I'm not a bot

The World Health Organization (WHO) developed an age-standardization method based on the global population's average age structure and expected usage period of around 25-30 years, utilizing UN data from 1998. It is recommended to adopt the 2015 population as the new standard population to reduce misinterpretation risks in mortality rates. An updated INDEPTH standard for low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) based on newly available data from health surveillance sites throughout Africa and southern Asia has been proposed. The choice of population standard affects the magnitude of mortality rates, rate ratios, and rate differences, which will impact health policy decision-making. The report discusses the analysis of mortality in a textbook, focusing on demography and population methods. It presents new material, updating or rewriting all chapters to provide a comprehensive understanding. The reporting committee provides an overview of the proposed dose limit, emphasizing its importance for ensuring radiation doses are within acceptable limits. Additionally, it highlights two concepts for measuring disease incidence: risk and rate, integrating statistical principles with epidemiologic methods while minimizing higher mathematics. The report also explores histological classification and coding, establishing a database to facilitate future research. Furthermore, it emphasizes the significance of achieving agreement on summarizing cancer incidence, discussing the advantages and disadvantages of traditional standardized incidence rates. It also introduces the WHO Family of International Classifications (FIC), which includes the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD), International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF), and International Classification of Health Interventions (ICHI). These reference classifications serve as global standards for health data, clinical documentation, and statistical aggregation. The platform allows for effective knowledge representation and data transfer, enabling healthcare workers to communicate using a shared terminology. This facilitates natural language processing, text mining, or text analytics, supporting collaboration across borders. The Foundation Component represents the entire WHO-FIC universe, comprising interconnected entities and synonyms, including diseases, disorders, injuries, external causes, signs and symptoms, functional descriptions, interventions, and extension codes. The Foundation Component is designed to capture over one million terms, including entities and ontological designs. It incorporates various WHO terminologies, such as INN (non-proprietary names) for medications and devices, Histopathology (tumors), Anatomy, and details on external causes, severity, infectious agents, sites, and activities. The component also includes age-related codes, with over 40 categories ranging from "AGE0-4" (ages 0 to 4 years) to "AGE100+" (ages 100 and above). These age groups can be further broken down into more specific ranges, such as "AGE15-29", "AGE30-44", and so on. In addition to the age codes, there are also categories for unspecified ages, as well as broader age ranges like "AGE0-14" (ages 0 to 14 years) or "AGE60+" (ages 60 and above). **Age Ranges** * Various age ranges are listed, including: + Child ages: 0-5 years, 6-11 years, 12-17 years + Teenager and young adult ages: 15-29 years, 30-49 years, 50-69 years + Adult ages: 18-50 years, 45-59 years, 50-64 years, 65-74 years, 75-84 years, 85+ years + Senior ages: 70-79 years, 80-102 years * Additional age ranges include: + Youth (0-17 years) + Adult (18+ years) + Elderly (70+ years) **Time Ranges** * Various time ranges are listed, including: + Infant and toddler ages: 0-1 year, 0-2 years, 0-4 years + Child ages: 5-9 years, 10-14 years, 15-19 years + Young adult ages: 20-29 years, 30-39 years, 40-49 years + Adult ages: 50-59 years, 60-69 years, 70-79 years, 80-102 years * Additional time ranges include: + Months: 0-5 months, 6-11 months, 12-17 months, etc. Note that some of the age and time ranges appear to be duplicates or redundant.

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