



Author's Reply

Reply to Comments on the “Mortality Rate and Years of Life Lost Due to Burns in Southern Iran During 2004–2019: A Population-Based Study”

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Reply,

We thank Rostami et al¹ for their valuable advice in the recent report published in *Archives of Iranian Medicine*.

Considering that the population of the age group of 15–29 years is more than the population under the age of 5, one of the possible reasons is the high number of deaths in this age group.

There are two primary sources to obtain mortality information in Iran, including the Electronic Death Registration System (EDRS) from the Ministry of Health and Medical Education (MOHME) and, at the national level, the National Organization for Civil Registration (NOFCR). In Iran, first, trained physicians report deaths and then codify the causes of death according to the national protocol and the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). Afterward, hospitals, local health centers, cemeteries, and forensic organizations report these data

monthly to the Death Registration Committee, reducing the possibility of undercounting and errors.

Burn deaths and self-immolation are coded differently, although self-immolation may be underestimated. However, the necessary checks have been performed, and this possibility has been minimized.

Competing Interests

None.

Ethical Approval

Not applicable.

References

1. Mirahmadizadeh A, Moftakhar L, Dehghani SS, Hassanzadeh J, Dehghani SP, Azarbaksh H. Mortality rate and years of life lost due to burns in Southern Iran During 2004–2019: A population-based study. Arch Iran Med. 2023;26(4):205-211. doi: 10.34172/aim.2023.31.

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