DEATH CERTIFICATE TIPS

It is very important to properly fill out a death certificate and the cause of death. Below are some tips to help guide you through filling out a death certificate. Whether it's your first time filling a death certificate, or the 100 time, below are some good reminders worth reviewing each time you need to complete a death certificate.

Make sure to complete the following:

- Enter the underlying disease that caused death
- Only list things that actually contributed to the cause of death
- Make sure to enter the Manner of Death (Box 39)
- Complete "Due to" in Box 36 Part 1 to form a logical sequence (A due to B due to C, etc.)
 Line A MUST ALWAYS have an entry.

Example:

- A. Rupture of myocardium
- B. Acute myocardial infarction
- C. Coronary artery thrombosis
- D. Atherosclerotic coronary artery disease

Common errors to avoid:

- Do not list items in Box 36 if they do not form a logical sequence.
- There shouldn't be any nonspecific mechanisms listed (shock, sepsis, cardiac arrest, respiratory failure, etc.). Make sure to always list the actual disease that caused the mechanism.
- Avoid using the term intracranial hemorrhage, make sure to specify the type and etiology of the hemorrhage.
- If listing ESRD or CHF, you must list the disease that caused the organ to fail.
- Always call the Medical Examiner to certify deaths from trauma (hip fractures) or toxicity (drug overdose)



Stop to consider any NON-Natural causes for any of the following.

- Failure to thrive
- Sepsis
- Seizures
- Cerebral Palsy
- Plegia of any kind
- Brain or intracranial bleeds of any kind
- Aspiration pneumonia
- Malnutrition
- Dehydration

Include the cause of any of these, as appropriate.



DEATH CERTIFICATE EXAMPLES

Below you will find a couple of examples of properly completed medical certifications from the Centers of Disease Control website. Please review to verify that you are familiar with all of the information that is needed to properly fill out the death certificate.

Examples of properly completed medical certifications

	CAUSE OF DEATH (See instructions and examples)	
	liseases, injuries, or complications—that directly caused the death. DO NOT enter terminal events such as cardiac arm tition without showing the etiology. DO NOT ABBREVIATE. Enter only one cause on a line. Add additional lines if	st, Approximate interval: Onset to death
IMMEDIATE CAUSE (Final disease or condition ————————————————————————————————————	Rupture of myocardium	Minutes
resulting in death) Sequentially list conditions, b	Due to (or as a consequence of): Acute myocardial infarction	6 days
if any, leading to the cause listed on line a. Enter the UNDERLYING CAUSE c. (disease or injury that	Due to (or as a consequence of): Coronary artery thrombosis	5 years
	Due to (or as a consequence of): Atherosclerotic coronary artery disease	7 years
PART II. Enter other significant conditions contributing to death but not resulting in the underlying cause given in PART I. 33. WAS AN AUTOPSY PERFORM The state of the significant conditions contributing to death but not resulting in the underlying cause given in PART I. 34. WAS AN AUTOPSY PERFORM Yes The state of the significant conditions contributing to death but not resulting in the underlying cause given in PART I.		ORMED?
Diabetes, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, smoking 34. WERE AUTOPSY FINDINGS COMPLETE THE CAUSE OF DEA		
35. DID TOBACCO USE CONTRIBUTE T DEATH? ■ Yes	36. IF FEMALE: Not pregnant within past year Pregnant at time of death Not pregnant, but pregnant within 42 days of death Not pregnant, but pregnant 43 days to 1 year before death Unknown if pregnant within the past year	
	CAUSE OF DEATH (See instructions and examples) diseases, injuries, or complications—that directly caused the death. DO NOT enter terminal events such as cardiac arrustion without showing the etiology. DO NOT ABBREVIATE. Enter only one cause on a line. Add additional lines if	st, Approximate interval: Onset to death
respiratory arrest, or ventricular fibrilla necessary. IMMEDIATE CAUSE (Final disease or condition	diseases, injuries, or complications—that directly caused the death. DO NOT enter terminal events such as cardiac arm attion without showing the etiology. DO NOT ABBREVIATE. Enter only one cause on a line. Add additional lines if Acute renal failure	· Prominent
respiratory arrest, or ventricular fibrilla necessary. IMMEDIATE CAUSE (Final disease or condition resulting in death) Sequentially list conditions, b	diseases, injuries, or complications—that directly caused the death. DO NOT enter terminal events such as cardiac arms atton without showing the etiology. DO NOT ABBREVIATE. Enter only one cause on a line. Add additional lines if Acute renal failure Due to (or as a consequence of): Hyperosmolar nonketotic coma	Onset to death
respiratory arrest, or ventricular fibrilla necessary. IMMEDIATE CAUSE (Final disease or condition resulting in death)	diseases, injuries, or complications—that directly caused the death. DO NOT enter terminal events such as cardiac arration without showing the etiology. DO NOT ABBREVIATE. Enter only one cause on a line. Add additional lines if Acute renal failure Due to (or as a consequence of): Hyperosmolar nonketotic coma Due to (or as a consequence of):	Onset to death 5 days 8 weeks
respiratory arrest, or ventricular fibrilla necessary. IMMEDIATE CAUSE (Final disease or condition resulting in death) Sequentially list conditions, if any, leading to the cause listed on line a. Enter the UNDERLYING CAUSE	Acute renal failure Due to (or as a consequence of): Diabetes mellitus, noninsulin dependent	Onset to death 5 days
respiratory arrest, or ventricular fibrilla necessary. IMMEDIATE CAUSE (Final disease or condition resulting in death) Sequentially list conditions, if any, leading to the cause listed on line a. Enter the	diseases, injuries, or complications—that directly caused the death. DO NOT enter terminal events such as cardiac arration without showing the etiology. DO NOT ABBREVIATE. Enter only one cause on a line. Add additional lines if Acute renal failure Due to (or as a consequence of): Hyperosmolar nonketotic coma Due to (or as a consequence of): Diabetes mellitus, noninsulin dependent Due to (or as a consequence of):	Onset to death 5 days 8 weeks
respiratory arrest, or ventricular fibrilla necessary. IMMEDIATE CAUSE (Final disease or condition resulting in death) Sequentially list conditions, if any, leading to the cause listed on line a. Enter the UNDERLYING CAUSE (disease or injury that initiated the events resulting in death) LAST	diseases, injuries, or complications—that directly caused the death. DO NOT enter terminal events such as cardiac arration without showing the etiology. DO NOT ABBREVIATE. Enter only one cause on a line. Add additional lines if Acute renal failure Due to (or as a consequence of): Hyperosmolar nonketotic coma Due to (or as a consequence of): Diabetes mellitus, noninsulin dependent Due to (or as a consequence of):	Onset to death 5 days 8 weeks 15 years
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