



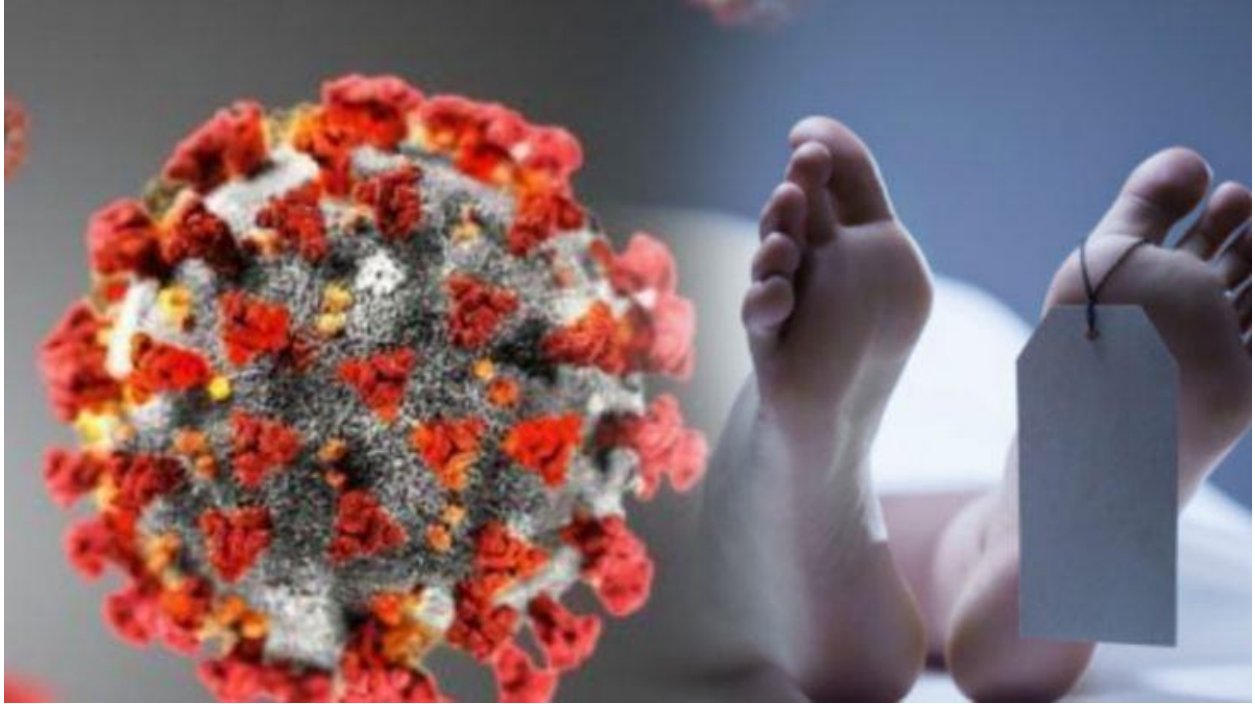
**Rapid assessment for (1775) deaths due to COVID-19, Jordan,
Mortality report, COVID-19**

30 Nov. 2021 – 8 Feb. 2022

التقييم السريع ل (1775) وفاة ناجمة عن الإصابة بكوفيد-19، الأردن

تقرير وفيات كوفيد-19

30 تشرين ثاني 2021 – 8 شباط 2022



Rapid assessment for (1775) deaths due to COVID-19, Jordan,

Mortality report, COVID-19 19, 30 Nov. 2021 – 8 Feb. 2022

Aim and Objectives

The aim to determine the demographics characteristics of deaths and to identify the role of vaccination in prevention of admission in ICU or needs to be ventilated

Methods

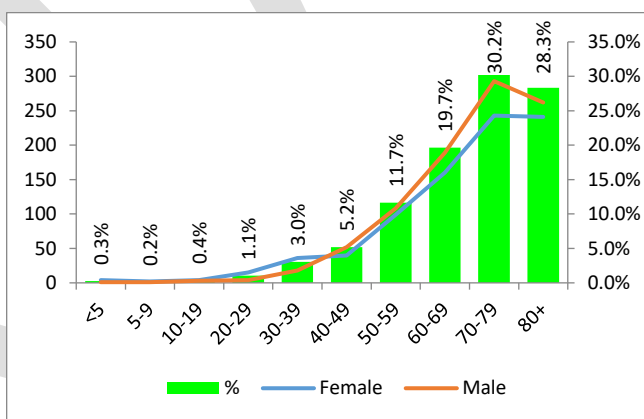
A descriptive analysis through a systematic review of death registry for COVID-19 cases during the period 19, 30 Nov. 2021 – 8 Feb. 2022.

Results

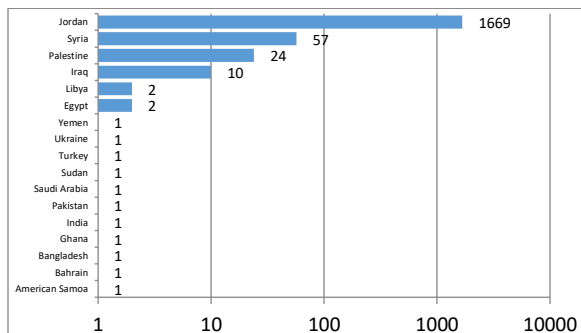
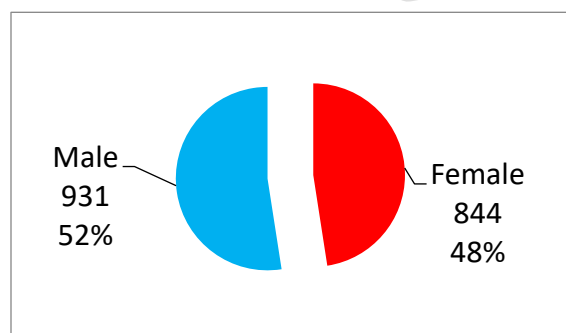
A total of 1775 deaths occurred during 30 Nov. 2021 – 8 Feb. 2022, Mean age is 69.7, Std Dev 15.4, Minimum 1, Maximum 104

The most affected age groups are 70-79 (30%) and 80 years (28%); under 60 years old representing 41.5% of those 10.1 are under 50 years

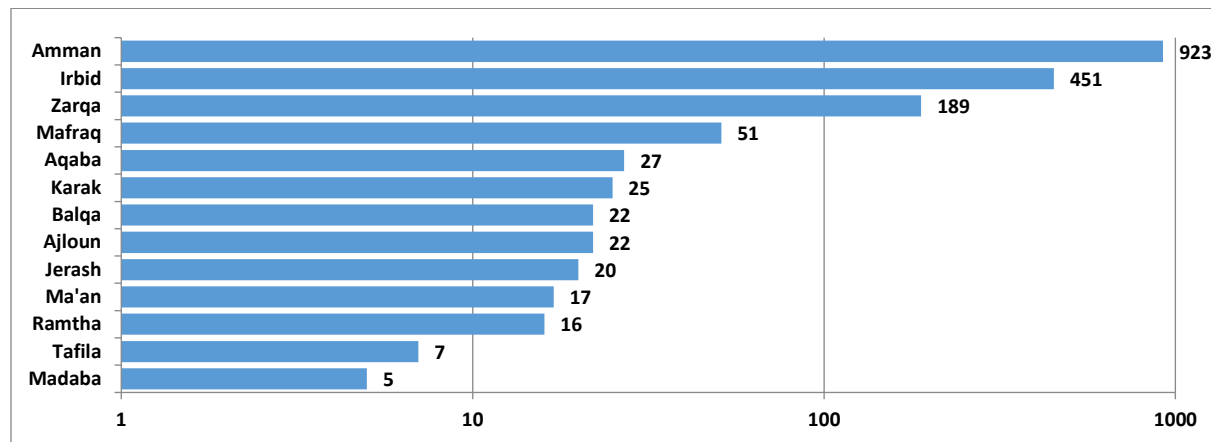
Age group	Female	Male	Total
<5	4	1	5
5-9	2	1	3
10-19	4	3	7
20-29	15	4	19
30-39	36	18	54
40-49	40	52	92
50-59	99	108	207
60-69	160	189	349
70-79	243	293	536
80+	241	262	503
Total	844	931	1775



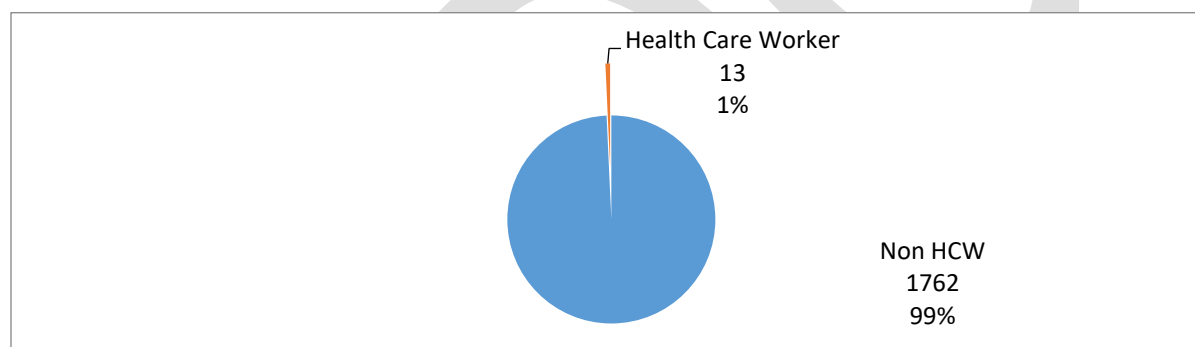
Males represents 52%, of deaths; 94% of deaths were Jordanians, and others nationalities were 6% of them 3% were Syrians



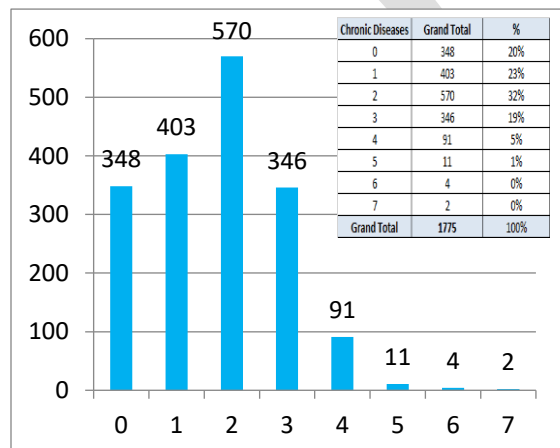
Deaths were reported from all governorates, most of case were from Amman 923 (52%), then Irbid 451 (25%) and Zarka 189 (10%)



13 cases (1%) were Health Care Workers

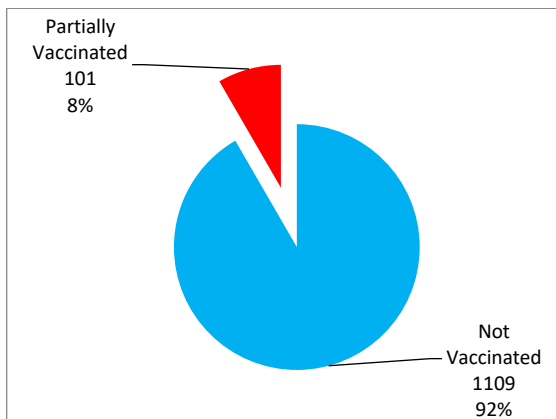
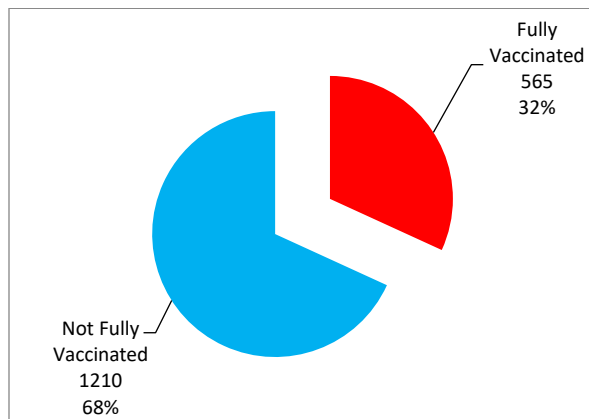


Majority of deaths 1420 (80%) had at least one chronic diseases, 403 deaths (23%) have one chronic disease and 973 deaths (55%) have at least 2 chronic diseases, but 348 (20%) of deaths haven't any chronic diseases. The most prevalent chronic diseases were Hypertension (63.3%) and Diabetes Mellitus (51.6%)

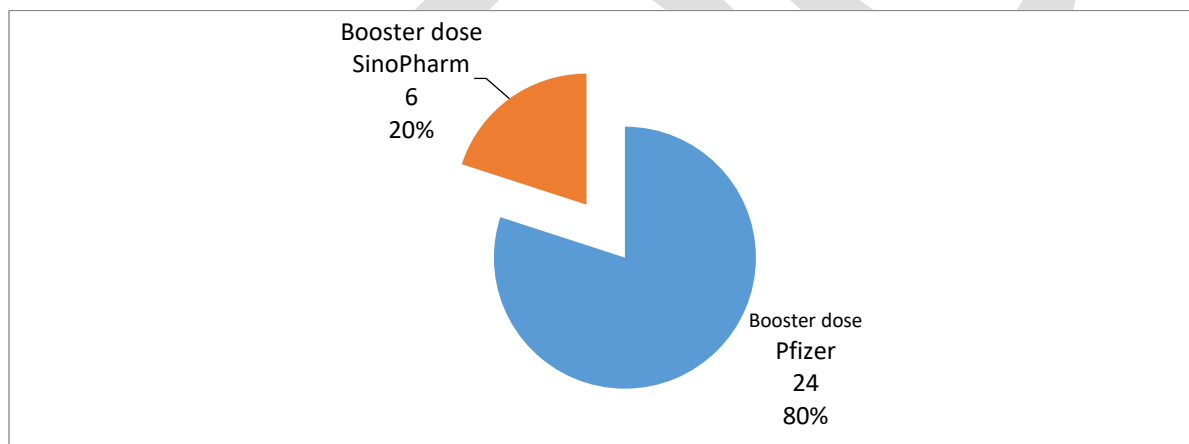


Chronic Diseases	Freq.	%
Hypertension	1124	63.32
Diabetes Mellitus	917	51.66
Cardiovascular Disease	418	23.55
Respiratory System Diseases	162	9.13
Chronic Kidney Disease	122	6.87
Malignancy	92	5.18
Neurological	91	5.13
Renal Failure	66	3.72
Obesity	51	2.87
Chronic Liver Disease	18	1.01

565 (32%) of deaths were vaccinated with at least two doses was, and 101 (8%) were vaccinated with one dose was.



The number of deaths who were vaccinated with a booster dose was 30, of them 24 were vaccinated with Pfizer vaccine and 6 with Sinopharm vaccine



The proportion of death among vaccinated females (23%) were 0.5 less than vaccinated males (40%)

Row Labels	Fully Vaccinated	Not Vaccinated	Grand Total	% Vaccinated
Male	371	560	931	40%
Female	194	650	844	23%
Grand Total	565	1210	1775	
Risk Ratio	0.5768	0.4982	0.6679	

(Vaccinated is the one who took at least two doses).

1210 (68%) of the deaths were not vaccinated, the proportion of vaccination among Jordanian (33%) is quadric times than non-Jordanians (8%).

Row Labels	Fully Vaccinated	Not Vaccinated	Grand Total
Jordan	557 (33%)	1112 (67%)	1669
Others	8 (8%)	98 (92%)	106
Grand Total	565 (32%)	1210 (68%)	1775

Mean of stay at ICU 6.8 day, Std Dev 6.3 day, Minimum 0, Maximum 46 days
There is no differences between vaccination status and admission in ICU,

Row Labels	Admitted ICU	No ICU	Grand Total
Fully Vaccinated	501 (89%)	64 (11%)	565
Not Vaccinated	1082 (89%)	128 (11%)	1210
Grand Total	1583 (89%)	192 (11%)	1775

Risk Ratio 1.0708 0.8069 1.4210

Mean of stay on ventilator 4.8 day, Std Dev 5.6 day, Minimum 0, Maximum 46 days

There is no differences between vaccination status and ventilation

Row Labels	Ventilated	Not Ventilated	Grand Total
Fully Vaccinated	436 (77%)	129 (23%)	565
Not Vaccinated	938 (78%)	272 (22%)	1210
Grand Total	1374 (77%)	401 (23%)	1775

Risk Ratio 1.0157 0.8448 1.2211

Conclusion

Although the magority of deaths occur to old ages, thre is an important number of deaths in the young people less than 50 years

Health care workers proportion of deaths is relatively low

It seems that the effectiveness of vaccine was doubled among females, but the vaccine is not reducing the proportion of admission to ICU or ventilator

Acknowledgment

يشكر المركز الوطني لمكافحة الأوبئة والأمراض السارية وزارة الصحة ممثلة بإدارة الأوبئة والمديرية التابعة لها للتعاون في الحصول على البيانات الخام لإجراء المزيد من التحليل المتقدم

Jordan Center for Diseases Control, "JCDC" thanks the Ministry of Health, represented by the Epidemiology Administration and its directorates, for collaborating on obtaining raw data to conduct further advanced analysis