

Sviluppo di un training package generalizzato
per la formazione dei medici europei

Brochure europea per la corretta compilazione della schede di morte

Caratteristiche

- Breve: poco tempo per leggerla
- Sintetica: pochi concetti ma chiari
- Aspetto grafico piacevole e di impatto:
facile da ricordare
- Strumento di “pronto uso”

Obiettivi

- Di facile distribuzione
- Illustrare argomenti e regole principali nella certificazione di morte
- Fornire esempi chiari tratti dalla pratica corrente
- Fornire un aiuto pratico da usare al momento della certificazione così da evitare gli errori più comuni

La scelta del formato

- Foglio formato A4 diviso in 3 colonne verticali
- Dimensioni (può essere riposto in una agenda)
- Facile da fotocopiare e da distribuire

I colori

- Pastello
- Un colore diverso per ogni argomento trattato
- Se stampata in bianco e nero non risulta sgradevole o illeggibile



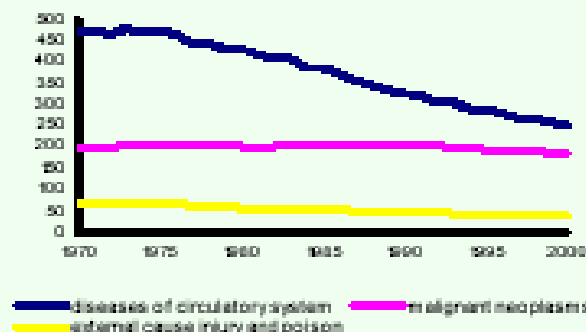
Prima pagina: non solo una copertina

- Introduce l'argomento
- Spiega l'uso e l'utilità delle informazioni
- Riferimenti agli altri strumenti del training package e contatti

NATIONAL
LOGO

Instructions for completing the medical part of the death certificate

For all professionals permitted to fill in death certificates according to national law (national adaptation required)



Evolution of mortality for neoplasm, cardiovascular diseases and violent deaths in Europe. Standardized rates (for 100.000) for total population.
(Source: WHO-Health for All Database, www.who.dk)

Accurate cause of death information is used to evaluate and improve the health of the population. It is an useful tool to plan social and health interventions.

For more information visit site:

See manual: Eurostat 2004 Completion

For information and suggestions: the national institution in charge

Struttura e principali argomenti

Lo spazio interno della brochure è stato concepito come unico spazio ma modulare, tre infatti sono i moduli che si possono distinguere:

Box giallo chiaro:

Informazioni generali sulle cause di morte

Box celeste:
informazioni
addizionali

Box rosa
chiaro:
cause di
morte
violenta

Box giallo: informazioni generali



Death certificate is an official permanent record of individual deaths including the causes of death certified by a physician, and any other required identifying information.

Cause of death information should be your **BEST MEDICAL OPINION**

Confidentiality....(left blank for national adaptation)

Completion of Cause of death section

- Print clearly using black ink
- Avoid parenthesis and abbreviations
- Provide the best estimate of the interval between onset of disease and death

Part I

Is used to report the sequence of events directly leading to death, starting from the immediate cause (the final disease, injury or condition directly causing death) in line a) and going back to causal chain in line b) and below to the underlying cause of death which is the disease or injury which initiated the train of morbid events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury.

- Always report in line a) the immediate cause, this does not mean the mode of dying such as cardiac arrest or respiratory arrest;
- each condition reported in part I should be the cause of the condition entered in the line above;
- always report the underlying cause of death in the lowest used line;
- additional line(s) may be added if necessary. Never enter the starting point of the sequence in Part II because of lack of space in Part I;
- if two or more possible sequences resulted in death, report the one that most directly caused death.

Part II

Enter in Part II, in order of significance, any other significant diseases or conditions which, though were not part of the sequence in Part I, contributed to the fatal outcome.

WARNING

Terminal events such as cardiac fibrillation, electromechanical dissociation, etc., are not to be reported as the only cause of death when these conditions, where

Example of proper

Cause of death		Approximate interval between onset and death
Part I	Condition or condition directly leading to death*	a) A
	Independent causes	b) B
	Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause, causing the underlying condition	c) C
Part II	Other significant conditions contributing to death, but not related to the disease or condition causing it	d) D

*This does not mean the mode of dying: e.g. heart failure, respiratory failure. It means the disease, injury or complication that caused death.

For imprecise terms and how to add specificity on some causes refer to list on the back of the leaflet.

Che cosa è un certificato di morte

Confidenzialità e altri aspetti legali da compilare in base alla regole del Pa Esemplio

Parte I – II

Definizioni e raccomandazioni

Esempio cause naturali

Cause of death		Approximate interval between onset and death
Part I Disease or condition directly leading to death*	a) <u>Acute hepatic failure</u>	1 week
Antecedent causes	Due to (as consequence of) b) <u>Secondary malignant neoplasm of liver</u>	2 months
Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause, stating the underlying condition last	Due to (as consequence of) c) <u>Malignant neoplasm of the central portion of the breast</u>	7 months
	d) _____	
Part II Other significant conditions contributing to death, but not related to the disease or condition causing it	<u>Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus</u>	11 years

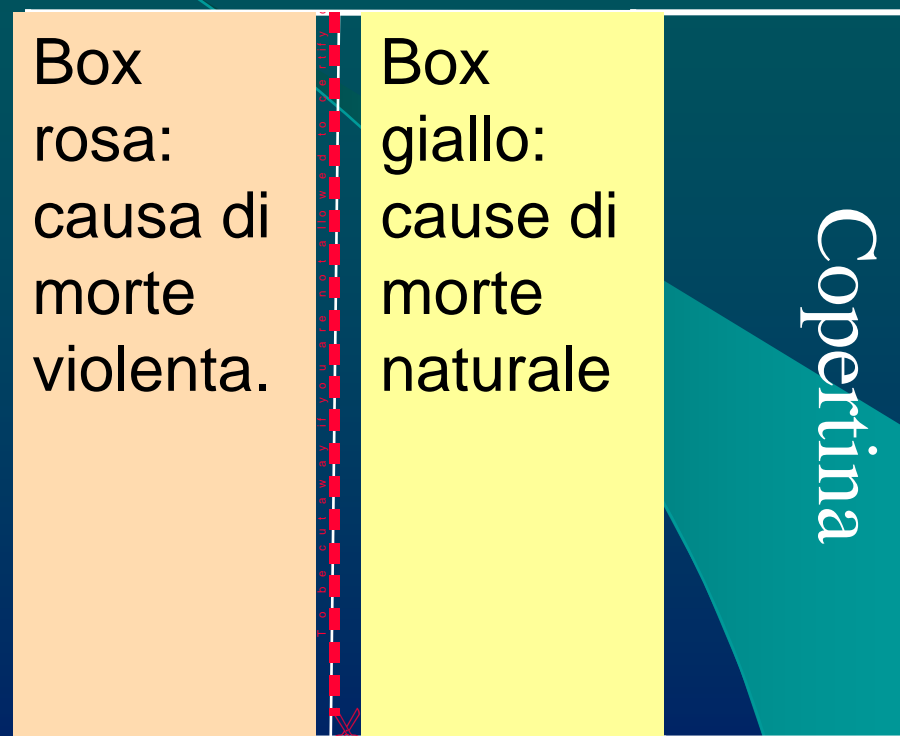
**This does not mean the mode of dying, e.g. heart failure, respiratory failure. It means the disease, injury or complication that caused death.*

- Chiara sequenza
- Intervalli
- Causa rappresentativa

Il retro

Diviso in tre moduli:

- Box rosa: lista di informazioni su come migliorare la certificazione delle cause esterne.
- Box giallo: lista di informazioni su come migliorare la certificazione delle cause naturali.




Retro: più serio di quanto sembra

How to add specificity for external causes

Surgery and procedures

- What the result of the complication was;
- what the complication was;
- what medical procedure was performed;
- specify what condition necessitated the treatment.




Example of proper completion for unexpected reaction to anaesthetic

Part I	Cause of death	Approximate interval between onset and death
Disease or condition directly leading to death	Anaphylactic shock (succinylcholine)	minutes
Antecedent cause	Induction of anaesthesia for respiratory	minutes
Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause, stating the antecedent condition last	Reflex tachycardia with shrunken right kidney	days
Part II	Other significant conditions contributing to death, but not related to the disease or condition causing it	

* Do not omit the manner of dying, e.g. head failure, respiratory failure, or stroke. Specify injury or condition that caused death.


Transport accident

- Type of vehicle (car, heavy transport vehicle, motorcycle, etc.);
- status of decedent (driver, passenger, pedestrian, person outside the vehicle, etc.);
- specify the location of the accident (highway, railroad track). (See also the example at the back of this page).



Poisoning or drug overdose

- Specify the type of name of the drug(s) or medication(s) or other substance(s). If unknown state "unknown drugs".



Edited by (national editor)

How to add specificity for natural death

Alcohol and tobacco use

- If, in your opinion, the use of alcohol, tobacco or other substance by the decedent caused the death, report them in part I if they contributed to death, report them in part II.

Diabetes

- Specify if mellitus, insulin dependent or other.

Infectious diseases

- Include additional information
- include additional information

Neoplasms

- the morphological type
- malignant, benign, etc.
- site of origin of primary tumor, if possible, and site distinguished as such.
- if primary growth unknown or exact site within an organ not known, state accordingly;
- to avoid ambiguity in interpretation, if the term metastatic cancer is used, it should be qualified by identifying the primary and secondary sites, identify whether metastatic TC (Secondary) or metastatic FC (Primary).

Old age, senility


- Include a clear and etiological sequence for cause of death, since age is reported on the certificate, terms senescence, senility and old age do not represent etiology.

Pneumonia and Bronchopneumonia

- State the cause of any antecedent condition that led to the pneumonia;
- identify the causative organism;
- identify if the condition is primary hypostatic or aspiration (of blood, food, meconium, etc.);
- if the pneumonia has been caused by debility or injury, please state the condition leading to the inactivity or debility.

Cardiovascular diseases

- Nature of disease process;
- site, if localized;
- acute or chronic, where relevant;
- any complications.



Procedure mediche

Esempio

Abitudini di vita

Incidenti da mezzi di trasporto

Avvelenamento
intossicazione

Malattie frequenti