MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH Township Primary Registration District No. 4/73 Village Registered No. [If death occurred in a _Ward) hospital or institution. give its NAME instead of street and number] PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS MEDICAL CÉRTIFICATE OF DEATH SINGLE SEX COLOR OR RACE DATE OF DEATH MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED Write the word) DATE OF BIRTH I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from /O___, 191/O___, to__ (Day) (Year) that I last saw himsalive on Manch If LESS than AGE l day,.....hrs. or___min.? The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: OCCUPATION Cio- Colel.: (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry. business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) BIRTHPLACE (City or town. State or foreign country) NAME OF FATHER BIRTHPLACE PARENTS OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) (Address), MAIDEN NAME *State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal. LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR BIRTHPLACE RECENT RESIDENTS) OF MOTHER At place In the -Every frem of infoaUSE OF DEATH (City or town, State or foreign country) of death. ...Yrs.____mos.___ Where was disease contracted if not at place of death? Former or usual residence DATE OF BURIAL PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL ADDRESS UNDERTAKER

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association]

Statement of occupation.-Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., Farmer or Planter, Physician. Compositor, Architect, Locomotive engineer, Civil engineer, Stationary fireman, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework, or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.). For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

Statement of cause of death.-Name, first, the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: Cerebrospinal fever (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report "Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonaeum, etc., Carcinoma, Sar-

c≥ma, etc., of _____ (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant reoplasms); A easles; Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disea e; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (econdary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated inless important. Example: Measles (disease causing | eath), 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 di. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditi ns, such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" (merely symplematic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "E haustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage," "Inani ion," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock." "Uraemia," "\" 'eakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascert ned as the cause. Always qualify all diseases result ng from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL se tichaemia," "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For vid ENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as Acd pental, suicidal, or homicidal, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: A idental drowning; Struck by railway train-accident Revolver wound of head-homicide; Poisoned by clobolic acid-probably suicide. The nature of the in ury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., | epsis, tetanus) may be stated under the head of "Conti butory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature f the American Medical Association.)

