Background: Social Determinants of Health (SDoH)

Defined as the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age (WHO)

Critical in influencing clinical outcomes

Prove the Value of Verbal Autopsies

in Low and Middle Income

Countries to uncover and tackle

various Social Determinants of

Health related issues

Background: Verbal Autopsy Dataset



Valuable tool where vital registration systems do not exist.

Both parties were blinded to the official cause of death.

12,500 gold standard verbal autopsies across six sites in India, Mexico, the Philippines and Tanzania



Example of a free-text response

the deceased was working in a shop in [PLACE], sometimes they finished their work at 2 o'clock in the morning and when he comes home the will just eat bread and drink water and it also serve as his breakfast. it was 2nd week of october 2007, his son went home to [PLACE2] because he felt an epigastric pain, the next day they consulted him at municipal health center. she let her son take kremil-s and mefenamic tablet to relieve the pain. her son felt better, so he goes back to his work in [PLACE]. [DATE] her son went home again to vote for the barangay election but he claim again that he had headache, and he again experienced epigastric pain and because it was so painful he cannot have the proper position. he started to have fever without sweating. he always vomit and his body start to become edematous. they were not able to bring him immediately to a doctor due to financial constrain, as time past, the situation of the patient got worst, that made them decide to bring on to admit the patient to a hospital even if they don't have enough money. the try to admit him first at [HOSPITAL] but when they were there, the hospital was full, so they decided to admit him at [HOSPITAL2]. they stayed there for 1 week. the patient's edema on his face got worst. he always had a high bp (200/80) then his chest and nape get bigger. the doctor told them that her son had an enlargement of the heart. the patient oftentimes defficated with waste like blood, because the had spend a lot of money in the private hospital, they decided to transfer the patient in [HOSPITAL3]. within two days of admission in the provincial hospital, the eyesight of the patient was affected. his novel swell hours before the patient died the doctor inform and ask their consent for the patient to undergo an operation, the patient humbly ask his mother to have him operated because he still wants to be alive. the side of the patient's body had a whole, the patient also ask her mother to embrace him while saying he felt pity for his mother because he will leave her. after a few minutes, the patient died, and the operation was not done. the mother of the deceased related, that as they know her son's intestine was not normally functioning and his kidney illness got worst, the also believe that one cause of his death was he had the pasmo sa kusog.

Cause of Death

gs_text34_x	GS_causeofde ath	Cirrhosis	
	4.11	(2000)	2
		Epilepsy	3
		Pneumonia	
	-	COPD	4
	1	Acute Myocardial Infarction	5
		Fires	6
		Renal Failure	7
	-	AIDS	8
		Lung Cancer	9
		Maternal	10
		Drowning	11
		Other Cardiovascular Disease	12
		Other Non-communicable Di	13
		Falls	14
		Road Traffic	15
		Bite of Venomous Animal	16
		Diabetes	17
		ТВ	19
		Suicide	20
		Other Injuries	21
		Cervical Cancer	22
		Stroke	23
		Malaria	24
		Asthma	25
		Colorectal Cancer	26
		Homicide	27
		Diarrhea/Dysentery	28
		Breast Cancer	29
		Leukemia/Lymphomas	30
		Poisonings	31
		Prostate Cancer	32
		Esophageal Cancer	33
		Stomach Cancer	34

Reduce the number of classes for easier training

Cancers		
Lung Cancer	9	
Cervical Cancer	22	
Colorectal Cancer	26	
Breast Cancer	29	1
Leukemia/Lymphomas	30	1
Prostate Cancer	32	
Esophageal Cancer	33	
Stomach Cancer	34	

Diseases	112	
Pneumonia	3	
AIDS	8	
Maternal	10	3
ТВ	19	3
Malaria	24	
Diarrhea/Dysentery	28	

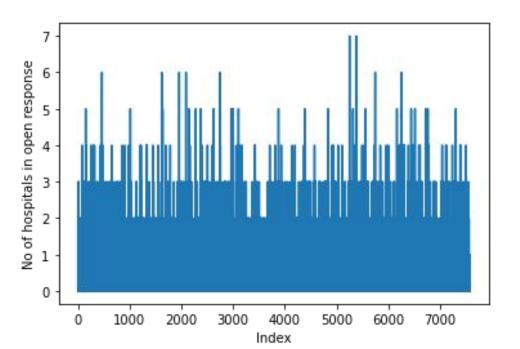
Heart related	113	
COPD	4	4
Acute Myocardial Infarction	5	
Other Cardiovascular Diseases	12	
Diabetes	17	
Asthma	25	

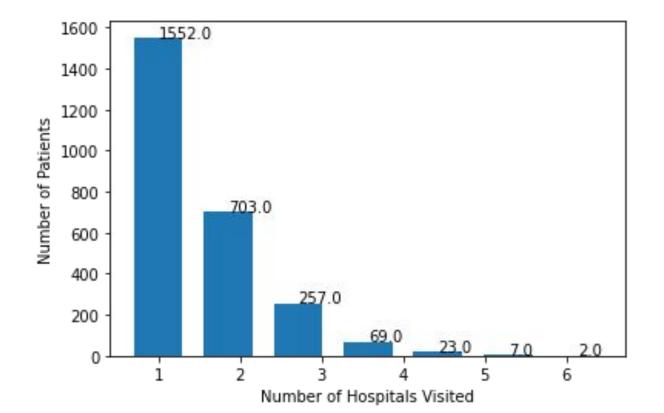
Accidents		
Fires	6	2
Drowning	11	
Falls	14	
Road Traffic	15	
Bite of Venomous Animal	16	
Poisonings	31	

Reduce the number of classes for easier training

Brain		
Epilepsy	2	5
Stroke	23	
Liver		
Cirrhosis	1	6
Renal Failure	7	

Others reasons	Ĭ,	
Other Non-communicable Diseas	13	
Other Infectious Diseases	18	7
Other Injuries	21	
Suicide	122	_
Suicide	20	8
Homicide		
Homicide	- 20	





Correlations

Separate Kitchen		Number of Hospitals	
Yes	0	Visited 1 Hospitals	1
No	1	Visited 2 Hospitals	2
		Visited 3 Hospitals	3
		Visited 4 Hospitals	4
		Visited 5 Hospitals	5
		Visited 6 Hospitals	6
Correlation	0.7		

Correlations

Education Level	3	Number of Hospitals	
No Schooling	1	Visited 1 Hospitals	1
Primary School	2	Visited 2 Hospitals	2
High School	3	Visited 3 Hospitals	3
College or Higher	4	Visited 4 Hospitals	4
		Visited 5 Hospitals	5
		Visited 6 Hospitals	6
Correlation	-0.3		

```
[17] #correlation between number of hospitals visited per case and level of education of patient corr_val = data['nhospitals'].corr(data['g5_06a'])

print(corr_val)

-0.29271987715055175
```

Model 1

Education and Separate Kitchen with Cause of Death as the ground truth label

Model 2

Education, Separate Kitchen, and Number of Hospitals (open response) with Cause of Death as the ground truth label

Model 4

Death Certificate Issued (Yes/ No) with Cause of Death as the ground truth label

Model 5

Death Certificate Issued (Yes/ No) and feature from open response (number of hospitals) with Cause of Death as the ground truth label

Model 7

Death Certificate Seen by interviewer (Yes/ No) with Cause of Death as the ground truth label

Model 8

Death Certificate Seen by interviewer (Yes/ No) and feature from Open Response (Number of Hospitals) with Cause of Death as the ground truth label