BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH important. 1. PLACE OF DEATH should Refistered No. ..... CLY. PHYSICIANS OCCUPATION is ver (If nonresident give city or town and State) Length of residence in city or town where death occurred ds. How long in U.S., if of foreign birth? MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS 3. SEX SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR 16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) A HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from ................ stated 5a. If MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED HUSBAND OF (OR) WIFE OF 6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) THE CAUSE OF DEATH\* WAS AS FOLLOWS: 7. AGE YEARS Months DAYS If LESS than 1 day, .....brs. 8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED supplied. (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work .... CONTRIBUTORY..... (b) General nature of industry. (SECONDARY) business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)..... .....(duration). (c) Name of employer 18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED 9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN) (STATE OR COUNTRY) DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATH?..... 10. NAME OF FATHER ! WAS THERE AN AUTOPSY?..... 11. BIRTHPLACE OF HATTHER (CITY OF WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIST ..... PARENTS (STATE OR COUNTRY) 12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER ö \*State the DISHARE CAUSING DEATH. SE OF DEATH 13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OR TOWN (1) MEANS AND NATURE OF INJURY, and (2) Whether Accidental, Suicidal, or HOMICIDAL. (See reverse side for additional space.) 14. 19, PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL (Address) 15. **ADDRESS** REGISTRAR ---

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

## Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Gensus 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. Assexamples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the sseend 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 cagaged 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 dispass causing death. State occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 urs.) 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 verebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Tuphoid fever (never report

"Typhoid pneumonta"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Preumonia," unoualified, is indefinite): Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritoneum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc., of .......... (name origin: "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); Measles: Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease: Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intereurent): affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death). 29 da.; Bronchopneumenia (secondary), 10 da. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions. such as "Asthenia," "Anemia" (merely symptomstic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.,) "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uremia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the bause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septicemia," "PUERPERAL peritonilis." etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For 'violent deaths-state-wears of injury and qualify 88 ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OF HOMICIDAL, OF 88 probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; usual by railway train-accident: Bevolver wound of headthomicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid-probably swiside. 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.)

Nors.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesiriable 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 recliuitis, childbirth; convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, incercsis, iperitonitis, phicoitis, pyemia, espiticemia, tetamus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a fater date.