

Mortality trend from liver cirrhosis in Chile from 1990 to 2007 Análisis de la tendencia de la mortalidad por cirrosis hepática en Chile: Años 1990 a 2007

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Background: There is a worldwide tendency towards a reduction in the rates of deaths due to cirrhosis. In Chile, a decrease in the number of hospital admissions due to this disease has been recorded. **Aim:** To assess general characteristics and temporal evolution of liver cirrhosis mortality in Chile between 1990 and 2007. **Material and Methods:** National death records and population databases were reviewed. Crude and age-adjusted mortality rates for alcoholic and non-alcoholic cirrhosis were calculated, evaluating their evolution in the study period and the relative risk by gender. **Results:** In the study period, 44,894 deaths caused by cirrhosis were recorded. Mortality rate was 16.6 deaths per 100,000 inhabitants. 54% of deaths were attributed to non-alcoholic cirrhosis. There was a reduction in mortality rates for both types of cirrhosis. Males accounted for 83 and 65% of deaths caused by alcoholic and non-alcoholic cirrhosis, respectively. The figures for relative risk of death were 5 a