

Coroner Presentation: Certification of Death



- Learning objectives:
- differentiate between pronouncement and certification of death;
- describe the process and pitfalls of certification;
- distinguish mode versus manner of death;
- discuss the expectations and role of the attending physician.

(15 min. presentation followed by 10 min. Q & A)

Conflict Disclosure Information:



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Title of Presentation: Certification of Death

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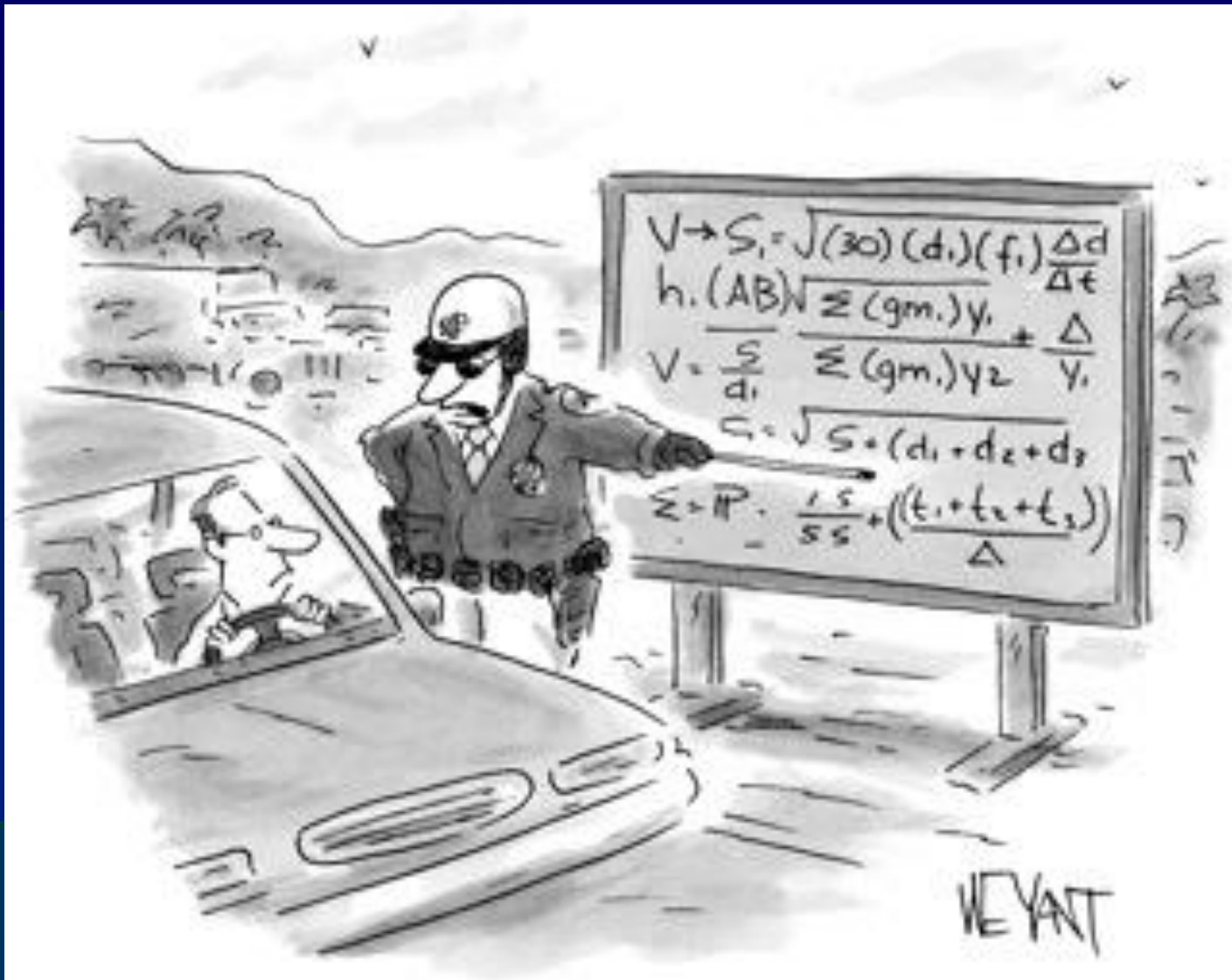
Consulting Fees: N/A _____

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Office of the Chief Coroner

Non-Financial Disclosure

Member of: On Faculty at Associate Clinical Professor - NOSM

Other: _____



"Now let that be a lesson to you!"

Pronouncement:



- Recognition that a person has no vital signs and no resuscitation is warranted
- **ANYONE** can pronounce
- Of course, un-pronouncement happens sometimes as well!
- Time of pronouncement of death is when the **first** person identifies that a body is lifeless (unless someone else subsequently determines otherwise)

Certification



- Attending physician, or some cases RN-EC
- Death Certificate Includes:
 - Identity (MUST be solid)
 - Date (When pronounced, by whomever. . .)
 - Place (Where pronounced, so if CPR. . .)
 - Medical Cause (On Balance, your opinion)
 - Manner or Means (Natural, Accident, Suicide. . .)
- (W5: Who, When, Where, What, Why)

Vital Statistics Act:

Failure to give notice or to furnish particulars



- 55. (1) Every person who neglects or fails to give any notice or to register or to furnish any documentation or particulars respecting the birth, marriage, death, still-birth, adoption or change of name of any person, as required by this Act and the regulations, is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$50,000 for an individual or \$250,000 for a corporation. 2001, c. 21, s. 17.

What is a Death Certificate?



- The Medical Certificate of Death is a permanent record of the cause and manner of each death, collected in a standard form used worldwide.
- It reflects your ***Professional Opinion***
- The standard is ***Reasonable Conclusion***
- based upon ***Balance of Probabilities***

Who Died
When Pronounced
Where
What (Medical
Cause of Death)
Why (Manner of
death)
Your Signature
Today's Date

Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations
Office of the Registrar General

Medical certificate of death - Form 16

You must use the Stillbirth Registration Form 8 when registering stillbirths. This form must be completed by the attending physician, coroner, or designated person before a burial permit can be issued. Please PRINT clearly in blue or black ink as it is a permanent legal record.

Hospital code number

INFORMATION ABOUT THE DECEASED

1. Name of deceased (last, first, middle) 2. Sex (M or F) 3. Age
4. Date of death (d/m/y) 5. If infant death ☐ Yes ☐ No 6. Gestation age 7. Birth weight
8. Place of death (name of facility or location) ☐ hospital ☐ nursing home ☐ residence ☐ other (please specify)
City, town, village or township regional municipality, county or district

CAUSE OF DEATH

10. Part I Immediate cause of death (a) due to, or as a consequence of (b) due to, or as a consequence of (c) due to, or as a consequence of (d) due to, or as a consequence of
Part II Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not causally related to the death
11. If deceased was a female, did the death occur: ☐ during pregnancy (including abortion and ectopic pregnancy) ☐ within 42 days thereafter ☐ between 43 days and 1 year thereafter
12. Was the deceased dead on arrival at the hospital? ☐ Yes ☐ No 13. Was there a surgical procedure within 28 days of death? ☐ Yes ☐ No 14. Date of surgery (d/m/y)
15. Reason for surgery and operative findings
16. Autopsy being held? ☐ Yes ☐ No 17. Does the cause of death stated above take account of autopsy findings? ☐ Yes ☐ No 18. May further information relating to the cause of death be available later? ☐ Yes ☐ No
19. If accident, suicide, homicide or undetermined (specify) 20. Place of injury (e.g. home, farm, highway, etc.) 21. Date of injury (month by name), day, year
22. How did injury occur? (describe circumstances)

CERTIFICATION

By signing below, you certify that the information on this form is correct to the best of your knowledge.
Your signature (physician, coroner, other) 24. Date (d/m/y)
Your name (last, first, middle) 25. Other (please specify)

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE DIVISION REGISTRAR

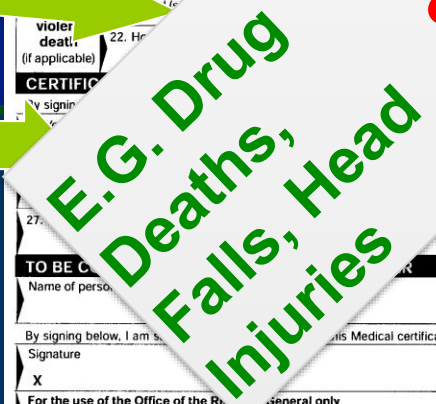
Name of person who issued burial permit Place of issue Date issued (d/m/y)
By signing below, I am satisfied that the information in this Medical certificate of death and the Statement of death is correct and sufficient and I agree to register the death.
Signature Date (d/m/y) Registration number Div. reg. code no.
X
For the use of the Office of the Registrar General only

Personal information contained in this form is collected under the authority of the Vital Statistics Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.v.4 and will be used to register and record the births, still-births, deaths, marriages, additions or change of name, corrections or amendments, provide certified copies, extracts, certificates, search notices, photocopies and for statistical, research, medical, law enforcement, adoption and adoption disclosure purposes. Questions about this collection should be directed to the Deputy Registrar General at P.O. Box 4600, Thunder Bay, ON P7B 6L8. Telephone 1-800-461-2156 or 416-325-6305



The diagram shows a medical certificate form with several fields highlighted by green arrows:

- Medical**: Points to the 'Medical' section of the form.
- Cause of Death)**: Points to the 'Cause of Death' field.
- Manner of**: Points to the 'Manner of' field.
- Signature**: Points to the 'Signature' field.



**For any Non-Natural Cases:
Don't complete this form.
Call the Coroner! They will
complete Form 16.**

Who Completes it?



- Except in coroner's cases, completed by the attending physician or the attending RN-EC
- Resident may complete, or service covering
- In a coroner's case, the coroner completes the form.

When Should it Be Completed?



- Under the *Vital Statistics Act*, the form must be completed '**forthwith**', which is to say at the earliest opportunity. By law, funeral homes must have the form before they can proceed with disposition of the body, and delay in completion may therefore lead to unnecessary grief to family¹. If not completed at the time of death, the form should therefore be done within hours, and never more than 24 hours after death.
 - *1: It should go without saying that grief for the family = grief for the physician*

(Note: Different Rules Apply to Coroners)



- The Coroner may complete a ***Warrant to Bury***, after they are confident that no further information is needed from the body. A Coroner may also permit cremation
- The Coroner will complete a death certificate after all information has been gathered and the investigation is complete

What Goes On It?

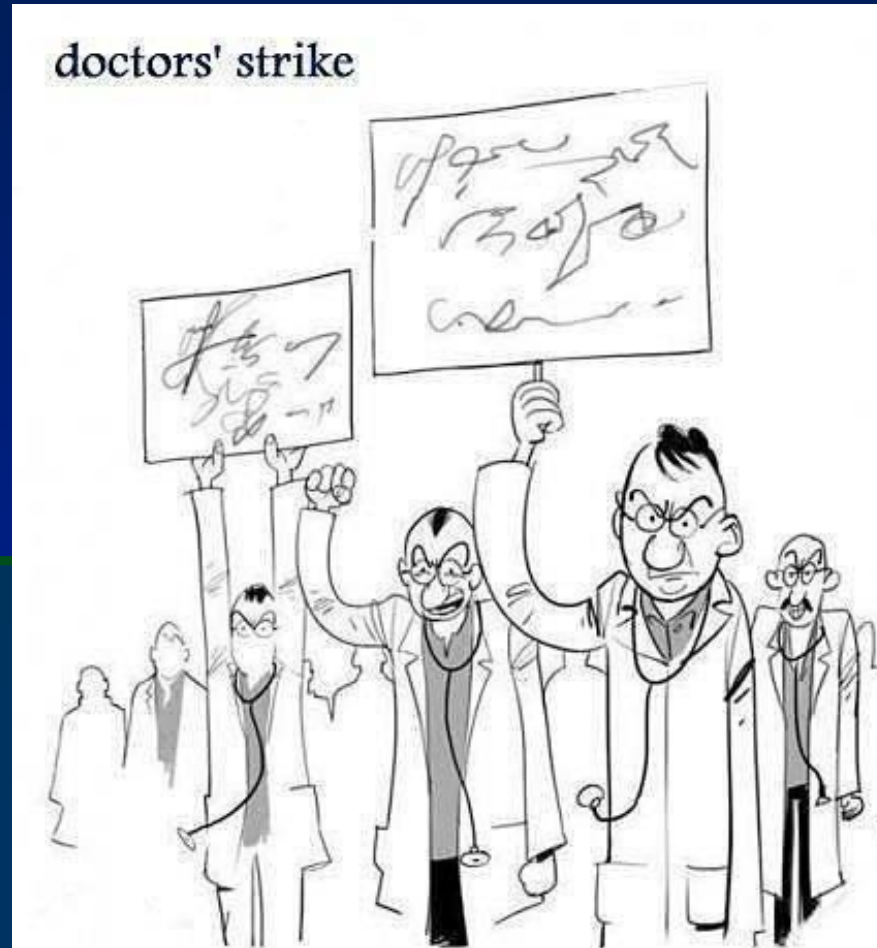


- **W-5** as described
- Only the diseases and conditions which caused or materially contributed to the death are included

What Else should it be?



- LEGIBLE!



What Else should it be?



- LEGIBLE!

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	
6.	
Part I	
Immediate cause of death	(a) Ch. Renal failure (one kidney) <small>due to, or as a consequence of</small>
Antecedent causes, if any, giving rise to the immediate cause (a) above, stating the under- lying cause first	(b) Hypertension, DM II, Tounge ca <small>due to, or as a consequence of</small>
	(c) Respiratory failure
Part II	
Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not causally related to the immediate cause (a) above	(d) Dementia, MI 2d ago
7. If deceased was a female, did the death occur either during pregnancy	

Cause of Death: Parts I and II



- 1. **Cause** (Part I) is a specific disease, condition or event which, directly or indirectly, led to the death. An example would be myocardial infarction.

“Cessation of Cardiorespiratory Function”

“H/O Fall & Head Injury
c Brain Contusions”

Form 16
MVA 1990)

Province of Ontario (Canada)
Office of the Registrar General

IMPORTANT: READ REVERSE SIDE BEFORE COMPLETING

**MEDICAL CERTIFICATE
OF
DEATH**

Registration No. (Department use only)

This is a permanent legal record.
Type or print plainly in blue or black ink and complete all items.
To be completed by attending physician or coroner

PERSONAL PARTICULARS OF DECEASED

1. NAME (By name), day, year of death
2. SEX
3. AGE (years)
4. ADL (years)
5. Date of death (Month by name, day, year)
6. Date of death (Month by name, day, year)
7. Date of death (Month by name, day, year)

8. PLACE OF DEATH
9. Hospital or institution (address and city or town)
10. CHECK (✓) IF D.O.A.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Part I
11. Immediate cause of death
12. Cause of death (if any, or as a consequence of the immediate cause listed above, listing the underlying cause last)
13. Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not causally related to the immediate cause (a) above

Part II
14. If deceased was a female, did the death occur either during pregnancy (including abortion and ectopic pregnancy) or within 42 days thereafter? Yes ☐ No ☐

15. AUTOPSY PARTI- CULARS
16. ACCIDENTAL OR VIOLENT DEATH (if applicable)
17. CERTIFICATION (attending physician, coroner, etc.)
18. CERTIFICATION OF DIVISION REGISTRAR

19. Signature (attending physician, coroner, etc.)
20. Designation: Attending physician, Coroner, Other (Specify)
21. Date signed - Month (by name), day, year

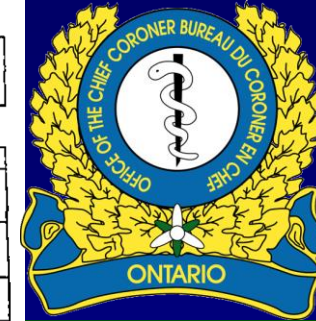
22. I am satisfied as to the correctness and sufficiency of the medical certificate of death and the statement of death and I register the death by signing this certificate and the statement of death.

23. Registration Number
24. Division Registrar Code Number
25. Date: Month (by name), day, year

26. MAY 18 2011

27. For Departmental Use Only

8-2300-35.1: 1995-11-17



CAUSE OF DEATH

CAUSE OF DEATH	11. Part I		Approximate interval between onset & death
	Immediate cause of death	(a) Closed head injury due to, or as a consequence of	
	Antecedant causes, if any, giving rise to the immediate cause (a) above, stating the underlying cause last	(b) _____ due to, or as a consequence of (c) Fall down stairs due to, or as a consequence of (d) _____	
	Part II	II Atrial fibrillation	
12. If deceased was a female, did the death occur: <input type="checkbox"/> during pregnancy (including abortion and ectopic pregnancy) <input type="checkbox"/> within 42 days thereafter <input type="checkbox"/> between 43 days and 1 year thereafter			
13. Was the deceased dead on arrival at the hospital? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		14. Was there a surgical procedure within 28 days of death? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	15. Date of surgery(d/m/y)
16. Reasons for surgery and operative findings?			
Autopsy particulars	17. Autopsy being held? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	18. Does the cause of death stated above take account of autopsy findings? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	19. May further information relating to the cause of death be available later? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Accidental or violent death (if applicable)	20. If accident, suicide, homicide or undetermined(specify) Accident	21. Place of Injury (e.g. home, farm,highway, etc.) Residence, on Property	22. Date of Injury (m/d/y) 25/04/2011
	23. How did injury occur? (describe circumstances) Fell down stairs at residence		

CERTIFICATION

By signing below, you certify that the information on this form is correct to the best of your knowledge.

24. Your signature (physician, coroner, RN(EC), other)

X 25. Date (d/m/y)



Cause of Death – Part II: Contributing Factor



- **2. Contributing factor** (Part II) is a disease, condition or event which did not cause death, but whose presence made the person more likely to succumb. Diabetes is a disease which is frequently listed here, because, even where it did not directly cause death, its presence will substantially complicate many other conditions.

Not Entered on the Death Certificate



- **1. Mode** is a non-specific symptom or syndrome which occurred during the death process, but is not a specific disease or diagnosis. Examples:

Mode

- *CHF*
- *Uraemia*
- *Hypoxia*
- *Hypoxic
Encéphalopathy*

Cause (Better):

Atherosclerotic Heart Disease

Diabetic Nephropathy

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Fentanyl Toxicity

Not Entered on the Death Certificate



- **2. Uninvolved Condition** is a disease, condition or event which neither caused nor materially contributed to the death.
- Previous injury *with no contributory role*
 - (For example if someone fractured their hip four months ago and had completely recovered to their baseline)
- Other, Uninvolved disease



"Curiosity"

Completing Parts I & II



- The **Causes** should be listed, in reverse chronological order, in Part I. Only one cause is required, and is preferred, unless one disease is a complication of another: For instance, a primary pneumonia would be entered as:

10. Part I

Immediate cause of death

(a) *Pneumonia*
due to, or as a consequence of

Antecedent causes, if any,
giving rise to the immediate
cause (a) above, stating the

(b) due to, or as a consequence of

(c) due to, or as a consequence of

Completing Parts I & II



- The diagnosis should be provided with the greatest possible precision. If the etiology had been identified, then the certificate should read:

10. Part I

Immediate cause of death

(a) *Pneumococcal pneumonia*
due to, or as a consequence of

(b) _____
due to, or as a consequence of

Completing Parts I & II



- And, if the pneumonia was not primary, but was a complication of another condition, it would be entered as:

10. Part I	
Immediate cause of death	(a) <i>Pneumonia</i> due to, or as a consequence of
Antecedent causes, if any, giving rise to the immediate cause (a) above, stating the underlying cause last	(b) <i>Lymphoma</i> due to, or as a consequence of
	(c) due to, or as a consequence of

Completing Parts I & II



- **Contributory factors** (Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not causally related) are listed in Part II in any order.

CAUSE OF DEATH	
CAUSE OF DEATH	10. Part I Immediate cause of death
	(a) <i>Myocardial infarction</i> due to, or as a consequence of
	(b) due to, or as a consequence of
	(c) due to, or as a consequence of
Antecedent causes, if any, giving rise to the immediate cause (a) above, stating the underlying cause last	(d)
	Part II Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not causally related to the
	<i>Diabetes mellitus Type II, Smoking x 72 yrs</i>

An Example:



► **Mr. Foster, aged 88, died at the nursing home after complaining of chest pain and shortness of breath. His medical history includes the following:**

- Scarlet fever & whooping cough in childhood
- Stroke 3y ago
- Penicillin allergy
- Smoker x 75 years
- Shrapnel wound 65 years ago
- Type 2 DM
- Dementia – moderate
- Sexual inappropriateness
- Congestive heart failure
- Shortness of breath on exertion
- Atherosclerotic heart disease

What goes on the death certificate?



- **Cause:**
 - Myocardial infarction (this would represent your *professional opinion* – it need not be a proven fact or autopsy diagnosis)
- **Contributing Factors:**
 - Type 2 Diabetes; Smoking

What Doesn't?



- **Modes:**
 - Cardiorespiratory arrest;
 - CHF;
 - SOBOE
- **Uninvolved Conditions:**
 - Whooping cough; Scarlet fever; Remote stroke; Shrapnel; PCN allergy; Dementia; Sexual inappropriateness

His Death Certificate:



CAUSE OF DEATH	
CAUSE OF DEATH	10. Part I Immediate cause of death (a) <i>Myocardial infarction</i> due to, or as a consequence of
	(b) due to, or as a consequence of
	(c) due to, or as a consequence of
	(d) 2
	Part II Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not causally related to the <i>Diabetes mellitus Type II, Smoking x 72 yrs</i>