0120 SI (1986)

3. SEX

stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS statement of OCCUPATION is ver

should be stated EXACTLY.

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

1. PLACE OF DRE

day,

....bra.

2. FULL NAME

(Usual place of abode) 2 3 ds.

Length of residence in city or town where death occurred

COLOR OR RACE

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (write the word)

5A. IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED. HUSBAND OF

6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) 7. AGE YEARS MONTHS DAYS If LESS than 1

8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED

(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work

(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in

which employed (or employer)...... (c) Name of employer

12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHE

(STATE OR COUNTRY)

9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN) (STATE OR COUNTRY)

10. NAME OF FATHER 11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY

XTATE OR COUNTRY)

13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER CITY OF TOWN

14. INFORMANT

15.

CONTRIBUTORY (SECONDARY)

> 18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATHY.....

DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATHS...

WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIST

WAS THERE AN AUTOPSYS......

How long in U.S., if of foreign birth?

16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR)

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

*State the Disman Causing Diams, or in deaths from Violant Caussa state

(1) MRANS AND NATURE OF INJUST, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or HOMICIDAL. (See reverse side for additional space.) DATE OF BURIAL

19. PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL

20. UNDERTAKER

Do not use this

(If nonresident give city or town and State)

FY. That I attended deceased issue

REGISTRAR

N. B.—Every item of information sh CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms,

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, Locomotivo 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 thus: Farmer (retired, 6 have no occupation what-

of Death.—Name, first, the 'the primary affection with sation), using always the same disease. Examples: only definite synonym is meningitis"); Diphtheria 'yphoid fever (never report

"Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia: Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, moninges, peritoneum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc. of (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasm); Meacles, Whooping cough, Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measics (disease causing death). 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marcamus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uremia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL sopticomia," "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS State MDANS OF injury and qualify as accidental, suicidal, or HOMICIDAL, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; struck by railway train—accident; Revolver wound of head-homicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid-probably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., sepsis, tetanus), may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)

Norn.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erycipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phlebitis, pyemia, cepticemia, totanus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.