## Silicosis—Level 4 cause

Summary Silicosis was responsible for 280 000 YLLs (95% UI 228 000–350 000) and 376 000 YLDs (247 000–539 000) in 2019. Silicosis was responsible for  $71 \cdot 2\%$  ( $65 \cdot 3$ – $76 \cdot 3$ ) of total pneumoconiosis DALYs.

Definition Silicosis is a lung disease caused by long-term inhalation of dust that contains silica. It occurs in workers in industries such as mining and construction.

	Total sources
Incidence	0
Prevalence	283
Remission	0
Causes of death	2581
Other	0

Table 1: Total sources used in GBD 2019 estimation

## What is new in GBD 2019?

- Excess mortality data (EMR) were modelled in MR-BRT by age and sex as a function of HAQ Index. For silicosis, this revealed a large inconsistency between cause-specific mortality and prevalence data in east Asia resulting in much higher prevalence.
- Processing of clinical informatics data led to higher correction factors from single-diagnosis inpatient data to the equivalent
  of all cases accessing health care. This is quite a challenge for the low-prevalence pneumoconioses. In coming rounds, we
  plan to address this by estimating for the aggregate category of pneumoconioses and using the distribution by specific
  subtype from cause of death estimates.

	Prevalence		Incidence	nce Deaths		YLLs		YLDs		DALYs		
	Cases	Rate (per	Cases	Rate (per	Deaths	Rate (per	YLLs	Rate (per	YLDs	Rate (per	DALYs	Rate (per
	(millions)	100 000)	(millions)	100 000)	(millions)	100 000)	(millions)	100 000)	(millions)	100 000)	(millions)	100 000)
2019												
Both Sexes	2·65	31·6	0·139	1·7	0·0129	0·2	0·280	3·4	0·376	4·5	0.656	7·9
	(2·18	(26·1	(0·114	(1·4	(0·0108	(0·1	(0·228	(2·8	(0·247	(3·0	(0.519	(6·2
	to 3·18)	to 37·9)	to 0·167)	to 2·0)	to 0·0162)	to 0·2)	to 0·350)	to 4·2)	to 0·539)	to 6·4)	to 0.828)	to 10·0)
Females	0·113	2·6	0.00740	0·2	0.000551	0·0	0·0104	0·2	0·0167	0·4	0·0271	0.6
	(0·0884	(2·0	(0.00560	(0·1	(0.000408	(0·0	(0·00750	(0·2	(0·0107	(0·2	(0·0207	(0.5
	to 0·145)	to 3·3)	to 0.00976)	to 0·2)	to 0.000724)	to 0·0)	to 0·0138)	to 0·3)	to 0·0251)	to 0·6)	to 0·0360)	to 0.8)
Males	2·54	63·2	0·132	3·2	0·0123	0·3	0·269	7·0	0·359	8·9	0·629	15·9
	(2·08	(52·1	(0·107	(2·6	(0·0102	(0·3	(0·218	(5·7	(0·236	(5·9	(0·497	(12·6
	to 3·05)	to 76·0)	to 0·159)	to 3·8)	to 0·0154)	to 0·4)	to 0·337)	to 8·7)	to 0·515)	to 12·8)	to 0·800)	to 20·1)
Percentage chan	ge 2010-19											
Both Sexes	10·0%	–11·9%	1·8%	-14·8%	-5·7%	-26·7%	-8·9%	-27·6%	9·3%	-12·3%	0·7%	-19·6%
	(2·1	(–17·5	(-6·4	(-20·6	(-19·7	(-37·2	(-23·9	(-39·5	(1·3	(-18·2	(-8·1	(-26·4
	to 17·1)	to –6·9)	to 8·9)	to -9·5)	to 13·6)	to -12·4)	to 12·2)	to -11·1)	to 17·0)	to -6·6)	to 11·6)	to -11·0)
Females	21·7%	-4·1%	15·5%	-7·9%	15·6%	-10·6%	7·9%	-13·6%	22.6%	-3·2%	16·5%	-7·5%
	(16·8	(-8·5	(9·5	(-12·4	(-6·8	(-27·8	(–12·4	(-29·8	(15.6	(-8·9	(5·9	(-15·7
	to 26·0)	to -0·6)	to 21·0)	to -4·2)	to 37·9)	to 6·5)	to 29·9)	to 3·8)	to 29.7)	to 2·3)	to 27·0)	to 0·7)
Males	9·5%	-12·0%	1·1%	-14·9%	-6·5%	-28·2%	–9·5%	-28·5%	8·7%	-12·5%	0·1%	-20·3%
	(1·5	(-17·6	(-7·2	(-20·9	(-20·7	(-38·3	(–25·2	(-40·5	(0·6	(-18·5	(-8·8	(-27·1
	to 16·8)	to -6·8)	to 8·5)	to -9·4)	to 13·2)	to -13·7)	to 12·2)	to -12·0)	to 16·6)	to -6·7)	to 11·5)	to -11·5)

Numbers in parentheses are 95% uncertainty intervals.

Table 2: Global prevalence, incidence, deaths, YLLs, YLDs, and DALYs in counts and age-standardised rates for both sexes combined, females, and males, 2019, with percentage change between 2010 and 2019

	Deaths	YLLs	YLDs	DALYs
1990	169th	183rd	165th	233rd
2010	166th	188th	151st	236th
2019	170th	189th	153rd	241st

Table 3: Rank among most detailed causes for global deaths, YLLs, YLDs, and DALYs in 1990, 2010, and 2019, for both sexes combined



Figure 1: Composition of DALYs by YLLs and constituent sequelae YLDs for both sexes combined, 2019

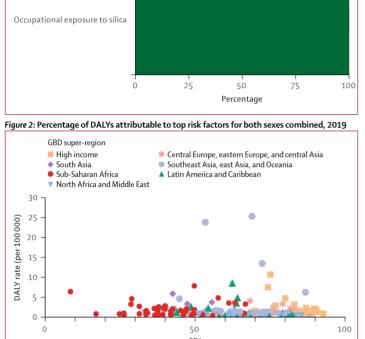


Figure 3: Age-standardised DALY rates for each location by SDI, both sexes combined, 2019

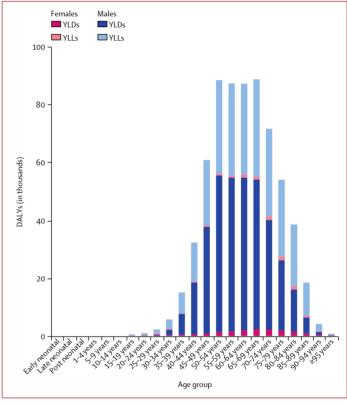
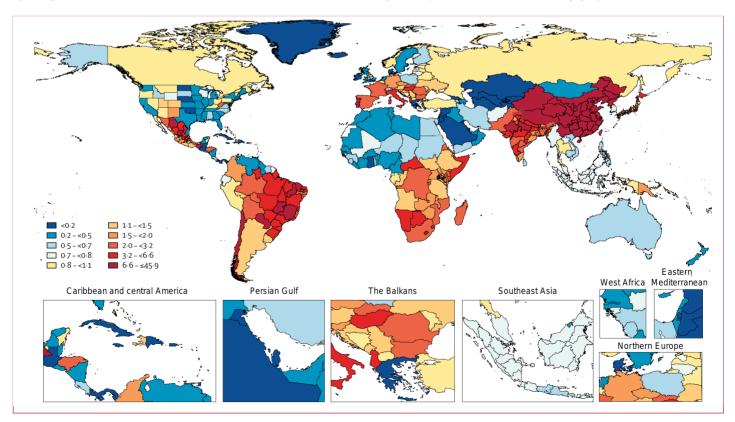


Figure 4: Composition of DALYs by YLLs and YLDs, age group, and sex, 2019



 $\textit{Figure 5}: Age-standardised \ DALY \ rates \ (per \ 100\ 000) \ by \ location, both \ sexes \ combined, \ 2019$