

Introduction:

Intensive care unit is a highly dynamic area of a hospital with the sickest patient being managed very intensively. But because of super severity of illness the mortality rate is also significantly high. There are paucity of data in India in this regards.

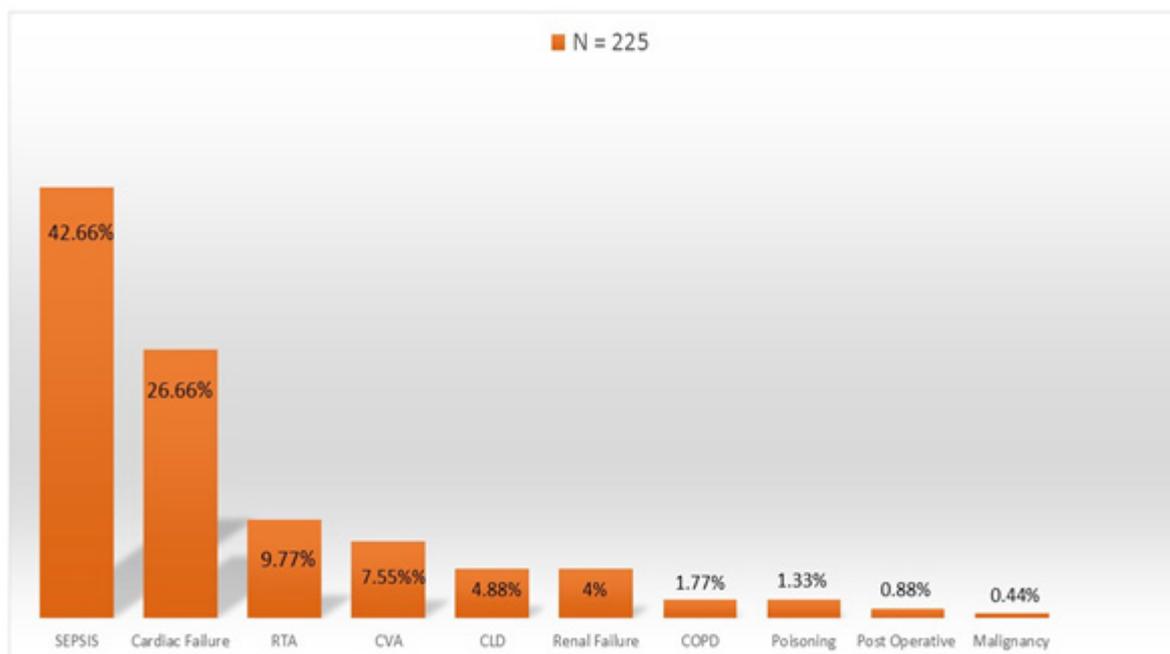
Aim and Objective:

Aim Of the study is to find out the common disease processes involving in mortality so that more focus can be put in this areas.

Material and Method:

We have collected data from december'2016 to november'2017. The data collected from master register and final cause of death is noted from death certificate issued.

Results:



Discussion:

In our study we find that with 42.66% sepsis is the leading cause of death. Cardiac

failure with 26.66% is in second position followed by Road traffic accidents(RTA) in 3rd position with 9.77%. Fourth position is cerebrovascular accidents with 7.55%. 5th position is chronic liver disease (CLD) with 4.88%. Renal failure is in 6th position (4%), COPD is in 7th position (1.77%), poisoning is in 8th position (1.33%), post op is in 9th position (0.88%) and Malignancy is in 10th position (0.44%).

Conclusion:

Sepsis is the leading cause of death in ICU followed by Cardiac Failure and Road traffic Accidents.

Author:

1. Dr.Apurba Kumar Borah, HOD, Critical Care and Emergency medicine (Narayana Superspeciality Hospital, Guwahati, Assam)
2. Dr.ManashRanjanChaudhury, Fellow, Critical Care Medicine (Narayana Superspeciality Hospital, Guwahati, Assam)
3. Dr.Soumardutta, Consultant and Coordinator, Emergency Medicine (Narayana Superspeciality Hospital, Guwahati, Assam)
4. Dr.Sidhartha das, Associate consultant, Critical Care Medicine (Narayana Superspeciality Hospital, Guwahati, Assam)
5. Dr.Suman Nandi, Associate consultant, Critical care Medicine (Narayana Superspeciality Hospital, Guwahati, Assam)
6. Dr.Kundan Hazarika, Consultant, Critical Care Medicine (Narayana Superspeciality Hospital, Guwahati, Assam)

Author



[CCEM Journal](#)

[View all posts](#)