

4.2.3 Mortality from Chronic Liver disease, including Cirrhosis

Outline

Chronic liver disease is an important cause of morbidity and mortality, and is the only major cause of death still rising year-on-year in the UK. There are many causes of chronic liver disease including alcohol, hepatitis infection and primary biliary cirrhosis, which are the three top causes resulting in liver transplant. During 2007 more than 15,000 people died from chronic liver disease in the UK, killing more than diabetes and road traffic accidents combined.

Data Description

Data in this section is based on registered deaths for the relevant years and is sourced from the Office of National Statistics, 2005-07. The data is presented in Directly Age Standardised rate per 100,000 resident population to allow comparisons between areas. The data for the trend and benchmark graphs is calculated by the National Centre for Health Outcomes Development (NCHOD). The data for the segmentation is sourced from the Public Health Mortality File provided by the Office of National Statistics and calculated locally by Public Health Intelligence at NHS Northamptonshire.

Key Issues

- Data for 2005-07 shows Northamptonshire PCT's mortality rate from chronic liver disease, including cirrhosis, is lower than the rates for both England and the East Midlands.
- Comparing Northamptonshire PCT's rate to the rest of the PCTs in England Northamptonshire PCT is placed in the best 20% quintile of PCTs.
- The data also shows a wide variation in mortality rates between the districts in Northamptonshire with a rate difference of 11.33 per 100,000 more deaths in Corby in comparison to Daventry.
- Corby is clearly situated in the worst 20% quintile of districts for mortality from chronic liver disease when compared to other districts in England. Daventry, South Northamptonshire and East Northamptonshire are within the best 20% quintile of districts.
- Kettering, Wellingborough and Northampton are in the average quintile of districts.
- Analysis of the data by deprivation indicates that the highest rate of mortality from chronic liver disease can be found in the most deprived and the urban areas in Northamptonshire.

Consequences

With the projected increase in mortality rates from chronic liver disease, and the increased rate in areas of high deprivation, action should be targeted in areas such as Corby to both investigate and attempt to reduce the rate of chronic liver disease.

Future work should be conducted countywide to ascertain the cause of chronic liver disease; there may be a link with alcohol and hepatitis related liver disease and areas of deprivation which is potentially modifiable.

Key Documents

Office for National Statistics. Table 6.3 Deaths: selected causes and sex. *Health Service Quarterly* (Online), **40** (Winter 2008) pp. 59-60. Available from:

http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_health/HSQ40-winter-2008.pdf

British Liver Trust. 2009. *Analysis of official mortality statistics covering all deaths related to liver dysfunction covering ICD K70-76 and other codes including C22-24 (liver cancer), and B15-B19 (viral hepatitis)*. Available from: <http://www.britishlivertrust.org.uk/home.aspx>

Office for National Statistics. 2007. *Mortality Statistics: Deaths registered in 2007* (Online).

NHS Blood and Transplant. 2009. *Organ donation website: Activity reports* (Online). Available from: http://www.uktransplant.org.uk/ukt/statistics/transplant_activity_report/current_activity_reports/ukt/tx_activity_report_2008_uk_pp33-37.pdf

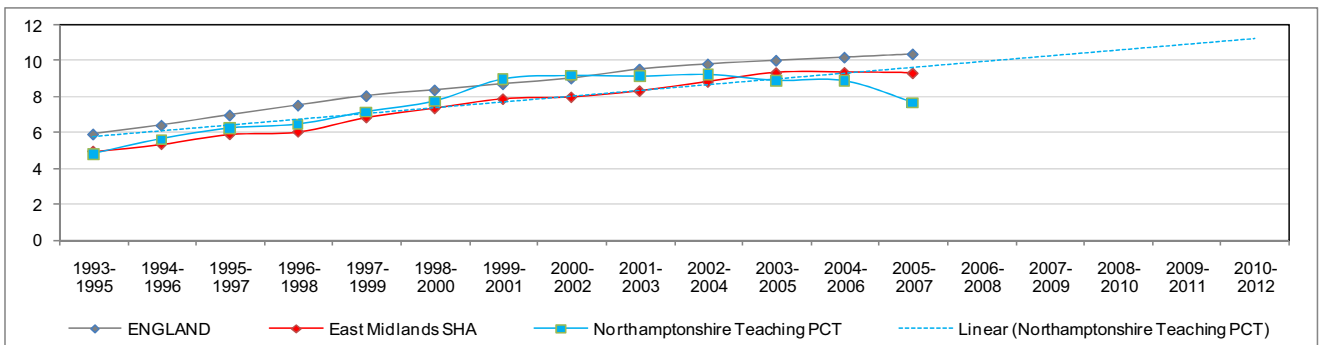


Figure 4.2.3.1 Mortality from chronic liver disease including cirrhosis, all persons, all ages, trend, 1993 to 2007

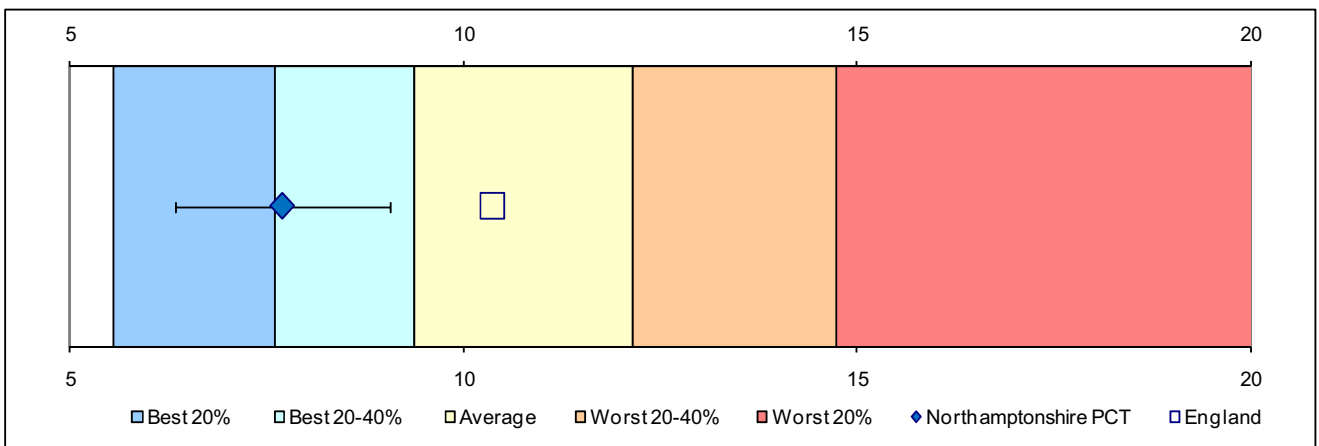


Figure 4.2.3.2 Mortality from chronic liver disease including cirrhosis, all persons, all ages, 2005 – 2007 pooled, benchmarked against all PCTs in England

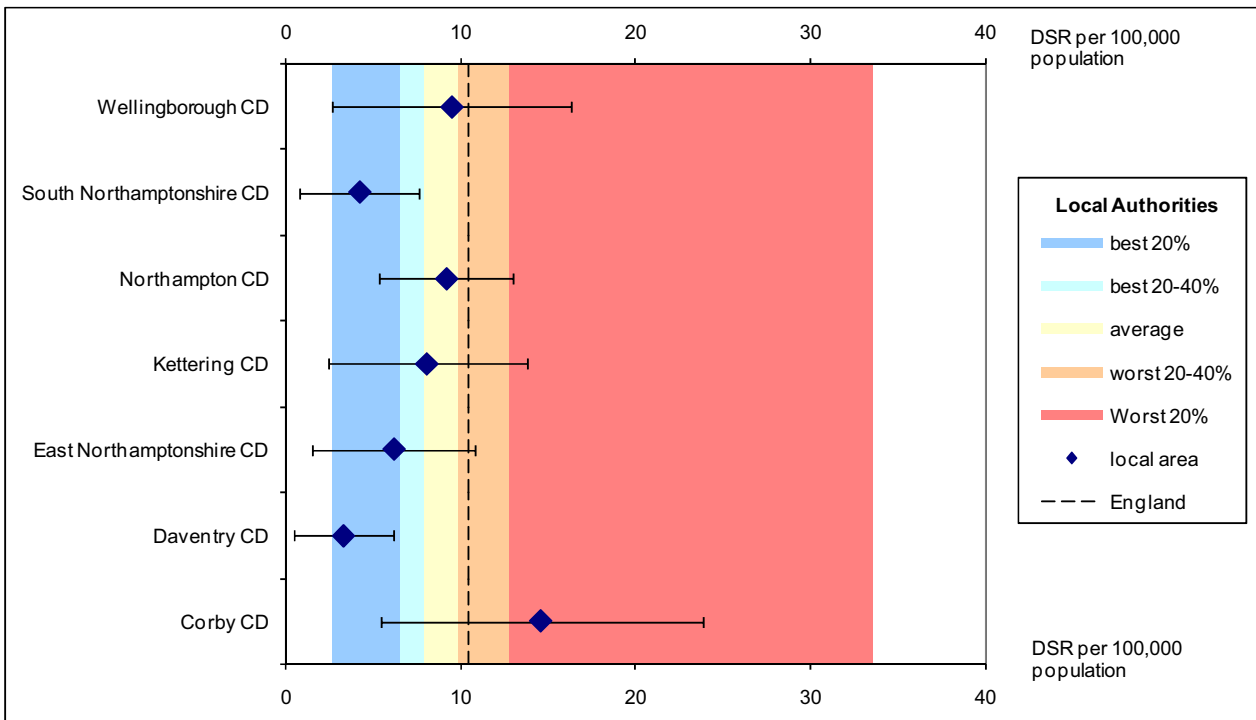


Figure 4.2.3.3 Mortality from chronic liver disease including cirrhosis, all persons, all ages, 2005 – 2007 pooled, benchmarked against all districts in England

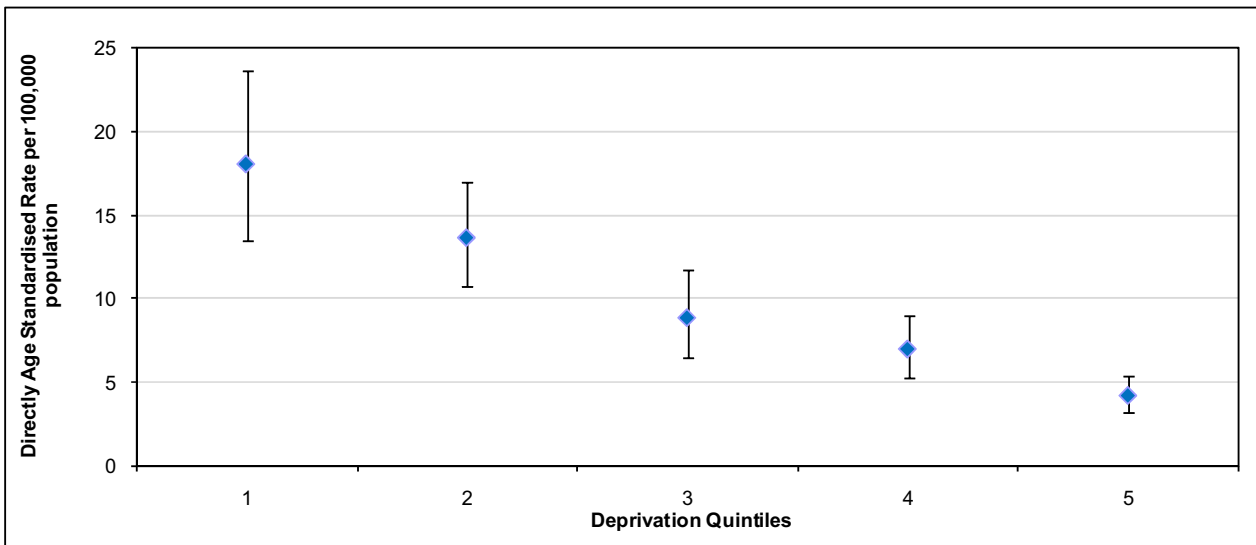


Figure 4.2.3.4 Mortality from chronic liver disease including cirrhosis, all persons, all ages, 2003 - 2007 pooled, Northamptonshire by Deprivation Quintiles

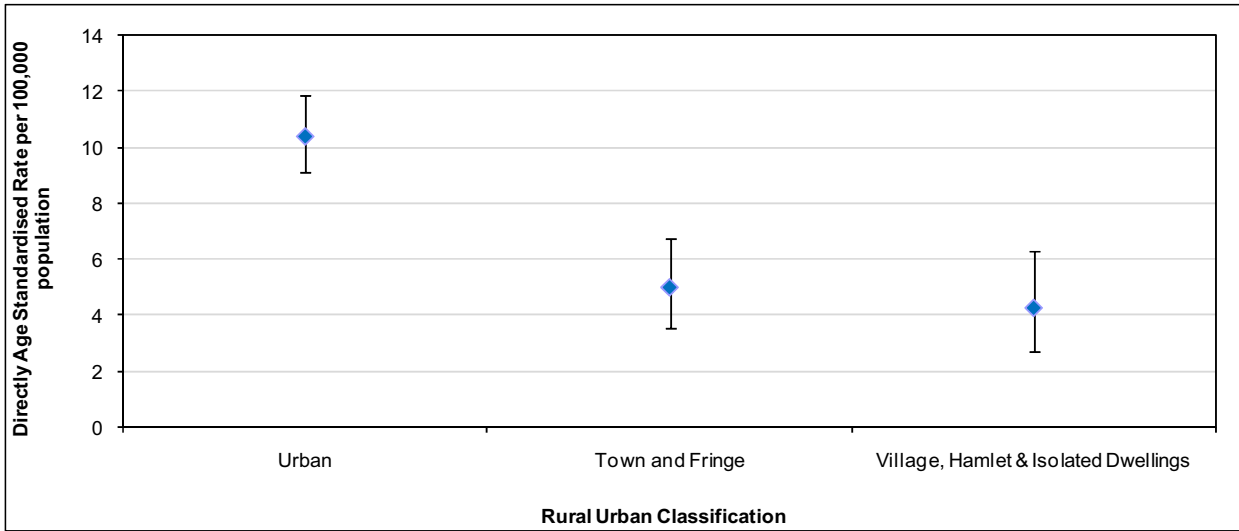


Figure 4.2.3.5 Mortality from chronic liver disease including cirrhosis, all persons, all ages, 2003 – 2007 pooled, Northamptonshire by Rural/Urban classification