

ABSTRACTS FOR ORAL PRESENTATIONS

Age Under Five Mortality Rates in Kota Kinabalu

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Background: Age Under Five Mortality Rate is one of the important child mortality indicators that could reflect a child's population well-being in a society. It is defined as the probability per 1000 live births that a newborn baby will die before reaching the age of five. **Objective:** To determine and compare Under Five Mortality Rate for the two years duration from 2015 to 2016 in Kota Kinabalu District. **Method:** A cross-sectional study of Under Five Mortality Rate from 2015 to 2016 was conducted in Kota Kinabalu District Health Office. **Results:** The result showed there was a reduction of Under Five Mortality Rate from 17 per 1000 live births in 2015 to 14 per 1000 live births in 2016. The most common cause of death was due to infection-related illness followed by prematurity and congenital malformation. Preventable deaths noted to have increased from 1.7% in 2015 to 12.5% in 2016. **Conclusion:** Kota Kinabalu District Health Office achieved the target of Sustainable Development Goal for Under Five Mortality Rate for both years studied. Further efforts are needed to end the preventable deaths by the year 2030 to meet the Sustainable Development Goals targets as outlined by the United Nations.

