U.S. STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

LOCAL FILE NO

STATE FILE NO

	LOCAL FILE NO.							STATE FILE N	0.						
	1. DECEDENT'S LEGAL NAM	E (Include AK	A's if any) (Fire	st, Middle, La	st)				2. SEX	3. SOCIAL SE	CURITY NUMBER				
		_													
	4a. AGE-Last Birthday (Years)	4b. UNDER	1 YEAR	4c. UN	NDER 1 DAY	5. (Mo	DATE OF BI D/Day/Yr)	IRTH	6. BIRTH	PLACE (City and Sta	ate or Foreign Country)				
		Months	Days	Hours	Minutes										
	7a. RESIDENCE-STATE	1	7b. COUN	NTY			7c.	CITY OR TO	VN						
e Completed/Verified By: FUNERAL DIRECTOR															
	7d. STREET AND NUMBER						PT. NO. 7f.	ZIP CODE		7	g. INSIDE CITY LIMITS?				
										9 Yes 9 No					
	8. EVER IN US ARMED FORCES?	9. MARITAL ST 9. Married 9				10. SURV	IVING SPOU	ISE'S NAME (If wife, give na	ame prior to first man	riage)				
<u>#</u> 5	9 Yes 9 No	Divorced 9	Never Married	d 9 Unknowi	n										
× = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	11. FATHER'S NAME (First, M	11. FATHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Last) 12. MOTHER'S NAME PRIOR TO FIRST MARRIAGE (First, Middle, Last)													
l de K	13a. INFORMANT'S NAME	RELATIONS	SHIP TO DECEDE	NT	13c. MAILII	NG ADDRESS	(Street and N	lumber, City, State, 2	Zip Code)						
					DI 405 05 B54TI	1 (0)	<u> </u>								
To Be (14. PLACE OF DEATH (Check only one: see instructions) IF DEATH OCCURRED IN A HOSPITAL: IF DEATH OCCURRED SOMEWHERE OTHER THAN A HOSPITAL:														
		9 Inpatient 9 Emergency Room/Outpatient 9 Dead on Arrival 9 Hospice facility 9 Nursing home/Long term care facility 9 Decedent's home 9 Other (Specify): 15. FACILITY NAME (If not institution, give street & number) 16. CITY OR TOWN, STATE, AND ZIP CODE 17. COUNTY OF DEATH													
: "	15. FACILITY NAME (IT not ins	stitution, give st	reet & number	r)	16. CITY OR	TOWN, ST	ATE, AND ZII	PCODE		[1	7. COUNTY OF DEATH				
	10. METHOD OF BIODOGITIO	05 : 1	00 "		10 PLACE (DE DISPOS	ITION (Name	e of cemetery,	eromatory oth	oor place)					
	18. METHOD OF DISPOSITIO 9 Donation 9 Entombmen	n: 9 Buriai it 9 Removal f	rom State		13. TEAGE	DI DIOI 00	irioiv (ivaine	or cometery,	orematory, on	iei piace)					
		9 Other (Specify):							ND COMPLETE ADDRESS OF FUNERAL FACILITY						
	22. SIGNATURE OF FUNERA	L SERVICE LI	CENSEE OR	OTHER AGE	NT					23. LICENSE NUM	CENSE NUMBER (Of Licensee)				
	ITEMS 24-28 MUST BE				24. DATE PR	ONOUNCE	D DEAD (Mo	/Day/Yr)		25. TIME PRONOUNCED DEAD					
	WHO PRONOUNCES								-						
	26. SIGNATURE OF PERSON	N PRONOUNC	ING DEATH (Only when ap	plicable)	27.	LICENSE N	UMBER	28. DATE S	IGNED (Mo/Day/Yr)					
	29. ACTUAL OR PRESUMED	DATE OF DEA	ATH		30 ACT	LIAL OR PE	RESUMED TI	IME OF DEATH	1 31	WAS MEDICAL E	XAMINER OR				
	(Mo/Day/Yr) (Spell Month)	5,1,12 0, 52,			55. 7.51	0,12 0111 .		MED TIME OF DEATH 31. WAS MEDICAL EXAMINER OR CORONER CONTACTED? 9 Yes 9 I							
			CALISE	OE DEATI	 H (See instruc	otiono o	ad avamn	loc)			Approximate interval:				
	32. PART I. Enter the chain	of eventsdise			•			,	nal events suc	h as cardiac arrest.	Onset to death				
	respiratory arrest, or vent necessary.	ricular fibrillatio	on without show	wing the etiolo	ogy. DO NOT ÁBE	BREVIATE.	Enter only or	ne cause on a	line. Add add	litional lines if					
	IMMEDIATE CAUSE (Final	_													
	disease or condition> resulting in death)	a		Due to ((or as a consequer	nce of):									
	Sequentially list conditions, if any, leading to the cause	b		Due to	(or as a consequer	nce of):					-				
	listed on line a. Enter the UNDERLYING CAUSE	6		Due to	(or as a consequer	100 01).									
	(disease or injury that initiated the events resulting	U		Due to	(or as a conseque	nce of):									
	in death) LAST	d									_				
<u>%</u> #	PART II. Enter other significant	conditions cor	ntributing to de	eath but not re	esulting in the unde	erlying caus	e given in PA	RT I.	33. WAS	AN AUTOPSY PER 9 Yes 9 No	FORMED?				
											IGS AVAILABLE TO				
ete									COMPLE	TE THE CAUSE OF	DEATH? 9 Yes 9 No				
힐링	35. DID TOBACCO USE CON	NTRIBUTE TO		FEMALE: Not pregnant	within past year			37. MA	NNER OF DE	ATH					
To Be Completed By:	DEATH? 9 Yes 9 Probably			9 Pregnant at time of death				9 Na	atural 9 Ho	omicide					
e 5	9 No 9 Unknown		1	9 Not pregnant, but pregnant within 42 days of deat				9 Accident 9 Pending Investigation							
	, no , cindiown		l l	Not pregnant, but pregnant 43 days to 1 year befo Unknown if pregnant within the past year			ar before dea	ore death 9 Suicide 9 C		Could not be determined					
⊬̃ ≥			39. TIME OI			· ·	Daniel and a la				A4 IN HIDV AT WORKS				
	38. DATE OF INJURY (Mo/Day/Yr) (Spell Month)		39. TIME OF	F INJURY 2	40. PLACE OF INJ	URY (e.g.,	Decedent's n	ome; construct	ion site; resta	urant; wooded area)	41. INJURY AT WORK?				
	42. LOCATION OF INJURY:	State:			City or Town:						9 Yes 9 No				
	Street & Number:	Olulo.			Ony of Town.		Apartm	ent No.:		Zip Code:					
	43. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY	OCCURRED:								IF TRANSPORTAT	TION INJURY, SPECIFY:				
									9	Driver/Operator Passenger					
										Pedestrian Other (Specify)					
	45. CERTIFIER (Check only or	45. CERTIFIER (Check only one):													
	9 Certifying physician-To the	9 Certifying physician-To the best of my knowledge, death occurred due to the cause(s) and manner stated.													
	9 Pronouncing & Certifying physician-To the best of my knowledge, death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. 9 Medical Examiner/Coroner-On the basis of examination, and/or investigation, in my opinion, death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated.														
	Signature of certifier:														
	46. NAME, ADDRESS, AND Z	IP CODE OF P	ERSON COM	IPLETING CA	USE OF DEATH (Item 32)									
	47. TITLE OF CERTIFIER	48. LICEN	SE NUMBER		49. DATE	E CERTIFIE	D (Mo/Day/	Yr)	50. FOR RE	GISTRAR ONLY- DA	ATE FILED (Mo/Day/Yr)				
	51. DECEDENT'S EDUCATION	N-Check the	52 DECEDE	ENT OF HISE	PANIC ORIGIN? C	hack the h	ov that heet	53. DECEDEN	IT'S RACE (C	heck one or more ra	ces to indicate what the				
	box that best describes the hig level of school completed at the	hest degree or	describes wh	hether the dec	cedent is Spanish/ edent is not Spanis	Hispanic/La	atino.	decedent	considered hi	mself or herself to be	e)				
	death.	death.							rican America						
	9 8th grade or less	lnanish/Hisna	Hispanic/Latino			9 American I	ndian or Alasl	ka Native							
	9 9th - 12th grade; no diploma	7 110, 1101 0	, not opanion, nopanio zamo				(Name of the enrolled or principal tribe) 9 Asian Indian								
To Be Completed By: FUNERAL DIRECTOR	9 High school graduate or GE	9 Yes, Mex	es, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano				9 Chinese								
	9 Some college credit, but no	9 Yes, Puer	Yes, Puerto Rican				9 Filipino 9 Japanese								
	9 Associate degree (e.g., AA,		res, ruello Ricali				9 Korean								
	9 Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA	9 Yes, Cub	Yes, Cuban				9 Vietnamese 9 Other Asian (Specify)								
	9 Master's degree (e.g., MA, I	9 Yes, othe	Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino				9 Native Hawaiian								
	MEd. MSW. MBA)			Specify)				9 Guamanian or Chamorro 9 Samoan							
윤별	9 Doctorate (e.g., PhD, EdD) or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS,							9 Other Pacific Islander (Specify)							
To Be UNER			(Specily)					9 Other Pacif		pecify)					
To Be Cor FUNERAL	Professional degree (e.g., N DVM, LLB, JD)	MD, DDS,						9 Other Pacif 9 Other (Spe		pecify)					
To Be FUNER	Professional degree (e.g., N	MD, DDS,						9 Other Pacif 9 Other (Spe		pecify)					
To Be FUNER	Professional degree (e.g., N DVM, LLB, JD)	ID, DDS,						9 Other Pacif 9 Other (Spe		pecify)					

REV. 11/2003

NAME OF DECEDENT

For use by physician or institution

MEDICAL CERTIFIER INSTRUCTIONS for selected items on U.S. Standard Certificate of Death (See Physicians' Handbook or Medical Examiner/Coroner Handbook on Death Registration for instructions on all items)

ITEMS ON WHEN DEATH OCCURRED

Items 24-25 and 29-31 should always be completed. If the facility uses a separate pronouncer or other person to indicate that death has taken place with another person more familiar with the case completing the remainder of the medical portion of the death certificate, the pronouncer completes Items 24-28. If a certifier completes Items 24-25 as well as items 29-49, Items 26-28 may be left blank.

ITEMS 24-25, 29-30 - DATE AND TIME OF DEATH

Spell out the name of the month. If the exact date of death is unknown, enter the approximate date. If the date cannot be approximated, enter the date the body is found and identify as **date found**. Date pronounced and actual date may be the same. Enter the exact hour and minutes according to a 24-hour clock; estimates may be provided with "Approx." placed before the time.

ITEM 32 – CAUSE OF DEATH (See attached examples)
Take care to make the entry legible. Use a computer printer with high resolution, typewriter with good black ribbon and clean keys, or print legibly using permanent black ink in completing the CAUSE OF DEATH Section. Do not abbreviate conditions entered in section.

Part I (Chain of events leading directly to death)

- •Only one cause should be entered on each line. Line (a) MUST ALWAYS have an entry. DO NOT leave blank. Additional lines may be added

- •Only one cause should be entered on each line. Line (a) most activate an entry.

 •If necessary.

 •If the condition on Line (a) resulted from an underlying condition, put the underlying condition on Line (b), and so on, until the full sequence is reported. ALWAYS enter the underlying cause of death on the lowest used line in Part I.

 •For each cause indicate the best estimate of the interval between the presumed onset and the date of death. The terms "unknown" or "approximately" may be used. General terms, such as minutes, hours, or days, are acceptable, if necessary. DO NOT leave blank.

 •The terminal event (for example, cardiac arrest or respiratory arrest) should not be used. If a mechanism of death seems most appropriate to you for line (a), then you must always list its cause(s) on the line(s) below it (for example, cardiac arrest due to coronary artery atherosclerosis or cordiac arrest due to blunt impact to chest)
- you for line (a), then you must always list its cause(s) on the line(s) below it (for example, cardiac arrest **due to** coronary artery atherosclerosis *or* cardiac arrest **due to** blunt impact to chest).

 If an organ system failure such as congestive heart failure, hepatic failure, renal failure, or respiratory failure is listed as a cause of death, always report its etiology on the line(s) beneath it (for example, renal failure **due to** Type I diabetes mellitus).

 •When indicating neoplasms as a cause of death, include the following: 1) primary site *or* that the primary site is unknown, 2) benign or malignant, 3) cell type *or* that the cell type is unknown, 4) grade of neoplasm, and 5) part or lobe of organ affected. (For example, a primary well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma, lung, left upper lobe.)

 •Always report the fatal injury (for example, stab wound of chest), the trauma (for example, transection of subclavian vein), and impairment of function (for example, air embolism).

PART II (Other significant conditions)

•Enter all diseases or conditions contributing to death that were not reported in the chain of events in Part I and that did not result in the underlying cause of death. See attached examples.

•If two or more possible sequences resulted in death, or if two conditions seem to have added together, report in Part I the one that, in your opinion, most directly caused death. Report in Part II the other conditions or diseases.

CHANGES TO CAUSE OF DEATH

Should additional medical information or autopsy findings become available that would change the cause of death originally reported, the original death certificate should be amended by the certifying physician by **immediately** reporting the revised cause of death to the State Vital Records Office.

ITEMS 33-34 - AUTOPSY

•33 - Enter "Yes" if either a partial or full autopsy was performed. Otherwise enter "No."
•34 - Enter "Yes" if autopsy findings were available to complete the cause of death; otherwise enter "No". Leave item blank if no autopsy was performed.

ITEM 35 - DID TOBACCO USE CONTRIBUTE TO DEATH?

Check "yes" if, in your opinion, the use of tobacco contributed to death. Tobacco use may contribute to deaths due to a wide variety of diseases; for example, tobacco use contributes to many deaths due to emphysema or lung cancer and some heart disease and cancers of the head and neck. Check "no" if, in your clinical judgment, tobacco use did not contribute to this particular death.

ITEM 36 - IF FEMALE, WAS DECEDENT PREGNANT AT TIME OF DEATH OR WITHIN PAST YEAR?

This information is important in determining pregnancy-related mortality.

ITEM 37 - MANNER OF DEATH

•Always check Manner of Death, which is important: 1) in determining accurate causes of death; 2) in processing insurance claims; and 3) in statistical studies of injuries and death.

•Indicate "Pending investigation" if the manner of death cannot be determined whether due to an accident, suicide, or homicide within the statutory time limit for filing the death certificate. This should be changed later to one of the other terms.
•Indicate "Could not be Determined" **ONLY** when it is impossible to determine the manner of death.

ITEMS 38-44 - ACCIDENT OR INJURY – to be filled out in all cases of deaths due to injury or poisoning.

•38 - Enter the exact month, day, and year of injury. Spell out the name of the month. DO NOT use a number for the month. (Remember, the date of injury may differ from the date of death.) Estimates may be provided with "Approx." placed before the date.

•39 - Enter the exact hour and minutes of injury or use your best estimate. Use a 24-hour clock.

•40 - Enter the general place (such as restaurant, vacant lot, or home) where the injury occurred. **DO NOT** enter firm or organization names. (For example, enter "factory", **not** "Standard Manufacturing, Inc.")
•41 - Complete if anything other than natural disease is mentioned in Part I or Part II of the medical certification, including homicides, suicides,

and accidents. This includes all motor vehicle deaths. The item <u>must</u> be completed for decedents ages 14 years or over and may be completed for those less than 14 years of age if warranted. Enter "Yes" if the injury occurred at work. Otherwise enter "No". An injury may occur at work regardless of whether the injury occurred in the course of the decedent's "usual" occupation. Examples of injury at work and injury not at work

Injury at work

Injury at work
Injury while working or in vocational training on job premises
Injury while on break or at lunch or in parking lot on job premises
Injury while working for pay or compensation, including at home
Injury while working as a volunteer law enforcement official etc.
Injury while traveling on business, including to/from business contacts

Injury not at work

Injury while engaged in personal recreational activity on job premises Injury while a visitor (not on official work business) to job premises Homemaker working at homemaking activities Student in school

Working for self for no profit (mowing yard, repairing own roof, hobby) Commuting to or from work

•42 - Enter the complete address where the injury occurred including zip code.
•43 - Enter a brief but specific and clear description of how the injury occurred. Explain the circumstances or cause of the injury. Specify type of gun or type of vehicle (e.g., car, bulldozer, train, etc.) when relevant to circumstances. Indicate if more than one vehicle involved; specify type of vehicle decedent was in.
•44 -Specify role of decedent (e.g. driver, passenger). Driver/operator and passenger should be designated for modes other than motor vehicles such as bicycles. Other applies to watercraft, aircraft, animal, or people attached to outside of vehicles (e.g. surfers).

Rationale: Motor vehicle accidents are a major cause of unintentional deaths; details will help determine effectiveness of current safety features and laws.

REFERENCES

For more information on how to complete the medical certification section of the death certificate, refer to tutorial at http://www.TheNAME.org and resources including instructions and handbooks available by request from NCHS, Room 7318, 3311 Toledo Road, Hyattsville, Maryland 20782-2003 or at www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/handbk.htm

Cause-of-death — Background, Examples, and Common Problems Accurate cause of death information is important to the public health community in evaluating and improving the health of all citizens, and tothen to the family, now and in the future, and to the person settling the decedent's estate.

The cause-of-death section consists of two parts. Part I is for reporting a chain of events leading directly to death, with the immediate cause of death (the final disease, injury, or complication directly causing death) on line a and the underlying cause of death (the disease or injury that initiated the chain of events that led directly and inevitably to death) on the lowest used line. Part II is for reporting all other significant diseases, conditions, or injuries that contributed to death but which did not result in the underlying cause of death given in Part I. The cause-of-death information should be YOUR best medical OPINION. A condition can be listed as "probable" even if it has not been definitively diagnosed.

xamples of properly comp	leted medical c	ertifications	<u> </u>					
CAUSE OF DEATH (See instructions and examples) 32. PART I. Enter the chain of events- -diseases, injuries, or complicationsthat directly caused the death. DO NOT enter terminal events such as cardiac arrest, respiratory arrest, or ventricular fibrillation without showing the etiology. DO NOT ABBREVIATE. Enter only one cause on a line. Add additional lines if necessary.								
IMMEDIATE CAUSE (Final	DIATE CAUSE (Final e or condition							
if any, leading to the cause listed on line a. Enter the	ding to the cause Due to (or as a consequence of): ne a. Enter the							
(disease or injury that initiated the events resulting	c. Coronary arte Due to (or as a c d. Atheroscleroti	consequence of)	·):		<u>5 years</u> <u>7 years</u>			
,			not resulting in the underlying cause given in PART I.	33. WAS AN AUTOPSY PERFORMED?				
Diabetes, Chronic obs				Yes 9 No	· 			
				34. WERE AUTOPSY FINDINGS AVAIL THE CAUSE OF DEATH? Yes 9 N				
35. DID TOBACCO USE CONTE DEATH? Yes 9 Probably 9 No 9 Unknown	RIBUTE TO	9 Pregnan 9 Not preg 9 Not preg	LE: gnant within past year It at time of death gnant, but pregnant within 42 days of death gnant, but pregnant 43 days to 1 year before death wn if pregnant within the past year	nvestigation be determined				
		<u></u>						
		iries, or complica	OF DEATH (See instructions and examples) tationsthat directly caused the death. DO NOT enter term in without showing the etiology. DO NOT ABBREVIATE.		Approximate interval: Onset to death ional			
IMMEDIATE CAUSE (Final disease or condition> a resulting in death)	disease or condition a. Aspiration pneumonia							
Sequentially list conditions, b. if any, leading to the cause listed on line a. Enter the	. Complications Due to (or as a cor	of coma nsequence of):			7 weeks			
	E. Blunt force inj	uries			7 weeks			
initiated the events resulting	d. Motor vehicle				7 weeks			
PART II. Enter other significant conditions contributing to death but not resulting in the underlying cause given in PART I. 33. WAS AN AUTOPSY PERFORMED? Yes 9 No								
				34. WERE AUTOPSY FINDINGS AVAIL THE CAUSE OF DEATH? Yes 9 N	ABLE TO COMPLETE lo			
35. DID TOBACCO USE CONTR DEATH? 9 Yes 9 Probably No 9 Unknown	IBUTE TO	9 Pregnan 9 Not preg 9 Not preg	E: gnant within past year It at time of death gnant, but pregnant within 42 days of death gnant, but pregnant within 42 days to 1 year before death wn if pregnant within the past year	37. MANNER OF DEATH 9 Natural 9 Homicide Accident 9 Pending Investigation 9 Suicide 9 Could not be determined				
38. DATE OF INJURY (Mo/Day/Yr) (Spell Month) August 15, 2003	39. TIME (OF INJURY 2320	40. PLACE OF INJURY (e.g., Decedent's home; construroad side near state highway	uction site; restaurant; wooded area) 4	11. INJURY AT WORK? 9 Yes No			
42. LOCATION OF INJURY: St	ate: Missouri		City or Town: near Alexandria					
Street & Number: mile marker 17	on state route 46a		Apartment No.:	Zip Code:				
42 DESCRIPE HOW IN HIRV OF	CCURRED.			44 IE TRANSDORTATION	IN ILIDY CDECIEV			

Common problems in death certification

Decedent driver of van, ran off road into tree

The elderly decedent should have a clear and distinct etiological sequence for cause of death, if possible. Terms such as senescence, infirmity, old age, and advanced age have little value for public health or medical research. Age is recorded elsewhere on the certificate. When a number of conditions resulted in death, the physician should choose the single sequence that, in his or her opinion, best describes the process leading to death, and place any other pertinent conditions in Part II. If after careful consideration the physician cannot determine a sequence that ends in death, then the medical examiner or coroner should be consulted about conducting an investigation or providing assistance in completing the cause of death.

The **infant decedent** should have a clear and distinct etiological sequence for cause of death, if possible. "Prematurity" should not be entered without explaining the etiology of prematurity. Maternal conditions may have initiated or affected the sequence that resulted in infant death, and such maternal causes should be reported in addition to the infant causes on the infant's death certificate (e.g., Hyaline membrane disease **due to** prematurity, 28 weeks **due to** placental abruption **due to** blunt trauma to mother's abdomen).

When SIDS is suspected, a complete investigation should be conducted, typically by a medical examiner or coroner. If the infant is under 1 year of age, no cause of death is determined after scene investigation, clinical history is reviewed, and a complete autopsy is performed, then the death can be reported as Sudden Infant Death Syndrome.

When processes such as the following are reported, additional information about the etiology should be reported:

Abdominal hemorrhage Adhesions Adult respiratory distress syndrome Acute myocardial infarction Altered mental status Anoxic encephalopathy Anoxic encephalop Arrhythmia Ascites Aspiration Atrial fibrillation Bacteremia Bedridden Biliary obstruction Bowel obstruction Brain injury Brain injury Brain stem herniation

Abscess

Carcinomatosis Cardiac arrest Cardiac dysrhythmia Cardiomyopathy
Cardiopulmonary arrest Cellulitis Cerebral edema Cerebral edema
Cerebrovascular accident
Cerebellar tonsillar herniation
Chronic bedridden state
Cirrhosis
Coagulopathy
Compression fracture
Congestive heart failure
Convulsions
Decubiti
Dehydration
Dementia (when not
otherwise specified)
Diarrhea Disseminated intra vascular coagulopathy Dysrhythmia End-stage liver disease End-stage renal disease Epidural hematoma Epidural hemato Exsanguination Failure to thrive Fracture Gangrene Gastrointestinal Heart failure Hemothorax Hepatic failure Hepatitis estinal hemorrhage Hepatitis Hepatorenal syndrome Hyperglycemia Hyperkalemia Hypovolemic shock

Hyponatremia Hypotension Immunosuppression
Increased intra cranial pressure Intra cranial hemorrhage Malnutrition Metabolic encephalopathy Metabolic encephalopathy
Multi-organ failure
Multi-system organ failure
Myocardial infarction
Necrotizing soft-tissue infection
Old age
Open (or closed) head injury
Paralysis
Pancytopenia Pancytopenia Perforated gallbladder Peritonitis

Driver/Operator 9 Passenger

Pedestrian 9 Other (Specify)

> Pulmonary arrest Pulmonary edema Pulmonary embolism Pulmonary insufficiency Renal failure Seizures Sepsis Septic shock Thrombocytopenia Uncal herniation Urinary tract infection

Ventricular fibrillation Ventricular tachycardia

Volume depletion

If the certifier is unable to determine the etiology of a process such as those shown above, the process must be qualified as being of an unknown, undetermined, probable, presumed, or unspecified etiology so it is clear that a distinct etiology was not inadvertently or carelessly omitted.

The following conditions and types of death might seem to be specific or natural but when the medical history is examined further may be found to be complications of an injury or poisoning (possibly occurring long ago). Such cases should be reported to the medical examiner/coroner.

Asphyxia Bolus Choking
Drug or alcohol overdose/drug or
alcohol abuse Epidural hematoma Exsanguination Fracture

Diarrhea

Hip fracture Hyperthermia
Hypothermia
Open reduction of fracture Pulmonary emboli Seizure disorder Sepsis Subarachnoid hemorrhage

Pleural effusions

Surgery Thermal burns/chemical burns

Subdural hematoma

Carcinogenesis

FUNERAL DIRECTOR INSTRUCTIONS for selected items on U.S.

Standard Certificate of Death (For additional information concerning all items on certificate see Funeral Directors' Handbook on Death Registration)

ITEM 1. DECEDENT'S LEGAL NAME

Include any other names used by decedent, if substantially different from the legal name, after the abbreviation AKA (also known as) e.g. Samuel Langhorne Clemens AKA Mark Twain, **but not** Jonathon Doe AKA John Doe

ITEM 5. DATE OF BIRTH

Enter the full name of the month (January, February, March etc.) Do not use a number or abbreviation to designate the month.

ITEM 7A-G. RESIDENCE OF DECEDENT (information divided into seven categories)

Residence of decedent is the place where the decedent actually resided. The place of residence is not necessarily the same as "home state" or "legal residence". Never enter a temporary residence such as one used during a visit, business trip, or vacation. Place of residence during a tour of military duty or during attendance at college is considered permanent and should be entered as the place of residence. If the decedent had been living in a facility where an individual usually resides for a long period of time, such as a group home, mental institution, nursing home, penitentiary, or hospital for the chronically ill, report the location of that facility in item 7. If the decedent was an infant who never resided at home, the place of residence is that of the parent(s) or legal guardian. **Never** use an acute care hospital's location as the place of residence for any infant. If Canadian residence, please specify Province instead of State.

ITEM 10. SURVIVING SPOUSE'S NAME

If the decedent was married at the time of death, enter the full name of the surviving spouse. If the surviving spouse is the wife, enter her name prior to first marriage. This item is used in establishing proper insurance settlements and other survivor benefits.

ITEM 12. MOTHER'S NAME PRIOR TO FIRST MARRIAGE

Enter the name used prior to first marriage, commonly known as the maiden name. This name is useful because it remains constant throughout life.

ITEM 14. PLACE OF DEATH

The place where death is pronounced should be considered the place where death occurred. If the place of death is unknown but the body is found in your State, the certificate of death should be completed and filed in accordance with the laws of your State. Enter the place where the body is found as the place of death.

ITEM 51. DECEDENT'S EDUCATION (Check appropriate box on death certificate)

Check the box that corresponds to the highest level of education that the decedent completed. Information in this section will not appear on the certified copy of the death certificate. This information is used to study the relationship between mortality and education (which roughly corresponds with socioeconomic status). This information is valuable in medical studies of causes of death and in programs to prevent illness and death.

ITEM 52. WAS DECEDENT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? (Check "No" or appropriate "Yes" box)

Check "No" or check the "Yes" box that best corresponds with the decedent's ethnic Spanish identity as given by the informant. Note that "Hispanic" is not a race and item 53 must also be completed. Do not leave this item blank. With respect to this item, "Hispanic" refers to people whose origins are from Spain, Mexico, or the Spanish-speaking Caribbean Islands or countries of Central or South America. Origin includes ancestry, nationality, and lineage. There is no set rule about how many generations are to be taken into account in determining Hispanic origin; it may be based on the country of origin of a parent, grandparent, or some far-removed ancestor. Although the prompts include the major Hispanic groups, other groups may be specified under "other". "Other" may also be used for decedents of multiple Hispanic origin (e.g. Mexican-Puerto Rican). Information in this section will not appear on the certified copy of the death certificate. This information is needed to identify health problems in a large minority population in the United States. Identifying health problems will make it possible to target public health resources to this important segment of our population.

ITEM 53. RACE (Check appropriate box or boxes on death certificate)

Enter the race of the decedent as stated by the informant. Hispanic is not a race; information on Hispanic ethnicity is collected separately in item 52. American Indian and Alaska Native refer only to those native to North and South America (including Central America) and does not include Asian Indian. Please specify the name of enrolled or principal tribe (e.g., Navajo, Cheyenne, etc.) for the American Indian or Alaska Native. For Asians check Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, or specify other Asian group; for Pacific Islanders check Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, or specify other Pacific Island group. If the decedent was of mixed race, enter each race (e.g., Samoan-Chinese-Filipino or White, American Indian). Information in this section will not appear on the certified copy of the death certificate. Race is essential for identifying specific mortality patterns and leading causes of death among different racial groups. It is also used to determine if specific health programs are needed in particular areas and to make population estimates.

ITEMS 54 AND 55. OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY

Questions concerning occupation and industry must be completed for all decedents 14 years of age or older. This information is useful in studying deaths related to jobs and in identifying any new risks. For example, the link between lung disease and lung cancer and asbestos exposure in jobs such as shipbuilding or construction was made possible by this sort of information on death certificates. **Information in this section will not appear on the certified copy of the death certificate.**

ITEM 54. DECEDENT'S USUAL OCCUPATION

Enter the usual occupation of the decedent. This is not necessarily the last occupation of the decedent. Never enter "retired". Give kind of work decedent did during most of his or her working life, such as claim adjuster, farmhand, coal miner, janitor, store manager, college professor, or civil engineer. If the decedent was a homemaker at the time of death but had worked outside the household during his or her working life, enter that occupation. If the decedent was a homemaker during most of his or her working life, and never worked outside the household, enter "homemaker". Enter "student" if the decedent was a student at the time of death and was never regularly employed or employed full time during his or her working life. Information in this section will not appear on the certified copy of the death certificate.

ITEM 55. KIND OF BUSINESS/INDUSTRY

Kind of business to which occupation in item 54 is related, such as insurance, farming, coal mining, hardware store, retail clothing, university, or government. DO NOT enter firm or organization names. If decedent was a homemaker as indicated in item 54, then enter either "own home" or "someone else's home" as appropriate. If decedent was a student as indicated in item 54, then enter type of school, such as high school or college, in item 55. **Information in this section will not appear on the certified copy of the death certificate.**

NOTE: This recommended standard death certificate is the result of an extensive evaluation process. Information on the process and resulting recommendations as well as plans for future activities is available on the Internet at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/vital_certs_rev.htm.