ABSTRACT

Aim:
1. To find out the incidence of various diseases that causes sudden death in individuals who have no history of any pre-existing diseases.

Objectives:
To identify Various Causes, Risk factors, age and sex distribution associated with sudden death cases with no history of any pre-existing diseases.

Methodology:
The present work will include study of brought dead cases with no history of any known preexisting disease autopsied in the Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology, Govt. Kilpauk Medical College and Hospital from September 2015 to August 2016.

RESULTS
Out of the total 2911 number of Post Mortem conducted between 1-09-2015 to 31-8-2016. (100 cases) of deaths due to sudden death cases with no history of any pre-existing disease are taken up for study.

Maximum number of deaths i.e., 42 Cases (42%) occurred in the age group of 36-40 Years, followed by 30-35 Years age group.

Maximum number of cases who died due to sudden death, 81 cases (81%) was more in males when compared to that of females. Majority of the Sudden Death victims were belonging to Hindu religion.
Majority (65%) of the victims of sudden death belongs to Urban area.

Majority of the victims who succumbed to sudden death were married.

Majority of the victims who succumbed to sudden death were Laborer’s by occupation.

Majority of the victims who succumbed to sudden death have studied only up to Middle school education (51%), followed by High School Education (18%).

Majority of the victims who succumbed to sudden death were addicted to Alcohol (32%).

Maximum incidents of sudden death (34%) occurred during January to March.

Maximum incidence of sudden death occurred between 12.00 P.M. to 06.00 A.M (34%), followed by 6.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M. (28%).

Maximum incidence of sudden death took place at home (46%). Maximum number of cases died due to sudden death presented with complaints of sudden unconsciousness (46%) as presenting complaints.

Majority of the cases who died of sudden death was confined to the Cardio Vascular system (47%). Majority of the deceased died due to Coronary Arterial Heart Disease (35%) followed by Tuberculosis (10%) and Intracranial Haemorrhage (8%).

**Keywords:** Sudden, unexpected, death, natural death autopsy, coronary arterial disease, young adults.