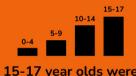
Child deaths due to asthma – key findings

There were 54 child deaths due to asthma between April 2019 and March 2023

Child deaths due to asthma



15-17 year olds were the age group with the highest death rate due to asthma



The death rate was 4x higher for children from more deprived areas than less deprived



87% of the cardiac arrests occurred outside of hospital (at home or in a public place)



65% had attended an emergency department or had an emergency admission in the year before death



87% had three or more reliever inhalers dispensed in the year before death



All the children who died had been exposed to air pollution above WHO guidelines



Smoking by



Themes from CDOP reviews

Poor communication family members between and within services



27% were born before 37 weeks gestation or with a birthweight under 2500g



Concerns about abuse or neglect



No asthma action plan in place





Poor indoor air quality



Pets in the house



Allergies

Full findings from the report, including recommendations, can be found at ncmd.info/asthma

Child deaths due to anaphylaxis – key findings

Child deaths due to anaphylaxis 15-17 year olds were 53% of the anaphylactic the age group with the events occurred at home, or highest death rate due at the house of a friend or There were 19 child to anaphylaxis relative deaths due to anaphylaxis between April 2019 and March 2023 All children who died of 47% had attended an anaphylaxis and had known emergency department allergies were also known to in the year before death have asthma **Themes from CDOP reviews** Most common food allergies Milk Eggs Public safety was the most commonly recorded factor in child deaths due to anaphylaxis (eg. unclear labelling) The most common allergen that triggered fatal anaphylaxis was milk There is a need for standardised allergy plans at schools and hospitals

Full findings from the report, including recommendations, can be found at ncmd.info/asthma