Suppose in a given region in 2020 there were 500 fetal deaths with 28 or more weeks of gestation and 200 newborns dying within the first 7 days of life.  The number of live births was 150,000. What is the perinatal mortality rate?  From a public health standpoint, why would it be important to know this rate?

The perinatal mortality rate is 4.7. From a public health standpoint, this rate is important because it can help understand how many deaths there are throughout an entire year based on the population. With this rate, we can compare previous years and begin an investigation for whether these deaths were preventable, or whether there is an increase in a specific disease causing these deaths.

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| 2020 Fetal Deaths | | |
| Number of live births: 150, 000 | | Perinatal Mortality Rate |
| >= 28 Wks Gestation | 500 | 500+200=700 |
| Within first 7 days of life | 200 | 700/150000\*1000= 4.7 |

Infant mortality and maternal mortality are two of the most commonly used health status indicators.  From a public health standpoint, why would this be?

Infant and maternal mortality have an association and the health of women and children can affect the overall health of a population. These two populations also tend to be more vulnerable, and one can affect the other. With that, these two populations can be used to track health trends on preventable and incidental public health states or events.