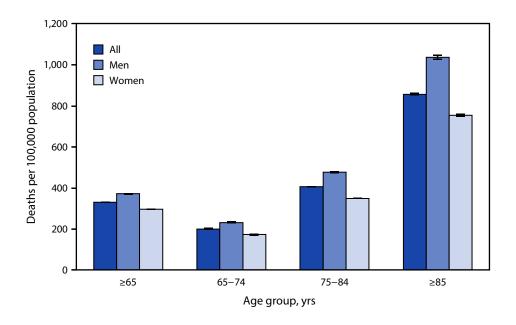
FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Sepsis-Related* Death Rates[†] Among Persons Aged ≥65 Years, by Age Group and Sex — National Vital Statistics System, United States, 2021



^{*} Deaths with septicemia or sepsis as the underlying or a contributing cause were identified using the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* multiple cause of death codes A40–A41. For mortality statistics, sepsis and septicemia are synonymous and used interchangeably for classification purposes.

In 2021, the sepsis-related death rate among persons aged ≥65 years was 330.9 deaths per 100,000 population; the rate among men (371.7) was higher than that among women (297.4). Sepsis-related death rates among men were higher than those among women in each age group: 232.7 versus 173.0 (65–74 years), 477.3 versus 349.8 (75–84 years), and 1,037.8 versus 755.5 (≥85 years). Sepsis-related death rates increased with age from 201.1 among persons aged 65–74 years to 858.3 among those aged ≥85 years. Sepsis-related death rates increased with age among both men and women.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality Data, 2021. https://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd.html **Reported by:** Yelena Gorina, MS, MPH, Ygorina@cdc.gov; Ellen A. Kramarow, PhD.

For more information on this topic, CDC recommends the following link: https://www.cdc.gov/sepsis/

[†] Crude rate of deaths per 100,000 population; 95% CIs indicated by error bars.