



# Redistributing ill-defined deaths in the German Burden of Disease study BURDEN 2020

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# Causes of death data in Germany

- Complete registration of all deaths with
  - Age, sex, and place of residency
- One (underlying) cause of death
- No data linkage → no further information

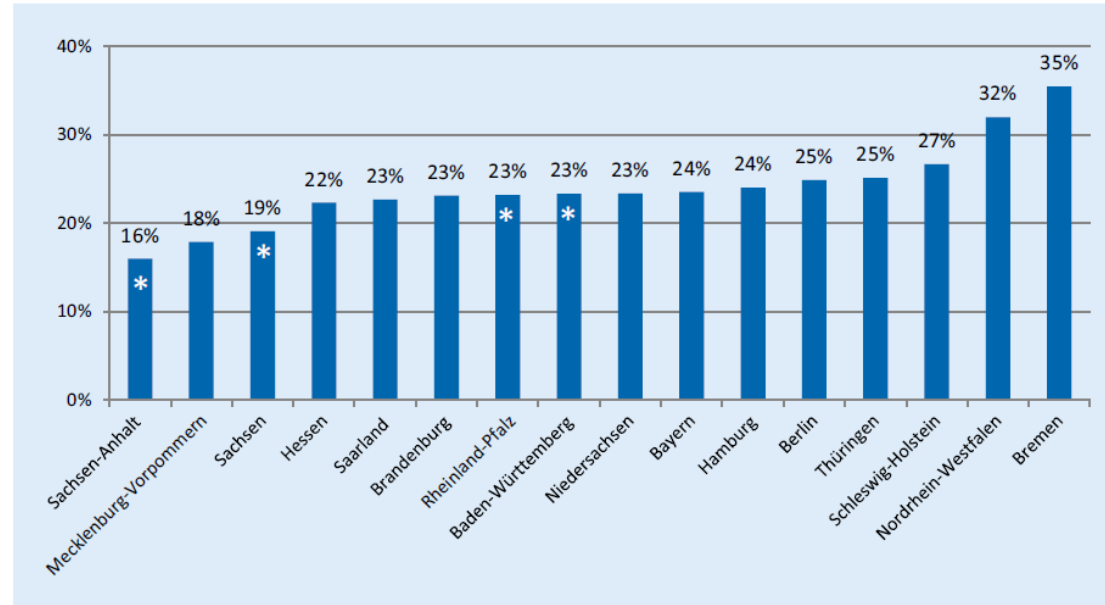
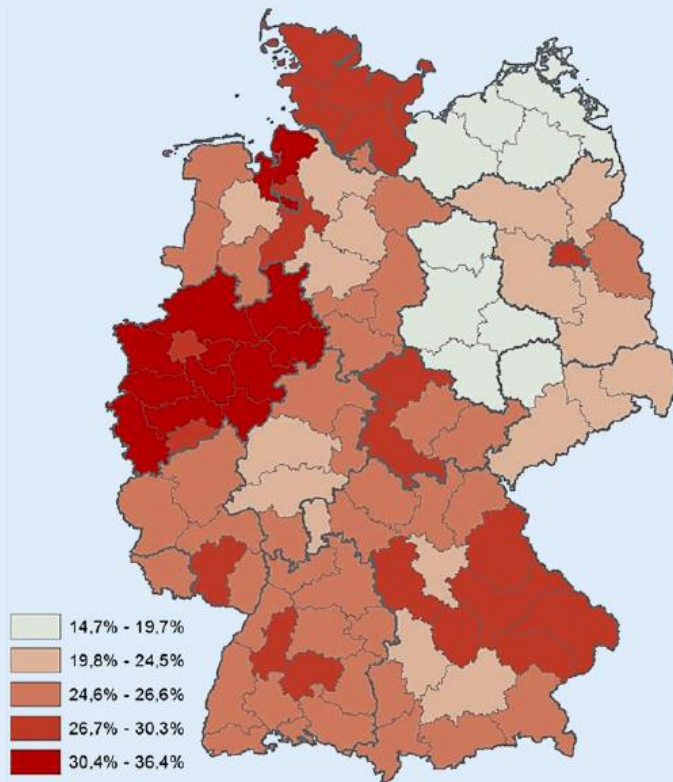


## Ill-defined deaths (IDD) definition

- Following GBD methodology (2019)
- IDD can be:
  - Impossible cause
  - Unspecified causes
  - Symptoms
  - Intermediate causes
  - Unknown causes



## Example Germany: share of ill-defined deaths



Source: Wengler et al. 2019 [Causes of death data, 2015]



## Possible ways of handling IDD

- Analyze data without IDD
- Redistribution
  - Necessary when: relatively high share of IDD
  - Different methodological choices to be made  
for Germany:
  - Only one underlying cause of death



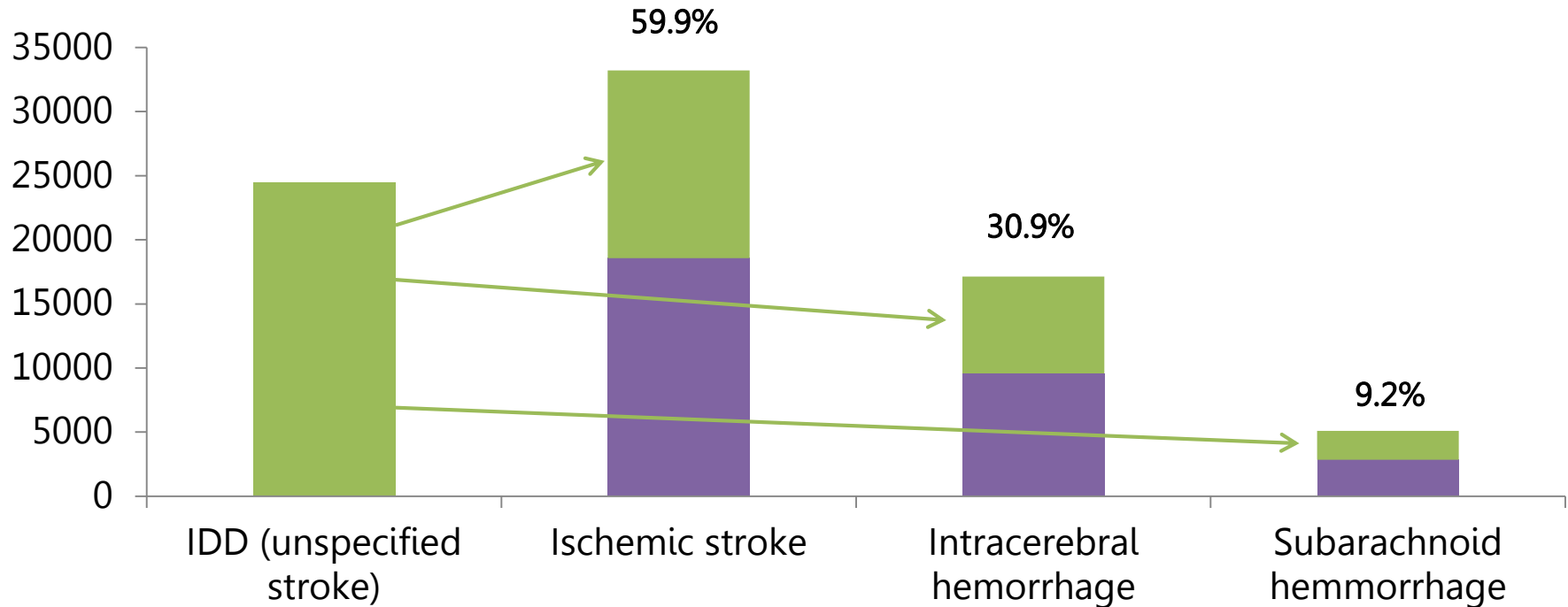
# Redistribution I

*Provided by IHME*

- ~150 IDD packages
- Target codes for each package
- Proportional redistribution



## Proportional redistribution





# Redistribution I

*Provided by IHME*

- ~150 IDD packages
- Target codes for each package
- Proportional redistribution
- Individual with an IDD assigned new ICD code 1,000 times → uncertainty interval



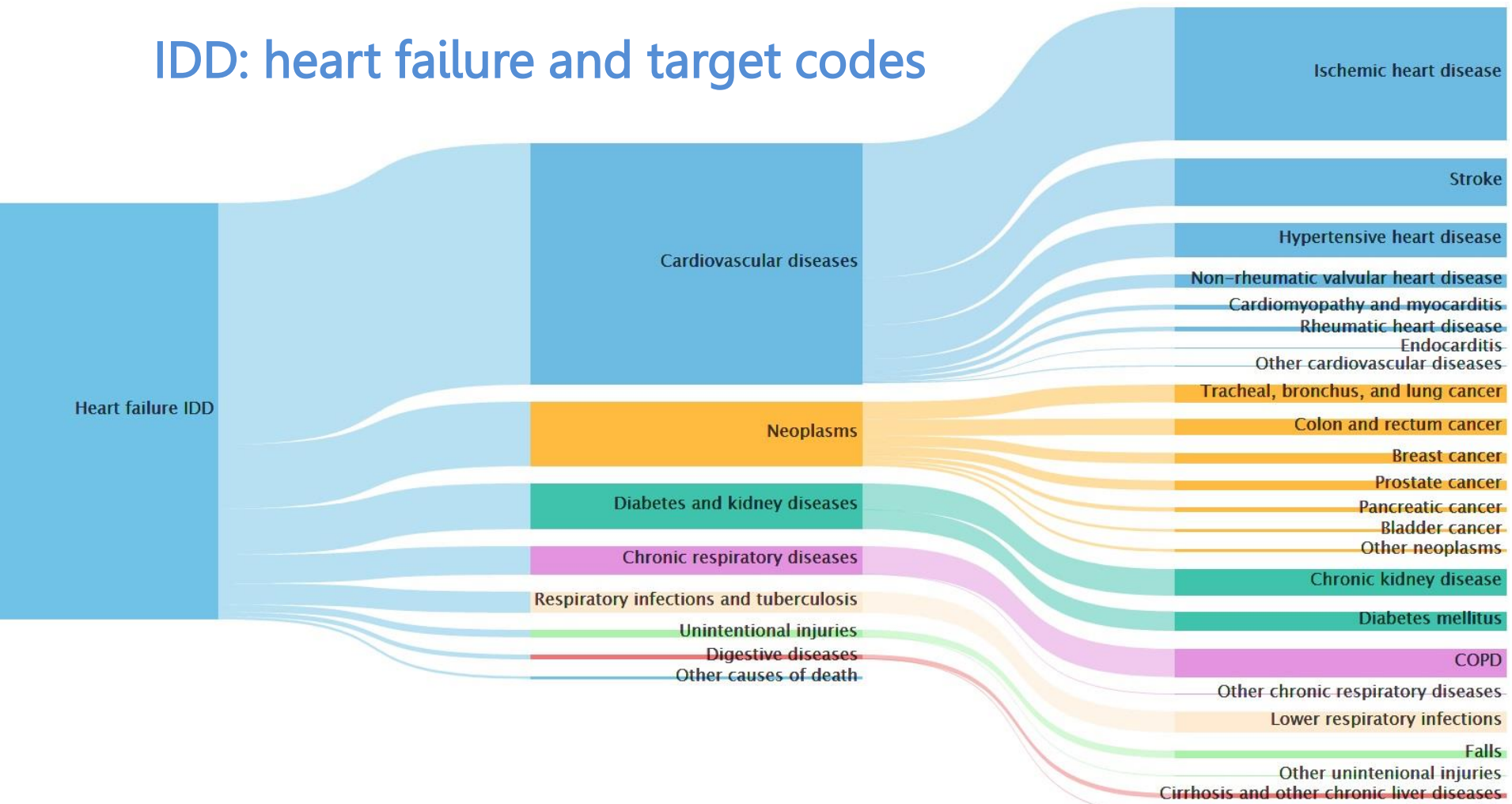
## Redistribution II

- New distribution (of valid ICD codes) after each redistributed package
- Proportional redistribution of each IDD package by
  - Age
  - Sex
  - Region



# *Redistribution*

# IDD: heart failure and target codes

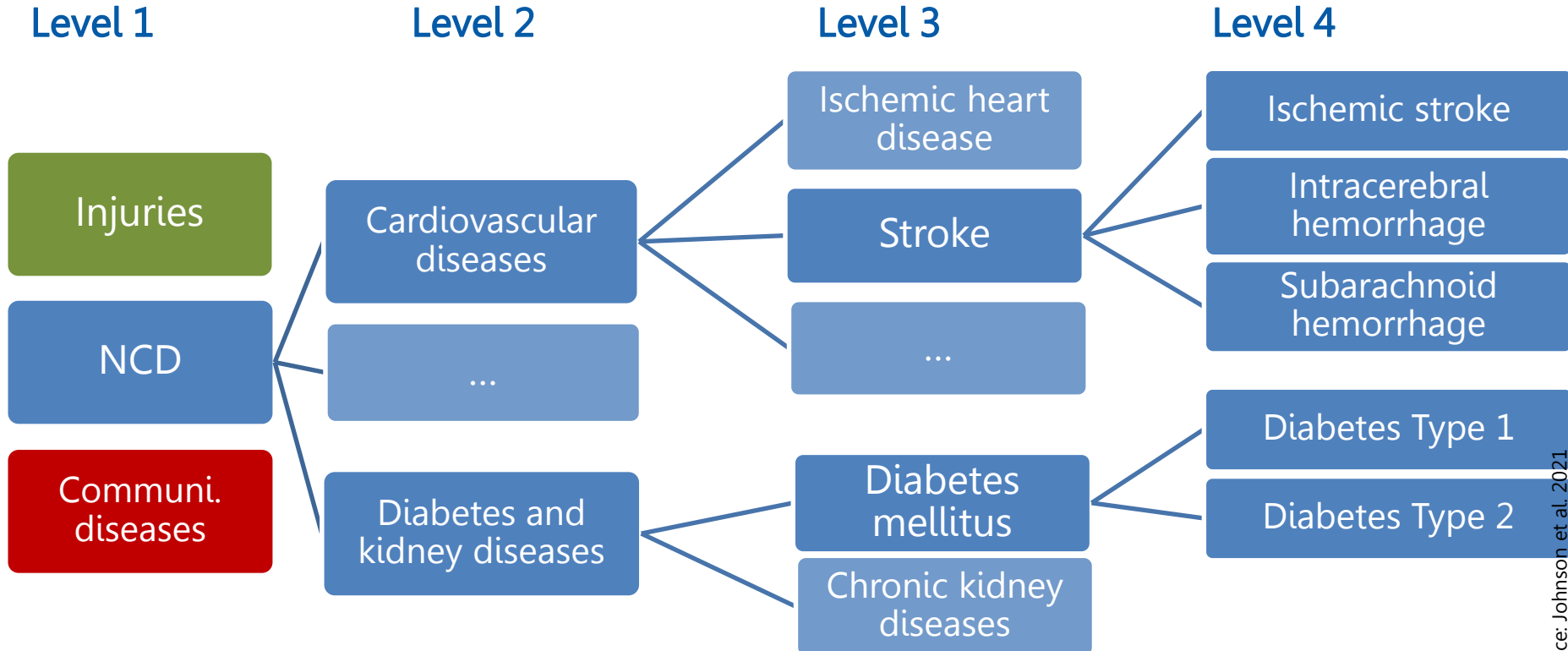




# *Grouping of causes of death*



# Causes of death grouping

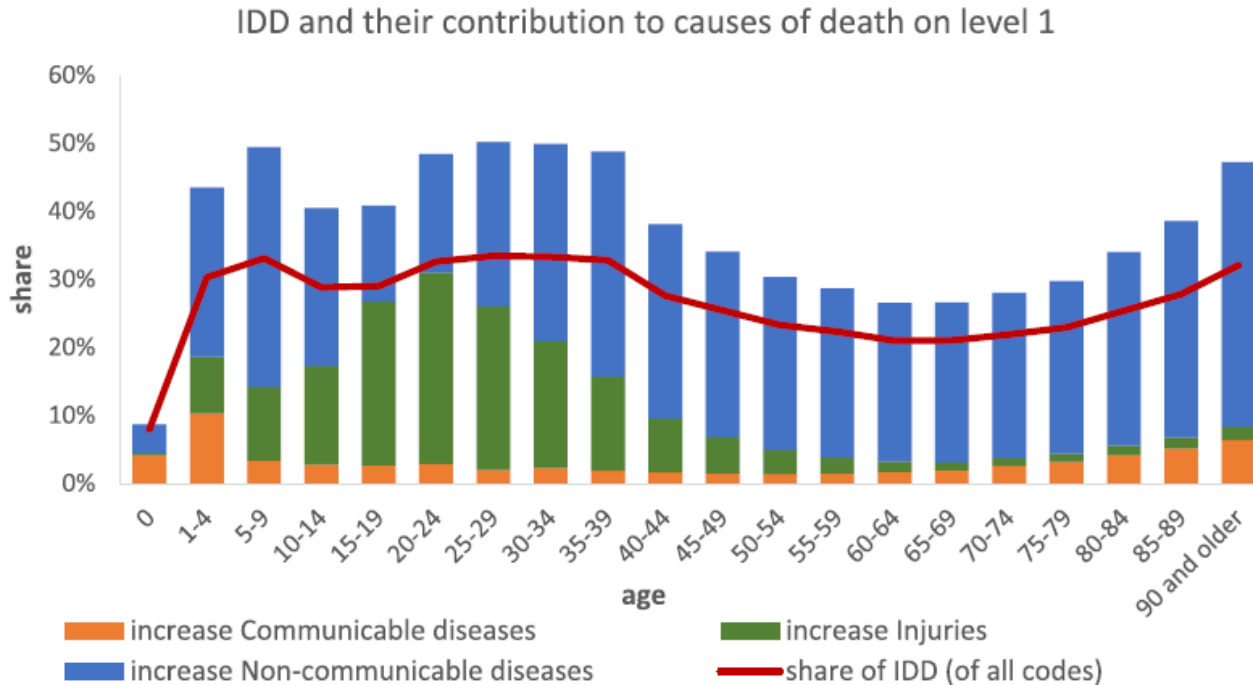




# *Results*

## Deaths before and after redistribution (level 1)

Level 1 cause of death	number of deaths					
	before redistribution		after redistribution		YLL after redistribution	
Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases	10,091	1.5%	36,929	4.0%	469,638	4.0%
Injuries	31,718	4.6%	44,805	4.8%	847,836	7.3%
Non-communicable diseases	649,658	94.0%	850,534	91.2%	10,310,505	88.7%
	<b>691,467</b>		<b>932,269</b>		<b>11.627.979</b>	



**Fig. 11** Redistribution of cases classified as IDD to Diabetes mellitus tType 1 and 2 on level 4, all IDD packages contributing

Source: Wengler et al. 2021







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**Umwelt  
Bundesamt**

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Institut der AOK



# *Back-up*



## Summing up

Access data

1

Check data quality

2

Decide on how to handle ill-defined deaths

*if applicable*: redistribute

3

Chose grouping of deaths (ICD-codes) to causes

4

Chose life expectancy

Chose standard population

5

Calculate YLL and rates



## Years of life lost due to death

$$\text{DALY} = \text{YLL} + \text{YLD}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n d_i * l_i$$

*i* = each age (group) from 1 to *n*  
*d* = number of deaths in each age (group) *i*  
*l* = standard life expectancy at age of death *i* (in years)

- > number of deaths for certain cause, age, sex and region
- > life expectancy at age of death

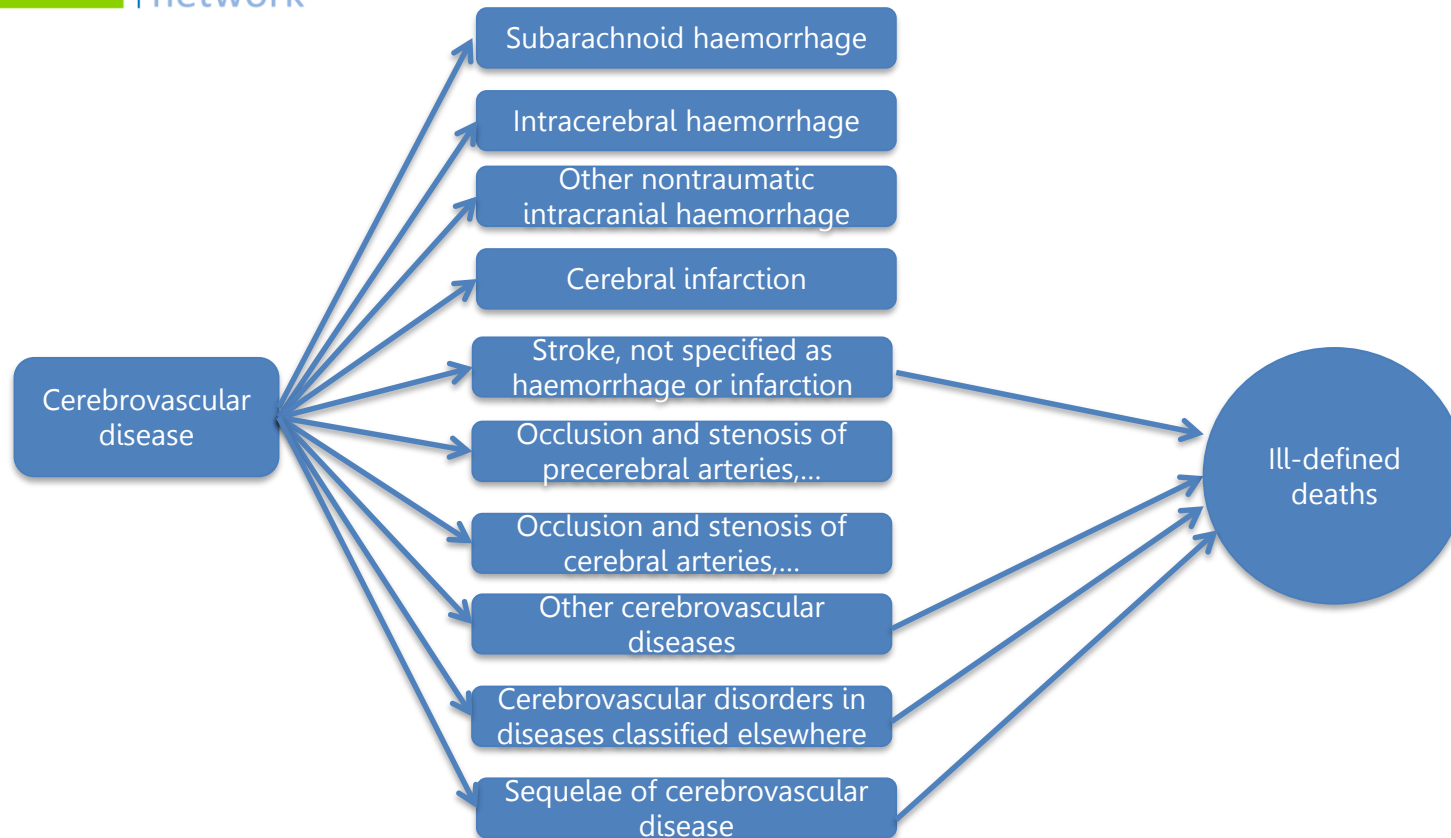


## Causes of death statistics

- Information on causes of death (ICD coding)
- age/sex/region/year
- Possible data sources:
  - mortality registers / vital registration
  - Census / surveys
  - Disease registries
  - Verbal autopsy
  - Surveillance, etc.

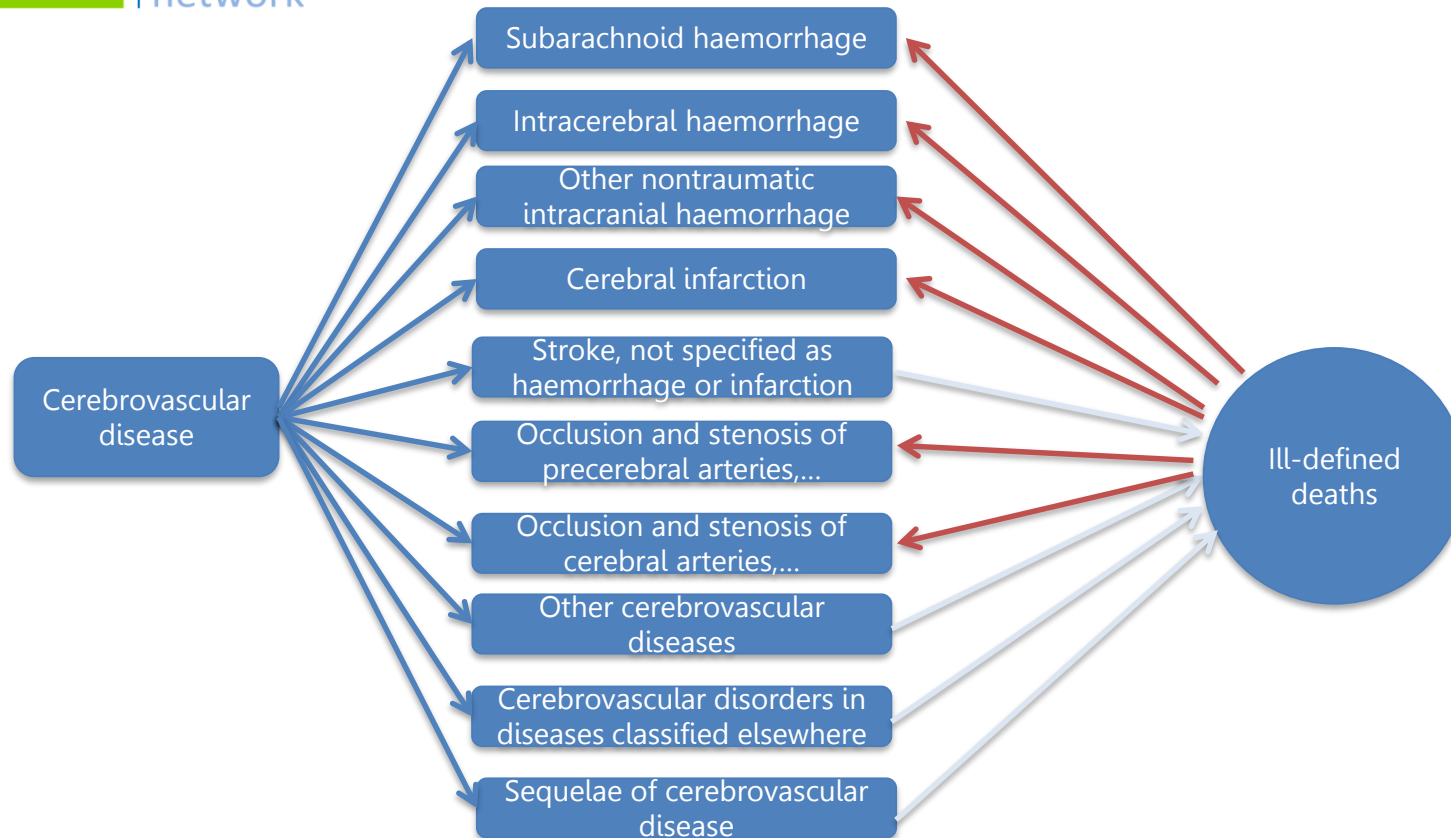


# Example of IDD's





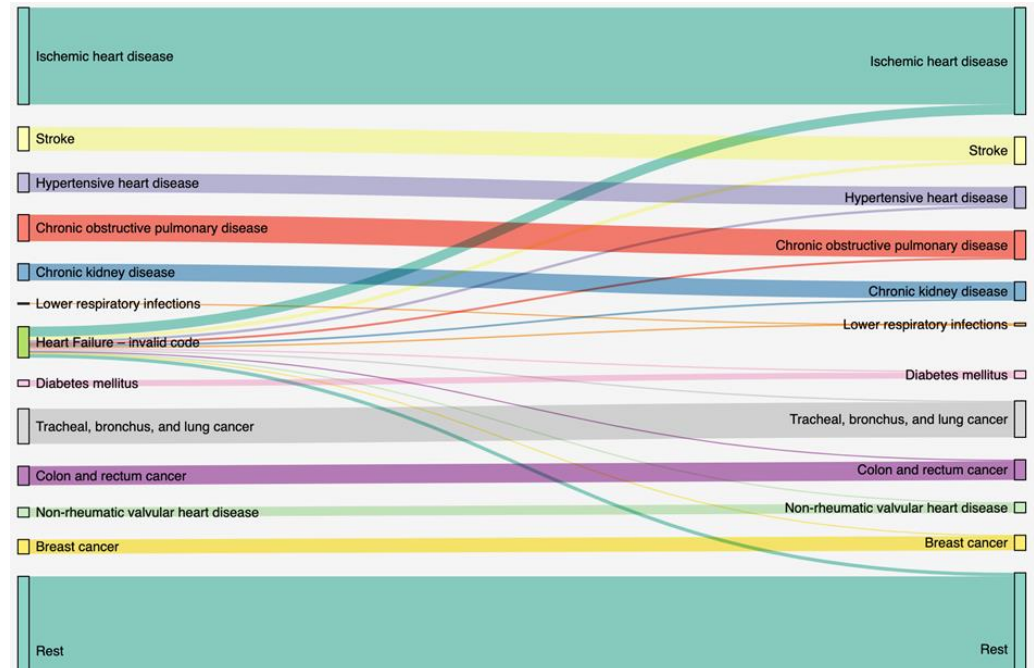
# IDDs and target codes





# Target codes

Groups of plausible codes to which the IDD's are redistributed





# Methods of redistribution of ill-defined deaths

- Proportional redistribution
- Fixed proportions
- Regression models
- Experts' opinion
- etc