



Sterilization-attributable deaths in Bangladesh

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Abstract

From January 1, 1979, to March 31, 1980, 20 sterilization-attributable deaths were identified in Dacca and Rajshahi Divisions, Bangladesh. The leading cause of death from tubectomy was anesthesia overdose and from vasectomy, scrotal infection. Overall, the sterilization-attributable death-to-case rate was 21.3 deaths/100,000 procedures. The health impact of contraceptive sterilization is highly favorable: for each 100,000 tubectomies performed, the cost in lives (19) is offset by approximately 1015 maternal deaths averted.

Keywords: Sexual sterilization; Tubal Sterilization; Vasectomy; Bangladesh; Anesthesia overdose; Scrotal infection; Financial compensation