

**0166 MORTALITY FROM FALLS IN MEXICO, 1979–2008**

A C Mendez-Magaa\*, M Orozco-Valerio, A Celis, C Julio *Correspondence: University of Guadalajara, Sierra Mojada # 950, Puerta # 1, Edificio "N", Planta Alta, Colonia Independencia, Guadalajara, Jalisco, 44340, Mexico*

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**Introduction** Falls are event that would occur in everyone, although the most affect are the children and the elderly, and represent a high healthcare costs.

**Objective** To describe falls mortality trends in Mexico from 1979 to 2007.

**Methodology** Mortalities and trends were estimated for the study period from Mexicos official data based on the International Classification of Diseases. Injuries code includes were E880 to E889 (ICD-9) and W00 to W19 (ICD-10). Results were analysed by age group, sex and year registered, as well as by state and size of city or town of residence.

**Results** From 1979 to 2008 we count 52 072 deaths from falls, of which 77.7% were men. The group of age with the highest mortality was the 80 years old and older. The place where falls occur in a third of deaths is residential institution/home. The states that show the higher rates of mortality from falls in the last period of time (2006–2008) are Aguascalientes, Jalisco and Queretaro.

**Conclusions** Falls are deathly events that predominantly affect the men and the elderly. In general, the trend shows a consistent mortality decrease interrupted by a rise in 1998, a year that introduced the ICD-10 in Mexico. Since the population in Mexico is ageing, the absolute number of deaths by this cause will increase.