

Mortality reporting:

Mortality Monitoring should be conducted according to the WHO definition:

A COVID-19 death is defined for surveillance purposes as a death resulting from a clinically compatible illness in a **probable** or **confirmed** COVID-19 case, unless there is a clear alternative cause of death that cannot be related to COVID disease (e.g., trauma). There should be no period of complete recovery between the illness and death.

A death due to COVID-19 may not be attributed to another disease (e.g. cancer) and should be counted independently of pre-existing conditions that are suspected of triggering a severe course of COVID-19.

COVID-19 should be recorded on the medical certificate as cause of death for ALL decedents where the disease caused, or is assumed to have caused, or contributed to death.

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/covid-19-rapid-risk-assessment-coronavirus-disease-2019-ninth-update-23-april-2020.pdf>

World Health Organization (WHO). INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR CERTIFICATION AND CLASSIFICATION (CODING) OF COVID-19 AS CAUSE OF DEATH: Based on ICD International Statistical Classification of Diseases (16 April 2020). Geneva: WHO; 2020 [22 April, 2020]. Available from:

https://www.who.int/classifications/icd/Guidelines_Cause_of_Death_COVID-19.pdf?ua=1