

عنوان مقاله:

Analysis of Potentials to Increase Iranian life Expectancy with Removing the Leading Causes of Mortality in ۲۰۱۰

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه تخصصی تحقیقات سلامت، دوره 5، شماره 3 (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 12

نویسندگان:

محمد ساسانی پور - *Department of Demography, School of Social Science, Yazd University, Yazd, Iran*

امیر حسین هاشمیان - *Research Center for Environmental Determinants of Health (RCEDH), Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences, Kermanshah, Iran. Department of Demography, School of Social Science, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran*

مصیب محبی میمندی - *Department of Demography, School of Social Science, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran*

سعیده شهبازین - *Department of Demography, School of Social Science, Yazd University, Yazd, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Recent studies on Iranian mortality clearly underscore the role of cardiovascular diseases, unintentional injuries, and cancers as three leading causes of reduced life expectancy during the last three decades. The purpose of current study is to measure the effect of these causes on ۲۰۱۰ life table for Iran. **Materials & Method:** The number of registered death by age and sex and death distribution by cause for Iran in ۲۰۱۰ are obtained from death registration system operated by the Ministry of Health and to know more about the population at risk population forecast information of the Statistical Centre of Iran (SCI) is used. The obtained data are analyzed using Multiple Decrement Life Table and Kitagava analysis method. **Results:** The results show that three leading causes of death are account for ۱۳ years potential lost life of Iranian men and women. More detailed results indicate that cardiovascular diseases, cancers, and unintentional injuries play larger roles in this regard while men are more likely to die by unintentional injuries than women. Life expectancy of middle aged men are more affected by unintentional injuries while old aged women are more affected by cardiovascular diseases. **Conclusion:** Particular consideration of risk factors of cardiovascular diseases of both sexes and males death by unintentional injuries is of utmost importance in reducing mortality rate and increasing life expectancy as a result.

کلمات کلیدی:

Life expectancy at birth, Aged-based analysis, Cardiovascular diseases, Unintentional injuries, Neoplasms
امید زندگی در بدو تولد، تجزیه بر حسب سن، بیماری های قلبی-عروقی، حوادث غیر عمدی، سرطان ها

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1280253>



