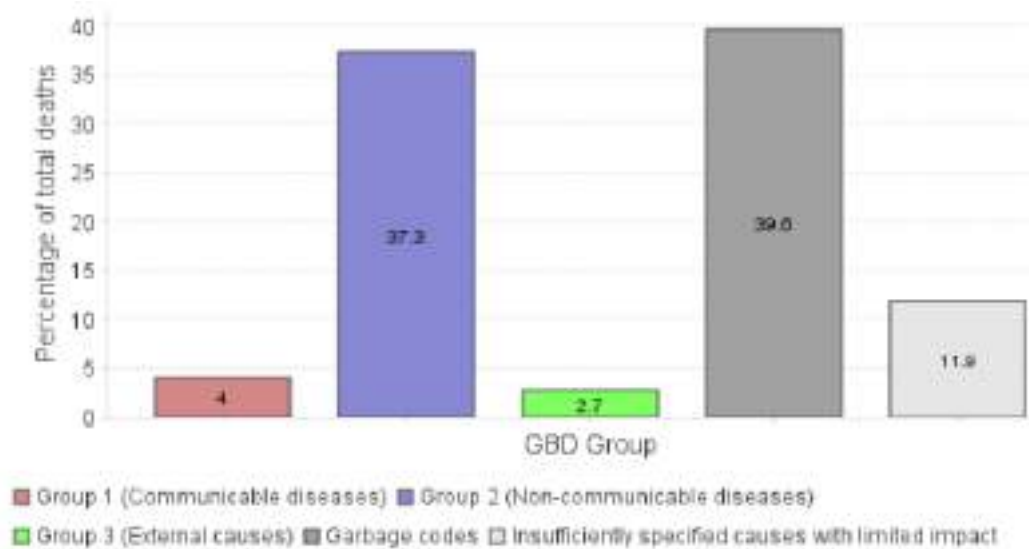
4.6.4 BROAD CAUSE OF DEATH GROUPS

What is a Garbage Code?

Errors in correctly identifying and coding the underlying cause of death can arise from many sources in a country's cause of death data system. This step identifies and classifies these various sources of error in a country's cause of death data. Collectively these errors are known as 'garbage codes' (referred to as 'garbage codes' in the GBD Study where they were first defined to indicate that they are of limited value for public health policy and planning which requires accurate information on the underlying cause of death.

Source: ANACONDA software

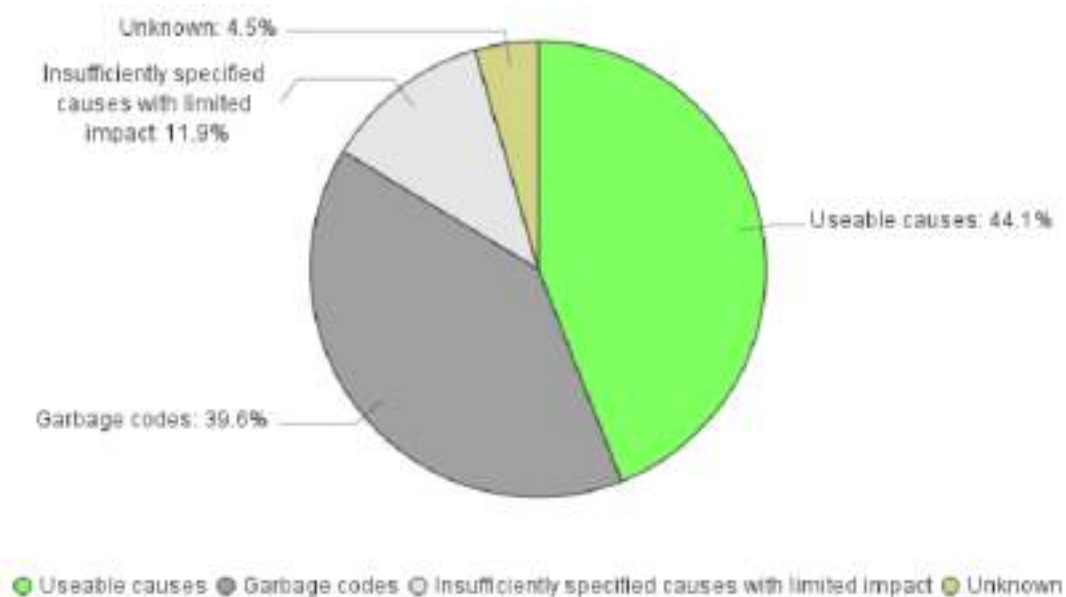
Figure 4-71: Percentage of deaths by three GBD broad cause groups and garbage codes, 2020



4.6.5 QUALITY OF CAUSE OF DEATH DATA

When the death data are distributed by usability of the causes coded deaths, the usable codes are less than 50%. This makes the Cause of Death (COD) of little use for health policy.

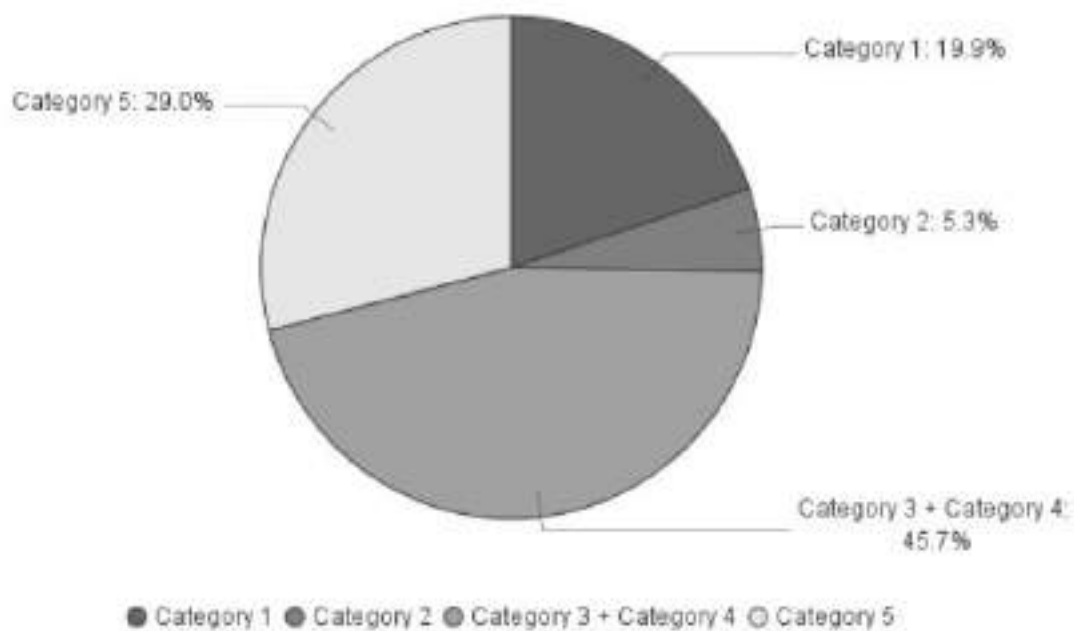
Figure 4-72: Distribution of deaths by usability, 2020



Since, garbage codes are high, it was important to look at the distribution of the garbage codes by category. There are five typologies of garbage codes (Naghavi, Makela et al. 2010),

- category 1: Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions” there are mostly drawn from the R codes (R00-R99) in ICD10;
- category 2: Impossible as underlying cause of death: these include conditions such as essential hypertension and atherosclerosis as well as causes which are the long-term sequelae of various diseases;
- category 3: Intermediate cause of death: these are diseases or injuries which have been precipitated by an underlying cause;
- category 4: Immediate causes of death, such as cardiac arrest or respiratory failure: these are immediate reasons or cause leader to death (i.e., the final step in a morbid process resulting to death), but not the underlying one;
- category 5: Insufficient specified causes within ICD chapters within a larger cause category of death category, such as ill-defined site or cancer or ill-defined injuries. Use of these codes is generally unhelpful to guide prevention efforts since health policies and programmes are usually cause-specific (e.g.: lung cancer prevention versus breast cancer prevention) and require specific cause of death detail to monitor their impact.

Figure 4-73: Distribution of garbage codes by category, 2020



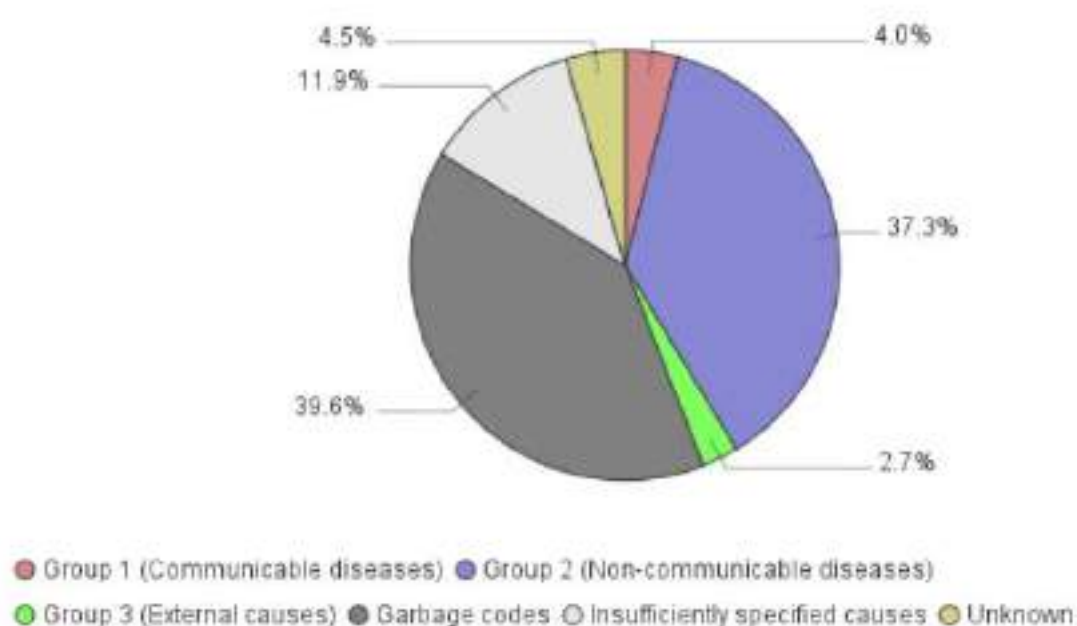
4.6.6 DISTRIBUTION OF GARBAGE CODES BY BROAD GBD GROUPS

Since, garbage codes are high, the probable distribution of garbage codes based on the input data by broad GBD groups after re-distribution of garbage codes shows that garbage codes redistributed to groups 2 (non-communicable diseases) are highest in all three time-periods. After redistribution of garbage codes, the ratio of NCD by CDs is 10.

Table 4-20: Ratio of Group 2 to Group 1 (after redistribution of garbage codes), 2020

| % Communicable Diseases | % Non-communicable Diseases | Non-communicable Diseases: Communicable Diseases ratio |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 8.3 | 83.1 | 10 |

Figure 4-74: Probable distribution of deaths by broad GBD groups after redistribution of garbage codes, 2020



4.6.7 VITAL STATISTICS PERFORMANCE INDEX - VSPI(Q)

The Vital Statistics Performance Index for Quality (VSPI(Q)) shows that the score over the years has gone to “medium” (51.5% summary score) in 2017-19 to “low” (47.3%) in 2020.

All the areas of the VSPI(Q) have shown a score of above 90 except quality of cause of death reporting (68.2) and level of cause-specific detail availability of data (75.7), making these the priority action areas for improving data quality. The time period (2017-19) showed the highest VSPI(Q) in the Maldives (51.5) and Maldives has also shown progressively highest VSPI(Q) compared to all the WHO SEARO countries (Mikkelsen, Phillips et al. 2015) throughout the last decade.

Table 4-21: VSPI Quality Component Score for combined years: 2017, 2018 and 2019

| Component | Score |
|--|-------|
| Quality of age and sex reporting | 99.3 |
| Quality of cause of death reporting | 68.2 |
| Biologically plausible COD | 100 |
| Level of cause-specific detail available | 75.7 |
| Completeness of death reporting | 92.3 |
| Classification | LOW |
| Summary score | 47.3% |

Therefore, it is important to work on the priority areas such as quality of cause of death reporting and level of cause of specific details to improve quality of Vital Statistics.

4.7 ANNEXES

Table 4-22: Deaths by location, disease sub-groups, age and gender, 2020

| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|---------------------------------|--------|------|-------|
| GMR | 291 | 404 | 695 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 180 | 217 | 397 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 69 | 97 | 166 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 24 | 32 | 56 |
| 0-17 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 18-35 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 36-53 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 54-71 | 12 | 10 | 22 |
| 72-89 | 7 | 10 | 17 |
| 90-107 | 1 | | 1 |
| >108 | | 3 | 3 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 20 | 30 | 50 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| 54-71 | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| 72-89 | 11 | 14 | 25 |
| 90-107 | 2 | | 2 |
| >108 | | 1 | 1 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 18 | 26 | 44 |
| 18-35 | | 2 | 2 |
| 36-53 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| 54-71 | 5 | 9 | 14 |
| 72-89 | 11 | 10 | 21 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Inflammatory heart diseases | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 0-17 | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Rheumatic heart disease | 2 | | 2 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |

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| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|---|--------|------|-------|
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 36 | 55 | 91 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | 8 | 12 | 20 |
| 18-35 | 1 | | 1 |
| 36-53 | 3 | | 3 |
| 54-71 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| 72-89 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| >108 | | 1 | 1 |
| Liver cancer | 4 | 12 | 16 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 72-89 | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| >108 | | 1 | 1 |
| Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers | 2 | 13 | 15 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Breast cancer | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| 36-53 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 54-71 | 5 | | 5 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Mouth and oropharynx cancers | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| 18-35 | 1 | | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 72-89 | 3 | | 3 |
| Lymphomas, multiple myeloma | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Leukaemia | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Prostate cancer | | 3 | 3 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 2 | 2 |
| Ovary cancer | 3 | | 3 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Cervix uteri cancer | 2 | | 2 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |

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| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|---------------------------------------|--------|------|-------|
| Stomach cancer | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Pancreas cancer | | 2 | 2 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Colon and rectum cancers | | 2 | 2 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Bladder cancer | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 38 | 30 | 68 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 21 | 17 | 38 |
| 0-17 | 1 | | 1 |
| 18-35 | 2 | | 2 |
| 36-53 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 54-71 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| 72-89 | 12 | 11 | 23 |
| 90-107 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 15 | 13 | 28 |
| 0-17 | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 72-89 | 11 | 8 | 19 |
| 90-107 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Asthma | 2 | | 2 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| 0-17 | 1 | | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 72-89 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| 54-71 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 72-89 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Digestive diseases | 9 | 4 | 13 |
| Other digestive diseases | 9 | 4 | 13 |
| 0-17 | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 54-71 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 72-89 | 4 | | 4 |

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| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|--|--------|------|-------|
| Endocrine disorders | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| Endocrine disorders | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| 0-17 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 18-35 | 1 | | 1 |
| 36-53 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 90-107 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| 36-53 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 54-71 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Parkinson disease | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Alzheimer and other dementias | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Multiple sclerosis | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Other neoplasms | | 4 | 4 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 4 | 4 |
| Congenital anomalies | 3 | | 3 |
| Other Congenital anomalies | 3 | | 3 |
| 0-17 | 3 | | 3 |
| Skin diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Back pain | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 76 | 89 | 165 |
| Respiratory infections | 24 | 25 | 49 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 24 | 25 | 49 |
| 0-17 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 18-35 | 1 | | 1 |
| 36-53 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 54-71 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| 72-89 | 15 | 17 | 32 |
| 90-107 | 4 | | 4 |
| Other emerging diseases | 16 | 31 | 47 |
| COVID-19 related conditions | 16 | 31 | 47 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | 3 | 5 | 8 |

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| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|---|--------|------|-------|
| 54-71 | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| 72-89 | 7 | 16 | 23 |
| 90-107 | | 2 | 2 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 26 | 15 | 41 |
| Other infectious diseases | 25 | 11 | 36 |
| 0-17 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 18-35 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 36-53 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 54-71 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 72-89 | 15 | 5 | 20 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Tuberculosis | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Hepatitis B | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| Meningitis | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| Perinatal conditions | 8 | 17 | 25 |
| Other perinatal conditions | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| 0-17 | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Low birth weight | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| 0-17 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 0-17 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Maternal conditions | 2 | | 2 |
| Maternal haemorrhage | 1 | | 1 |
| 18-35 | 1 | | 1 |
| Other maternal conditions | 1 | | 1 |
| 18-35 | 1 | | 1 |
| Nutritional deficiencies | | 1 | 1 |
| Other nutritional disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 30 | 80 | 110 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 30 | 80 | 110 |
| Injuries | 4 | 18 | 22 |
| Unintentional injuries | 3 | 14 | 17 |
| Other unintentional injuries | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 2 | 2 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

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| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|---|--------|------|-------|
| >108 | | 1 | 1 |
| Drownings | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| 18-35 | | 2 | 2 |
| 54-71 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Road traffic accidents | | 2 | 2 |
| 18-35 | | 2 | 2 |
| Falls | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Fires | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| Intentional injuries | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Self-inflicted injuries | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 18-35 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorised | 1 | | 1 |
| HDh | 42 | 48 | 90 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 33 | 37 | 70 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 19 | 23 | 42 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| 0-17 | 1 | | 1 |
| 18-35 | | 2 | 2 |
| 36-53 | | 2 | 2 |
| 72-89 | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| 54-71 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 72-89 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| 54-71 | | 3 | 3 |
| 72-89 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Rheumatic heart disease | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 9 | 3 | 12 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 54-71 | 2 | | 2 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |

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| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|--|--------|------|-------|
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers | | 2 | 2 |
| 54-71 | | 2 | 2 |
| Liver cancer | | 2 | 2 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Pancreas cancer | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| Breast cancer | 1 | | 1 |
| 18-35 | 1 | | 1 |
| Lymphomas, multiple myeloma | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Epilepsy | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 18-35 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| Digestive diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other digestive diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 1 |
| Cirrhosis of the liver | | 1 | 1 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Congenital anomalies | | 1 | 1 |
| Anencephaly | | 1 | 1 |
| 0-17 | | 1 | 1 |
| Skin diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 1 | | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Genitourinary diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Respiratory infections | 4 | | 4 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 4 | | 4 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 2 | | 2 |
| 90-107 | 1 | | 1 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Tuberculosis | 2 | | 2 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |

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| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Other infectious diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| Perinatal conditions | | 1 | 1 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | | 1 | 1 |
| 0-17 | | 1 | 1 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Injuries | | 4 | 4 |
| Unintentional injuries | | 4 | 4 |
| Drownings | | 3 | 3 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Other unintentional injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| S | 34 | 44 | 78 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 29 | 34 | 63 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 13 | 18 | 31 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 3 | 3 |
| 72-89 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| 36-53 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 72-89 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| 54-71 | | 2 | 2 |
| 72-89 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | | 2 | 2 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 6 | 8 | 14 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 2 | 2 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 90-107 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 72-89 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Liver cancer | 2 | 1 | 3 |

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| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|--|--------|------|-------|
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | 2 | | 2 |
| Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 54-71 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Breast cancer | 2 | | 2 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Pancreas cancer | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| Mouth and oropharynx cancers | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Diabetes mellitus | | 2 | 2 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 2 | 2 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | | 1 | 1 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| 0-17 | | 1 | 1 |
| Congenital anomalies | 1 | | 1 |
| Other Congenital anomalies | 1 | | 1 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 1 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Rheumatoid arthritis | 1 | | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| III-defined diseases | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Respiratory infections | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other infectious diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Injuries | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Unintentional injuries | 1 | 1 | 2 |

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| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|---|--------|------|-------|
| Other unintentional injuries | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 1 |
| Not categorised | | 1 | 1 |
| GDh | 19 | 31 | 50 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 17 | 26 | 43 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 9 | 17 | 26 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| 36-53 | | 3 | 3 |
| 54-71 | | 2 | 2 |
| 72-89 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 90-107 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 90-107 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| 90-107 | 1 | | 1 |
| Inflammatory heart diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 4 | | 4 |
| 18-35 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 3 | | 3 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | 2 | | 2 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Liver cancer | 2 | | 2 |
| 72-89 | 2 | | 2 |
| Prostate cancer | | 1 | 1 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Genitourinary diseases | | 3 | 3 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | | 3 | 3 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 2 | 2 |
| Diabetes mellitus | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| Digestive diseases | | 1 | 1 |

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| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|--|--------|------|-------|
| Other digestive diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Tuberculosis | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Other infectious diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Injuries | | 2 | 2 |
| Unintentional injuries | | 2 | 2 |
| Other unintentional injuries | | 2 | 2 |
| 18-35 | | 2 | 2 |
| Not Stated | | 1 | 1 |
| R | 16 | 26 | 42 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 12 | 18 | 30 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 5 | 12 | 17 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 36-53 | | 2 | 2 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 72-89 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 54-71 | 2 | | 2 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |

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| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|--|--------|------|-------|
| Asthma | 1 | | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Liver cancer | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Endocrine disorders | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| 90-107 | 1 | | 1 |
| Congenital anomalies | | 1 | 1 |
| Congenital heart anomalies | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Respiratory infections | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other infectious diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Hepatitis B | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Injuries | | 2 | 2 |
| Unintentional injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| Other unintentional injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Intentional injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| HA | 16 | 14 | 30 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 12 | 11 | 23 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 9 | 8 | 17 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| 90-107 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 36-53 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

CHAPTER 4 - MORTALITY

| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|--|--------|------|-------|
| 72-89 | 2 | | 2 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | | 2 | 2 |
| 72-89 | | 2 | 2 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 2 | | 2 |
| 72-89 | 2 | | 2 |
| Rheumatic heart disease | 1 | | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| Inflammatory heart diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 2 | | 2 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 1 |
| 90-107 | 1 | | 1 |
| Asthma | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Digestive diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Other digestive diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Diabetes mellitus | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 2 | | 2 |
| Other infectious diseases | 2 | | 2 |
| 72-89 | 2 | | 2 |
| Respiratory infections | | 1 | 1 |
| Lower respiratory infections | | 1 | 1 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| Intentional injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| Lh | 9 | 19 | 28 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 6 | 15 | 21 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | | 4 | 4 |
| 36-53 | | 2 | 2 |
| 54-71 | | 2 | 2 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 90-107 | | 2 | 2 |

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| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 72-89 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 2 | | 2 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Diabetes mellitus | | 4 | 4 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 4 | 4 |
| Respiratory diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | | 1 | 1 |
| Alzheimer and other dementias | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasms | | 1 | 1 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Respiratory infections | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Other infectious diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| 90-107 | 1 | | 1 |
| Injuries | 1 | | 1 |
| Unintentional injuries | 1 | | 1 |
| Other unintentional injuries | 1 | | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| Ill-defined diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| L | 12 | 15 | 27 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 8 | 13 | 21 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 90-107 | 1 | | 1 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 72-89 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 3 | 5 | 8 |

CHAPTER 4 - MORTALITY

| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 72-89 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Other respiratory diseases | | 3 | 3 |
| 72-89 | | 2 | 2 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | | 1 | 1 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| >108 | | 1 | 1 |
| Digestive diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Other digestive diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 1 | | 1 |
| Colon and rectum cancers | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Respiratory infections | 2 | | 2 |
| Lower respiratory infections | 2 | | 2 |
| 72-89 | 2 | | 2 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Diarrhoeal diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| Perinatal conditions | 1 | | 1 |
| Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | 1 | | 1 |
| 0-17 | 1 | | 1 |
| Injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| Unintentional injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| Drownings | | 1 | 1 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 1 | | 1 |
| B | 12 | 13 | 25 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 7 | 12 | 19 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 4 | 10 | 14 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| 36-53 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 54-71 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 54-71 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 1 | | 1 |

CHAPTER 4 - MORTALITY

| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|--|--------|------|-------|
| 90-107 | 1 | | 1 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | | 1 | 1 |
| Drug use disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Skin diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 1 | | 1 |
| Genitourinary diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| III-defined diseases | 4 | | 4 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 4 | | 4 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other infectious diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| K | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 2 | | 2 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 54-71 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Diabetes mellitus | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| III-defined diseases | | 4 | 4 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 4 | 4 |

CHAPTER 4 - MORTALITY

| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|--|--------|------|-------|
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Tuberculosis | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| Other infectious diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Not Stated | | 1 | 1 |
| Gn | 7 | 13 | 20 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 7 | 10 | 17 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 90-107 | | 2 | 2 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 1 | | 1 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Other respiratory diseases | | 2 | 2 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 2 | | 2 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Congenital anomalies | 1 | | 1 |
| Other Congenital anomalies | 1 | | 1 |
| 0-17 | 1 | | 1 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | | 1 | 1 |
| Schizophrenia | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 1 | | 1 |
| Other malignant neoplasms | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Genitourinary diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| III-defined diseases | | 2 | 2 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 2 | 2 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory infections | | 1 | 1 |
| Lower respiratory infections | | 1 | 1 |

CHAPTER 4 - MORTALITY

| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|---|--------|------|-------|
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Th | 6 | 12 | 18 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Respiratory diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasms | | 1 | 1 |
| Colon and rectum cancers | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| Genitourinary diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Other genitourinary system diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Injuries | | 3 | 3 |
| Unintentional injuries | | 3 | 3 |
| Drownings | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Other unintentional injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| Falls | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| Not Stated | 1 | | 1 |
| Ill-defined diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| GA | 5 | 13 | 18 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 5 | 9 | 14 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |

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| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|---|--------|------|-------|
| 36-53 | | 3 | 3 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | | 1 | 1 |
| Other neuropsychiatric disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| 90-107 | 1 | | 1 |
| Diabetes mellitus | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Ill-defined diseases | | 2 | 2 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 2 | 2 |
| Injuries | | 2 | 2 |
| Unintentional injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| Drownings | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| Intentional injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| Self-inflicted injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| N | 7 | 11 | 18 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Inflammatory heart diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 1 | | 1 |
| 90-107 | 1 | | 1 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 1 | | 1 |
| 90-107 | 1 | | 1 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |

CHAPTER 4 - MORTALITY

| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|--|--------|------|-------|
| 72-89 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Malignant neoplasms | | 2 | 2 |
| Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Liver cancer | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| Injuries | | 2 | 2 |
| Unintentional injuries | | 2 | 2 |
| Drownings | | 2 | 2 |
| 36-53 | | 2 | 2 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | | 1 | 1 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Tuberculosis | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| III-defined diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| Sh | 9 | 7 | 16 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 18-35 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 36-53 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | | 2 | 2 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasms | | 2 | 2 |
| Prostate cancer | | 1 | 1 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Pancreas cancer | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| Genitourinary diseases | 1 | | 1 |

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| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|---|--------|------|-------|
| Nephritis and nephrosis | 1 | | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 1 | | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 1 | | 1 |
| III-defined diseases | 3 | | 3 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 3 | | 3 |
| AA | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | 2 | | 2 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 2 | | 2 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Inflammatory heart diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Other respiratory diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Other neoplasms | 1 | | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 1 | | 1 |
| III-defined diseases | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Injuries | | 2 | 2 |
| Unintentional injuries | | 2 | 2 |
| Drownings | | 2 | 2 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| ADh | 4 | 11 | 15 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |

CHAPTER 4 - MORTALITY

| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|--|--------|------|-------|
| Respiratory diseases | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Neuropsychiatric conditions | | 1 | 1 |
| Alzheimer and other dementias | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasms | | 1 | 1 |
| Prostate cancer | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Injuries | | 2 | 2 |
| Unintentional injuries | | 2 | 2 |
| Drownings | | 2 | 2 |
| 0-17 | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | | 2 | 2 |
| Respiratory infections | | 1 | 1 |
| Lower respiratory infections | | 1 | 1 |
| 90-107 | | 1 | 1 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Tuberculosis | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| III-defined diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| DH | 7 | 8 | 15 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | | 2 | 2 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| 36-53 | | 1 | 1 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Musculoskeletal diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Other musculoskeletal disorders | | 1 | 1 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Other respiratory diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 1 | | 1 |
| Lymphomas, multiple myeloma | 1 | | 1 |

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| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|--|--------|------|-------|
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases | 2 | | 2 |
| Other infectious diseases | 2 | | 2 |
| 72-89 | 2 | | 2 |
| Respiratory infections | | 1 | 1 |
| Lower respiratory infections | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| Other emerging diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| COVID-19 related conditions | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| Ill-defined diseases | 3 | | 3 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 3 | | 3 |
| Injuries | | 2 | 2 |
| Unintentional injuries | | 2 | 2 |
| Drownings | | 2 | 2 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| M | 6 | 9 | 15 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 90-107 | 2 | | 2 |
| Ischaemic heart disease | | 2 | 2 |
| 72-89 | | 2 | 2 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| Hypertensive heart disease | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Genitourinary diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Diabetes mellitus | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| Endocrine disorders | 1 | | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| Ill-defined diseases | | 1 | 1 |

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| Location/Disease sub-groups/Age | Female | Male | Total |
|---|------------|------------|--------------|
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| Injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| Unintentional injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | | 1 | 1 |
| F | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | | 2 | 2 |
| Rheumatic heart disease | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| 54-71 | | 1 | 1 |
| Respiratory diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| Other respiratory diseases | 1 | | 1 |
| 72-89 | 1 | | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasms | 1 | | 1 |
| Mouth and oropharynx cancers | 1 | | 1 |
| 54-71 | 1 | | 1 |
| Injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| Unintentional injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| Other unintentional injuries | | 1 | 1 |
| 18-35 | | 1 | 1 |
| V | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Noncommunicable diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Diabetes mellitus | 1 | | 1 |
| Not categorised / Multiple Sub-categories | 1 | | 1 |
| Cardiovascular diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| Other cardiovascular diseases | | 1 | 1 |
| 72-89 | | 1 | 1 |
| Grand Total | 523 | 725 | 1,248 |

Table 4-23: Adapted Global Burden of Disease Study Classification system for diseases and injuries used in this chapter

| Title of GBD cause | | ICD-10 4-character codes |
|--|--|---|
| All Causes | | A00-Y89 |
| I. Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions | | A00-B99, G00-G04, N70-N73, J00-J06, J10-J18, J20-J22, H65-H66, O00-O99, P00-P96, E00-E02, E40-E46, E50, D50-D53, D64.9, E51-E64 |
| A. Infectious and parasitic diseases | | A00-B99, G00, G03-G04, N70-N73 |
| 1. Tuberculosis | | A15-A19, B90 |
| 2. STDs excluding HIV | | A50-A64, N70-N73 |
| a. Syphilis | | A50-A53 |
| b. Chlamydia | | A55-A56 |
| c. Gonorrhoea | | A54 |
| d. Other STDs | | A57-A64, N70-N73 |
| 3. HIV/AIDS | | B20-B24 |
| 4. Diarrhoeal diseases | | A00, A01, A03, A04, A06-A09 |
| 5. Childhood-cluster diseases | | A33-A37, A80, B05, B91 |
| a. Pertussis | | A37 |
| b. Poliomyelitis | | A80, B91 |
| c. Diphtheria | | A36 |
| d. Measles | | B05 |
| e. Tetanus | | A33-A35 |
| 6. Meningitis | | A39, G00, G03 |
| 7. Hepatitis B | | B16-B19 (minus B17.1, B18.2) |
| Hepatitis C | | B17.1, B18.2 |
| 8. Malaria | | B50-B54 |
| 9. Tropical-cluster diseases | | B55-B57, B65, B73, B74.0-B74.2 |
| a. Trypanosomiasis | | B56 |
| b. Chagas disease | | B57 |
| c. Schistosomiasis | | B65 |
| d. Leishmaniasis | | B55 |
| e. lymphatic filariasis | | B74.0-B74.2 |
| f. Onchocerciasis | | B73 |
| 10. Leprosy | | A30 |
| 11. Dengue | | A90-A91 |
| 12. Japanese encephalitis | | A83.0 |
| 13. Trachoma | | A71 |
| 14. Intestinal nematode infections | | B76-B81 |
| a. Ascariasis | | B77 |
| b. Trichuriasis | | B79 |
| c. Hookworm disease | | B76 |
| Other intestinal infections | | B78, B80, B81 |
| Other infectious diseases | | A02, A05, A20-A28, A31, A32, A38, A40-A49, A65-A70, A74-A79, A81, A82, A83.1-A83.9, A84-A89, A92- |

| Title of GBD cause | | ICD-10 4-character codes |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | A99,B00-B04,B06-B15,B25-B49,B58-B60,B64,B66-B72,B74.3-B74.9,B75,B82-B89,B92-B99, G04 |
| B. Respiratory infections | | J00-J06, J10-J18, J20-J22, H65-H66 |
| 1. Lower respiratory infections | | J10-J18, J20-J22 |
| 2. Upper respiratory infections | | J00-J06 |
| 3. Otitis media | | H65-H66 |
| C. Maternal conditions | | O00-O99 |
| 1. Maternal haemorrhage | | O44-O46, O67, O72 |
| 2. Maternal sepsis | | O85-O86 |
| 3. Hypertensive disorders | | O10-O16 |
| 4. Obstructed labour | | O64-O66 |
| 5. Abortion | | O00-O07 |
| Other maternal conditions | | O20-O43,O47-O63,O68-O71,O73-O75,O87-O99 |
| D. Perinatal conditions | | P00-P96 |
| 1. Low birth weight | | P05, P07, P22, P27-P28 |
| 2. Birth asphyxia and birth trauma | | P03, P10-P15, P20-P21, P24-P26, P29 |
| Other perinatal conditions | | P00-P02, P04, P08, P23, P35-P96 |
| E. Nutritional deficiencies | | E00-E02, E40-E46, E50, D50-D53,D64.9, E51-E64 |
| 1. Protein-energy malnutrition | | E40-E46 |
| 2. Iodine deficiency | | E00-E02 |
| 3. Vitamin A deficiency | | E50 |
| 4. Iron-deficiency anaemia | | D50, D64.9 |
| Other nutritional disorders | | D51-D53, E51-E64 |
| F. Other emerging diseases | | U00-U49, U82-U85 |
| 1. Covid-19 | | E40-E46 |
| II. Noncommunicable diseases | | C00-C97, D00-D48,D55-D64 (minus D 64.9) D65-D89, E03-E07, E10-E16, E20-E34, E65-E88, F01-F99, G06-G98, H00-H61, H68-H93, I00-I99, J30-J98, K00-K92, N00-N64, N75-N98, L00-L98, M00-M99, Q00-Q99 |
| A. Malignant neoplasms | | C00-C97 |
| 1. Mouth and oropharynx cancers | | C00-C14 |
| 2. Oesophagus cancer | | C15 |
| 3. Stomach cancer | | C16 |
| 4. Colon and rectum cancers | | C18-C21 |
| 5. Liver cancer | | C22 |
| 6. Pancreas cancer | | C25 |
| 7. Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers | | C33-C34 |
| 8. Melanoma and other skin cancers | | C43-C44 |
| 9. Breast cancer | | C50 |
| 10. Cervix uteri cancer | | C53 |
| 11. Corpus uteri cancer | | C54-C55 |
| 12. Ovary cancer | | C56 |
| 13. Prostate cancer | | C61 |
| 14. Bladder cancer | | C67 |

| Title of GBD cause | | ICD-10 4-character codes |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 15. | Lymphomas, multiple myeloma | C81-C90, C96 |
| 16. | Leukaemia | C91-C95 |
| | Other malignant neoplasms | C17,C23,C24,C26-C32,C37-C41,C45-C49,C51,C52,C57-C60,C62-C66,C68-C80,C97 |
| B. | Other neoplasms | D00-D48 |
| C. | Diabetes mellitus | E10-E14 |
| D. | Endocrine disorders | D55-D64 (minus D64.9), D65-D89, E03-E07, E15-E16, E20-E34, E65-E88 |
| E. | Neuropsychiatric conditions | F01-F99, G06-G98 |
| 1. | Unipolar depressive disorders | F32-F33 |
| 2. | Bipolar disorder | F30-F31 |
| 3. | Schizophrenia | F20-F29 |
| 4. | Epilepsy | G40-G41 |
| 5. | Alcohol use disorders | F10 |
| 6. | Alzheimer and other dementias | F01, F03, G30-G31 |
| 7. | Parkinson disease | G20-G21 |
| 8. | Multiple sclerosis | G35 |
| 9. | Drug use disorders | F11-F16, F18-F19 |
| 10. | Post-traumatic stress disorder | F43.1 |
| 11. | Obsessive-compulsive disorder | F42 |
| 12. | Panic disorder | F40.0, F41.0 |
| 13. | Insomnia (primary) | F51 |
| 14. | Migraine | G43 |
| 15. | Mental Retardation | F70-F79 |
| | Other neuropsychiatric disorders | F04-F09, F17, F34-F39, F401-F409, F411-F419, F43(minus F43.1), F44-F50, F52-F69, F80-F99, G06-G12, G23-G25, G36, G37, G44-G98 |
| F. | Sense organ diseases | H00-H61, H68-H93 |
| 1. | Glaucoma | H40 |
| 2. | Cataracts | H25-H26 |
| 3. | Vision disorders, age-related | H524 |
| 4. | Hearing loss, adult onset | H90-H91 |
| | Other sense organ disorders | H00-H21, H27-H35, H43-H61(minus H524), H68-H83, H92-H93 |
| G. | Cardiovascular diseases | I00-I99 |
| 1. | Rheumatic heart disease | I01-I09 |
| 2. | Hypertensive heart disease | I10-I13 |
| 3. | Ischaemic heart disease | I20-I25 |
| 4. | Cerebrovascular disease | I60-I69 |
| 5. | Inflammatory heart diseases | I30-I33, I38, I40, I42 |
| | Other cardiovascular diseases | I00, I26-I28, I34-I37, I44-I51, I70-I99 |
| H. | Respiratory diseases | J30-J98 |
| 1. | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | J40-J44 |
| 2. | Asthma | J45-J46 |

| Title of GBD cause | | ICD-10 4-character codes |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Other respiratory diseases | J30-J39,J47-J98 |
| I. | Digestive diseases | K20-K92 |
| | 1. Peptic ulcer disease | K25-K27 |
| | 2. Cirrhosis of the liver | K70, K74 |
| | 3. Appendicitis | K35-K37 |
| | Other digestive diseases | K20-K22,K28-K31,K38,K40-K66,K71-K73,K75-K92 |
| J. | Genitourinary diseases | N00-N64, N75-N98 |
| | 1. Nephritis and nephrosis | N00-N19 |
| | 2. Benign prostatic hypertrophy | N40 |
| | Other genitourinary system diseases | N20-N39, N41-N64, N75-N98 |
| K. | Skin diseases | L00-L98 |
| L. | Musculoskeletal diseases | M00-M99 |
| | 1. Rheumatoid arthritis | M05-M06 |
| | 2. Osteoarthritis | M15-M19 |
| | 3. Gout | M10 |
| | 4. Back pain | M45-M48, M54 (minus M54.2) |
| | Other musculoskeletal disorders | M00-M02, M08, M11-M13, M20-M43, M50-M53, M54.2, M55-M99 |
| M. | Congenital anomalies | Q00-Q99 |
| | 1. Abdominal wall defect | Q79.2-Q79.5 |
| | 2. Anencephaly | Q00 |
| | 3. Anorectal atresia | Q42 |
| | 4. Cleft lip | Q36 |
| | 5. Cleft palate | Q35, Q37 |
| | 6. Oesophageal atresia | Q39.0-Q39.1 |
| | 7. Renal agenesis | Q60 |
| | 8. Down syndrome | Q90 |
| | 9. Congenital heart anomalies | Q20-Q28 |
| | 10. Spina bifida | Q05 |
| | Other Congenital anomalies | Q01-Q04, Q06-Q18, Q30-Q34, Q38, Q392-Q399, Q40-Q41, Q43-Q56, Q61-Q78, Q790, Q791, Q796, Q798, Q799, Q80-Q89, Q91-Q99 |
| N. | Oral conditions | K00-K14 |
| | 1. Dental caries | K02 |
| | 2. Periodontal disease | K05 |
| | 3. Edentulism | - |
| | Other oral diseases | K00, K01,K03,K04,K06-K14 |
| III. | Injuries | V01-Y89 |
| A. | Unintentional injuries | V01-X59, Y40-Y86, Y88, Y89 |
| | 1. Road traffic accidents | See below |
| | 2. Poisonings | X40-X49 |
| | 3. Falls | W00-W19 |

CHAPTER 4 - MORTALITY

| Title of GBD cause | | ICD-10 4-character codes |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 4. | Fires | X00-X09 |
| 5. | Drownings | W65-W74 |
| 6. | Other unintentional injuries | <i>Rest of V, W20-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59, Y40-Y84, Y859, Y86, Y88,Y89</i> |
| B. | Intentional injuries | X60-Y09, Y35-Y36, Y870, Y871 |
| 1. | Self-inflicted injuries | X60-X84, Y870 |
| 2. | Violence | X85-Y09, Y871 |
| 3. | War | Y36 |
| | Other intentional injuries | Y35 |
| | Ill-defined diseases | R00-R99 |
| | Ill-defined injuries/accidents | Y10-Y34, Y872 |

The background of the image is a dark, desaturated photograph of medical equipment. In the upper right, a blood pressure cuff is visible with its gauge. In the lower right, a syringe is partially visible. A hand is also seen in the lower right, possibly holding the syringe. The overall tone is professional and clinical.

PUBLIC HEALTH



5. PUBLIC HEALTH

Public health is the science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting health through the organized efforts of society (World Health Organisation 2021). CDC Foundation defines public health as “the science of protecting and improving the health of families and communities through promotion of healthy lifestyles, research for disease and injury prevention and detection and control of infectious diseases” (CDC Foundation 2016). In general, public health seeks to protect the health of the whole population of a specified area.

This chapter looks at some of the public health concerns for Maldives. It will provide some data on preventive and health promotion initiatives that are being undertaken within Maldives. This will include immunization coverage, surveillance of diseases, HIV screening, sexually transmitted diseases, family planning and Thalassemia.

5.1 DISEASE ELIMINATION

Currently, there are 6 disease targeted for elimination (Dowdle 1998) from the Maldives. Of these the country has maintained elimination status for malaria, polio, filaria and mother to child transmission of HIV/Syphilis. Measles was eliminated in 2017, yet reemerged in 2019.

Elimination of disease:

Reduction to zero of the incidences of a specified disease in a defined geographical area as a result of deliberate efforts; continued intervention measures are required.

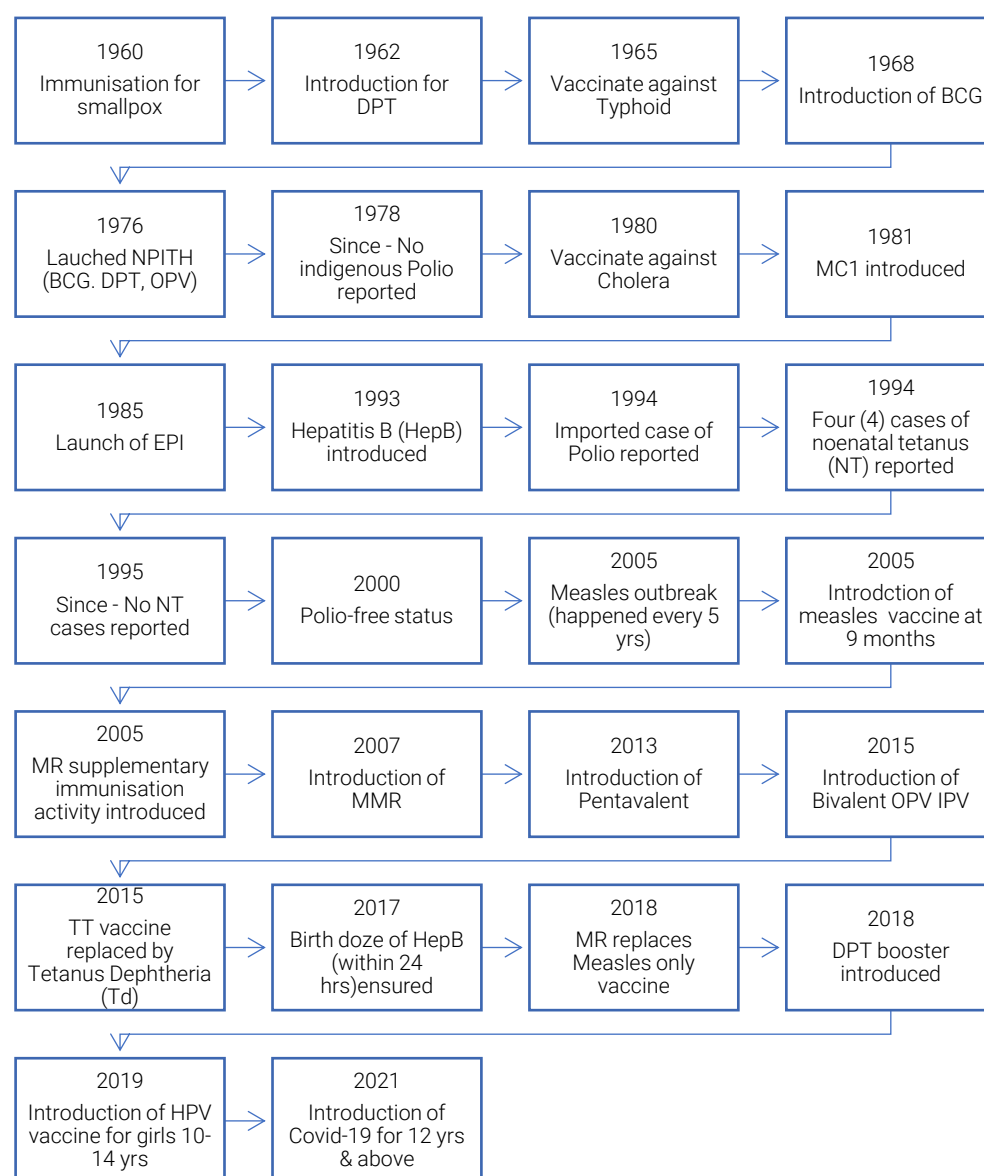
Figure 5-1: Elimination of diseases and targets



5.2 EXPANDED PROGRAMME ON IMMUNIZATION (EPI)

Since the launch of EPI in 1985, Maldives have achieved and maintained high immunization coverage of children less than 2 years of age. The EPI is one of the most widely implemented health programmes in the world and has a well-established access to children in the Maldives. This section presents data on routine immunization, vitamin A and deworming coverage in the existing immunization schedule

Figure 5-2: History of immunization in the Maldives till 2021



5.2.1 ROUTINE IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE

The national immunization programme of the Maldives includes 10 vaccines to be given to a child. These are given to in the in the following order to protect against certain diseases.

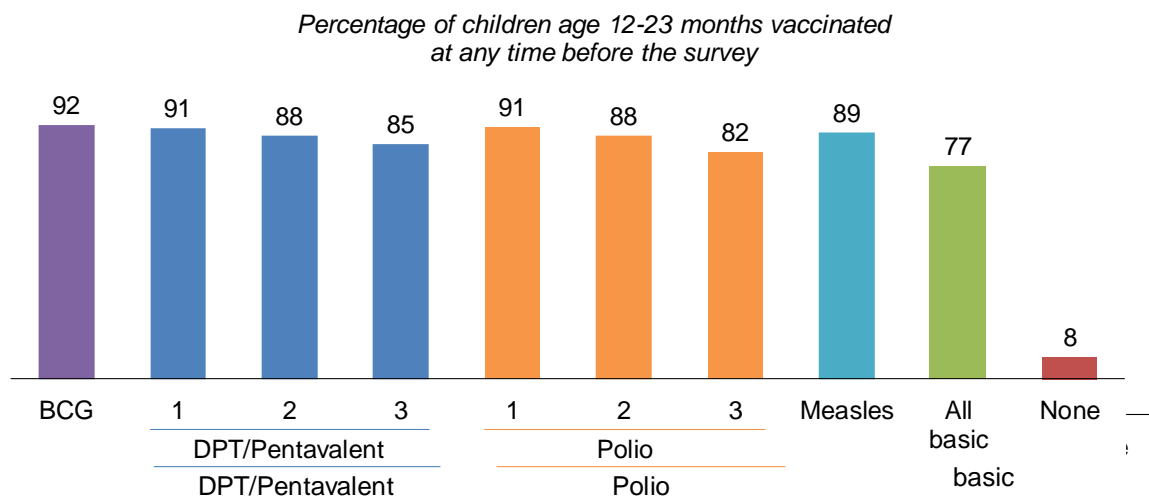
Figure 5-3: Maldives routine child immunization schedule

| Vaccine | Disease protected against | Usual site | At Birth | Child in Months | | | | | Child in Yr | | |
|-------------|---|----------------|----------|-----------------|---|---|---|----|-------------|----|----|
| | | | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 18 | 4 | 10 | 15 |
| BCG | Tuberculosis | Left upper arm | | | | | | | | | |
| HepB | Hepatitis B | Thigh | | | | | | | | | |
| Pentavalent | Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Haemophilus & Hepatitis B | Thigh | | | | | | | | | |
| BOPV | Polio | By mouth | | | | | | | | | |
| IPV | Polio | Thigh | | | | | | | | | |
| MR | Measles & rubella | Thigh | | | | | | | | | |
| MMR | Measles, mumps & rubella | Thigh | | | | | | | | | |
| DPT Booster | Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (whooping cough) | Thigh | | | | | | | | | |
| HPV | Cervical Cancer | Upper arm | | | | | | | | | |
| Td | Tetanus | Upper arm | | | | | | | | | |

Table 5 1: Key finding of MDHS on immunization coverage by percentage, 2016-17

| Immunization coverage rate | MDHS 2016-17 |
|--|--------------|
| BCG | 92% |
| OPV 3rd Dose | 82% |
| Pentavalent Vaccine (DTP+HEP B+HIB) 3rd Dose | 85% |
| Measles | 89% |
| All basic vaccinations | 77% |

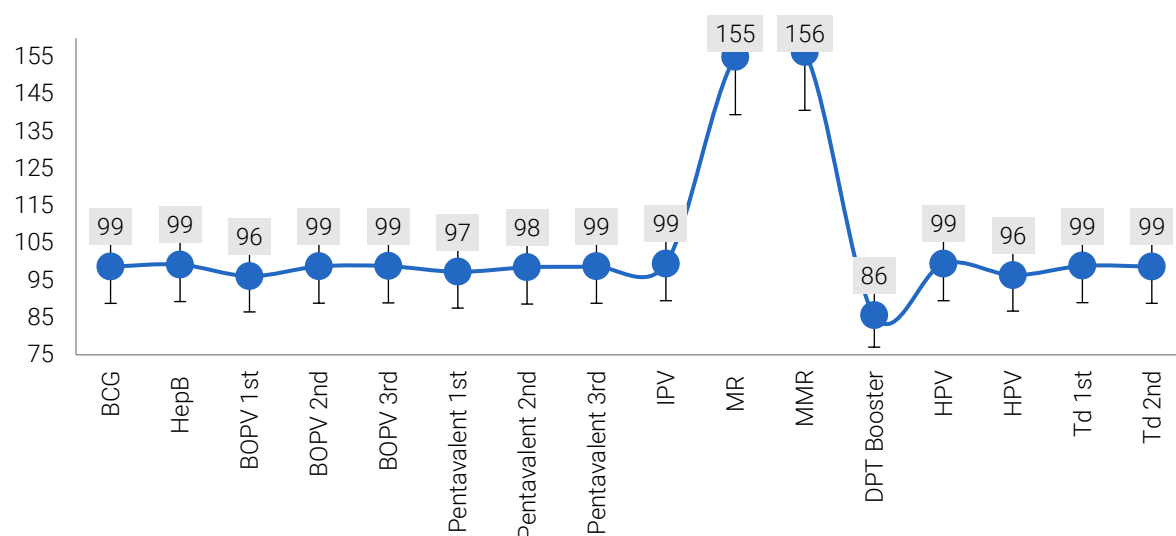
Definitions: Immunization coverage rate by vaccine for each vaccine in the national schedule is defined by WHO (World Health Organisation 2018) as "percentage of the target population that has received the last recommended dose for each vaccine recommended in the national schedule by vaccine. This should include all vaccines within a country's routine immunization schedule".

Figure 5-4: Key finding of MDHS on immunization coverage by percentage, 2016-17

Immunization is a safe and effective way to protect against harmful communicable diseases and, at the population level, prevent the spread of these diseases among the community (Ministry of Health [Maldives] and ICF 2018).

In Maldives, routine immunization begins at birth, and includes vaccines against 17 diseases. Based on MDHS 2016-17 findings, 77% of children aged 12-23 months had received all basic vaccinations in the National Immunization Schedule (Ministry of Health and ICF 2018).

In 2020, the status of immunization showed a high coverage of more than 95% for all the vaccines. MR and MMR were given additional doses during the year, due to the re-emergence outbreak of measles in 2019, thus having a coverage more than 100%¹⁸.

Figure 5-5: Immunization coverage, 2020

¹⁸Data source: Immunization programme – Health Protection Agency. Detailed table by atolls and coverage is attached with annex.

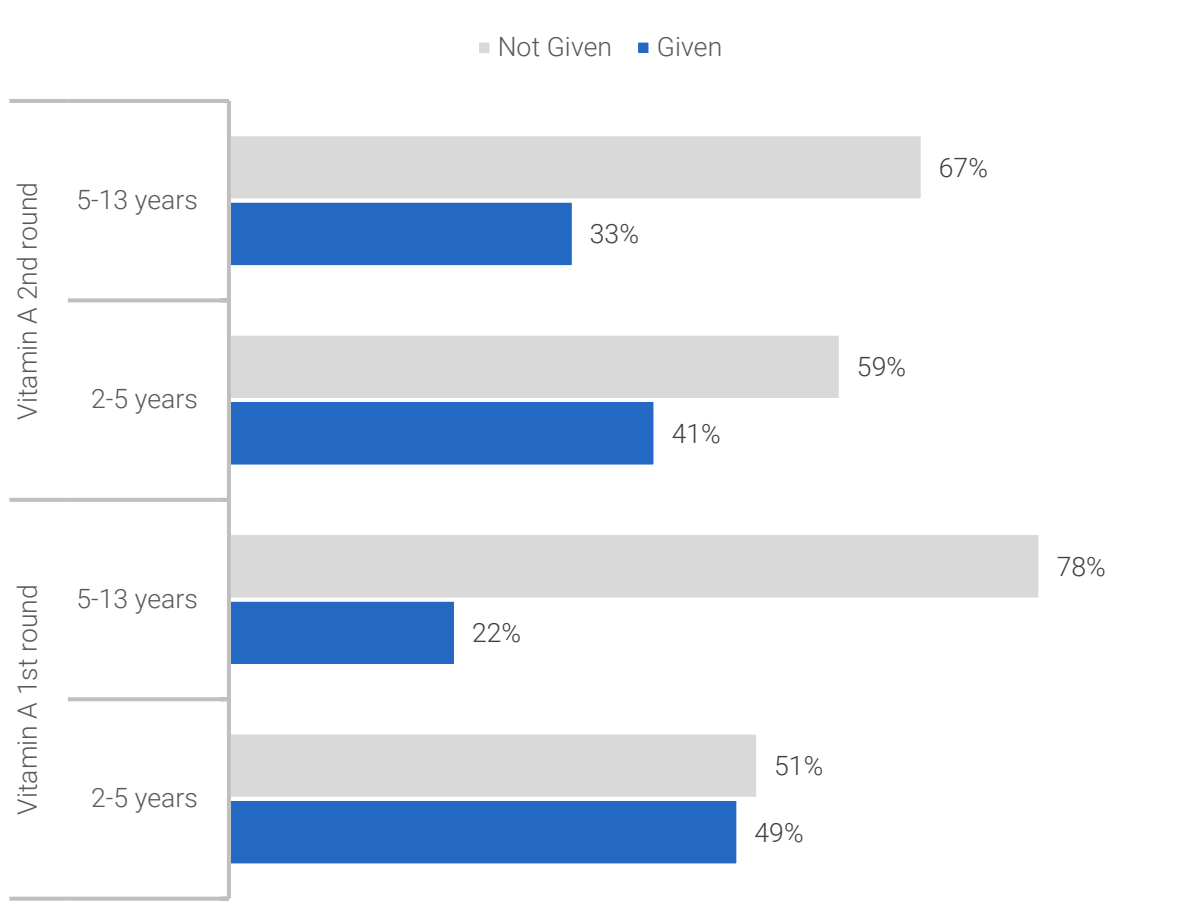
5.2.2 VITAMIN A COVERAGE

Vitamin A and Deworming supplementation is an ongoing programme since 1999 and it is led by Nutrition Programme of HPA. Vitamin A is provided through schools and health facilities for under 5 year students.

Vitamin A is essential for the functioning of the immune system and the healthy growth and development of children, and is usually acquired through a healthy diet. Further, there is an urgent need to understand current situation in the Maldives. This will be done through the soon to be conducted Micronutrient Survey.

Yet, vitamin A deficiency is the leading cause of preventable childhood blindness and increases the risk of death from common childhood infections, such as measles and those causing diarrhoea (World Health Organisation, 2018a).

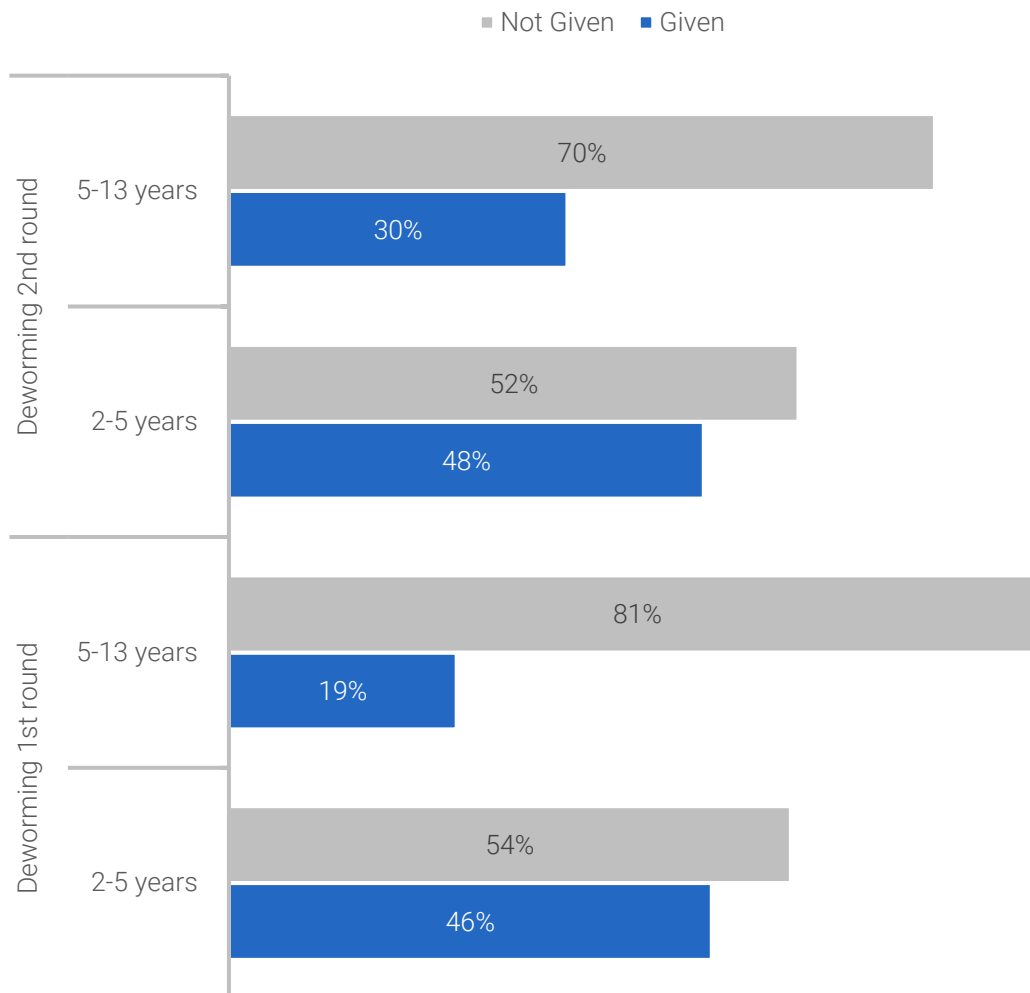
Figure 5-6: Vitamin A coverage by age groups, 2020



5.2.3 DEWORMING COVERAGE

Soil-transmitted helminths (STHs), more commonly known as intestinal worms, represent a serious public health problem wherever the climate is tropical and inadequate sanitation and unhygienic conditions prevail. Thus, similar to Vitamin-A, deworming medicines are also given to over 2 – 13 years and is monitored routinely by age and geographical coverage in the Maldives.

Figure 5-7: Deworming coverage by age groups, 2020



5.3 SURVEILLANCE

The communicable disease surveillance program of Health Protection Agency maintains data¹⁹ on the notifiable diseases in Maldives aimed at early detection and long-term monitoring of diseases for enabling efficient policy decisions. In this section data is presented for six diseases monitored in 2020.

Figure 5-8: Diseases under surveillance reported by region, 2020

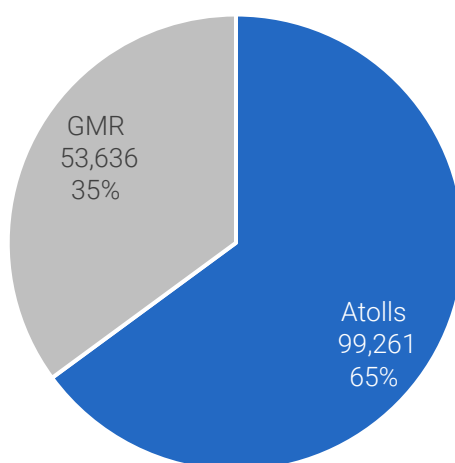


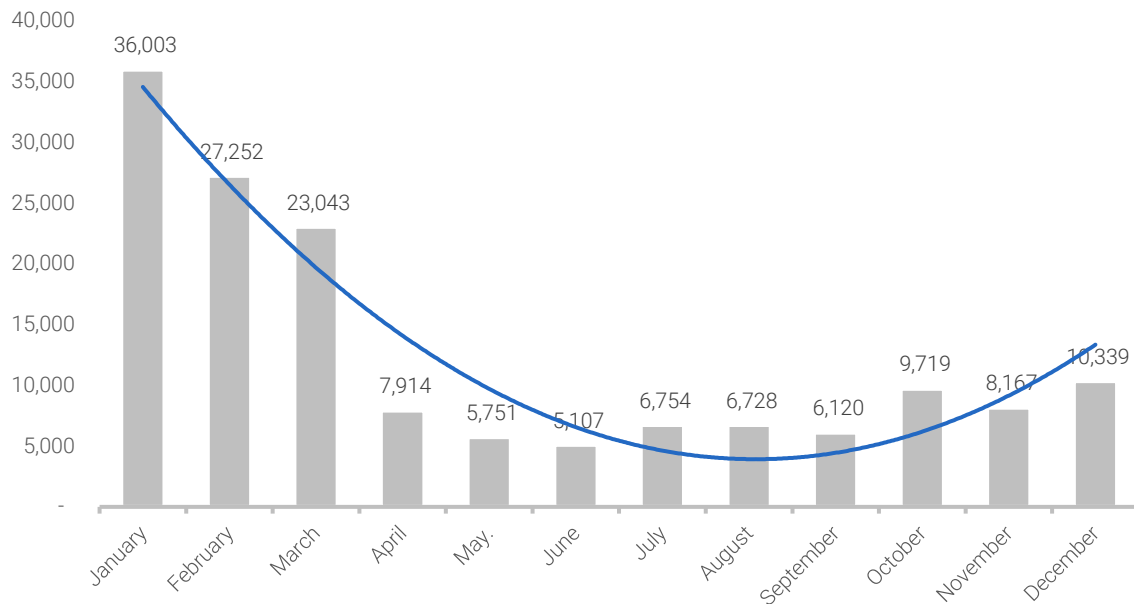
Table 5-2: Diseases under surveillance by region, 2020

| Reported diseases | Atolls | GMR | Total |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) | 63,968 | 32,691 | 96,659 |
| Viral Fever | 17,400 | 13,406 | 30,806 |
| Acute Gastroenteritis (AGE) | 9,930 | 4,962 | 14,892 |
| Conjunctivitis | 6,905 | 2,083 | 8,988 |
| Chicken pox | 564 | 254 | 818 |
| Dengue | 256 | 72 | 328 |
| Measles | 106 | 137 | 243 |
| Hand-foot-mouth disease (HFMD) | 132 | 31 | 163 |
| Grand Total | 99,261 | 53,636 | 152,897 |

¹⁹Data source: Communicable disease surveillance – Health Protection Agency. Detailed table attached with annex.

It can be seen that the number of surveillance cases were highest during January, February and March of 2020 – which is just before the COVID-19 pandemic community spread in the Maldives.

Figure 5-9: Diseases under surveillance by month, 2020

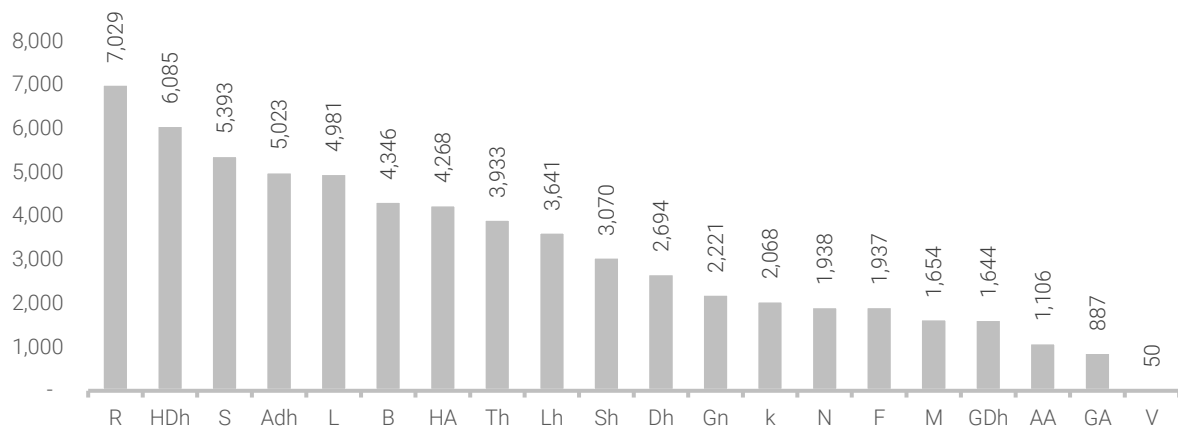


The remaining of this section focuses in detail representation of the four (4) most common diseases by atolls and occurrence by months of 2020.

5.3.1 ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS (ARI)

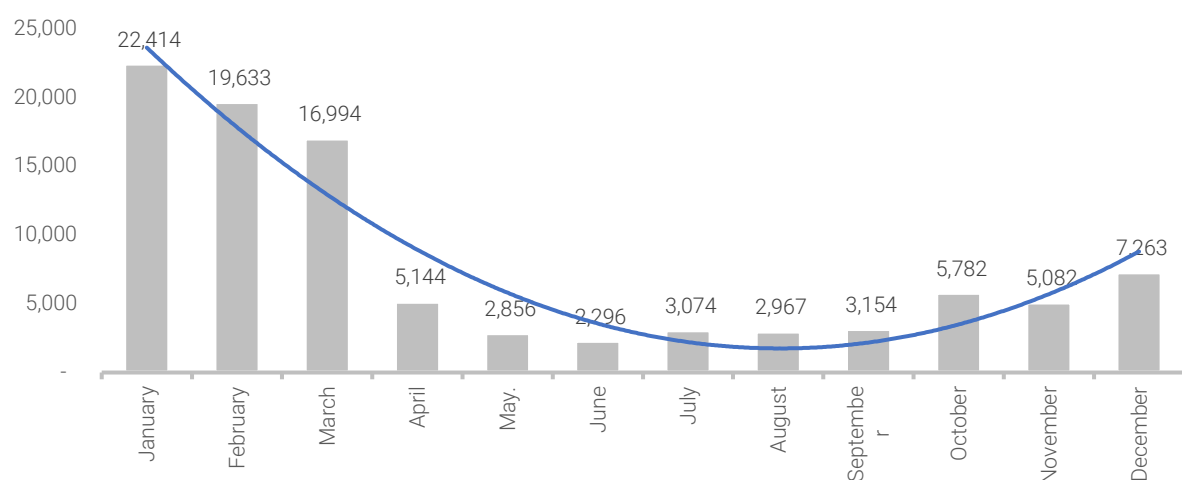
The total number of ARIs were 96,659 and GMR had one third (33%) of the total infections²⁰. Excluding, GMR when we disaggregate the data, it can be seen that R. HDh and S atoll had the most cases.

Figure 5-10: ARI cases across atolls, 2020



Similarly, it can be seen that the number of ARI cases were highest during January, February and March of 2020 – which is just before the COVID-19 pandemic community spread in the Maldives. The marked drop in April -September is an effect of public health measures taken to control the COVID-19 transmission.

Figure 5-11: Total ARI cases by month, 2020

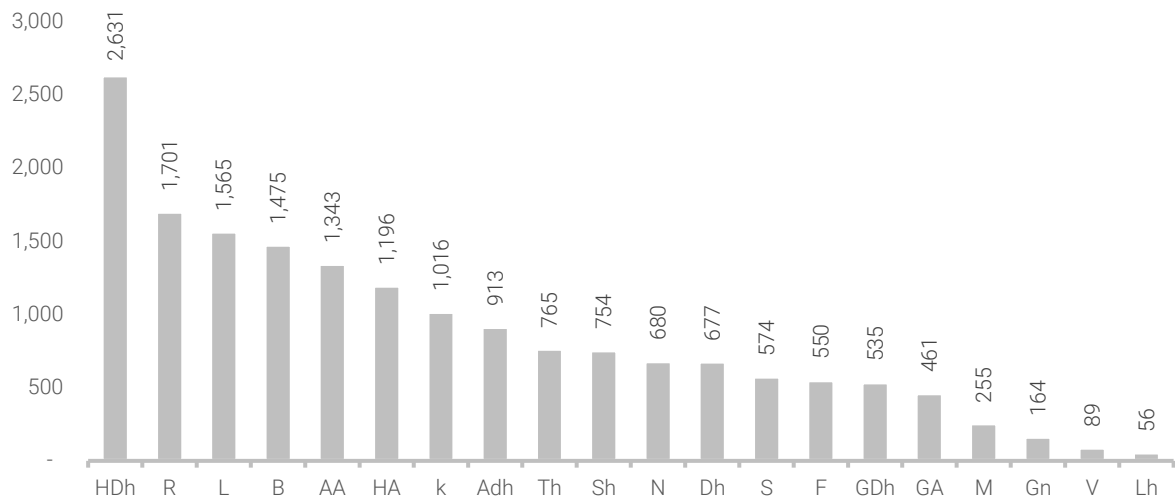


²⁰Data source: Surveillance Programme – Health Protection Agency

5.3.2 VIRAL FEVER (VF)

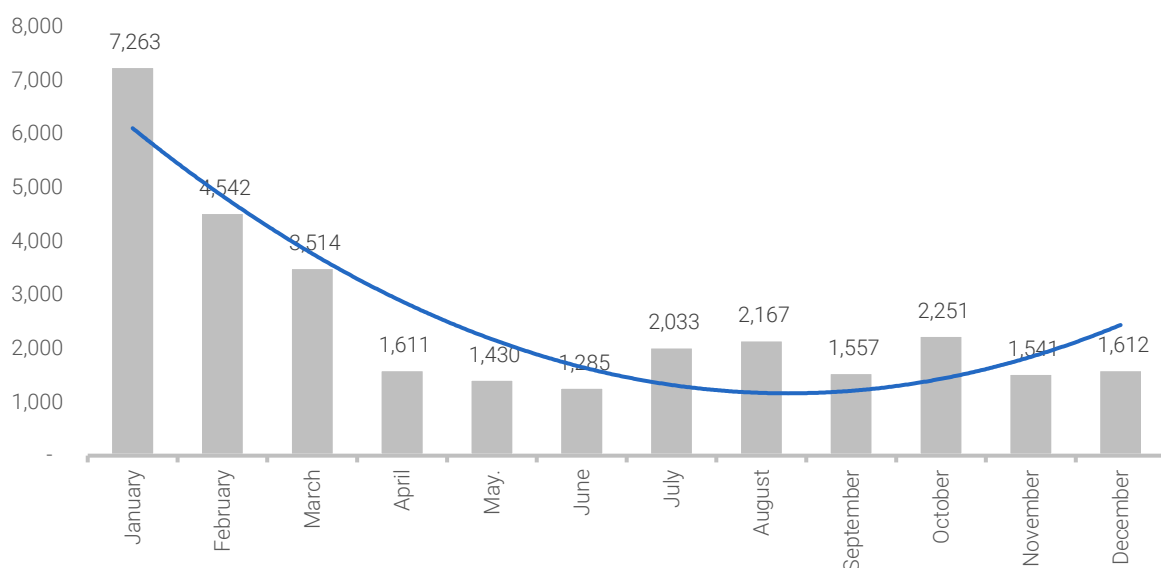
The total number of VF cases were 30,806 and GMR had almost half (44%) of total cases. Excluding, GMR when we disaggregate the data, it can be seen that HDh, R and L atoll had the most cases.

Figure 5-12: Viral Fever cases across atolls, 2020



Similar to ARI cases, it can be seen that the number of VF cases were also highest during January, February and March of 2020 – which is just before the COVID-19 pandemic community spread in the Maldives. The marked drop in April -September is an effect of public health measures taken to control the COVID-19 transmission.

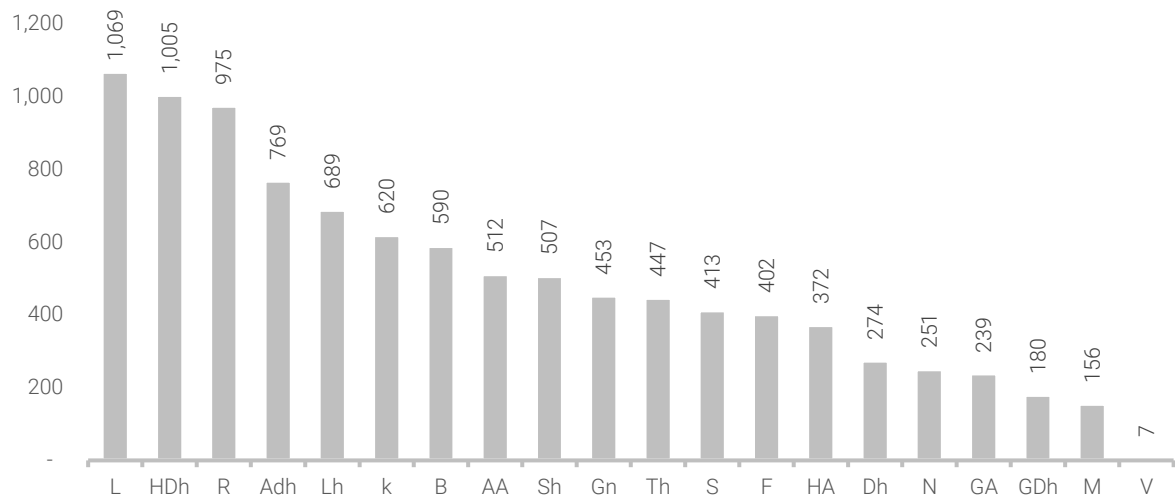
Figure 5-13: Total Viral Fever cases by month, 2020



5.3.3 ACUTE GASTRO-ENTRITIS (AGE)

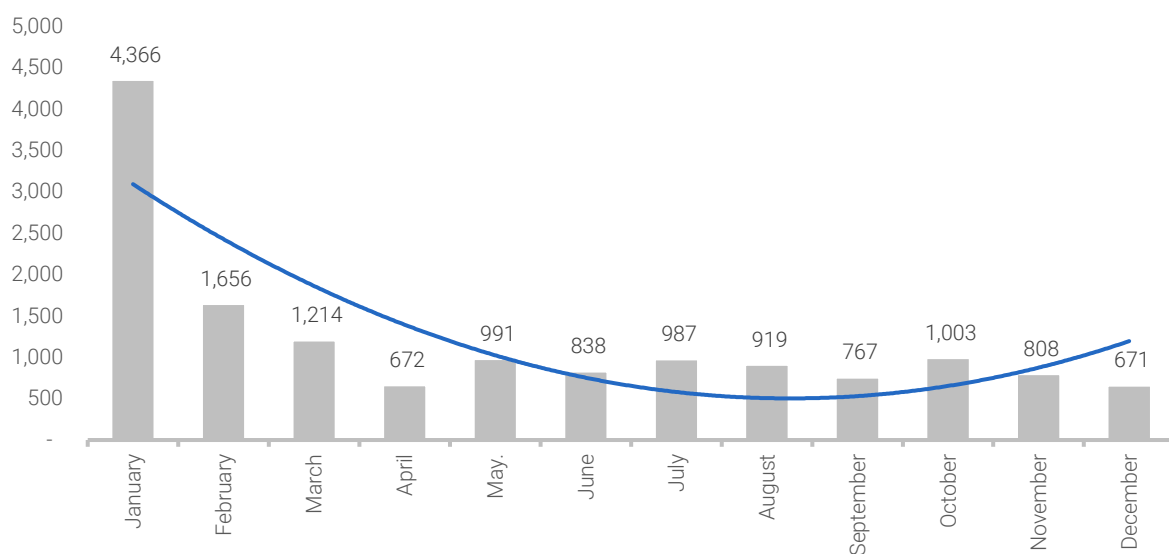
The total number of AGE cases were 14,892 and GMR had one third (33%) of total cases. Excluding, GMR when we disaggregate the data, it can be seen that L, HDh and R had the most cases.

Figure 5-14: AGE cases across atolls, 2020



100.35 Similar to ARI and VF cases, it can be seen that the number of AGE cases were also highest during January, February and March of 2020 – which is just before the COVID-19 pandemic community spread in the Maldives. The marked drop in April - September is an effect of public health measures taken to control the COVID-19 transmission.

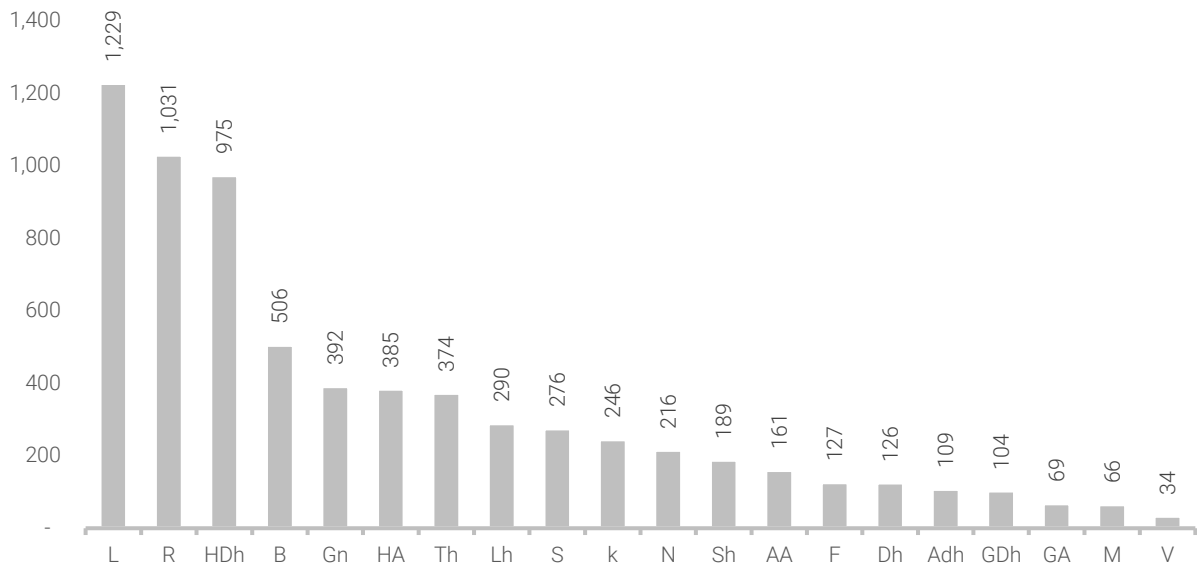
Figure 5-15: Total AGE cases by month, 2020



5.3.4 CONJUNCTIVITIS

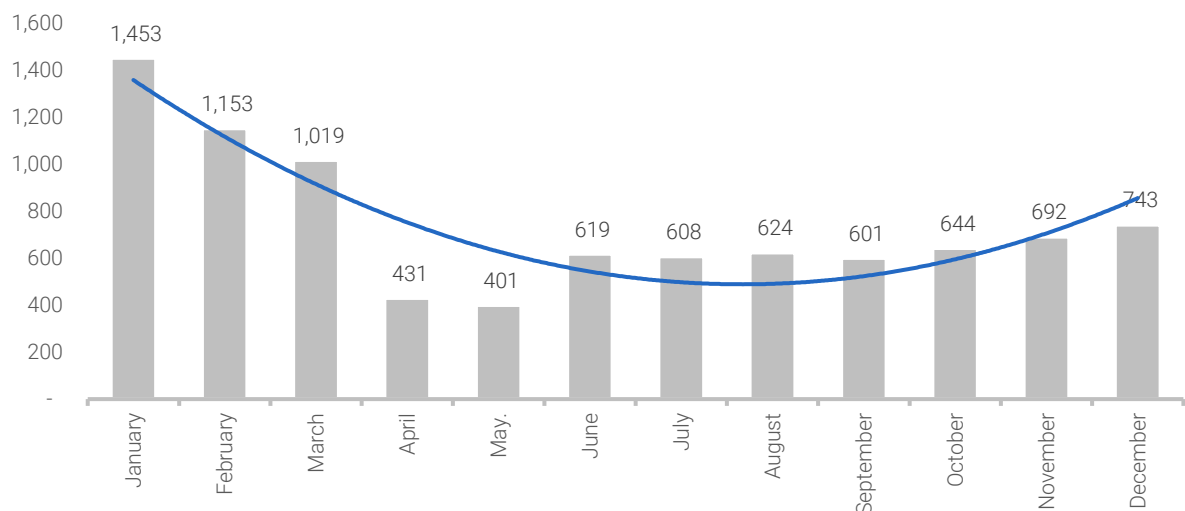
The total number of Conjunctivitis cases were 8,988 and GMR had almost one fourth (23%) of total cases. Excluding, GMR when we disaggregate the data, it can be seen that L, R and HDh had the most cases.

Figure 5-16: Conjunctivitis cases across atolls, 2020



Similar to other disease cases, it can be seen that the number of Conjunctivitis cases were also highest during January, February and March of 2020 – which is just before the COVID-19 pandemic community spread in the Maldives. The marked drop in April - May is an effect of public health measures taken to control the COVID-19 transmission.

Figure 5-17: Total Conjunctivitis cases by month, 2020



5.4 HIV SCREENING

HIV stands for human immunodeficiency virus. It weakens a person's immune system by destroying important cells that fight disease and infection. There is currently no effective cure for HIV but with proper medical care, HIV can be controlled. In this section we present data on the total screened for different groups.

In Maldives, the HIV screening services includes provider-initiated and client-initiated counseling and testing (PICT and CICT). The tests are done by informed and voluntary consent from the client. The HIV testing and every HIV positive result (screening test) is notified to the National HIV/AIDS programme²¹, for confirmatory testing and linkage to treatment and care. And screening services is available from all the hospital and health centers; anyone can access to these services free of charge.

A total of 53,069 HIV tests were done in 2020, of which 41,871 were locals and 11,198 were foreigners. From these 6 were positive. From the total positives, 3 were positive during the pre-employment HIV tests and returned back to their countries, while the other 3 were found HIV positive during the tests done for multipurpose tests.

When disaggregated by gender, a total of 25,264 local males, 16,607 local females and 11,198 foreigners (gender not disaggregated) did HIV testing.



²¹Data source for HIV screening/testing section: National AIDS programme- Health Protection Agency (HPA)

5.4.1 MULTI-PUPORSE HIV SCREENING

The highest number of HIV screening was done for multiple purposes as part of health care, namely for surgeries, invasive medical intervention and for dependent visas. As such a total of 17,811 HIV tests were done, where 89% were locals with majority of the tests done among people 25- 49 years of age.

Figure 5-18: HIV screening for pre-employment purposes by origin, 2020

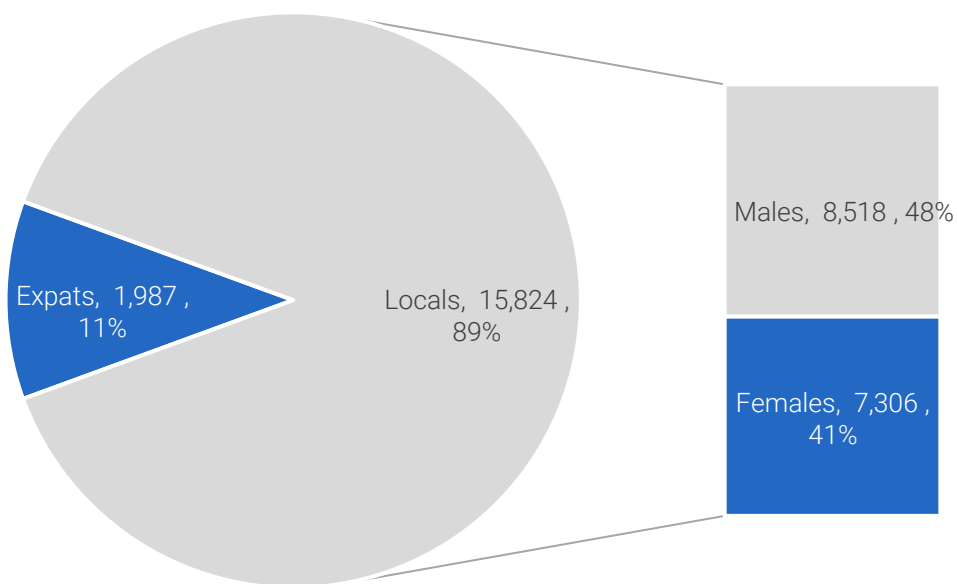
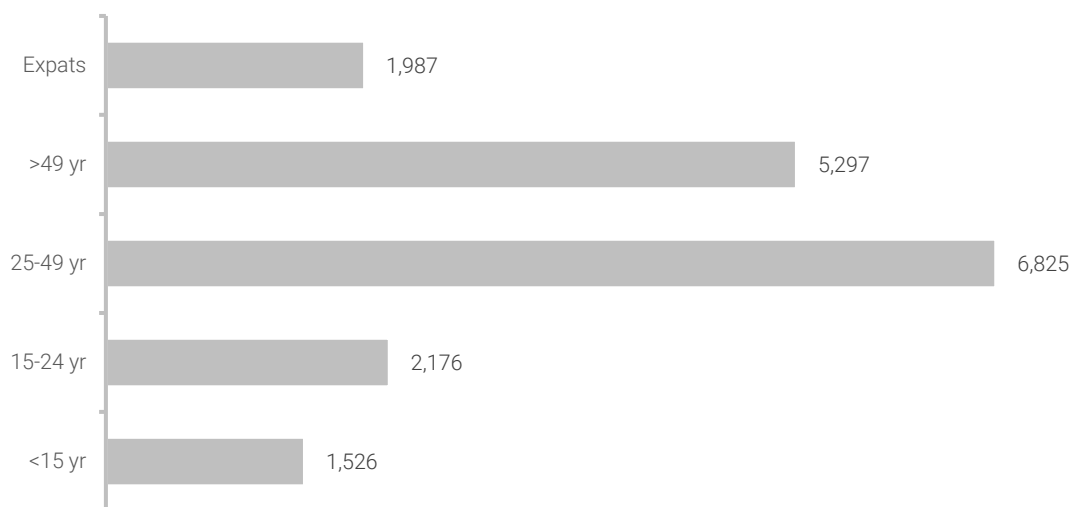
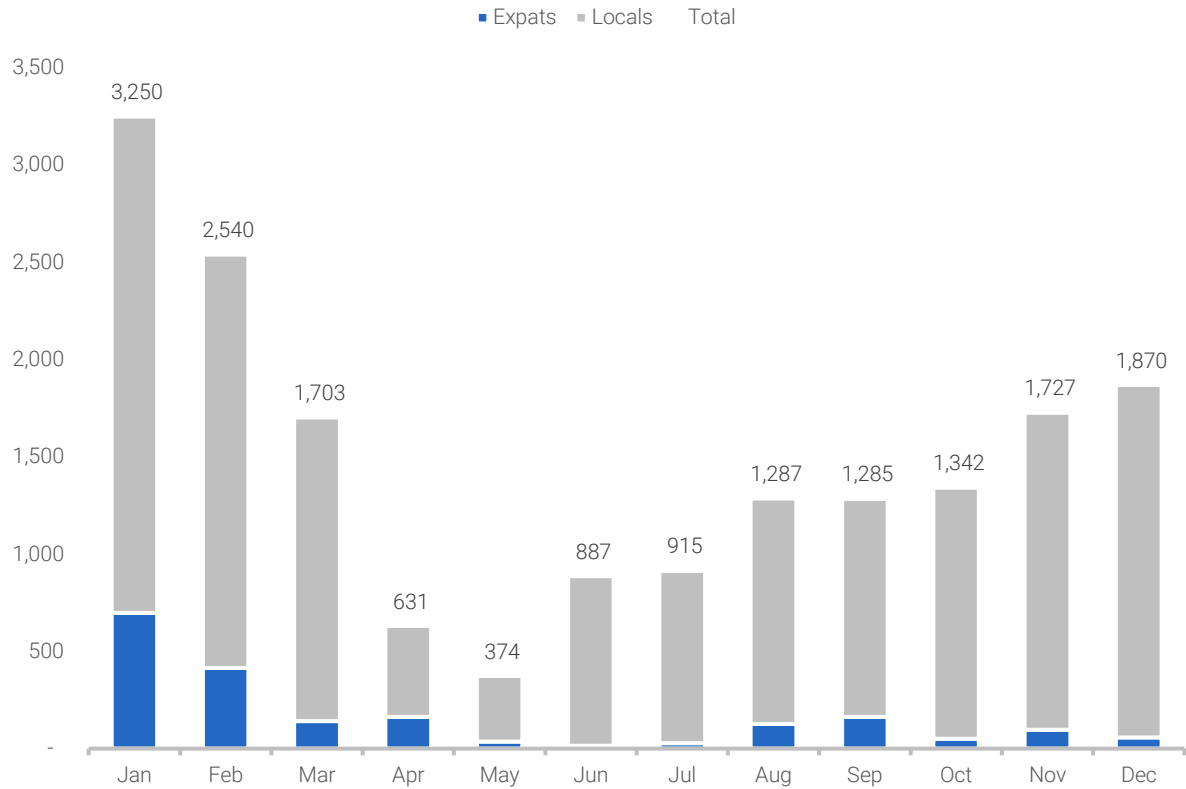


Figure 5-19: HIV screened for pre-employment by age groups, 2020



HIV tests for multiple purposes over the year 2020 peaked in January and February before the COVID-19 community spread. The marked drop in testing April onwards is an effect of scaled down health services to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Figure 5-20: Trend of multi-purpose HIV testing, 2020



5.4.2 PRE-EMPLOYMENT HIV SCREENING

The second highest number HIV screening was done for pre-employment purposes with a total of 9,499 HIV tests, where 91% were expats.

Figure 5-21: HIV screening for pre-employment purposes by origin, 2020

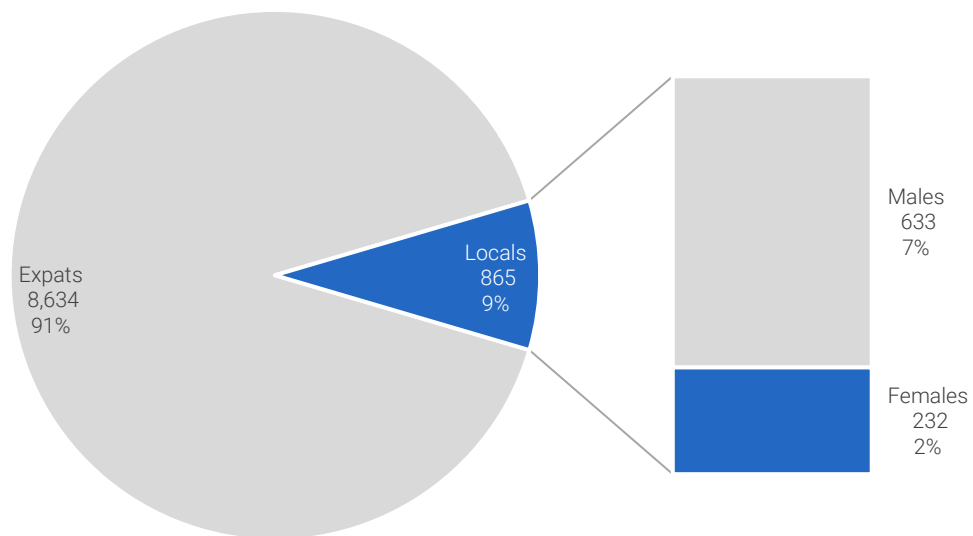
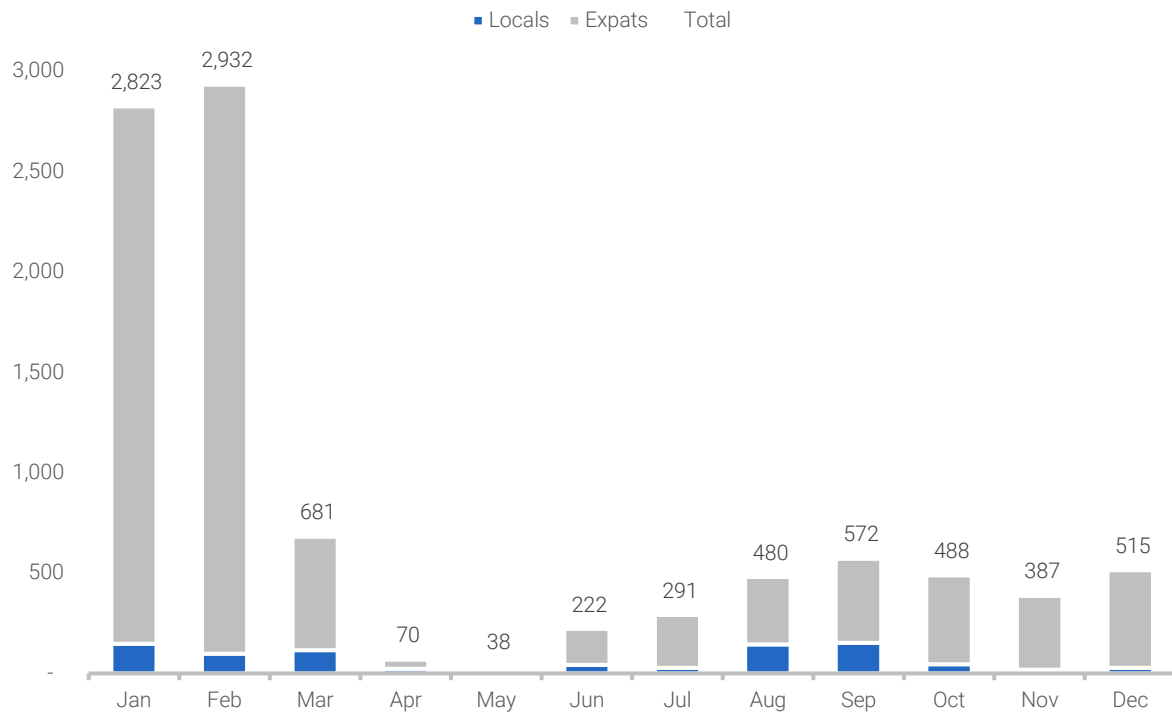


Figure 5-22: HIV screened for pre-employment by age groups, 2020



The pre-employment purposes test over the year 2020 peaked in January and February before the COVID-19 community spread. The marked drop in testing April onwards is an effect of international travel restrictions as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Figure 5-23: Trend of pre-employment HIV testing, 2020



5.4.3 BLOOD DONORS HIV SCREENING

The third highest numbers of HIV screening were done among blood donors with a total of 16,810, where 97% were locals and people at the age of 25 – 49 years tested most.

Figure 5-24: HIV screened blood donors by origin and gender, 2020

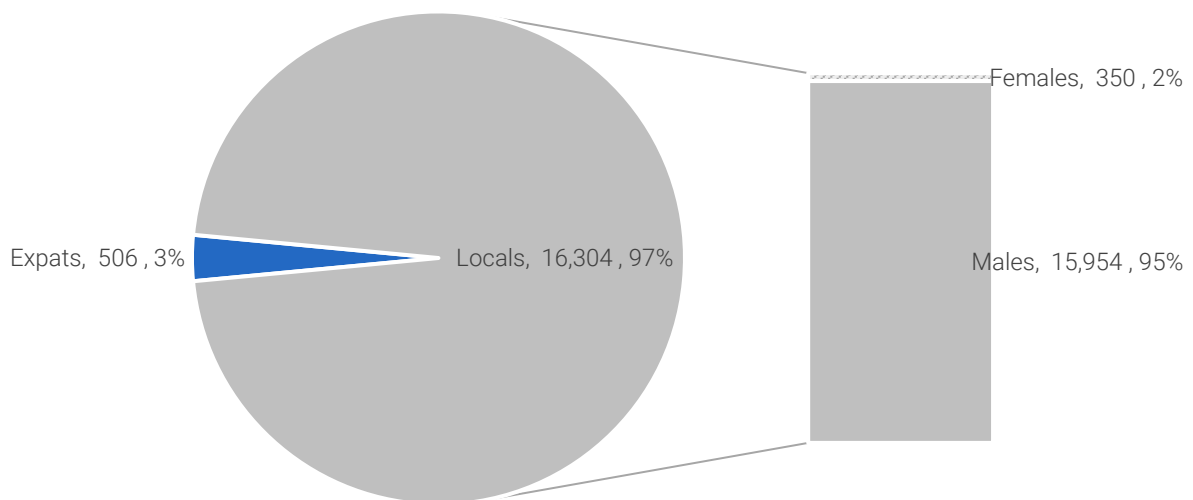
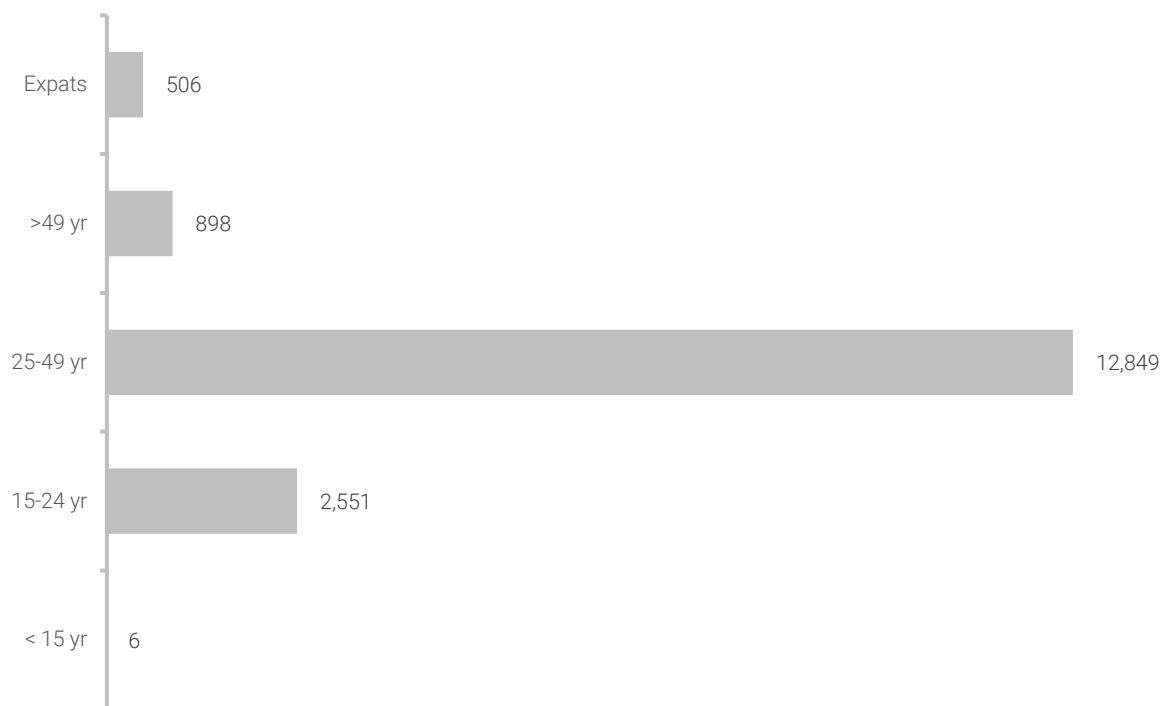
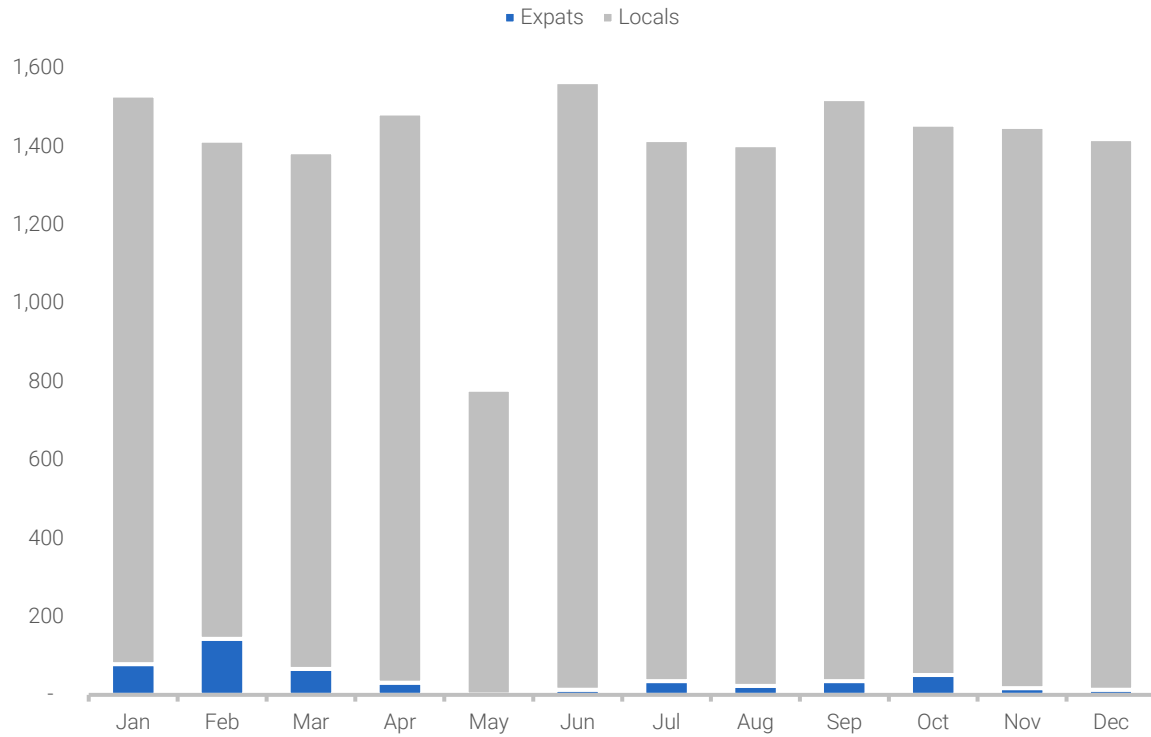


Figure 5-25: HIV screened blood donors by age groups, 2020



The blood donor testing over the year 2020 was similar across all the months except in May with almost half – this is an effect of scaled down health services to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Figure 5-26: Trend of blood donor HIV testing



5.4.4 ANTENATAL-CARE (ANC) HIV SCREENING

A large number of HIV screening was also done among pregnant mother during the ANC check-up with a total of 8,703, where 99% were locals and the ages of 25 – 49 years were tested most.

Figure 5-27: HIV screened ANC patients by origin, 2020

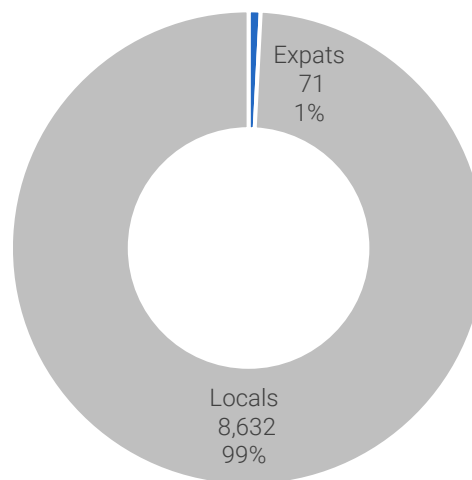
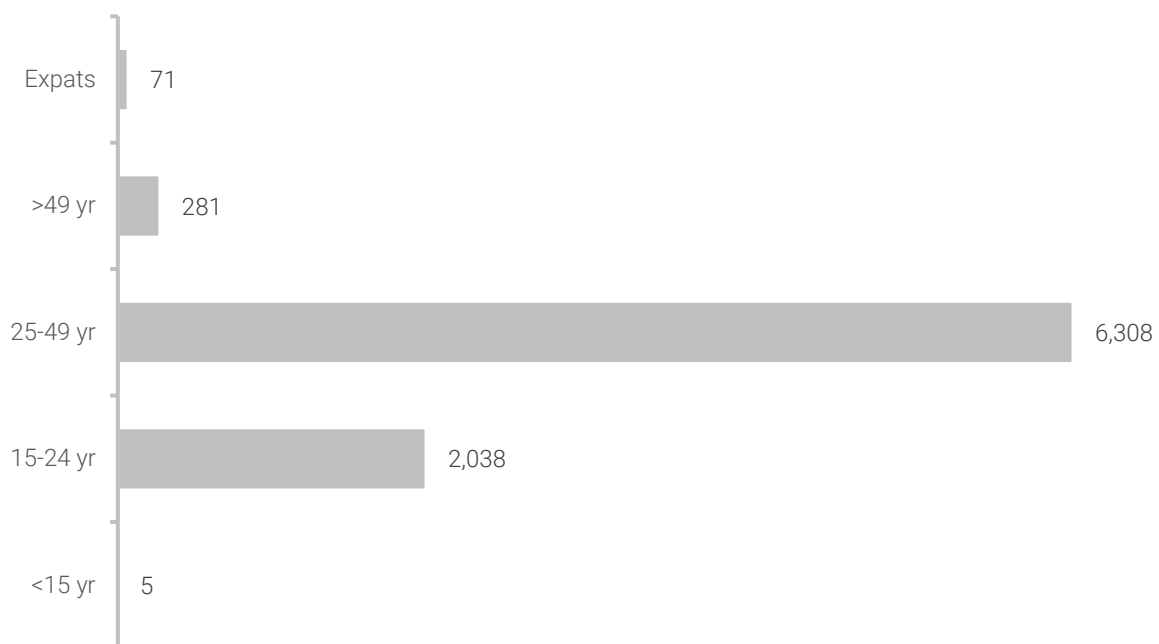
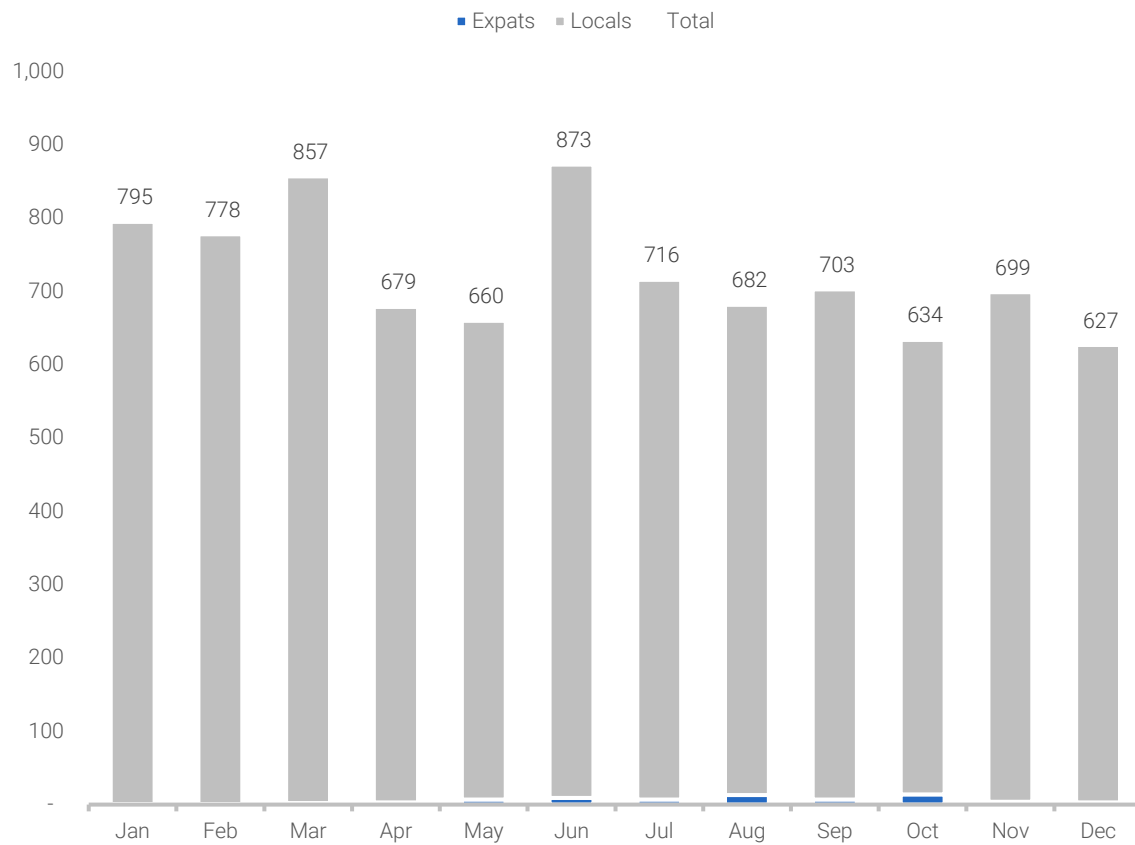


Figure 5-28: HIV screened ANC patients by age groups, 2020



The ANC patients test over the year 2020 was similar across all the months.

Figure 5-29: Trend of ANC patient HIV testing, 2020



5.4.5 OTHER HIV SCREENING

The last HIV screening category discussed here is a combination of Thalassemic (154), IDU users (54), self-referred (31) and STI patients (7) where all the categories included only locals.

Figure 5-30: HIV screened other patients by gender, 2020

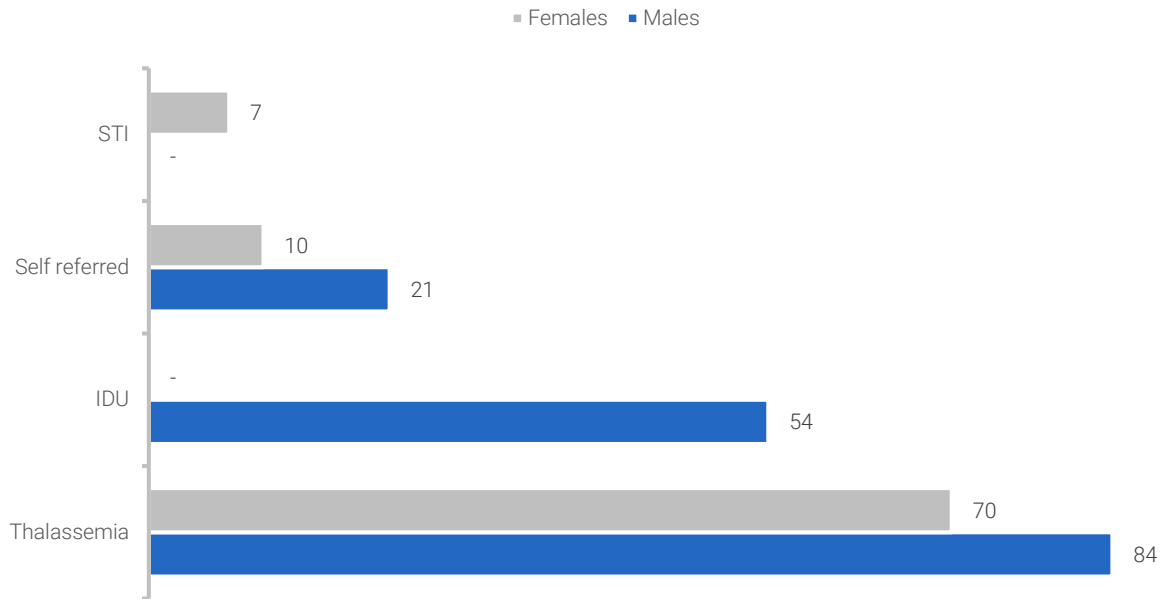
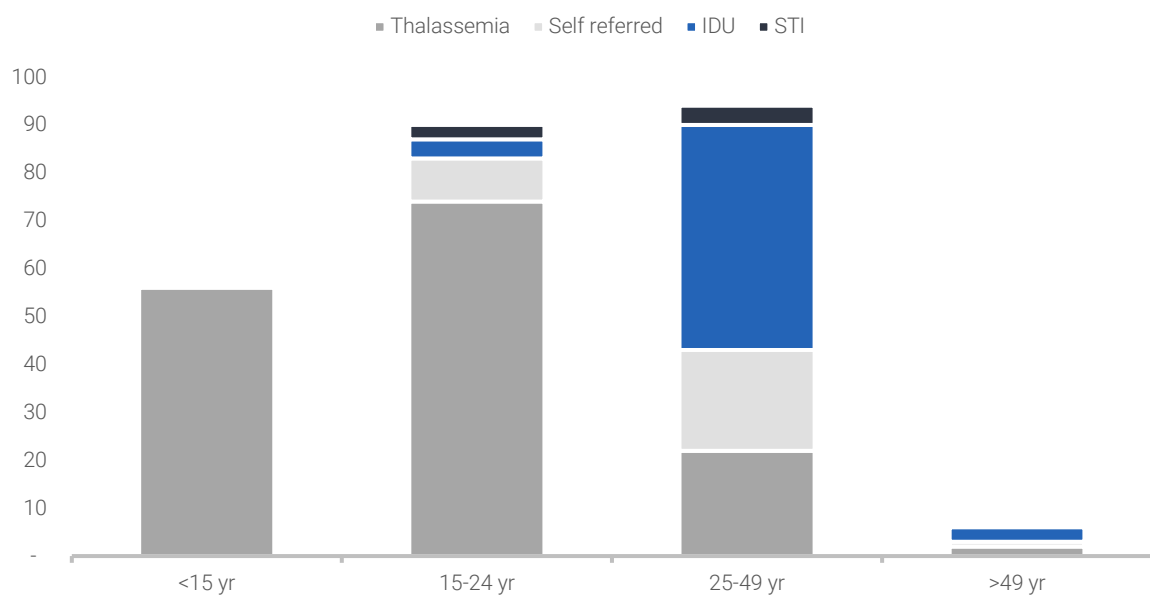
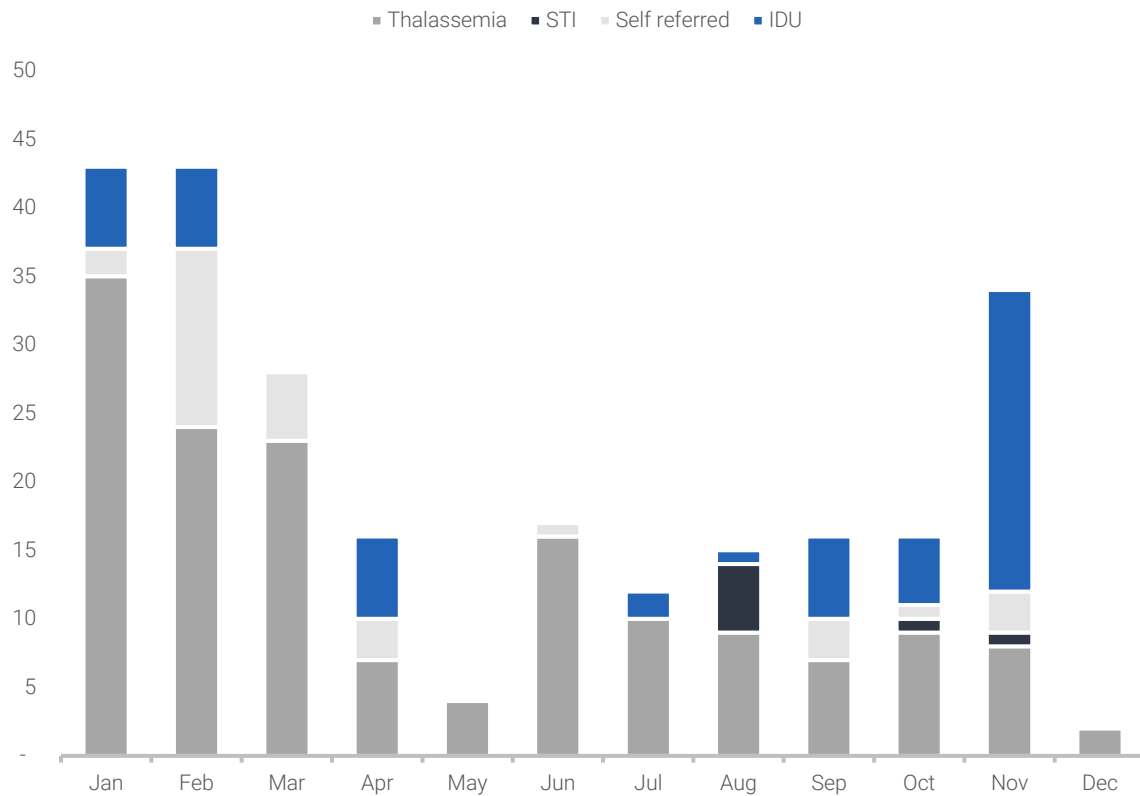


Figure 5-31: HIV screened other groups, 2020



This is other tests showing a reduction particularly in May, but also reduced till end of year except for IDUs which picked up since September – this may be related to reduced services in response to the pandemic.

Figure 5-32: Trend of other groups HIV testing, 2020



5.5 SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STIs)

The National Program²² at Health Protection Agency monitors STIs based on three indications (Ministry of Health and Family 2013). These are;

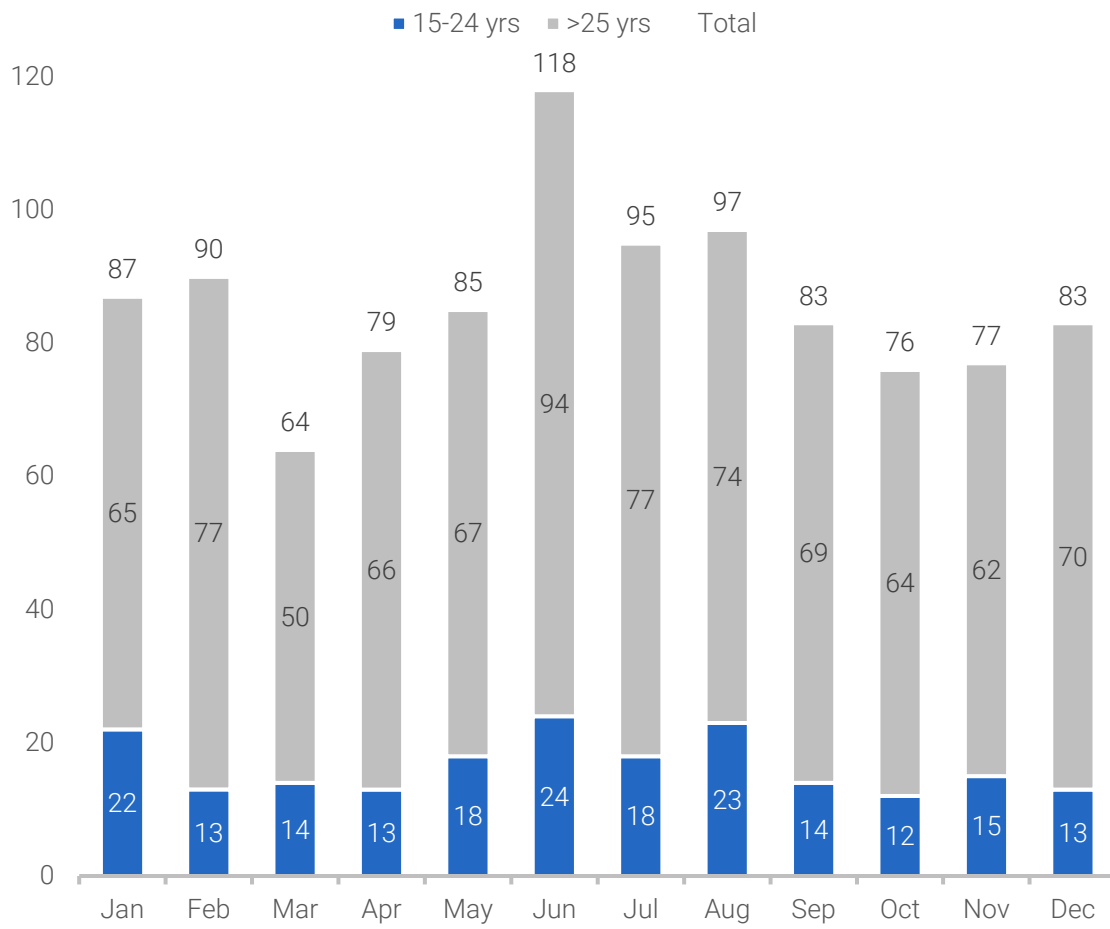
1. Vaginal Discharge Syndrome
2. Urethral Discharge Syndrome
3. Genital Ulcers in males and females

The highest number of reported STI was vaginal discharge syndrome (1,034) for females and urethral discharge syndrome (18) for males. Number of reported ulcers for females in 2020 is three (3) while for males is one. STI reporting did not show marked variation during the year despite health services disruptions due to COVID-19 during the year.

Figure 5-33: Definitions of the STI terms used, 2020

| Syndrome | | Criteria for diagnosis |
|----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 | Urethral Discharge syndrome | Urethral discharge in man (with or without dysuria) seen at the urethral meatus, with or without milking or expressing urethra |
| 2 | Vaginal discharge syndrome | An abnormal vaginal discharge with change in quantity, consistency, color or odour (with or without vulval burning and itching) |
| 3 | Genital Ulcer | An ulcer (visible break in the skin) on penis, scrotum or rectum in men, and in women on labia, vagina, cervix and rectum. |

²²Data source for STI section: National programme- Health Protection Agency (HPA)

Figure 5-34: Number of reported cases of vaginal discharge syndrome, 2020

5.6 FAMILY PLANNING

The contraceptive user rate for the Maldives in 17.48, from which the female population has higher usage rate (11.38) compared to males (6.10). Similarly, the contraceptive usage is high in GMR (10.23) compared to atolls (7.25) in 2020.

Figure 5-35: Contraceptive usage by gender, 2020

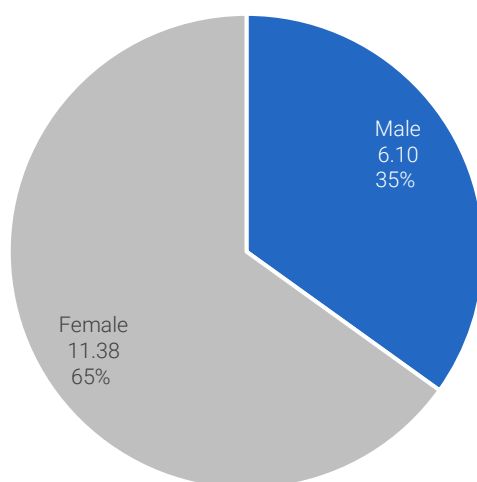
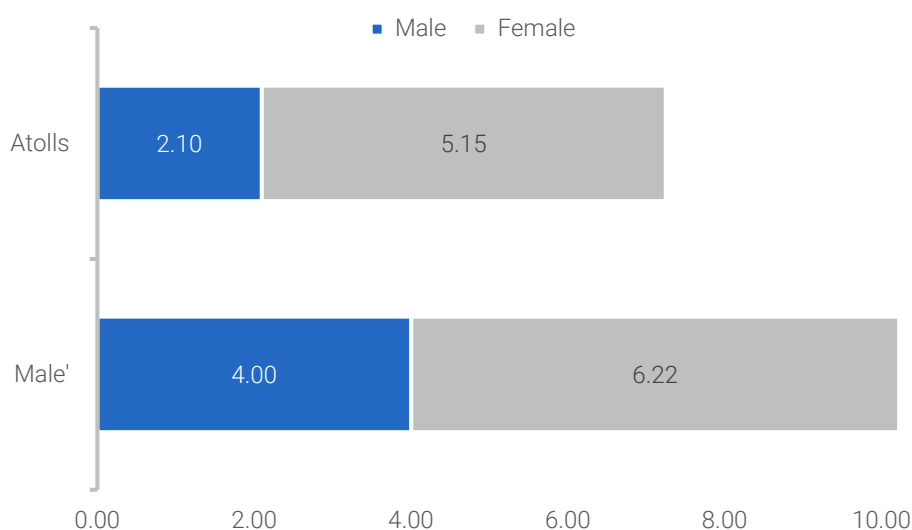
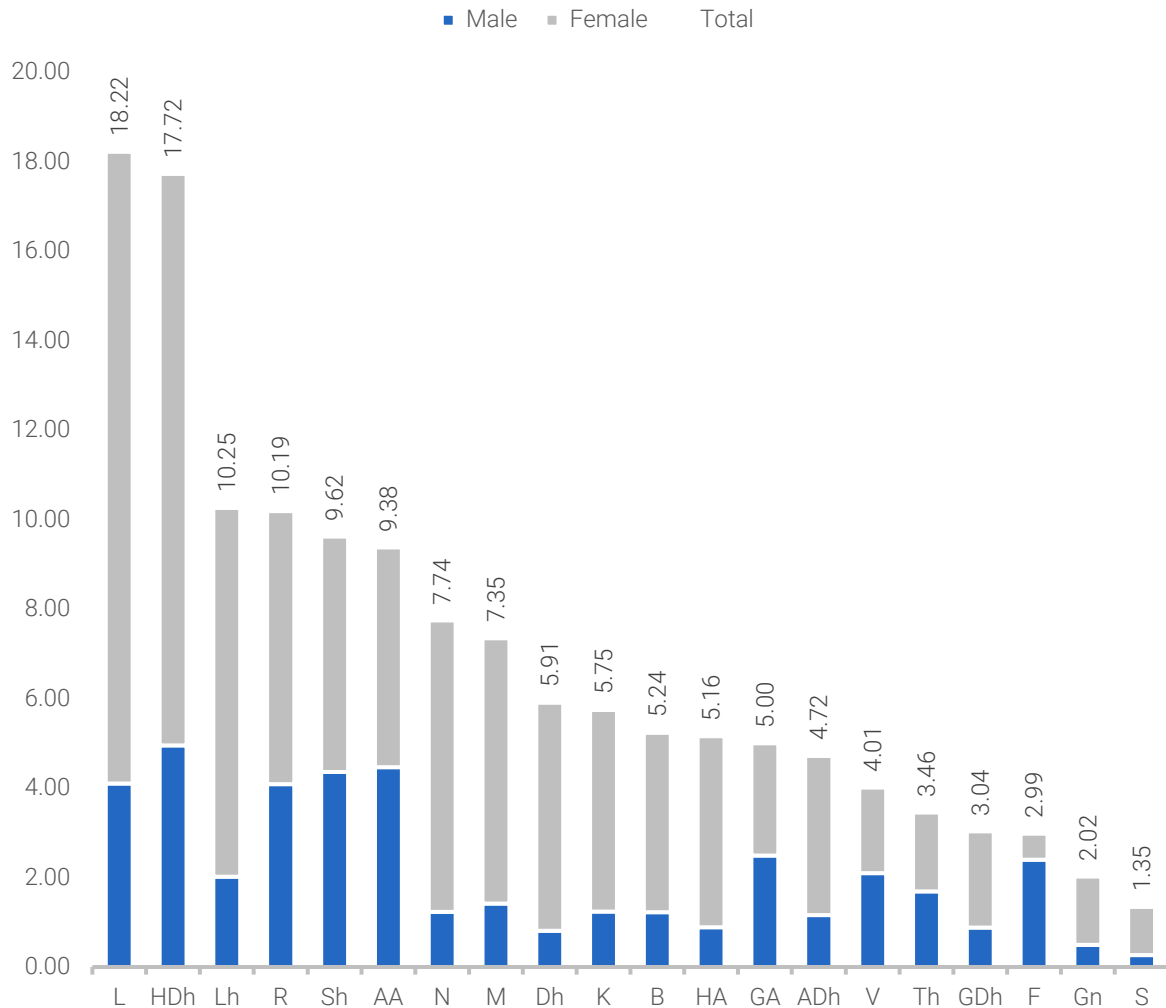


Figure 5-36: Contraceptive usage by region and gender, 2020



The highest contraceptive usage is seen from L, HDh and Lh atoll while it is lowest in S and Gn atoll.

Figure 5-37: Contraceptive usage across atolls, 2020



5.7 THALASSAEMIA

Thalassemias are the commonest single gene disorders in the world and the most common genetic disorder in Maldives (Chiruka, Darbyshire et al. 2011). Maldives has one the highest β -thalassemia prevalence rate in the world.

There are equal number of males and females of registered thalassemic at MBS²³, with 10 new cases and 5 deaths in 2020.

Thalassemia

"inherited autosomal recessive disorders characterized by reduced rate of hemoglobin synthesis due to a defect in α or β -globin chain synthesis"

Figure 5-38: Number of cases registered at Maldives Blood Service, 2020

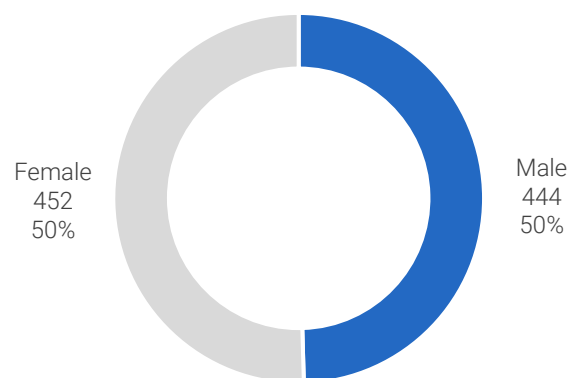
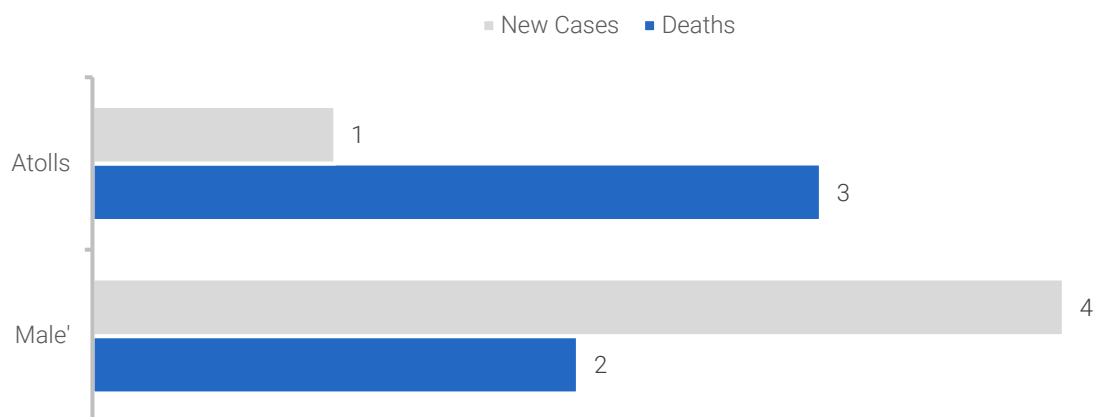


Figure 5-39: Thalassemia new cases and deaths, 2020



²³Data source: Maldives Blood Services (MBS)

While 5 thalassemia case was registered at MBS in 2020, it can be noted more patients are taking treatment in the atolls (320) compared to GMR (309).

Figure 5-40: Number of thalassemic taking treatment by region, 2020

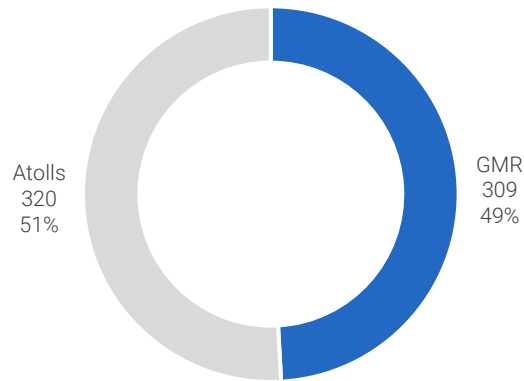


Table 5-3: Number of new registered thalassemia cases by age group and sex, 2020

| Age | Male | Female | Total |
|---------|------|--------|-------|
| Total | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| < 1 yr | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 1 - 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 6 - 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 - 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 - 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 - 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 - 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30+ | 0 | 1 | 1 |

5.8 ANNEXES

Table 5-4: Routine immunization coverage by atolls for the first 6 months of the child, 2020

| Atoll | | BCG | HepB | Pentavalent Vaccinated | | | BOPV | | |
|-------|-------------------|------|------|------------------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|
| | | | | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| HA | Vaccinated | 155 | 143 | 284 | 301 | 344 | 285 | 300 | 340 |
| HA | Eligible Children | 192 | 192 | 289 | 311 | 351 | | | |
| HA | Coverage % | 81 | 75 | 98 | 97 | 98 | | | |
| HDh | Vaccinated | 527 | 520 | 384 | 420 | 421 | 377 | 414 | 429 |
| HDh | Eligible Children | 573 | 573 | 397 | 428 | 432 | | | |
| HDh | Coverage % | 92 | 90.8 | 96.7 | 98.1 | 97.5 | | | |
| Sh | Vaccinated | 139 | 139 | 248 | 252 | 259 | 246 | 254 | 260 |
| Sh | Eligible Children | 143 | 143 | 251 | 257 | 263 | | | |
| Sh | Coverage % | 97 | 97 | 99 | 98 | 99 | | | |
| N | Vaccinated | 54 | 54 | 227 | 206 | 197 | 224 | 203 | 195 |
| N | Eligible Children | 59 | 59 | 231 | 215 | 203 | | | |
| N | Coverage % | 91.5 | 91.5 | 98.3 | 95.8 | 97 | | | |
| R | Vaccinated | 381 | 382 | 342 | 358 | 358 | 342 | 364 | 353 |
| R | Eligible Children | 390 | 390 | 347 | 362 | 365 | | | |
| R | Coverage % | 98 | 98 | 99 | 99 | 98 | | | |
| B | Vaccinated | 135 | 135 | 190 | 183 | 175 | 187 | 183 | 176 |
| B | Eligible Children | 152 | 152 | 195 | 187 | 181 | | | |
| B | Coverage % | 88.8 | 88.8 | 97.4 | 97.9 | 96.7 | | | |
| Lh | Vaccinated | 206 | 206 | 159 | 168 | 164 | 159 | 168 | 164 |
| Lh | Eligible Children | 208 | 208 | 163 | 171 | 170 | | | |
| Lh | Coverage % | 99 | 99 | 98 | 98 | 97 | | | |
| K | Vaccinated | 26 | 28 | 214 | 214 | 220 | 213 | 215 | 219 |
| K | Eligible Children | 31 | 31 | 219 | 221 | 224 | | | |
| K | Coverage % | 83.9 | 90.3 | 97.7 | 96.8 | 98.2 | | | |
| AA | Vaccinated | 68 | 69 | 126 | 136 | 133 | 131 | 136 | 142 |
| AA | Eligible Children | 72 | 72 | 129 | 138 | 135 | | | |
| AA | Coverage % | 94 | 96 | 98 | 99 | 99 | | | |
| ADh | Vaccinated | 118 | 118 | 169 | 182 | 177 | 165 | 180 | 175 |
| ADh | Eligible Children | 119 | 119 | 171 | 183 | 179 | | | |
| ADh | Coverage % | 99.2 | 99.2 | 98.8 | 99.5 | 98.9 | | | |
| V | Vaccinated | - | - | 25 | 32 | 29 | 34 | 32 | 29 |
| V | Eligible Children | - | - | 29 | 35 | 32 | | | |
| V | Coverage % | - | - | 86 | 91 | 91 | | | |

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| Atoll | | BCG | HepB | Pentavalent Vaccinated | | | BOPV | | |
|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| M | Vaccinated | 72 | 72 | 82 | 85 | 93 | 82 | 85 | 93 |
| M | Eligible Children | 72 | 72 | 82 | 85 | 93 | | | |
| M | Coverage % | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | |
| F | Vaccinated | 130 | 130 | 82 | 100 | 134 | 82 | 100 | 133 |
| F | Eligible Children | 130 | 130 | 82 | 100 | 134 | | | |
| F | Coverage % | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | |
| Dh | Vaccinated | 63 | 75 | 92 | 86 | 99 | 83 | 92 | 95 |
| Dh | Eligible Children | 63 | 63 | 92 | 86 | 99 | | | |
| Dh | Coverage % | 100 | 119 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | |
| Th | Vaccinated | 39 | 39 | 158 | 164 | 183 | 158 | 164 | 184 |
| Th | Eligible Children | 41 | 41 | 162 | 167 | 186 | | | |
| Th | Coverage % | 95 | 95 | 98 | 98 | 98 | | | |
| L | Vaccinated | 232 | 245 | 261 | 292 | 293 | 261 | 292 | 293 |
| L | Eligible Children | 232 | 232 | 263 | 295 | 296 | | | |
| L | Coverage % | 100 | 105.6 | 99.2 | 99 | 99 | | | |
| GA | Vaccinated | 47 | 46 | 158 | 156 | 185 | 168 | 180 | 173 |
| GA | Eligible Children | 67 | 67 | 163 | 166 | 189 | | | |
| GA | Coverage % | 70 | 69 | 97 | 94 | 98 | | | |
| GDh | Vaccinated | 144 | 144 | 224 | 240 | 219 | 223 | 235 | 227 |
| GDh | Eligible Children | 144 | 144 | 224 | 240 | 220 | | | |
| GDh | Coverage % | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99.5 | | | |
| Gn | Vaccinated | 135 | 135 | 162 | 157 | 159 | 162 | 157 | 158 |
| Gn | Eligible Children | 134 | 134 | 163 | 157 | 159 | | | |
| Gn | Coverage % | 101 | 101 | 99 | 100 | 100 | | | |
| S | Vaccinated | 283 | 285 | 338 | 332 | 295 | 342 | 332 | 302 |
| S | Eligible Children | 232 | 232 | 340 | 338 | 296 | | | |
| S | Coverage % | 122 | 122.8 | 99.4 | 98.2 | 99.7 | | | |
| GMR | Vaccinated | 3,147 | 3,169 | 2,030 | 1,974 | 1,968 | 1,960 | 1,967 | 1,971 |
| GMR | Eligible Children | 3,129 | 3,129 | 2,130 | 1,989 | 1,978 | | | |
| GMR | Coverage % | 101 | 101 | 95 | 99 | 100 | | | |
| Total | Total Vaccinated | 6101 | 6134 | 5955 | 6038 | 6105 | 5884 | 6053 | 6111 |
| Total | Total Eligible | 6183 | 6183 | 6122 | 6131 | 6185 | 6122 | 6131 | 6185 |
| Total | Coverage % | 98.7 | 99.2 | 97.3 | 98.5 | 98.7 | 96.1 | 98.7 | 98.8 |

Table 5-5: Routine immunization coverage by atolls for the first 6 months of the child, 2020

| Atoll | | IPV | MR | MMR | DPT Booster | HPV | | Td | |
|-------|-------------------|-----|------------|------------|----------------|-----|-----|-----------|-------|
| | | | | | | 1st | 2nd | 1st | 2nd |
| HA | Vaccinated | 334 | 549 | 570 | 804 | 667 | 658 | 55 | 55 |
| HA | Eligible Children | | 356 | 220 | 815 | | | 56 | 56 |
| HA | Coverage % | | 154 | 259 | 99 | | | 98 | 98 |
| HDh | Vaccinated | 422 | 459 | 378 | 370 | 76 | 73 | 53 | 53 |
| HDh | Eligible Children | | 287 | 357 | 378 | | | 53 | 53 |
| HDh | Coverage % | | 159.9 3 | 105.8 8 | 97.88 | | | 100 | 100 |
| Sh | Vaccinated | 261 | 284 | 258 | 268 | 163 | 148 | 34 | 34 |
| Sh | Eligible Children | | 147 | 164 | 273 | | | 34 | 34 |
| Sh | Coverage % | | 193 | 157 | 98 | | | 100 | 100 |
| N | Vaccinated | 195 | 225 | 213 | 239 | 108 | 118 | 70 | 69 |
| N | Eligible Children | | 152 | 168 | 245 | | | 71 | 71 |
| N | Coverage % | | 148.0 3 | 126.7 9 | 97.55 | | | 98.5 9 | 97.18 |
| R | Vaccinated | 352 | 634 | 385 | 407 | 159 | 152 | 56 | 57 |
| R | Eligible Children | | 351 | 347 | 415 | | | 57 | 57 |
| R | Coverage % | | 181 | 111 | 98 | | | 98 | 100 |
| B | Vaccinated | 177 | 347 | 197 | 209 | 86 | 80 | 98 | 97 |
| B | Eligible Children | | 213 | 174 | 215 | | | 98 | 98 |
| B | Coverage % | | 162.9 1 | 113.0 7 | 97.21 | | | 100 | 98.98 |
| Lh | Vaccinated | 165 | 233 | 170 | 137 | 79 | 73 | 29 | 29 |
| Lh | Eligible Children | | 162 | 175 | 157 | | | 30 | 30 |
| Lh | Coverage % | | 144 | 97 | 87 | | | 97 | 97 |
| K | Vaccinated | 219 | 289 | 252 | 243 | 90 | 87 | 114 | 115 |
| K | Eligible Children | | 119 | 197 | 257 | | | 115 | 115 |
| K | Coverage % | | 242.8 6 | 127.9 2 | 94.55 | | | 99.1 3 | 100 |
| AA | Vaccinated | 137 | 224 | 147 | 131 | 58 | 61 | 35 | 34 |
| AA | Eligible Children | | 157 | 119 | 135 | | | 35 | 35 |
| AA | Coverage % | | 143 | 124 | 97 | | | 100 | 97 |
| ADh | Vaccinated | 174 | 292 | 242 | 212 | 102 | 95 | 32 | 31 |
| ADh | Eligible Children | | 157 | 132 | 218 | | | 32 | 32 |
| ADh | Coverage % | | 185.9 9 | 183.3 3 | 97.25 | | | 100 | 96.88 |
| V | Vaccinated | 30 | 42 | 24 | 12 | 30 | 27 | 10 | 9 |
| V | Eligible Children | | 28 | 21 | 13 | | | 10 | 10 |
| V | Coverage % | | 150 | 114 | 92 | | | 100 | 90 |
| M | Vaccinated | 93 | 109 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 32 | 73 | 76 |
| M | Eligible Children | | 78 | 83 | 65 | | | 76 | 76 |
| M | Coverage % | | 139.7 4 | 121.1 7 | 96.92 | | | 96.0 5 | 100 |

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| Atoll | | IPV | MR | MMR | DPT Booster | HPV | | Td | |
|-------|-------------------|-------|------------|------------|----------------|----------|------|-----------|-------|
| | | | | | | 1st | 2nd | 1st | 2nd |
| F | Vaccinated | 135 | 115 | 96 | 172 | 14 | 10 | 53 | 53 |
| F | Eligible Children | | 78 | 88 | 178 | | | 54 | 54 |
| F | Coverage % | | 147 | 109 | 97 | | | 97 | 97 |
| Dh | Vaccinated | 99 | 217 | 110 | 100 | 69 | 61 | 106 | 107 |
| Dh | Eligible Children | | 154 | 72 | 105 | | | 109 | 109 |
| Dh | Coverage % | | 140.9 1 | 152.3 3 | 95.24 | | | 97.2 5 | 98.17 |
| Th | Vaccinated | 174 | 372 | 288 | 203 | 102 | 99 | 16 | 15 |
| Th | Eligible Children | | 227 | 237 | 205 | | | 17 | 17 |
| Th | Coverage % | | 164 | 122 | 99 | | | 93 | 87 |
| L | Vaccinated | 293 | 439 | 276 | 281 | 107 | 103 | 96 | 95 |
| L | Eligible Children | | 289 | 247 | 286 | | | 97 | 97 |
| L | Coverage % | | 151.9 | 111.7 4 | 98.25 | | | 98.9 4 | 97.91 |
| GA | Vaccinated | 182 | 207 | 174 | 146 | 49 | 47 | 420 | 411 |
| GA | Eligible Children | | 157 | 138 | 148 | | | 412 | 412 |
| GA | Coverage % | | 132 | 126 | 99 | | | 102 | 100 |
| GDh | Vaccinated | 225 | 303 | 253 | 170 | 53 | 50 | 169 | 169 |
| GDh | Eligible Children | | 197 | 145 | 172 | | | 173 | 173 |
| GDh | Coverage % | | 153.8 1 | 174.4 8 | 98.84 | | | 97.6 9 | 97.69 |
| Gn | Vaccinated | 158 | 315 | 238 | 193 | 28 | 27 | 73 | 74 |
| Gn | Eligible Children | | 254 | 154 | 198 | | | 76 | 76 |
| Gn | Coverage % | | 124 | 155 | 97 | | | 96 | 97 |
| S | Vaccinated | 298 | 687 | 666 | 834 | 301 | 304 | 260 | 260 |
| S | Eligible Children | | 412 | 266 | 840 | | | 265 | 265 |
| S | Coverage % | | 166.7 5 | 250.4 5 | 99.29 | | | 98.1 1 | 98.11 |
| GMR | Vaccinated | 2,029 | 3,160 | 6,037 | 446 | 36 | 34 | 705 | 709 |
| GMR | Eligible Children | | 2,157 | 3,584 | 1,269 | | | 715 | 715 |
| GMR | Coverage % | | 147 | 168 | 35 | | | 99 | 99 |
| Total | Total Vaccinated | 6152 | 9502 | 11074 | 5640 | 241 4 | 2339 | 2557 | 2552 |
| Total | Total Eligible | 6185 | 6132 | 7087 | 6587 | 242 7 | 2427 | 2586 | 2586 |
| Total | Coverage % | 99.5 | 155.0 | 156.3 | 85.6 | 99.5 | 96.4 | 98.9 | 98.7 |

Table 5-6: Vitamin A and Deworming Given Population by Atoll, 2020

| Atoll | Vitamin A 1st round | | Vitamin A 2nd round | | Deworming 1st round | | Deworming 2nd round | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | 2-5 years | 5-13 years | 2-5 years | 5-13 years | 2-5 years | 5-13 years | 2-5 years | 5-13 years |
| V | 80 | 70 | 229 | 31 | 225 | 76 | 225 | 201 |
| S | 59 | 229 | 723 | 450 | 127 | 212 | 658 | 450 |
| AA | 492 | 459 | 1,183 | 1,265 | 521 | 488 | 1,147 | 1,307 |
| Dh | 285 | 477 | 447 | 918 | 285 | 470 | 447 | 871 |
| K | 597 | 238 | 479 | 599 | 468 | 255 | 513 | 401 |
| B | 645 | 180 | - | 410 | - | 180 | - | 410 |
| N | 617 | 617 | 1,442 | 1,442 | 584 | 584 | 1,417 | 1,417 |
| M | 267 | 267 | 194 | 194 | 268 | 268 | 194 | 194 |
| Gn | 164 | 279 | - | 1,410 | 141 | 198 | - | 1,208 |
| Ga | 554 | 638 | 1,200 | 1,504 | 554 | 563 | 1,200 | 1,194 |
| ADh | 527 | 518 | 24 | 1,547 | 499 | 522 | 16 | 1,481 |
| Lh | 443 | 571 | 564 | 1,247 | 456 | 529 | 678 | 1,235 |
| HA | 981 | 973 | 150 | 150 | 981 | 981 | 84 | 84 |
| F | 273 | 275 | 812 | 930 | 306 | 306 | 786 | 780 |
| Sh | 755 | 828 | - | 2,440 | 659 | 848 | - | 2,415 |
| L | 893 | 893 | 997 | 997 | 850 | 850 | 1,069 | 1,069 |
| GDh | 1,411 | 1,114 | 2,468 | 1,681 | 1,413 | 1,069 | 2,435 | 1,617 |
| HDh | 1,410 | 1,353 | 997 | 1,102 | 1,394 | 1,431 | 998 | 682 |
| Th | 811 | 815 | 1,941 | - | 811 | 815 | 1,943 | 815 |
| R | 899 | 1,043 | 5 | 2,724 | 935 | 1,135 | 5 | 2,706 |
| GMR | 1,969 | 1,378 | - | - | 1,838 | 1,318 | - | - |
| Total Given | 14,132 | 13,215 | 13,855 | 21,041 | 13,315 | 13,098 | 13,815 | 20,537 |
| Population | 28,811 | 68,080 | 28,812 | 68,080 | 28,811 | 68,080 | 28,812 | 68,080 |

Table 5-7: Surveillance diseases by atoll, 2020

| Atoll | Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) | Viral Fever | Acute Gastroenteritis (AGE) | Conjunctivitis | Chicken pox | Dengue | Measles | Hand-foot-mouth disease (HFMD) | Total |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| GMR | 32,691 | 13,406 | 4,962 | 2,083 | 254 | 72 | 137 | 31 | 53,636 |
| HDh | 6,085 | 2,631 | 1,005 | 975 | 39 | 132 | 8 | 15 | 10,890 |
| R | 7,029 | 1,701 | 975 | 1,031 | 70 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 10,819 |
| L | 4,981 | 1,565 | 1,069 | 1,229 | 72 | 6 | | 14 | 8,936 |
| B | 4,346 | 1,475 | 590 | 506 | 38 | 19 | 3 | 2 | 6,979 |
| ADh | 5,023 | 913 | 769 | 109 | 29 | 12 | 4 | - | 6,859 |
| S | 5,393 | 574 | 413 | 276 | 50 | 5 | 14 | 36 | 6,761 |
| HA | 4,268 | 1,196 | 372 | 385 | 52 | 3 | 13 | 9 | 6,298 |
| Th | 3,933 | 765 | 447 | 374 | 15 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 5,559 |
| Lh | 3,641 | 56 | 689 | 290 | 24 | 6 | 12 | - | 4,718 |
| Sh | 3,070 | 754 | 507 | 189 | 29 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 4,561 |
| K | 2,068 | 1,016 | 620 | 246 | 37 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3,994 |
| Dh | 2,694 | 677 | 274 | 126 | 16 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 3,806 |
| Gn | 2,221 | 164 | 453 | 392 | 12 | - | 1 | - | 3,243 |
| AA | 1,106 | 1,343 | 512 | 161 | 16 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 3,152 |
| N | 1,938 | 680 | 251 | 216 | 23 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 3,130 |
| F | 1,937 | 550 | 402 | 127 | 2 | - | 1 | 16 | 3,035 |
| GDh | 1,644 | 535 | 180 | 104 | 25 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 2,520 |
| M | 1,654 | 255 | 156 | 66 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2,147 |
| GA | 887 | 461 | 239 | 69 | 9 | 2 | 7 | - | 1,674 |
| V | 50 | 89 | 7 | 34 | - | - | - | - | 180 |
| Total | 96,659 | 30,806 | 14,892 | 8,988 | 818 | 328 | 243 | 163 | 152,897 |

Table 5-8: Surveillance diseases by month, 2020

| Month | Acute Gastroenteritis (AGE) | Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) | Chicken pox | Conjunctivitis | Hand-foot-mouth disease (HFMD) | Viral Fever | Dengue | Measles | Grand Total |
|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--------|---------|-------------|
| January | 4,366 | 22,414 | 211 | 1,453 | 75 | 7,263 | 70 | 151 | 36,003 |
| February | 1,656 | 19,633 | 141 | 1,153 | 29 | 4,542 | 50 | 48 | 27,252 |
| March | 1,214 | 16,994 | 193 | 1,019 | 48 | 3,514 | 40 | 21 | 23,043 |
| April | 672 | 5,144 | 36 | 431 | 2 | 1,611 | 14 | 4 | 7,914 |
| May | 991 | 2,856 | 49 | 401 | - | 1,430 | 22 | 2 | 5,751 |
| June | 838 | 2,296 | 30 | 619 | 1 | 1,285 | 30 | 8 | 5,107 |
| July | 987 | 3,074 | 17 | 608 | 2 | 2,033 | 29 | 4 | 6,754 |
| August | 919 | 2,967 | 25 | 624 | 1 | 2,167 | 21 | 4 | 6,728 |
| September | 767 | 3,154 | 28 | 601 | - | 1,557 | 12 | 1 | 6,120 |
| October | 1,003 | 5,782 | 31 | 644 | - | 2,251 | 8 | - | 9,719 |
| November | 808 | 5,082 | 24 | 692 | 4 | 1,541 | 16 | - | 8,167 |
| December | 671 | 7,263 | 33 | 743 | 1 | 1,612 | 16 | - | 10,339 |

Table 5-9: HIV tests by age group, gender and origin, 2020

| Age group/ Gender | ANC | Blood Donor | IDU | Other | Pre- employment | Self- referred | STI | Thalassemia |
|----------------------|-----|----------------|-----|-------|--------------------|-------------------|-----|-------------|
| Jan | | | | | | | | |
| <15 yrs. Males | - | - | - | 220 | 1 | - | - | 8 |
| <15 yrs Females | - | - | - | 37 | - | - | - | 5 |
| 15-25 yrs Males | - | 212 | - | 228 | 8 | 1 | - | 8 |
| 15-45 yrs Females | 178 | 15 | - | 195 | 8 | - | - | 5 |
| 25-49 yrs Males | - | 1,153 | 6 | 610 | 97 | 1 | - | 5 |
| 25- 49 yrs Females | 592 | 14 | - | 547 | 21 | - | - | 4 |
| >49 yr Males | - | 56 | - | 377 | 9 | - | - | - |
| >49 yr Females | 24 | 1 | - | 339 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Expats tested | 1 | 78 | - | 697 | 2,676 | - | - | - |
| Total Positives | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Feb | | | | | | | | |
| <15 yrs Males | - | - | - | 197 | - | - | - | 4 |
| <15 yrs Females | - | - | - | 36 | - | - | - | 5 |
| 15-25 yrs Males | - | 165 | - | 167 | 8 | 1 | - | 5 |
| 15-45 yrs Females | 170 | 19 | - | 147 | 7 | 2 | - | 5 |
| 25-49 yrs Males | - | 995 | 6 | 459 | 52 | 9 | - | 2 |
| 25- 49 yrs Females | 575 | 22 | - | 509 | 24 | - | - | 3 |
| >49 yr Males | - | 70 | - | 326 | 8 | 1 | - | - |
| >49 yr Females | 32 | - | - | 284 | - | - | - | - |
| Expats tested | 1 | 143 | - | 415 | 2,833 | - | - | - |
| Total Positives | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mar | | | | | | | | |
| <15 yrs Males | - | - | - | 60 | - | - | - | 5 |
| <15 yrs Females | 1 | - | - | 25 | - | - | - | 6 |
| 15-25 yrs Males | - | 181 | - | 153 | 12 | 1 | - | 5 |
| 15-45 yrs Females | 209 | 12 | - | 121 | 5 | 1 | - | 3 |
| 25-49 yrs Males | - | 1,058 | - | 355 | 72 | 2 | - | - |
| 25- 49 yrs Females | 610 | 15 | - | 364 | 20 | 1 | - | 3 |
| >49 yr Males | - | 52 | - | 268 | 7 | - | - | 1 |
| >49 yr Females | 35 | - | - | 216 | - | - | - | - |
| Expats tested | 2 | 66 | - | 141 | 565 | - | - | - |
| Total Positives | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Apr | | | | | | | | |
| <15 yrs Males | - | - | - | 10 | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| <15 yrs Females | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | 3 |
| 15-25 yrs Males | - | 234 | - | 26 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 15-45 yrs Females | 141 | 12 | - | 29 | 5 | - | - | 1 |
| 25-49 yrs Males | - | 1,073 | 6 | 101 | 14 | 3 | - | - |
| 25- 49 yrs Females | 516 | 5 | - | 118 | 1 | - | - | - |
| >49 yr Males | - | 105 | - | 87 | 2 | - | - | - |
| >49 yr Females | 19 | 23 | - | 91 | - | - | - | - |

CHAPTER 5 - PUBLIC HEALTH

| Age group/ Gender | ANC | Blood Donor | IDU | Other | Pre- employment | Self- referred | STI | Thalassemia |
|----------------------|-----|----------------|-----|-------|--------------------|-------------------|-----|-------------|
| Expats tested | 3 | 31 | - | 163 | 47 | - | - | - |
| Total Positives | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| May | | | | | | | | |
| <15 yrs Males | - | - | - | 20 | - | - | - | 1 |
| <15 yrs Females | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 15-25 yrs Males | - | 103 | - | 14 | 5 | - | - | 1 |
| 15-45 yrs Females | 157 | 2 | - | 13 | 8 | - | - | - |
| 25-49 yrs Males | - | 595 | - | 78 | 5 | - | - | - |
| 25- 49 yrs Females | 477 | 1 | - | 65 | - | - | - | 1 |
| >49 yr Males | - | 76 | - | 72 | 2 | - | - | - |
| >49 yr Females | 19 | - | - | 69 | - | - | - | - |
| Expats tested | 7 | 1 | - | 36 | 18 | - | - | - |
| Total Positives | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jun | | | | | | | | |
| <15 yrs Males | - | - | - | 41 | 1 | - | - | 3 |
| <15 yrs Females | 1 | - | - | 22 | - | - | - | 3 |
| 15-25 yrs Males | - | 215 | - | 40 | - | - | - | 6 |
| 15-45 yrs Females | 242 | 18 | - | 73 | 4 | - | - | 3 |
| 25-49 yrs Males | - | 1,204 | - | 189 | 27 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 25- 49 yrs Females | 592 | 24 | - | 186 | 7 | - | - | - |
| >49 yr Males | - | 89 | - | 162 | 1 | - | - | - |
| >49 yr Females | 29 | - | - | 160 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Expats tested | 9 | 13 | - | 14 | 180 | - | - | - |
| Total Positives | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Aug | | | | | | | | |
| <15 yrs Males | - | - | - | 52 | 3 | - | - | 1 |
| <15 yrs Females | 1 | 1 | - | 20 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 15-25 yrs Males | - | 178 | - | 72 | 3 | - | - | 4 |
| 15-45 yrs Females | 159 | 4 | - | 94 | 2 | - | 1 | 3 |
| 25-49 yrs Males | - | 1,081 | 1 | 213 | 83 | - | - | - |
| 25- 49 yrs Females | 486 | 11 | - | 282 | 37 | - | 4 | 1 |
| >49 yr Males | - | 104 | - | 235 | 14 | - | - | - |
| >49 yr Females | 23 | - | - | 193 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Expats tested | 13 | 23 | - | 126 | 336 | - | - | - |
| Total Positives | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Sep | | | | | | | | |
| <15 yrs Males | - | - | - | 49 | - | - | - | 2 |
| <15 yrs Females | - | - | - | 22 | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| 15-25 yrs Males | - | 180 | 2 | 63 | 9 | 1 | - | 2 |
| 15-45 yrs Females | 123 | 5 | - | 66 | 4 | 2 | - | 2 |
| 25-49 yrs Males | - | 1,194 | 4 | 222 | 84 | - | - | - |
| 25- 49 yrs Females | 547 | 10 | - | 219 | 27 | - | - | - |
| >49 yr Males | - | 96 | - | 282 | 23 | - | - | - |

CHAPTER 5 - PUBLIC HEALTH

| Age group/ Gender | ANC | Blood Donor | IDU | Other | Pre- employment | Self- referred | STI | Thalassemia |
|----------------------|-----|----------------|-----|-------|--------------------|-------------------|-----|-------------|
| >49 yr Females | 26 | - | - | 200 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Expats tested | 7 | 35 | - | 162 | 420 | - | - | - |
| Total Positives | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oct | | | | | | | | |
| <15 yrs Males | - | - | - | 52 | - | - | - | 2 |
| <15 yrs Females | - | - | - | 37 | - | - | - | 2 |
| 15-25 yrs Males | - | 218 | - | 67 | 2 | - | - | 3 |
| 15-45 yrs Females | 148 | 9 | - | 87 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 |
| 25-49 yrs Males | - | 1,073 | 5 | 271 | 27 | - | - | - |
| 25- 49 yrs Females | 451 | 15 | - | 245 | 9 | 1 | - | 1 |
| >49 yr Males | - | 89 | - | 292 | 5 | - | - | - |
| >49 yr Females | 21 | - | - | 240 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Expats tested | 14 | 51 | - | 51 | 442 | - | - | - |
| Total Positives | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nov | | | | | | | | |
| <15 yrs Males | - | - | - | 185 | - | - | - | 1 |
| <15 yrs Females | 2 | - | - | 43 | - | - | - | - |
| 15-25 yrs Males | - | 224 | 1 | 96 | 3 | - | - | 4 |
| 15-45 yrs Females | 181 | 8 | - | 106 | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| 25-49 yrs Males | - | 1,104 | 18 | 324 | 7 | - | - | - |
| 25- 49 yrs Females | 507 | 21 | - | 333 | 5 | 3 | - | - |
| >49 yr Males | - | 73 | 3 | 289 | 4 | - | - | - |
| >49 yr Females | 5 | 2 | - | 254 | - | - | - | - |
| Expats tested | 4 | 17 | - | 97 | 368 | - | - | - |
| Total Positives | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dec | | | | | | | | |
| <15 yrs Males | - | 5 | - | 271 | - | - | - | - |
| <15 yrs Females | - | - | - | 31 | - | - | - | - |
| 15-25 yrs Males | - | 230 | - | 91 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| 15-45 yrs Females | 159 | 10 | - | 115 | 3 | - | - | - |
| 25-49 yrs Males | - | 1,106 | - | 333 | 9 | - | - | - |
| 25- 49 yrs Females | 450 | 20 | - | 459 | 15 | - | - | 1 |
| >49 yr Males | - | 34 | - | 279 | - | - | - | - |
| >49 yr Females | 15 | - | - | 233 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Expats tested | 3 | 13 | - | 58 | 486 | - | - | - |
| Total Positives | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jul | | | | | | | | |
| <15 yrs Males | - | - | - | 62 | - | - | - | 1 |
| <15 yrs Females | - | - | - | 21 | - | - | - | - |
| 15-25 yrs Males | - | 277 | 1 | 48 | 3 | - | - | 5 |
| 15-45 yrs Females | 171 | 20 | - | 65 | 1 | - | - | 3 |
| 25-49 yrs Males | - | 1,025 | 1 | 213 | 18 | - | - | - |
| 25- 49 yrs Females | 505 | 30 | - | 130 | 2 | - | - | - |

CHAPTER 5 - PUBLIC HEALTH

| Age group/ Gender | ANC | Blood Donor | IDU | Other | Pre- employment | Self- referred | STI | Thalassemia |
|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|
| >49 yr Males | - | 27 | - | 197 | 3 | - | - | - |
| >49 yr Females | 33 | 1 | - | 152 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Expats tested | 7 | 35 | - | 27 | 263 | - | - | - |
| Total Positives | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Total <15 yrs Males | - | 5 | - | 1,219 | 6 | - | - | 30 |
| Total <15 yrs Females | 5 | 1 | - | 307 | 3 | - | - | 26 |
| Total 15-25 yrs Males | - | 2,417 | 4 | 1,065 | 54 | 4 | - | 45 |
| Total 15-45 yrs Females | 2,038 | 134 | - | 1,111 | 49 | 5 | 3 | 29 |
| Total 25-49 yrs Males | - | 12,661 | 47 | 3,368 | 495 | 16 | - | 8 |
| Total 25- 49 yrs Females | 6,308 | 188 | - | 3,457 | 168 | 5 | 4 | 14 |
| Total >49 yr Males | - | 871 | 3 | 2,866 | 78 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Total >49 yr Females | 281 | 27 | - | 2,431 | 12 | - | - | 1 |
| Total Expats tested | 71 | 506 | - | 1,987 | 8,634 | - | - | - |
| Total Positives 2020 | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | - |



COVID-19 IN MALDIVES



6. COVID-19 IN MALDIVES

In Maldives, the first COVID-19 case was an imported case from a traveler, following which another 19 cases were reported that were linked to imported cases from travelers. The first community case was detected on 15 April 2020 and by 5 January 2021, there have been 13,905 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 48 deaths. Thus, this chapter is focused on presenting information on epidemiology, surveillance and health system monitoring indicators during COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.

In Maldives, the surveillance of COVID-19 cases was carried out by strengthening 3T's adopted (Test, Trace and Treat (through isolation or quarantine and care), their contacts and monitor disease trends over time.

Comprehensive national surveillance for COVID-19 required the adaptation and reinforcement of existing national systems, where appropriate, and the scale-up of additional capacities. Digital technologies for rapid reporting, contact tracing, data management and analysis supported these capacities. Robust comprehensive surveillance was maintained even in areas where transmission has been suppressed or controlled, with few or no cases. It was critical that new cases and clusters of COVID-19 infection be detected rapidly before widespread transmission occurs.

A comprehensive timeline of the timeline of measures and actions are attached with the annex.

6.1 PRIORITY INDICATORS TO BE USED TO MONITOR LOCKDOWN EASE PLAN

Following the government of Maldives decision to consider easing the lockdown which was imposed in Greater Male' Area since 15th April 2020, discussions were initiated in May 2020 to develop a lock down ease plan. This was an initiative undertaken by the National Emergency Operating Center during which it was decided to utilize a 3-phased ease approach. In order to transition from each phase, based on international guidelines, the following indicators were selected and used to measure the current COVID-19 situation of the country on a weekly basis. Each of this indicator was attached to a score that indicates the risk level imposed to the community. A cumulative score of these indicators was then used to inform policy makers whether we should move forward with ease or impose further restrictions if a particular score was maintained for 2 consecutive weeks.

Figure 6-1: Priority Ease Plan Indicators – Staging

| INDICATOR | STAGE 1 (CAUTIONARY ALERT) | STAGE 2 (RESTRICTIVE MEASURES) | STAGE 3 (STRICT CONTAINMENT) |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Positive Samples From Flu Clinics (Epidemiological Indicator) | 5 – 9 % | 10 – 19% | 20 or more % |
| Number of COVID-19 Deaths (Epidemiological Indicator) | 2 – 3 deaths in a week | 4 – 6 deaths in a week | 7 or more deaths in a week |
| Doubling Time (Epidemiological Indicator) | 14 – 11 days | 10 – 7 days | Less than 7 days |
| Percentage of Unlinked Cases (Surveillance Indicator) | 20 – 29% | 30 – 39% | 40 or more % |
| Percentage of Occupied Hospital Beds (Health System Indicator) | 30 – 59 % | 60 – 79 % | 80 or more % |
| ALLOCATED SCORE | 01 | 02 | 03 |

Based on the score it was then decided further actions.

Figure 6-2: weekly scoring classification

| SCORE | INTERPRETATION |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A total score of less than 5 | MOVE FORWARD |
| A total score between 5 to 9 | RESTRICTIVE MEASURES |
| A total score of 10 or more | STRICT CONTAINMENT MEASURES |

6.2 COVID-19 POSITIVE CASES

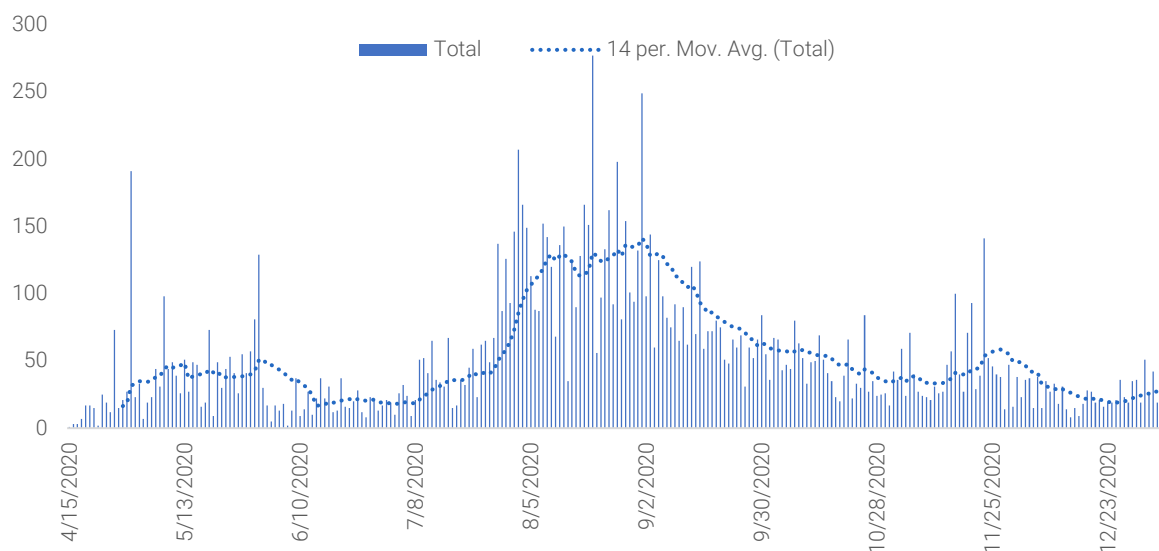
In Maldives, various tests were made available for diagnosis of COVID-19 available including RT-PCR, antigen and antibody testing.

More commonly, a nasopharyngeal swab PCR test for COVID-19 was used for diagnosing COVID-19. A positive test means determined the diagnosis of COVID-19. A negative test means you probably did not have COVID-19 at the time of the test. Thus, in this chapter data for 2020 starting from the first community case detected on 15 April 2020, is presented for 38 weeks i.e., 5 January 2021.

What is a PCR test?

PCR means polymerase chain reaction. It's a test to detect genetic material from a specific organism, such as a virus. The test detects the presence of a virus if you have the virus at the time of the test.

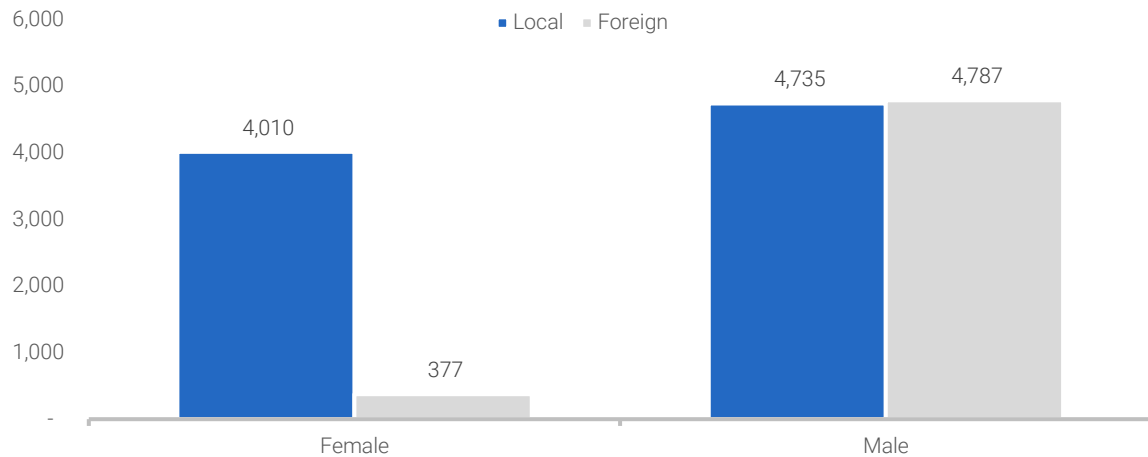
Figure 6-3: Total COVID-19 patients and 14 day moving average, 2020



The total number of positive cases showed that there were two waves in 2020, first from 15th April to 2nd June 2020 and the second wave from 8th July to 7th October 2020. The highest peak was during August to September 2020.

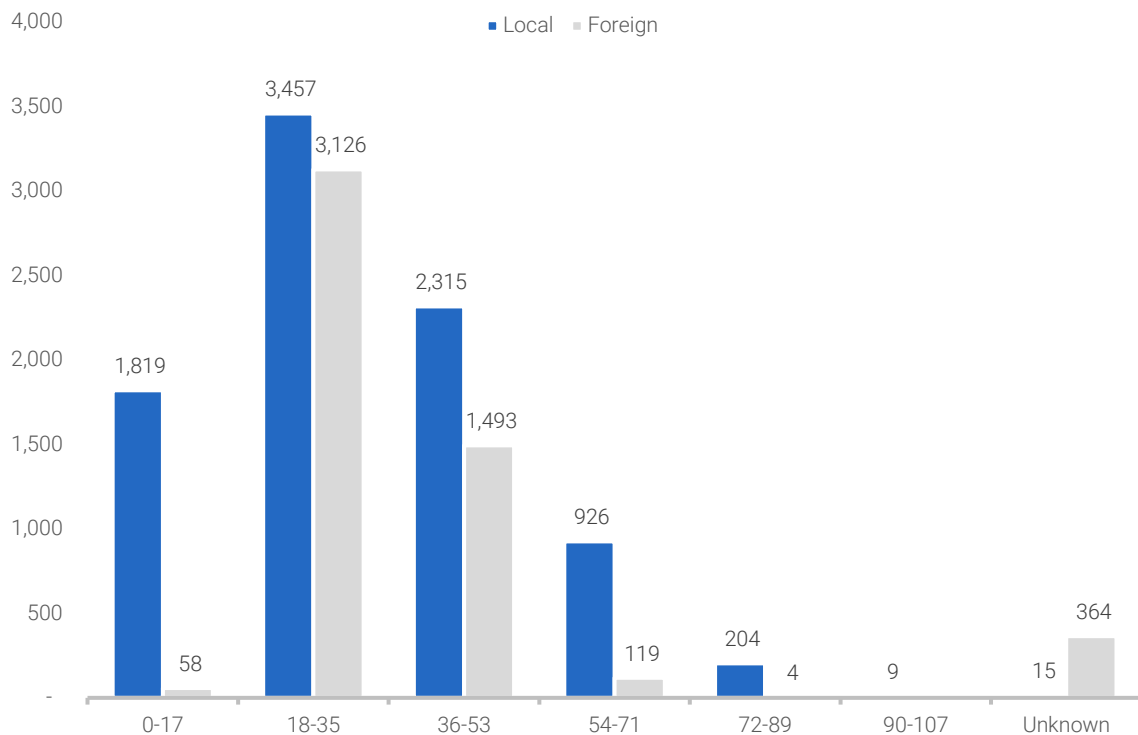
Based on the total number of cases it showed that there were more than 68% of males (9,522).

Figure 6-4: COVID-19 patients by gender and origin, 2020



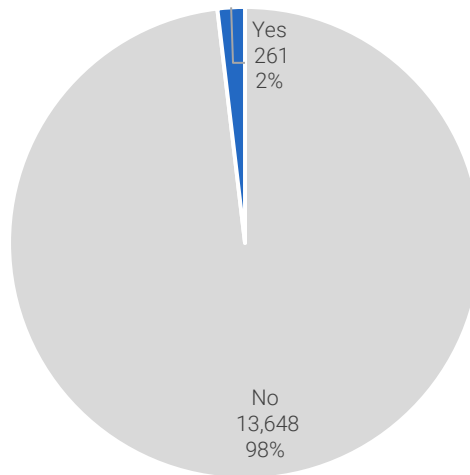
Although the number of total males is similar for both local and foreign, the total positive for local is 63%.

Figure 6-5: COVID-19 patient by age groups and origin, 2020



It is also notable that majority of the COVID-19 cases were among younger adults who had no major comorbidities and the disease was mild.

Figure 6-6: Percent of COVID-19 with comorbidities, 2020



The data for the remaining of the chapter is presented on three areas 1) Epidemiological, 2) Surveillance and 3) Health System indicators.

6.3 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF COVID-19

COVID-19 has now spread to all the atolls of Maldives. The pace at which the disease spread in 2020, since the first community spread case on 15 April 202, is unprecedented. This review of the epidemiology of COVID-19 summarizes the burden of infection, transmission dynamics, and other related epidemiological features for the Maldives.

6.3.1 FLU POSITIVITY

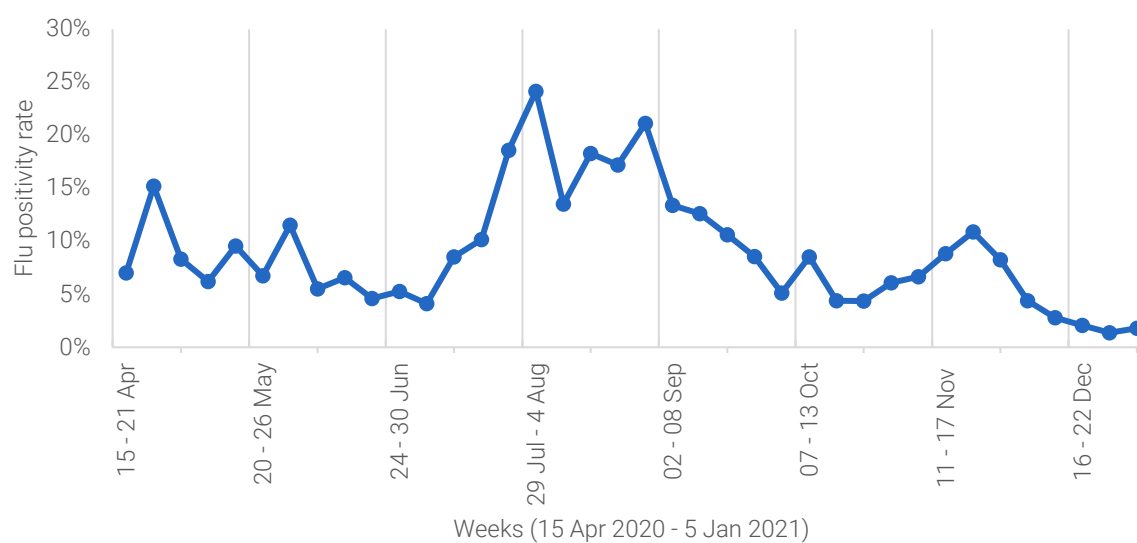
Flu positivity is defined as percentage of positive cases of flu samples from patients showing symptoms of flue tested positive for COVID-19 by PCR test for a given week. This is a priority indicator for monitoring and informing decisions on public health measures. The following thresholds table is used for decision making.

Table 6-1: Thresholds – Flu Positivity Rate for COVID-19

| Threshold 1 | Threshold 2 | Threshold 3 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1-3% | 3-4% | >5% |

Equation 6-1: Flu positivity for COVID-19

$$\text{Flu positivity} = \frac{\text{Sum of positive cases from flu clinic samples tested for a given week}}{\text{Total number of flu clinic samples tested for a given week}} \times 100$$

Figure 6-7: Timeline of flu positivity for COVID-19 by week, 2020

6.3.2 DEATHS DUE TO COVID-19

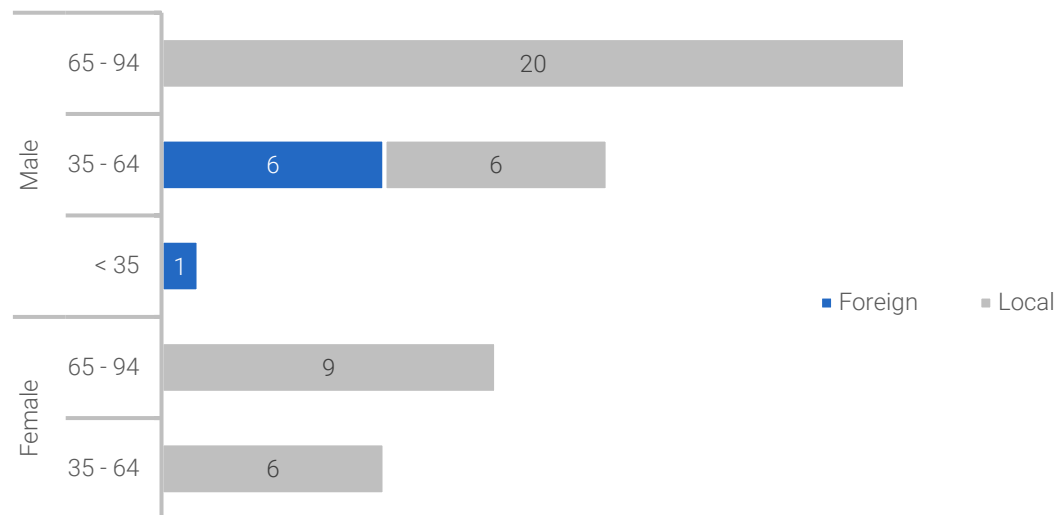
Death of a COVID-19 confirmed cases are counted as deaths due to COVID-19. In 2020, there were a total of 48 COVID-19 deaths of which 69% were males

Table 6-2: COVID-19 death by gender and ethnicity, 2020

| Origin | Female | Male | Total |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Foreign | - | 7 | 7 |
| Local | 15 | 26 | 41 |
| Grand Total | 15 | 33 | 48 |

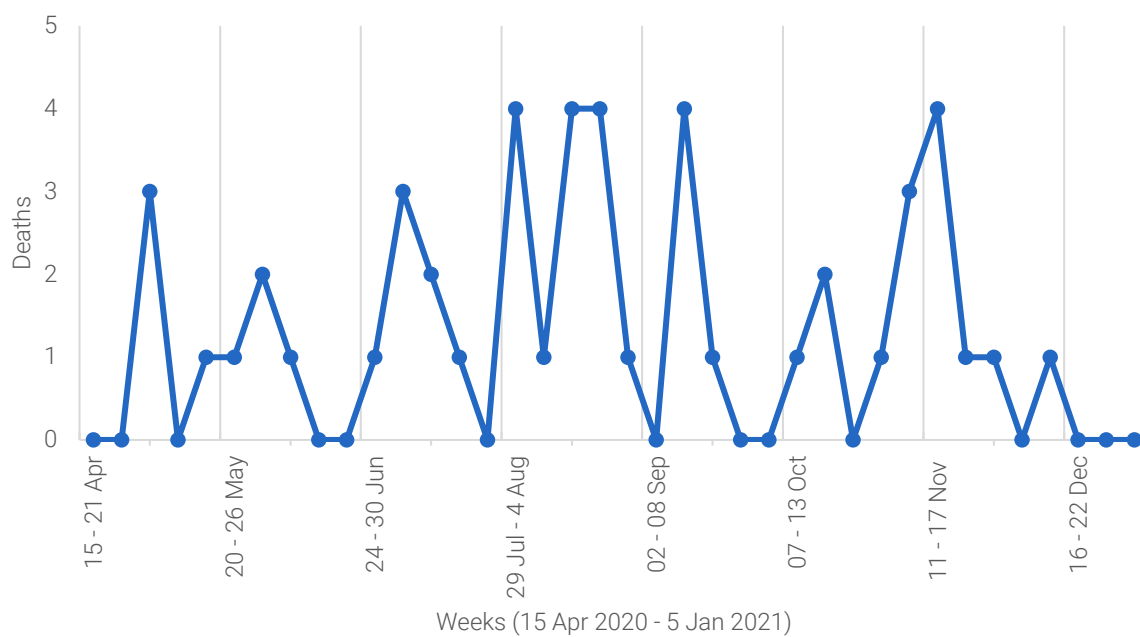
When disaggregated by age, more than 60% (29 deaths) were at the age group 65 and above. It is also notable that there were no female deaths in 2020 among foreigners.

Figure 6-8: COVID-19 deaths by age groups, gender and ethnicity, 2020



At a maximum, there were 4 deaths in a week in 2020.

Figure 6-9: COVID-19 deaths by week, 2020



6.3.3 HOSPITALIZATION RATE

Hospitalization rate is defined by new hospital admissions as a percentage of new COVID-19 cases reported for a given week. This is a priority indicator for monitoring and informing decisions on public health measures. The following thresholds table is used for decision making.

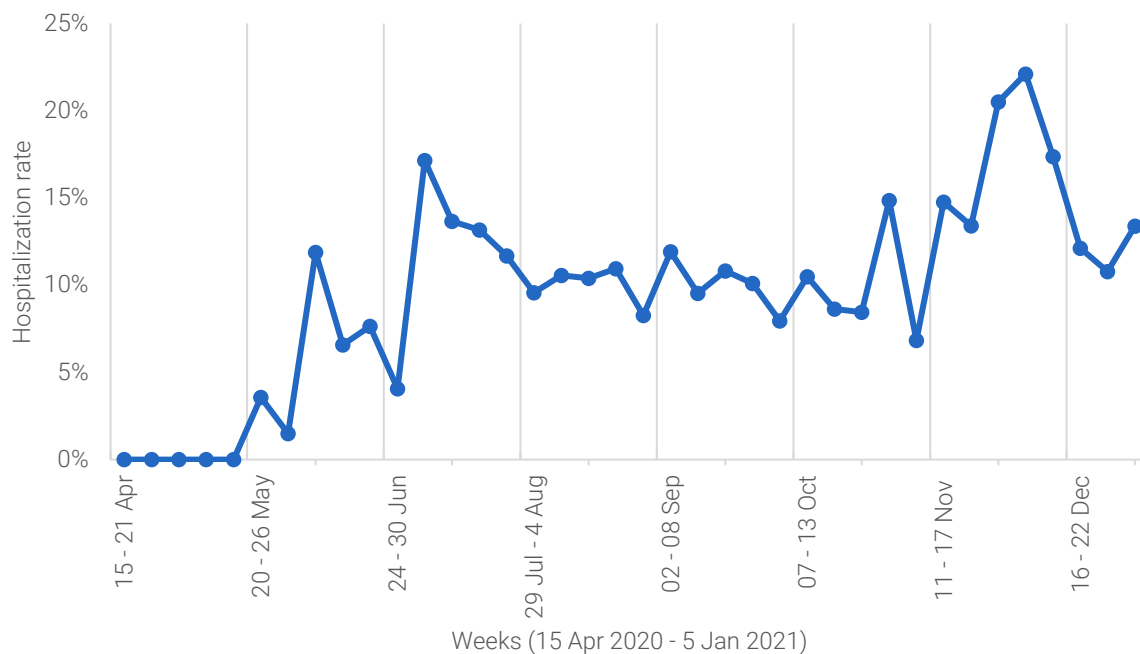
Table 6-3: Thresholds – Hospitalization Rate

| Threshold 1 | Threshold 2 | Threshold 3 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 10-15% | 16-25% | >25% |

Equation 6-2: Hospitalization rate

$$\text{Hospitalization rate} = \frac{\text{Sum of New admissions for the Week}}{\text{Sum of New cases for the Week}} \times 100$$

Figure 6-10: Hospitalization rate of COVID-19 cases by week, 2020



6.3.4 RATE OF CHANGE IN COVID-19 CASES

The rate change in COVID-19 cases is defined as percentage increase/decrease of new COVID-19 cases reported for a given week when compared to previous week. This is a priority indicator for monitoring and informing decisions on public health measures. The following thresholds table is used for decision making.

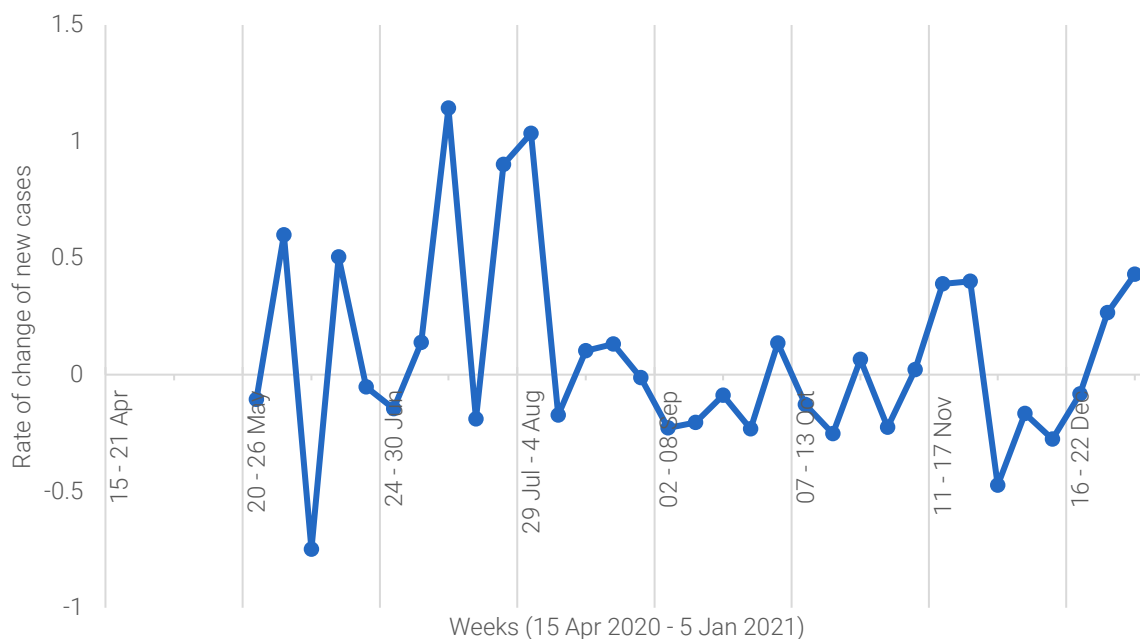
Table 6-4: Thresholds – Rate Change

| Threshold 1 | Threshold 2 | Threshold 3 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 5-9% | 30-50% | >50% |

Equation 6-3: Rate of change of Covid-19 cases

$$\text{Newly identified COVID – 19 cases (Rate of Change of New Cases by Week)} = \frac{\text{Sum of the Cases in Current Week (Wk1)} - \text{Sum of previous week (Wk2)}}{\text{Sum of the Cases in Current Week (Wk1)}} \times 100$$

Figure 6-11: Rate of change in COVID-19 cases, 2020



6.3.5 SAMPLE POSITIVITY RATE

The sample positivity rate is defined by the percentage of samples positive for COVID-19 from the total PCR samples tested for a given week. This is a priority indicator for monitoring and informing decisions on public health measures. The following thresholds table is used for decision making.

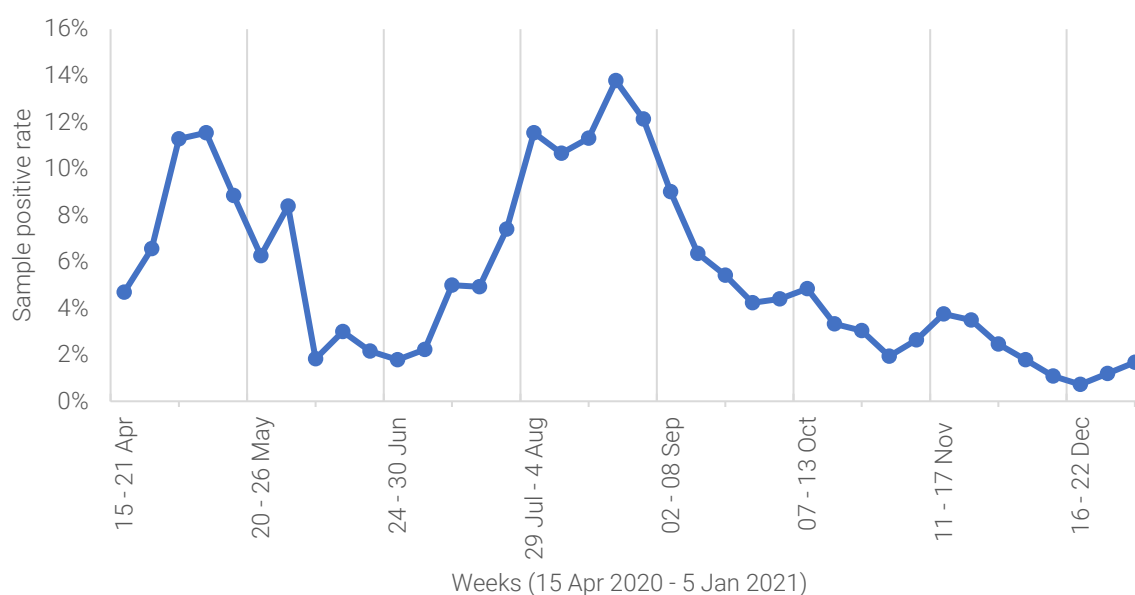
Table 6-5: Thresholds – Sample Positivity Rate

| Threshold 1 | Threshold 2 | Threshold 3 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 3-4% | 5-10% | >10% |

Equation 6-4: Sample Positive rate

$$\text{Sample Positive Rate} = \frac{\text{Sum of new positives for the given week}}{\text{Total number of PCR samples tested for given week}} \times 100^{24}$$

Figure 6-12: Sample positivity rate for COVID-19 by week, 2020



²⁴Total number of samples tested is taken excluding repeat sample of positive person for the given week

6.3.6 UNLINKED CASES

Any positive case which is not linked to a previous positive case or cluster is defined as an unlinked case.

Equation 6-5: Percent of unlinked cases of COVID-19

$$\text{Cases unlinked to an existing case or cluster} = \frac{\text{Total number of cases}}{\text{Cases unlinked to cluster}} \times 100$$

Figure 6-13: Percent of unlinked cases to a cluster by week, 2020



6.4 HEALTH SYSTEM MONITORING

Delivering health care for both COVID-19 affected individuals, as well those with other acute and chronic conditions, with limited access to healthcare facilities and services, were challenges for the health systems in low- and middle-income countries, including Maldives, which require immediate measures for health system strengthening across areas of response. In preparation for COVID-19 designated hospital beds were prepared across the country with a total of 393 hospital beds, (250 beds in GMR and 143 in the atolls) and 110 critical care beds (ICU/HDU beds) of which 40 were in GMR and 70 across the atolls.

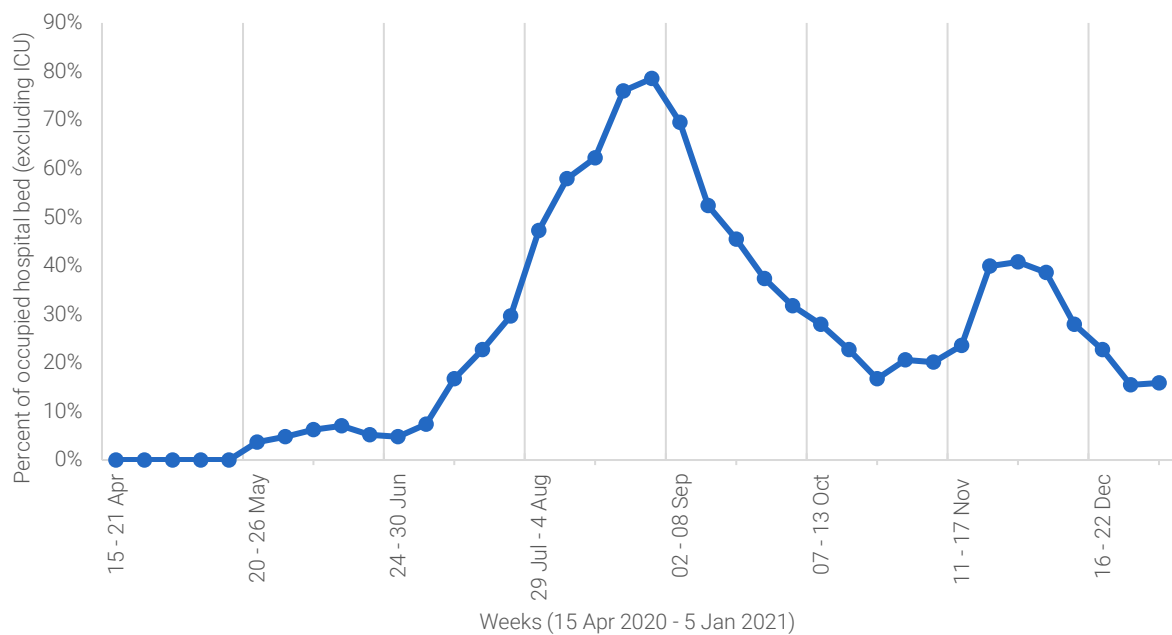
6.4.1 OCCUPIED HOSPITAL BEDS

An occupied bed is an available hospital bed where there is a COVID-19 patient physically in the bed or the bed is being retained for a patient (e.g., when the patient is receiving treatment).

Equation 6-6: Percentage of occupied hospital beds

$$\text{Percent of occupied hospital beds} = \frac{\text{Maximum number of COVID – 19 patients admitted}}{\text{Total number of hospital beds available for cases}}$$

Thus, it can be seen that by the end of August 2020, almost 80% hospital beds available for COVID-19 cases were occupied.

Figure 6-14: Percent of occupied hospital beds with COVID-19 cases by week, 2020

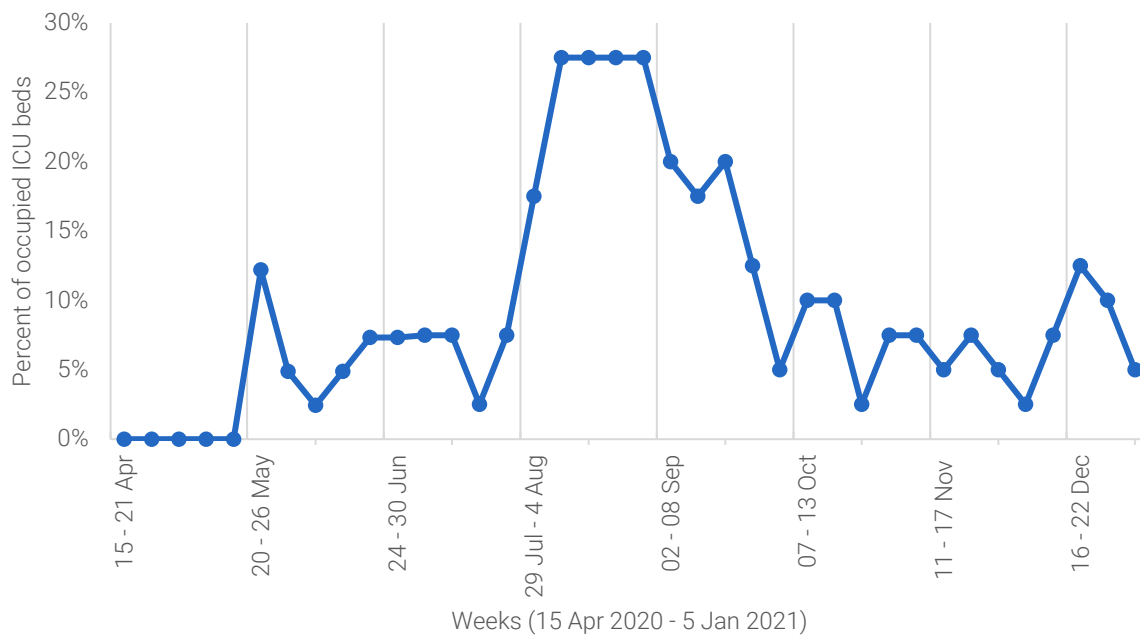
6.4.2 OCCUPIED ICU BEDS

Hospital beds that can support critically ill or injured patients, including ventilator support – normally these beds are stationed at Intensive Care Units (ICU) of the health facilities.

Equation 6-7: Percentage of occupied ICU beds

$$\text{Percent of occupied ICU beds} = \frac{\text{Maximum number of COVID-19 patients admitted in ICU}}{\text{Total number of ICU Beds available for cases}}$$

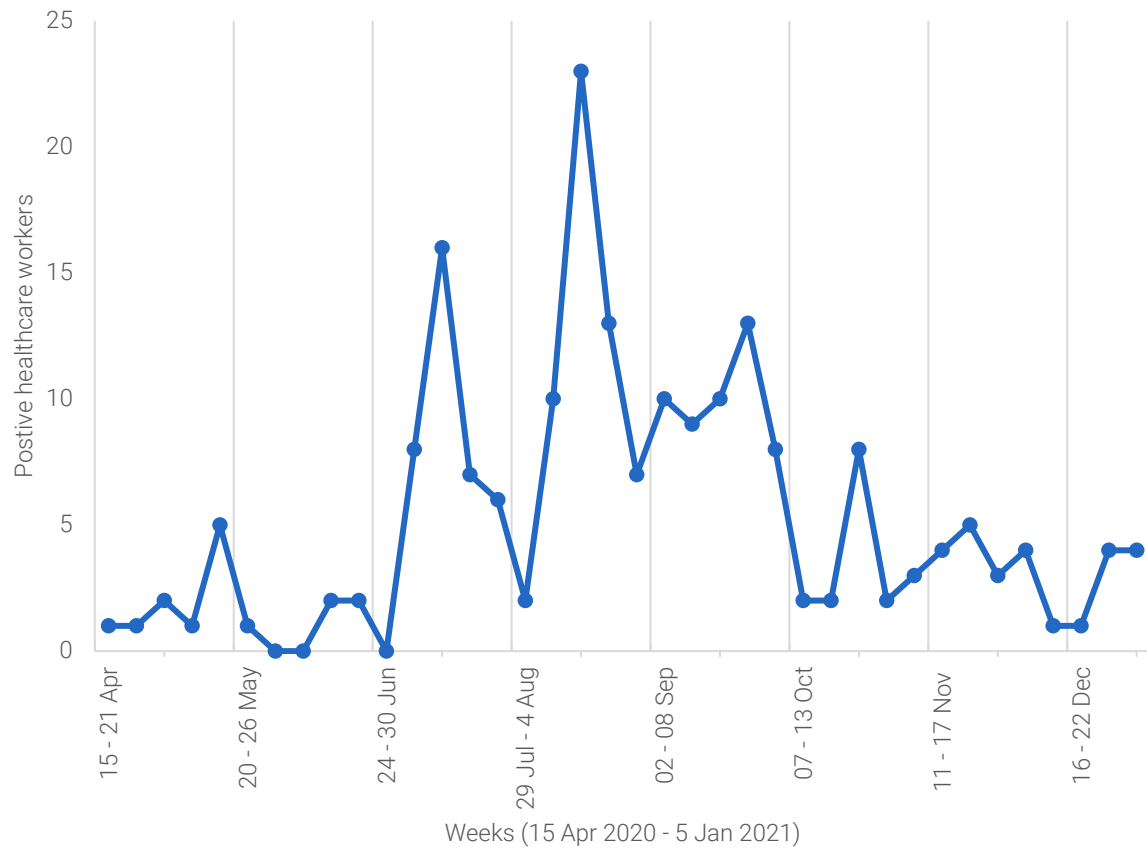
Similar to occupied hospital beds, ICU occupancy also reach almost 30% in August 2020.

Figure 6-15: Percent of occupied ICU beds by week, 2020

6.4.3 POSITIVE HEALTHCARE WORKER

Identification of a COVID-19 positive healthcare workers in service were considered as a positive health care worker. The following groups of health care workers were counted in this manner;

- Community health professionals (in service)
- General Doctors
- Medical Laboratory Professionals
- Nurses
- Radiographers
- Specialists
- Rapid Response Team (RRT - patient transport and sampling)

Figure 6-16: Number of COVID-19 positive healthcare workers by week, 2020

6.5 ANNEXES

Table 6-6: Timeline of activity – measures and actions taken during COVID-19, 2020

| Date | Activity |
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| 6-Jan | Initial briefing by HPA to senior team of Moh regarding current global situation of COVID-19 and advise to countries by WHO |
| 12-Jan | Initial risk assessment for Maldives conducted |
| 19-Jan | Revised risk assessment done – showed high risk of having a COVID-19 outbreak in Maldives within the months of Jan to Mar 2020 |
| 20-Jan | First press release to the public COVID-19 national response guideline developed by HPA Training and awareness for different national stakeholders initiated |
| 21-Jan | First HECC meeting held with Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) group for COVID-19 |
| 22-Jan | First press briefing by Minister of Health Thermal screening set up in Velana International Airport – using one camera First Technical Advisory Committee [TAC] meeting held |
| 26-Jan | Thermal camera installed in Addu Airport |
| 27-Jan | COVID-19 screening facility established in Hulhumale' Pre-school |
| 29-Jan | First multi-agency table top exercise conducted Identification and operationalization of a temporary isolation room in Velana International Airport |
| 30-Jan | WHO declared COVID-19 outbreak as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern First suspected case (symptomatic with travel history to China) in Maldives. Case moved to Funadhoo for Isolation Health Emergency Operation Center [EOC] established and operationalized within Ministry of Health |
| 31-Jan | 02 asymptomatic locals returning from China were quarantined in Farukolhu Quarantine Facility and two symptomatic locals with travel history to China were isolated in Funadhoo Isolation Facility. Temporary banning of all direct and inbound flights from mainland China |
| 1-Feb | Approval from NIV Pune, India received for testing and 7 samples were sent for testing. Technical Advisory Group [TAG] was formed and initial meeting held |
| 3-Feb | All 7 samples sent to India for testing were negative for COVID-19 Restricted entry of all persons (all nationalities except Maldivians) who had travelled from or transited through main land China in the past 14 days. Maldivians to spend 14 days in quarantine upon arrival. |
| 5-Feb | Allocated quarantine location/room in each inhabited island and identified rapid response teams to attend to COVID-19 cases. Focal points from each health facility were identified for communication. Also, a protocol was developed for communication of cases from island level. |

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| 9-Feb | 12 rooms fully furnished and operational in Farukolhu Quarantine Facility |
| 18-Feb | 7 Maldivian evacuated from Wuhan, China arrived Maldives after completing the 14-day quarantine period at the Chawla camp at New Delhi, India. |
| 20-Feb | COVID-19 local testing capacity was developed in Maldives with the support from WHO with donation of laboratory test kits for COVID-19. |
| 26-Feb | <p>Banned direct travelers / travelers who had visited Iran within the past 14 days as a precautionary measure against COVID-19</p> <p>Announced effective from 3rd March 2020 ban of direct travellers / travellers who had visited "red alert" areas of South Korea such as Daegu, Gyeongbuk, Busan, Seoul, Gyeonggi and Gyeongnam within the past 14 days as a precautionary measure against COVID-19</p> <p>Temporarily banned arrival and docking of cruise lines to Maldives as a further preventive measure against COVID-19</p> <p>Quick reference Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) developed under COVID-19 response guideline by Technical Advisory Group</p> |
| 29-Feb | <p>First locally tested case; a case presented with pneumonia was tested in IGMH.</p> <p>Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) stock and other disinfecting and sterilizing products sent to all atolls and buffer stock kept at STO</p> |
| 01-Mar | Suspension of extracurricular activities in schools |
| 03-Mar | <p>Multi-agency full scale simulation exercise (drill) held in Male' – for case identified within Male' city</p> <p>Joint statement released by HPA and NDMA on establishment of national emergency operation center [NEOC]</p> <p>Public release of national risk alert levels COVID-19 with actions to be taken in each risk level</p> <p>Revised the travel restriction to South Korea to limit entry of passengers and crew with a travel history to South Korean regions of North Gyeongsang province and south Gyeongsang province in the last 14 days- in effect from 3rd March.</p> <p>Guideline for preparing business continuity plans developed.</p> |
| 06-Mar | <p>First imported case linked to a tourist that stayed in Kuredu Island Resort and Spa. This was the first resort that was put under monitoring and contacts isolated and tested.</p> <p>A symptomatic tourist holidaying at V. Thinadhoo was transferred to Farukolhu Quarantine Facility. Following this V. Thinadhoo became the first inhabited island to put under monitoring.</p> |
| 07-Mar | <p>First positive cases linked to imported case reported. They were two individuals in Kuredu Island Resort and Spa.</p> <p>Travelers from Italy have been banned since 7th March 2020 (23:59 hours).</p> |
| 08-Mar | Two individuals (an Italian couple) holidaying in Bathala Island Resort tested positive for COVID-19. |
| 09-Mar | <p>Two individuals (foreigners) in Kuredhu Island Resort and SPA tested positive for COVID-19.</p> <p>Villivaru Quarantine Facility was operationalized;</p> <p>Announced that effective from 10th March 2020 to 24th March 2020, Maldives banned direct travellers / travellers who had visited Bangladesh within the past 14 days as a precautionary measure against COVID-19.</p> |
| 10-Mar | <p>First admitted cases at DH-11. They were 2 Italians (the elderly couple from bathala resort) who required close monitoring and further treatment.</p> <p>Establishment of a Flu Clinic and Senahiya Military Hospital targetting symptomatic individuals with no travel history.</p> <p>Establishment of a 24 hour operational travel clinic [Behind SinaMale']</p> |
| 11-Mar | Flu Clinic for expatriates established in Hulhumale' |
| 12-Mar | First declaration of State of Public Health Emergency by Minister of Health. This was declared under the discretionary powers vested in the Minister of Health by the section 33 of the 7/2012 Public Health Act and will be effective for a period of 30 days from 12 Mar 2020 |

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| 13-Mar | <p>Island Safari became the first Safari that was placed under monitoring following the identification of 02 symptomatic tourists on board.</p> <p>Following the State of Public Health Emergency declaration on 12th March 2020, the following actions were taken to curb the spread of COVID-19:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Banning the use of public grounds and parks in the Greater Male' Region until further notice 2. Banning of all and any excursion activity from islands, tourist resorts, safaris, guest houses for a period of 10 days throughout the country. |
| 14-Mar | <p>A circular has been released from Civil Service Commission [CSS] detailing the actions that will be taken by CSS in providing services based on different alert levels.</p> <p>Allocation of Velidhoo as a quarantine facility</p> <p>Following the State of Public Health Emergency declaration on 12th March 2020, the following actions were taken to curb the spread of COVID-19:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Banning travelling from and to resorts from 18:00 hours onwards for 14 days 2. Banning of check-in for tourists to any guest houses and city hotels in the Greater Male' area from 00:00 hours onwards for 14 days 3. Universities and Colleges will be closed for two weeks. |
| 15-Mar | Allocation of Kuda Bandos as a quarantine facility |
| 16-Mar | <p>HPA circular number 2020/10- Closure of all cinemas from 16th March 2020 for two weeks.</p> <p>HPA Circular number 2020/9 -Closure of schools, tuition centres and quran classes for an additional week</p> <p>Hulhule' Island Hotel operationalized as a quarantine facility</p> <p>The Ministry of Education released a new circular to extend school closing for additional week</p> |
| 17-Mar | <p>HPA Circular 2020/11: Starting from 17th March 2020, 16:00 hours check-ins to all guest houses/city hotels across the country by foreigners/tourists to be halted for a period of 14 days.</p> <p>The Government of Maldives has decided to close government offices from 19th March to 26th March 2020. This includes closure of banks as well.</p> <p>The Government of Maldives has decided to reduce the salaries of political appointees by 20 percent.</p> <p>The Government of Maldives has decided to reduce the government expenditure up to 1 billion rufiyaa</p> <p>Announcement - All passengers and crew with travel history to Malaysia within the last 14 days will not be allowed to enter or to transit through the Maldives effective from 17th March 2020, 18:00 hours.</p> <p>Announcement - All passengers and crew with travel history to the United Kingdom within the last 14 days will not be allowed to enter or to transit through the Maldives effective from 19th March 2020.</p> |
| 18-Mar | <p>HPA Circular Number 2020/14: The following travel/movement restrictions has been imposed for a period of 10 days starting from 18th March 2020;</p> <p>Cessation of any person travelling from resorts to inhabited islands</p> <p>Cessation of any person travelling from an inhabited island to resorts</p> <p>Cessation of any person travelling from one resort to another.</p> <p>HPA Circular Number 2020/13: Starting from 18th March 2020, 17:00 hours any individual who breach the isolation or quarantine instruction given by HPA will be fined up to 5000 MVR and their personal information (name) will be publicised.</p> <p>HPA Circular Number 2020/12: Beginning from 18th March 2020, 00:00 hours (midnight) all Maldivians who arrived to Maldives from U.S.A will be quarantined for 14 days and any Maldivian who arrive from a country/territory etc that had not been placed under travel restriction by Maldives will be home isolated for a period of 14 days.</p> <p>Policy decision was made on closure of spas and banning of Sheesha</p> |

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| 19-Mar | <p>HPA Circular Number 2020/15:</p> <p>Effective from 19th March 2020, 00:00 hours (midnight), yacht and safaris from all countries will be temporarily banned from arriving to Maldives and docking at any ports in Maldives.</p> <p>Sheesha services of cafes and restaurant(at public establishments)to be banned effective from 00:00 hours on 21st March 2020</p> <p>Excluding the spas in resorts, all other spas will be closed effective from 00:00 hours on 19th March 2020. This includes spas in saloons.</p> |
| 20-Mar | <p>HPA Circular Number 2020/18: All dine-in services will be temporarily suspended from all food service providers in Male', Vilimale' and Hulhumale' area (cafe/hotaa, restaurant, etc), effective from 00:00 hours on 22nd March 2020, excluding takeaway and delivery service.</p> |
| 21-Mar | <p>HPA Circular Number 2020/19: Effective from 21st March 2020, 16:00 hours, all passengers travelling to Maldives by air except for tourists checking-in to resorts will be quarantined for 14 (fourteen) days at a designated facility by the government.</p> |
| | <p>HPA Circular Number 2020/21; Effective from 22nd March 2020, excursions from any place including islands, resorts, safaris and guesthouses to be ceased to an indefinite period (This cancels HPA Circular Number 2020/2 and 2020/4)</p> <p>HPA Circular Number 2020/20; Effective from 22nd March 2020, all passengers arriving to Maldives by air (except tourists) will be placed in a government designated quarantine facility for a period of 14 days. (This cancels HPA Circular Number 2020/19)</p> <p>Establishment of a flu clinic at Villimale'</p> |
| 22-Mar | <p>Decision was made to change Hulhule' Quarantine Facility to an isolation facility.</p> <p>Decision was made for TAG team to initiate training of Rapid Response Teams beginning from 24 Mar</p> <p>A multi-agency drill was conducted as a further preparedness measure for COVID-19 outbreak.</p> <p>During the press-conference held today:</p> <p>Schools, colleges, universities and public offices to be closed for another 1 week</p> <p>Granting of on arrival visa to be temporary halted starting from 27th March 2020 (Friday)</p> <p>The travel restrictions imposed on resort staff will be upheld for a period of 14 days after the departure of the last guest from the resort. During this period the staff will be quarantined in their respective resorts.</p> <p>Repayment of bank loans will be delayed for 6 months and the amount to be paid will be reduced by 20 percent for further 6 months.</p> <p>Banks to release 308 million Rufiyaa to resorts.</p> <p>Repayments of loans given to farmers to be extended/delayed for 6 months</p> <p>Housing scheme loans given by HDFC to be delayed/extended for 6 months</p> <p>To assist in financial challenges incurred by small businesses by BML and HDFC working together to introduce new loans for such businesses.</p> <p>40 percent will be reduced from electricity and 30 percent will be reduced from the Water bill for April and May.</p> <p>Plans being made to establish a trading platform with support from STO to assist farmers to sell their produce.</p> <p>Repayments of student loans will be delayed/extended for a period of 6 months</p> |
| 27-Mar | <p>First Maldivian imported case reported – an arrival from UK in Holiday Island quarantine facility at time of testing and being declared positive</p> |
| 28-Mar | <p>Ministry of Islamic Affairs Circular Number 142-C1/CIR/2020/20:</p> <p>The duration of suspension of mass prayers in the Greater Male' Area, all resorts and in all islands under monitoring (or travel restriction) has been extended until Asr Prayer of 4th April 2020.</p> |
| 29-Mar | <p>HPA Circular Number 2020/24; Effective from 29th March 2020, 00:00 hours (Midnight), all gyms, exercises classes and any other similar classes and group sessions to be temporarily closed.</p> |

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| 30-Mar | <p>HPA Circular Number 2020/26;</p> <p>Cancels the HPA circular 2020/22 dated 25th March 2020 and withholds the following travel/movement restrictions effective from 30 March 2020 until informed otherwise:</p> <p>Cessation of any person travelling from resorts to inhabited islands</p> <p>Cessation of any person travelling from an inhabited island to resorts</p> <p>Cessation of any person travelling from one resort to another.</p> <p>The following conditions need to be met by those who are in resorts that wish to travel to another island;</p> <p>If there are tourists in the resorts, the staff/individual who wish to travel should have completed 14 days quarantine period in a designated area in the resort and have completed the exit screening and have tested negative for COVID-19.</p> <p>After 14 days of the last tourist leaving the resort. This is applicable to resorts where no positive or suspected COVID-19 case has been identified.</p> <p>HPA Circular Number 2020/25; Effective from 30th March 2020, all cinemas and theaters across the country to be closed until informed otherwise.</p> |
| 31-Mar | <p>HPA Circular 2020/27: Effective from 31st March 2020, 18:00 hours check-ins to all guest houses/city hotels across the country by foreigners/tourists to be halted until otherwise informed. (Note: this could be regarded as an extension of previous HPA Circular 2010/11)</p> |
| 1-Apr | <p>HPA Circular 2020/28;</p> <p>Effective from 2nd April 2020, 12:00 hours, the following measures will be in place in Greater Male' Area;</p> <p>Restriction on going out in public between 17:00 to 20:00 hours</p> <p>Restriction on public transportation (including bus and ferry) between 17:00 to 20:00 hours</p> <p>Restriction on public gathering of more than three people at all other times.</p> <p>HPA Circular 2020/29; Effective from 2 April 2020, 12:00 hours:</p> <p>Shops in the Greater Male' Area will be closed from 23:00 to 6:00 hours.</p> <p>Take-away service from cafes/restaurants in Greater Male' Area to be halted from 00:00 to 06:00 hours</p> <p>Construction work in the Greater Male' Area to be halted from 17:00 to 06:00 hours.</p> |
| 4-Apr | <p>Tavel clinic (behind SinaMale') changed to a flu clinic.</p> <p>A general medicine clinic has been established for elderly (aged 60 years and above) in IGMH</p> <p>The Ministry of Economic Development regulated the maximum price of 4 products; red onions, regular potatoes, yellow dhaal and white eggs.</p> <p>Repatriation flights from Colombo and Cochin are scheduled to operate on 5th and 6th April 2020.</p> |
| 5-Apr | <p>Isolation/Quarantine Exit Survey was rolled out and those exit facilities after completing their quarantine period have started completing this survey.</p> |
| 6-Apr | <p>Handbook on guidelines to prevent COVID-19 in work environment was released</p> |
| 9-Apr | <p>HPA Circular Number 2020/32; Effective from 9th April 2020, 17:00 hours the following amendments have been brought to the HPA Circular Number 2020/28;</p> <p>Lifting the restrictions imposed for the public to be on streets between 17:00 - 20:00 hours in Greater Male' Area (Male', Hulhumale' and Villimale')</p> <p>Banning of more than 3 people to gather in one public place in all hours in Greater Male' Area.</p> <p>HPA Circular Number 2020/31; From 12th April 2020 onwards schools, universities, colleges, tuition centers, homes-based tuitions, quran classes and other forms of educational/ training institutions to be closed for a period of 1 week.</p> |
| 10-Apr | <p>Declaration Number 2020/2: The state of Public Health Emergency has been extended until 30th April 2020.</p> |

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| | HPA Circular Number 2020/33: Effective from 10th April 2020, people in resorts and safaris can travel to other islands under specific conditions. |
| 11-Apr | A guidance document for resorts and safaris seeing clearance has been developed and published |
| 15-Apr | <p>Confirmation of first community transmission case</p> <p>With the confirmation of the first community transmitted case in Male' (i.e. not linked to any imported case). Greater Male' Area alert level has increased to "Red".</p> <p>HPA Circular Number 2020/34: Effective from 15th April 2020 15:30 hours, complete restriction of movement and stopping of public transport services has been implemented in Greater Male' Area (Male', Hulhumale', Villimale') for 24 hours</p> |
| 16-Apr | HPA Circular Number 2020/35: 15th April's movement restriction imposed on Greater Male' Area (Male', Hulhumale' and Villimale') have been extended for another 24 hours. |
| 17-Apr | <p>Cases continues to increase – five community transmission cases till date</p> <p>HPA Circular Number 2020/38: All those who have arrived at atolls from the Greater Male' region (Male', Vilimale', Hulhumael', Gulhifalhu and Thilafushi) to be isolated for 14 days.</p> |
| 18-Apr | HPA Circular Number 2020/37: 15th April's movement restriction imposed on Greater Male' Area (Male', Hulhumale' and Villimale') have been extended for another 14 days. |
| 20-Apr | 31 Maldivian from Bangladesh and 15 Maldivians from Nepal, who are medical students/doctors in training, arrived on a flight of Bangladesh Armed Forces. A team of doctors and medical officers sent by the Bangladesh Government also arrived on this flight. |
| 25-Apr | <p>Dhamanaveshi Circular Number: DV/2020/13; Dhamanaveshi will be open from 3rd May 2020 onwards in order to give essential vaccination (i.e. vaccines in the National Vaccination schedule) for children below the age of 18 years. This service will be provided on appointment basis</p> <p>Validation of Police Laboratory was completed and they have started testing of COVID-19 samples.</p> |
| 26-Apr | Starting from 26th April 2020 onwards, all screening positive cases will also be considered as confirmed cases. This decision was taken by IGMH lab after they discussed this issue with WHO. |
| 27-Apr | Maldives Customs Circus Newsletter No: 2020/13; Effective from 26th April 2020, import duty and processing fees for medical items; Hazmat suits, medical goggles, surgeon's caps, shoe cover, gowns and coveralls have been waived by the president. This is an addition to previously waived items; hand sanitizers, face shields, protective masks, hand wash, protective gloves and disinfectants. |
| 29-Apr | HPA Circular Number 2020/40: The duration of the movement restriction imposed on Greater Male' Area (Male', Hulhumale' and Villimale') through 17th April's circular have been extended for another 14 days. |
| 30-Apr | <p>First COVID-19 related death was recorded in Maldives. The deceased was an 82-year-old, local female.</p> <p>Declaration 2020/3; The state of Public Health Emergency has been extended until 30 May 2020.</p> <p>Revised the Strategy for COVID-19</p> <p>SOP has been developed for preparation of dead body and funeral procedure for a suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19 infection</p> |
| 01-May | A criteria has been established for resort owners who wish to travel to Maldives and stay at their own resorts without going to 14 days of facility-based quarantine |
| 05-May | First foreign/expat death reported. This was a 22 year old Bangladesh male. |
| 07-May | Initiation of preparation for lockdown-exit/ease plan |
| 17-May | Gazetting the amendment to the regulation number 26-R/2020 stipulating the protocols to publicize names of individuals in order to protect public health |
| 23-May | <p>Testing strategy for COVID-19 has been revised</p> <p>Criteria for exit testing of expatriates in containment sites has been developed</p> |

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| 26-May | "COVID-19 aai gulhigen taxi ambulance beynun kurumuge usool" (i.e. guideline on the use of taxi ambulances due to COVID-19) was published today. |
| 30-May | Regulation on the management of people who died from a dangerous disease (Regulation Number: "R-34/2020" was gazetted today. Amendments to the "COVID-19 aai gulhigen geygai quarantine kurumuge usool" (guideline on home quarantine related to COVID-19) was published today. |
| 31-May | Regulation on Isolation and Quarantine facilities (Regulation number: R-35/2020) was gazetted today. |
| 01-Jun | "Mask elhumugai amalukuraane gothuge usool" (guideline on the proper use of masks) was published today. |
| 03-Jun | "Aammu Sih'hathuge kuh'li nurahkaluge haalatheh dhimaavejje nama amalukuraane gothuge gavaaidhu" (Regulation on the procedures to follow during a state of public health emergency) - Regulation Number 2020/R-40 was published today. |
| 05-Jun | Updated Exit strategy for expatriates in containment areas were finalized today Infection prevention measures at the workplace (non-health care setting) were finalized today. |
| 06-Jun | A guideline titled "COVID-19 aai gulhigen Male' gai furabandugai vaa faraiythah rah rashah gos geygai quarantine kurumuge usool" (loose translation: guideline related to home quarantining of individuals stranded in Male' due to COVID-19 after they return to their home islands) was published today. De-isolation criteria (criteria for removal from transmission-based precaution) was finalized today |
| 07-Jun | First patient was admitted to Hulhumale' Medical Facility. The patient is a Maldivian, Male who was transferred from Treetop Hospital Strategy for early case detection and testing prioritization was finalized today |
| 10-Jun | A web book was developed and published today with the aim of teaching children about COVID-19. This book is targeting children aged 8-11 years. |
| 11-Jun | HPA Circular Number: 45/2020: Restrictive measures of Male' lockdown have been extended until 14th June 2020 with this some ease measures will be implemented since the lockdown |
| 12-Jun | General Information regarding phase II - measures to ease lockdown was published today |
| 13-Jun | A guideline titled "COVID-19 aai gulhigen Male' gai furabandugai vaa faraiythah rah rashah gos geygai quarantine kurumuge usool" (loose translation: guideline related to home quarantining of individuals stranded in Male' due to COVID-19 after they return to their home islands) was amended today. |
| 14-Jun | "COVID-19 aai gulhigen kan'du mathee ulhan'dhu faharuge hidhumaiky foarukoh dhinumugai amalu kuran jehey gothuge usool" (loose translation: guideline on provision of sea transport service related to COVID-19) was published today. "COVID-19 aai gulhigen ehgamu ulhan'dhu thakuge hidhumaiky foarukoh dhinumugai amalu kuranjehey gothuge usool" (loose translation: Guideline on provision on land transportation service related to COVID-19) was also published today. A Guideline on workplace safety during COVID-19 was also published today. HPA Circular No: 2020/46: Effective from 15th June - 30th June 2020, amendments have been made by easing some of the restrictive measures imposed on the Greater Male' Area. HPA Circular No: 2020/47: Under this circular, effective from 15th June 2020, all special measures taken related to COVID-19 on other islands (except Greater Male' Area) will be cancelled. General Information Regarding Phase II measures to ease lock down was published Ministry of Islamic Affairs Circular No: 142-CI/CIR/2020/45: Effective from Magrib Prayer of 14th June 2020, amendments have been brought to the circular (142-CI/CIR/2020/40) published on 28th May 2020. Hence, all Masjids in the Greater Male' Area will be open for individual praying (i.e Mass prayers in Masjid's are still restricted). |
| 15-Jun | Recommendation on travel related home quarantine was finalized today |

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| 16-Jun | Updated exit strategy for people in containment areas was finalized today Recommendation on COVID-19 related test kits was finalized today |
| 17-Jun | “COVID-19 aai gulhigen gym adhi fitness centaru thakugai amalukuranvee gothuge usool” (loose translation: SOP on preventive measures to be taken at gyms and fitness centres related to COVID-19) was published today. “COVID-19 pandemic gai sih'hee kuh'li haalathu gai vaige magunnai kan'duge magun balimeehun eh'rashun aneh rashah ufulumugai amalukuranvee gothuge usool” (loose translation: Guideline on patient transportation during COVID-19) was published today |
| 20-Jun | “COVID-19 aai gulhigen kaaboa thaketheege hidhumaiy'dhey than thanugai amalukuran vee gothuge usool” (loose translation: SOP for food establishments during COVID-19) was published today. |
| 21-Jun | TAG had recommended to continue the provision of ASANDHA cover for online clinics (Addu Equatorial Hospital had processed their first COVID-19 sample at AEH laboratory using a rapid PCR (bio fire) Machine. |
| 23-Jun | President HEP Ibrahim Mohamed Solih held a press conference today. During this conference, HEP announced that Maldives' borders are planned to be opened from 15th July 2020 onwards. |
| 29-Jun | A ceremony (via zoom) was held to inaugurate the testing of COVID-19 in Atoll Health Facilities tonight. HEP Ibrahim Mohamed Solih visited NEOC headquarters today. During his speech, he mentioned that from 1st July onwards COVID-19 response coordination will be handed over from Defense Minister to Minister of Health. Declaration 2020/5; The state of Public Health Emergency has been extended until 14th Juny 2020 “COVID-19 aai gulhigen boa koshaa than thanaai, saloon thakugai amalu kuran v gothuge usool” (loose translation: SOP on prevention measures to be taken in saloons & barbershops during COVID-19) was published today |
| 30-Jun | Last NEOC meeting was held today. |
| 01-Jul | Phase 3 of lock down ease was commenced today |
| 03-Jul | A TAG decision was taken to recommend high risk groups to stay at home during COVID-19 community transmission |
| 04-Jul | “COVID-19 ge au aammu haalathugai Ministry of Healthaai Ministry ge dhashun hingaa department thakaai division thakuge muvazzafun amalukuran jehey gothuge usool (loose translation: SOP for staff working in Ministry of Health & other department & division under MoH) was finalized today. Revised version of guideline on workplace safety during COVID-19 was published today. A document related to public health interventions to reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19 in the tourism sector was published today. |
| 08-Jul | A Drill was held at Velana International Airport today with all stakeholders to check the preparedness for opening of borders and arrivals Of Tourists By 15th July 2020. |
| 09-Jul | Final inspection checklist for areas that will be used for the special/mass inspection planned from 12th July onwards has been published today. The areas included in the checklist is; General section (includes information related to permits) Information of COVID-19 Food service providers Gyms & fitness centers Barbershops & Salons Shops Market area |
| 11-Jul | Home quarantine guideline revised according to eases proposed by TAG for travel related home quarantine. This will be effective from 15th July 2020. |

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| 12-Jul | Inspection of businesses in greater male' area against HPA guidelines will be conducted on 12 - 13 July by HPA, MFDA, MRC, Male' City Council, MED, Police, WAMCO & Thilafushi Corporation. |
| 15-Jul | <p>The state of public health emergency have been extended until 7th August 2020 (Declaration No: 6/2020).</p> <p>"COVID-19 ge haalathaai gulhigen aammu khidhuma'iy'thah foarukoh dhinumugai eh rashun aneh rashah dhathuru kurumugai amalukuran v gothuge usool" (loose translation; "a guideline on transportation between islands for the provision of public services) have been published today.</p> |
| 18-Jul | <p>TAG recommendation for quarantine of Maldivians and foreigners who travel from abroad to Maldives after border reopens was finalized today. One of the recommendations was to implement mandatory 14-day home quarantine for local individuals who are arriving to Maldives</p> <p>Travel related home quarantine procedure for those travelling from abroad returning to Male' and travelling from Male' to other islands were published today</p> |
| 31-Jul | <p>Gazette Notice Number 51/2020: Effective from 1st August 2020, it is mandatory to wear masks in public in the greater Male' area.</p> <p>Daily Inspection programme led by Maldives Police Service started today in Male', Hulhumale and Villimale'.</p> |
| 04-Aug | <p>Government Notice: 2020/53: special measures to be in place to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in Maldives. These measures include:</p> <p>A curfew from 10 PM to 5 AM until further notice in greater Male' region</p> <p>Gathering of more than 5 people not allowed in public places/spaces</p> <p>It is MANDATORY to wear masks in islands with cases of COVID-19</p> <p>It is MANDATORY to wear a mask while travelling by air and sea</p> <p>It is ADVISED to wear a mask in islands without cases of COVID-19</p> <p>DINE-IN & TAKEAWAY allowed until 9:30 PM in Cafe's and restaurants & Shops are allowed to stay open until 9:30 PM</p> <p>Masks to be worn at all times EXCEPT for when eating in cafe's and restaurants</p> <p>Number of customers allowed in the premises to be displayed in shops and businesses</p> <p>It is advised to shop once a week</p> <p>You are allowed to travel TO Male' city for essential services</p> <p>You are allowed to travel OUT OF Male' city if you travelled for an essential service</p> <p>For offices, it is advised to work from home, if possible and prefer online meetings and do not have communal breaks during work hours</p> <p>Team sports and practice sessions are NOT ALLOWED</p> <p>Sports tournaments and other events are NOT ALLOWED</p> <p>Maintain 3 feet while exercising. Only groups of 5 are allowed to exercise together</p> <p>Do not visit other houses</p> <p>When going out refrain from going out with people of other households</p> <p>When going out refrain from going out with people of other households</p> <p>It is advised to have gatherings and events online</p> <p>Supply boats going to islands to be registered with the island councils</p> <p>Supply boat crew members are NOT ALLOWED to disembark on greater Male' area ports</p> <p>Designated areas to be established for entering islands for supply boats</p> <p>Designated areas to be established for accepting packages sent to Male' city from supply boats.</p> |
| 07-Aug | The state of public health emergency has been extended until 6th September 2020 (Declaration No: 7/2020). |

| | |
|---------------|---|
| 08-Aug | Amendment to the regulation (R-35/2020) related to isolation & quarantine facilities has been published today (R-76/2020). This amendment stipulates the penalties that will be imposed to those who do not abide by the isolation & quarantine measures imposed in Maldives. |
| 06-Sep | The state of public health emergency has been extended until 6th October 2020 (Declaration No: 8/2020). |
| 21-Sep | 4th round of mass inspection of government and private offices & public transport systems in the greater Male' area was initiated today. |
| 17-Dec | Circular/lulaan number 2020/60: Amendments have been brought to the measures taken for COVID-19 - Sports competitions, special ceremonies & events can be held in accordance with the COVID-19 safety guidelines by HPA |
| 18-Dec | <p>"COVID-19 in rah'kaatherivumah kulhivaruthah beyvumugai amalukuranvee gothuge usool" (loose translation: COVID-19 safety guidelines for conducting sports) were published today.</p> <p>"COVID-19 ge haalathugai bah'dhaluvun thakaai rasmiyyaathuthakaai haflaathakaai harakaiythah beyvumugai amalukuran vee gothuge usool" (loose translation: COVID-19 safety guidelines for conducting meetings, ceremonies & events) were published today.</p> <p>Circular/lulaan number 2020/61: Amendments have been brought to the measures taken for COVID-19. Hence, effective from 18th Dec, the 08:00pm to 4:00am curfew has been lifted.</p> |
| 21-Dec | "Aammu Sih'hathuge kuh'li nurahkaluge haalathugai director general of public health angaa engun thakaa hilaafuvaa faraithakaai medhu fiyavalhu elhumugai amalukuraaane gothuge usool" (loose translation: guideline on taking action against those who violates the director general of public health's notices during the state of public health emergency) was published today |
| 26-Dec | (IUL)23-L/452/2020/6 - Effective from 27 December 2020, a 10 day home quarantine is mandatory for locals and work visa holders who had been to UK within 14 days prior to arriving in Maldives or had transited for more than 12 hours in UK. A PCR test to be taken on 5th and 10th day since arrival to Maldives. |

Table 6-7: COVID-19 positive cases, by gender, age and origin, 2020

| Ethnicity/Age group | Female | | Total females | Male | | Total males | Total |
|---------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| | No | Yes | | No | Yes | | |
| Local | 3,887 | 123 | 4,010 | 4,620 | 115 | 4,735 | 8,745 |
| 0-17 | 868 | 6 | 874 | 933 | 12 | 945 | 1,819 |
| 18-35 | 1,536 | 28 | 1,564 | 1,872 | 21 | 1,893 | 3,457 |
| 36-53 | 1,009 | 32 | 1,041 | 1,242 | 32 | 1,274 | 2,315 |
| 54-71 | 395 | 44 | 439 | 450 | 37 | 487 | 926 |
| 72-89 | 74 | 13 | 87 | 106 | 11 | 117 | 204 |
| 90-107 | 2 | | 2 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| Unknown | 3 | | 3 | 12 | | 12 | 15 |
| Foreign | 374 | 3 | 377 | 4,767 | 20 | 4,787 | 5,164 |
| 0-17 | 23 | | 23 | 35 | | 35 | 58 |
| 18-35 | 196 | 2 | 198 | 2,920 | 8 | 2,928 | 3,126 |
| 36-53 | 107 | 1 | 108 | 1,375 | 10 | 1,385 | 1,493 |
| 54-71 | 27 | | 27 | 92 | | 92 | 119 |
| 72-89 | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 4 |
| Unknown | 19 | | 19 | 343 | 2 | 345 | 364 |
| Total | 4,261 | 126 | 4,387 | 9,387 | 135 | 9,522 | 13,909 |

Table 6-8: COVID-19 Indicators -1, 202

| # | Date | Doubling Time | Deaths | Hospitalization Rate | | | Sample Positive Rate | | | Healthcare Workers |
|----------|-----------------|---------------|--------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|---|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Week No. | | | Total | Sum of new admissions for the Week (a) | Sum of new cases for the week (b) | a/b * 100 | No. of new positives for the given week (a) | Total no. of samples tested-week (b) | (a/b) *100 | |
| 1 | 15 - 21 Apr | 3 | - | | | 0% | 63 | 1,342 | 5% | 1 |
| 2 | 22 - 28 Apr | 4 | - | | | 0% | 167 | 2,547 | 7% | 1 |
| 3 | 29 Apr - 5 May | 6 | 3 | | | 0% | 323 | 2,863 | 11% | 2 |
| 4 | 6 - 12 May | 11 | - | | | 0% | 331 | 2,868 | 12% | 1 |
| 5 | 13 - 19 May | 19 | 1 | | | 0% | 282 | 3,189 | 9% | 5 |
| 6 | 20 - 26 May | 23 | 1 | 9 | 252 | 4% | 252 | 4,026 | 6% | 1 |
| 7 | 27 May - 02 Jun | 20 | 2 | 6 | 403 | 1% | 403 | 4,798 | 8% | - |
| 8 | 03 - 09 Jun | 79 | 1 | 12 | 101 | 12% | 101 | 5,536 | 2% | - |
| 9 | 10 - 16 Jun | 64 | - | 10 | 152 | 7% | 152 | 5,080 | 3% | 2 |
| 10 | 17 - 23 Jun | 80 | - | 11 | 144 | 8% | 144 | 6,661 | 2% | 2 |
| 11 | 24 - 30 Jun | 116 | 1 | 5 | 123 | 4% | 123 | 6,869 | 2% | - |
| 12 | 1 - 7 Jul | 85 | 3 | 24 | 140 | 17% | 140 | 6,279 | 2% | 8 |
| 13 | 8 - 14 Jul | 39 | 2 | 41 | 300 | 14% | 300 | 6,003 | 5% | 16 |
| 14 | 15 - 21 Jul | 58 | 1 | 32 | 243 | 13% | 243 | 4,932 | 5% | 7 |
| 15 | 22 - 28 Jul | 34 | - | 54 | 462 | 12% | 462 | 6,247 | 7% | 6 |
| 16 | 29 Jul - 4 Aug | 19 | 4 | 90 | 940 | 10% | 940 | 8,144 | 12% | 2 |
| 17 | 05 - 11 Aug | 34 | 1 | 82 | 777 | 11% | 777 | 7,287 | 11% | 10 |
| 18 | 12 - 18 Aug | 33 | 4 | 89 | 856 | 10% | 855 | 7,559 | 11% | 23 |
| 19 | 19 - 25 Aug | 34 | 4 | 106 | 968 | 11% | 965 | 6,999 | 14% | 13 |
| 20 | 26 Aug - 01 Sep | 39 | 1 | 79 | 956 | 8% | 953 | 7,850 | 12% | 7 |
| 21 | 02 - 08 Sep | 58 | - | 88 | 738 | 12% | 738 | 8,183 | 9% | 10 |
| 22 | 09 - 15 Sep | 76 | 4 | 56 | 587 | 10% | 587 | 9,230 | 6% | 9 |
| 23 | 16 - 22 Sep | 100 | 1 | 53 | 490 | 11% | 489 | 9,031 | 5% | 10 |
| 24 | 23 - 29 Sep | 124 | - | 38 | 376 | 10% | 373 | 8,803 | 4% | 13 |

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| # | Date | Doubling Time | Deaths | Hospitalization Rate | | | Sample Positive Rate | | | Healthcare Workers |
|----------|----------------------|---------------|--------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|---|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Week No. | | | Total | Sum of new admissions for the Week (a) | Sum of new cases for the week (b) | a/b * 100 | No. of new positives for the given week (a) | Total no. of samples tested-week (b) | (a/b) *100 | |
| 25 | 30 Sept - 06 Oct | 139 | - | 34 | 427 | 8% | 426 | 9,678 | 4% | 8 |
| 26 | 07 - 13 Oct | 137 | 1 | 39 | 372 | 10% | 368 | 7,599 | 5% | 2 |
| 27 | 14 - 20 Oct | 222 | 2 | 24 | 278 | 9% | 273 | 8,208 | 3% | 2 |
| 28 | 21 - 27 Oct | 206 | - | 25 | 296 | 8% | 281 | 9,265 | 3% | 8 |
| 29 | 28 Oct - 03 Nov | 237 | 1 | 34 | 229 | 15% | 159 | 8,232 | 2% | 2 |
| 30 | 04 - 10 Nov | 242 | 3 | 16 | 234 | 7% | 205 | 7,785 | 3% | 3 |
| 31 | 11 - 17 Nov | 170 | 4 | 48 | 325 | 15% | 261 | 6,946 | 4% | 4 |
| 32 | 18 - 24 Nov | 124 | 1 | 61 | 455 | 13% | 288 | 8,238 | 3% | 5 |
| 33 | 25 Nov - 01 Dec | 279 | 1 | 49 | 239 | 21% | 230 | 9,361 | 2% | 3 |
| 34 | 02 - 08 Dec | 311 | - | 44 | 199 | 22% | 191 | 10,689 | 2% | 4 |
| 35 | 09 - 15 Dec | 466 | 1 | 25 | 144 | 17% | 127 | 11,801 | 1% | 1 |
| 36 | 16 - 22 Dec | 438 | - | 16 | 132 | 12% | 116 | 16,081 | 1% | 1 |
| 37 | 23 - 29 Dec | 366 | - | 18 | 167 | 11% | 149 | 12,530 | 1% | 4 |
| 38 | 30 Dec - 05 Jan 2021 | 301 | - | 32 | 239 | 13% | 207 | 12,398 | 2% | 4 |

Table 6-9: COVID-19 Indicators -2, 2020

| # | Date | Flu Positivity | | | Newly identified COVID-19 cases (Rate of Change of New Cases by Week) | | | Percentage of Occupied Hospital Beds (Excluding ICU Beds) | | |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|---|--|-------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Week No. | | Samples taken from flu clinic | Samples Positive | Flu positivity | Sum of previous week (Wk2) | Sum of the Cases in Current Week (Wk1) | Wk1-Wk2/Wk1 | Maximum number of Patients admitted | Total Number of Beds | Percentage of Occupied Hospital Beds |
| 1 | 15 - 21 Apr | 414 | 29 | 7% | | | | | | 0% |
| 2 | 22 - 28 Apr | 316 | 48 | 15% | | | | | | 0% |
| 3 | 29 Apr - 5 May | 445 | 37 | 8% | | | | | | 0% |
| 4 | 6 - 12 May | 467 | 29 | 6% | | | | | | 0% |
| 5 | 13 - 19 May | 596 | 57 | 10% | | | | | | 0% |
| 6 | 20 - 26 May | 311 | 21 | 7% | 282 | 252 | -11% | 10 | 271 | 4% |
| 7 | 27 May - 02 Jun | 313 | 36 | 12% | 252 | 403 | 60% | 13 | 271 | 5% |
| 8 | 03 - 09 Jun | 382 | 21 | 5% | 403 | 101 | -75% | 17 | 271 | 6% |
| 9 | 10 - 16 Jun | 366 | 24 | 7% | 101 | 152 | 50% | 19 | 271 | 7% |
| 10 | 17 - 23 Jun | 370 | 17 | 5% | 152 | 144 | -5% | 14 | 271 | 5% |
| 11 | 24 - 30 Jun | 436 | 23 | 5% | 144 | 123 | -15% | 13 | 271 | 5% |
| 12 | 1 - 7 Jul | 218 | 9 | 4% | 123 | 140 | 14% | 19 | 259 | 7% |
| 13 | 8 - 14 Jul | 891 | 76 | 9% | 140 | 300 | 114% | 39 | 233 | 17% |
| 14 | 15 - 21 Jul | 877 | 89 | 10% | 300 | 243 | -19% | 53 | 233 | 23% |
| 15 | 22 - 28 Jul | 958 | 178 | 19% | 243 | 462 | 90% | 69 | 233 | 30% |
| 16 | 29 Jul - 4 Aug | 1,143 | 276 | 24% | 462 | 940 | 103% | 110 | 233 | 47% |
| 17 | 05 - 11 Aug | 1,756 | 237 | 13% | 940 | 777 | -17% | 135 | 233 | 58% |
| 18 | 12 - 18 Aug | 1,394 | 255 | 18% | 777 | 856 | 10% | 145 | 233 | 62% |
| 19 | 19 - 25 Aug | 1,482 | 255 | 17% | 856 | 968 | 13% | 177 | 233 | 76% |
| 20 | 26 Aug - 01 Sep | 1,553 | 328 | 21% | 968 | 956 | -1% | 183 | 233 | 79% |
| 21 | 02 - 08 Sep | 1,030 | 138 | 13% | 956 | 738 | -23% | 162 | 233 | 70% |
| 22 | 09 - 15 Sep | 825 | 104 | 13% | 738 | 587 | -20% | 122 | 233 | 52% |
| 23 | 16 - 22 Sep | 802 | 85 | 11% | 538 | 490 | -9% | 106 | 233 | 45% |

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| # | Date | Flu Positivity | | | Newly identified COVID-19 cases (Rate of Change of New Cases by Week) | | | Percentage of Occupied Hospital Beds (Excluding ICU Beds) | | |
|----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|---|--|-------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Week No. | | Samples taken from flu clinic | Samples Positive | Flu positivity | Sum of previous week (Wk2) | Sum of the Cases in Current Week (Wk1) | Wk1-Wk2/Wk1 | Maximum number of Patients admitted | Total Number of Beds | Percentage of Occupied Hospital Beds |
| 24 | 23 - 29 Sep | 983 | 84 | 9% | 490 | 376 | -23% | 87 | 233 | 37% |
| 25 | 30 Sept - 06 Oct | 1,117 | 57 | 5% | 376 | 427 | 14% | 74 | 233 | 32% |
| 26 | 07 - 13 Oct | 1,151 | 98 | 9% | 427 | 372 | -13% | 65 | 233 | 28% |
| 27 | 14 - 20 Oct | 891 | 39 | 4% | 372 | 278 | -25% | 53 | 233 | 23% |
| 28 | 21 - 27 Oct | 710 | 31 | 4% | 278 | 296 | 6% | 39 | 233 | 17% |
| 29 | 28 Oct - 03 Nov | 511 | 31 | 6% | 296 | 229 | -23% | 48 | 233 | 21% |
| 30 | 04 - 10 Nov | 465 | 31 | 7% | 229 | 234 | 2% | 47 | 233 | 20% |
| 31 | 11 - 17 Nov | 419 | 37 | 9% | 234 | 325 | 39% | 55 | 233 | 24% |
| 32 | 18 - 24 Nov | 524 | 57 | 11% | 325 | 455 | 40% | 93 | 233 | 40% |
| 33 | 25 Nov - 01 Dec | 473 | 39 | 8% | 455 | 239 | -47% | 95 | 233 | 41% |
| 34 | 02 - 08 Dec | 501 | 22 | 4% | 239 | 199 | -17% | 90 | 233 | 39% |
| 35 | 09 - 15 Dec | 288 | 8 | 3% | 199 | 144 | -28% | 65 | 233 | 28% |
| 36 | 16 - 22 Dec | 387 | 8 | 2% | 144 | 132 | -8% | 53 | 233 | 23% |
| 37 | 23 - 29 Dec | 292 | 4 | 1% | 132 | 167 | 27% | 36 | 233 | 15% |
| 38 | 30 Dec - 05 Jan 2021 | 281 | 5 | 2% | 167 | 239 | 43% | 37 | 233 | 16% |

Table 6-10: COVID-19 Indicators -3, 2020

| # | Date | Percentage of Occupied ICU Beds | | | Number of cases unlinked to an existing cluster | | |
|----|-----------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Maximum number of Patients admitted in ICU | Total Number of ICU Beds | ICU Bed Occupancy Rate | Total number of cases | Cases unlinked to clusters | % of cases unlinked to clusters |
| 1 | 15 - 21 Apr | | | 0% | 63 | 7 | 11% |
| 2 | 22 - 28 Apr | | | 0% | 168 | 10 | 6% |
| 3 | 29 Apr - 5 May | | | 0% | 323 | 26 | 8% |
| 4 | 6 - 12 May | | | 0% | 331 | 26 | 8% |
| 5 | 13 - 19 May | | | 0% | 282 | 32 | 11% |
| 6 | 20 - 26 May | 5 | 41 | 12% | 252 | 16 | 6% |
| 7 | 27 May - 02 Jun | 2 | 41 | 5% | 403 | 24 | 6% |
| 8 | 03 - 09 Jun | 1 | 41 | 2% | 101 | 24 | 24% |
| 9 | 10 - 16 Jun | 2 | 41 | 5% | 152 | 52 | 34% |
| 10 | 17 - 23 Jun | 3 | 41 | 7% | 144 | 52 | 36% |
| 11 | 24 - 30 Jun | 3 | 41 | 7% | 123 | 49 | 40% |
| 12 | 1 - 7 Jul | 3 | 40 | 8% | 140 | 54 | 39% |
| 13 | 8 - 14 Jul | 3 | 40 | 8% | 300 | 91 | 30% |
| 14 | 15 - 21 Jul | 1 | 40 | 3% | 243 | 86 | 35% |
| 15 | 22 - 28 Jul | 3 | 40 | 8% | 462 | 193 | 42% |
| 16 | 29 Jul - 4 Aug | 7 | 40 | 18% | 940 | 470 | 50% |
| 17 | 05 - 11 Aug | 11 | 40 | 28% | 777 | 374 | 48% |
| 18 | 12 - 18 Aug | 11 | 40 | 28% | 856 | 350 | 41% |
| 19 | 19 - 25 Aug | 11 | 40 | 28% | 968 | 296 | 31% |
| 20 | 26 Aug - 01 Sep | 11 | 40 | 28% | 956 | 338 | 35% |
| 21 | 02 - 08 Sep | 8 | 40 | 20% | 738 | 251 | 34% |
| 22 | 09 - 15 Sep | 7 | 40 | 18% | 587 | 186 | 32% |
| 23 | 16 - 22 Sep | 8 | 40 | 20% | 490 | 141 | 29% |
| 24 | 23 - 29 Sep | 5 | 40 | 13% | 376 | 132 | 35% |

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| # | Date | Percentage of Occupied ICU Beds | | | Number of cases unlinked to an existing cluster | | |
|----------|------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Week No. | | Maximum number of Patients admitted in ICU | Total Number of ICU Beds | ICU Bed Occupancy Rate | Total number of cases | Cases unlinked to clusters | % of cases unlinked to clusters |
| 25 | 30 Sept - 06 Oct | 2 | 40 | 5% | 427 | 130 | 30% |
| 26 | 07 - 13 Oct | 4 | 40 | 10% | 372 | 122 | 33% |
| 27 | 14 - 20 Oct | 4 | 40 | 10% | 278 | 70 | 25% |
| 28 | 21 - 27 Oct | 1 | 40 | 3% | 296 | 90 | 30% |
| 29 | 28 Oct - 03 Nov | 3 | 40 | 8% | 229 | 78 | 34% |
| 30 | 04 - 10 Nov | 3 | 40 | 8% | 234 | 52 | 22% |
| 31 | 11 - 17 Nov | 2 | 40 | 5% | 325 | 63 | 19% |
| 32 | 18 - 24 Nov | 3 | 40 | 8% | 455 | 85 | 19% |
| 33 | 25 Nov - 01 Dec | 2 | 40 | 5% | 239 | 74 | 31% |
| 34 | 02 - 08 Dec | 1 | 40 | 3% | 199 | 66 | 33% |
| 35 | 09 - 15 Dec | 3 | 40 | 8% | 144 | 41 | 28% |
| 36 | 16 - 22 Dec | 5 | 40 | 13% | 132 | 34 | 26% |
| 37 | 23 - 29 Dec | 4 | 40 | 10% | 167 | 35 | 21% |
| 38 | 30 Dec - 05 Jan | 2 | 40 | 5% | 239 | 37 | 15% |

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