

Mortality rate in Masjid Suleiman Oil Industry Hospital based on death certificates issued during 1971 to 1979

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Abstract:

Along with oil exploration in 1909 and drilling of the first oil well in the Masjid Suleiman, social needs such as housing and health care were prioritized by the British-Iran Oil Company to provide the necessary facilities to improve productivity and maximize profits. Among the company's actions was the construction of a pharmacy and a hospital as a place to provide health services to its (Iranian/Foreigner) employees, workers and their families.

One of the features of Masjid Suleiman Hospital is its integrated death certificate system. The Oil Company has provided certificates of death to the authors from the winter of 1971 to spring 1979. This study intends to provide a descriptive report on the sex, employment (employed/retired/dependent) and causes of death using the data recorded in these certificates.

The data of 326 certificates were analyzed using SPSS software. In terms of gender, 140 women (42.9%) and 186 men (57.1%) were between 0 to 115 years old and the average age was 55 years (9 persons were not included in the calculation due to lack of recording date of birth). In terms of employment, 57 persons (17.5%) were employed, 18 were retired (5.5%), 233 were dependent (71.5%), and 18 were the others except these (5.5%). In terms of age, 132 (40.5%) people in the age group of 65-84 had the highest frequency and 5 (1.5%) people in the age group of 19-24 had the lowest frequency. In terms of cause of death, the highest rate allocated to heart attack (myocardial infarction) and stroke with 71 persons (21.8%), cancer 58 persons (17.8%), infections and heart failure 46 persons (14.1%), and the lowest rate related to cardiac arrest with 1 person (0.3%) and congenital diseases with 2 persons (0.6%). In terms of age and cause, the most common cause of death in the age group of over 45 years is stroke and heart attack (myocardial infarction), whereas in the age group of 25-44 years, cancer is the leading cause of death.

Keywords: Oil Industry; Masjid Suleiman; Hospital; Healthcare; Treatment; Mortality