

REGISTRATION OF DEATH

Registration number (Office use only)

Name of deceased	1. Surname of deceased Smith First Name Roberton	Other Names (in order) Gail Birth Name, il applicable					
Place of death	3. Name of hospital or pathution (etherwise exact location where death occurred) Give town or other place (by name)						
Usual residence	4. Complete address. If rural, give exact location (not post office or rural route) Veal's Veal's 4.4 5M3	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH See reverse side for instructions					
	City, town or other place (by name) See above Mailing address Tentifyry, province or country Postal code	24 a. Oate of death: month (by name), day, year 24 b. Time of death Appreximating the second of the					
	Previous residence Years	Part I: Immediate cause of death a) Cancer of Lung (metastate) onset and due to, or as a consequence of					
Marital Status	5. Single Married Midowed Divorced	Antecedent causes, if any, giving rise 10 Cancer of the Syract 2473					
	If married, widowed, divorced, give full name of spouse (birth name of spouse if relevant)	underlying cause (ast					
Occupation	Kind of work done during most of working life Years Kind of business or industry in which the decased worked	Part II: Other significant conditions contributing to death but not causally related to the immediate cause a)					
Birthdate	8. Birth month (by name), day, year	26. Autopsy Yes No 27. Does the cause of death stated above take account of autopsy findings? Yes No					
Age	28. May further information relating to the cause of death he available later? Yes No 9. Age (years) If under 1 year Content of the cause of death he available later? Yes No						
Birthplace	10. City or glace, territory, project or country), of birth	29. Accident Suicide Homicide Undetermined (specify) 30. Place of injury (e.g. frome, farm, highway, etc.) 31. Date of injury (conth, day, year) 32. How did injury occur? (Describe circumstances)					
Ethnic	11. First Nation (*). Inuit (*), Caucasian, Môtis (*). Inother (specify)						
Parent	23. I certify the above-named person died on the date and from the causes stated herein. 24. Suppare of parent						
Parent	14. Surpame of parent All given names (in full) 15. Birthplace — City, town or place Territory, province (or country)	35. Name of physician or coroner for other persons) Blattle Blanchard 123 2nd Are, Whiteless ITEMS 36-39 TO BE COMPLETED BY THE FUNERAL BIRECTOR					
Parent	16. Surname of parent All given names (in full)	36. Burtal, cremation or other disposition (specify) 37. Date of burtal or disposition: month (by name), day, year					
	17. Birthplzca — City, town or place Testitory, province (or country)	38. Name and address of cemetery, crematorium or place of disposition					
Parent	18. Surname of parent All given names (in full) 19. Birthplace — City, town or place Terrilory, province (or country)	39. Name and address of funeral director (or person in charge of remains)					
Person giving	19. Birthplace — City, town or place Territory, province (or country) 20. Signature 21. Address 22. Address 23. Address	1 certify this return was accepted by me at Whitehorso on (month by name, day, year) X					
information	22. Relationship to deceased 23. Date signed (month, day, year) August 21. 2016	Notations					

This is a permanent legal record. Type or write plainly and complete all

Section 19 of the Yukon Vital Statistics Act requires:

- that the funeral director (or person in charge of the remains of a dead person) complete the personal
 particulars relating to the deceased;
- (2) that the attending physician or the coroner (as the case may be) complete and sign the Medical Certificate of Death and remit it, forthwith after the death, to the funeral director, (or person in charge of remains) and
- (3) that the funeral director (or person in charge of remains), in turn, remit the completed form to the district registrar of the registration district in which the death occurred before the death can be officially registered and a burial permit issued.

Notes for the certifying physician or coroner

- Physician's Statement of Cause of Death The morbid conditions relating to death on the Medical Certificate of Death are divided into two parts. In Part I are the "Immediate cause" and the "Antecedent causes" and in Part II, "Other significant conditions" contributing to the death but not causally related to the "Immediate cause." In most cases a statement of cause under Part I will suffice. The entry of a single cause is preferable where this adequately described the case (see Example I). Where the physician finds it necessary to record more than one cause it is important that these be stated in the position provided on the form which is indicative of their mutual relationship. Information is sought in this organized fashion so that the selection of the cause for tabulation may be made in the light of the certifier's viewpoint.
- a) Purpose of medical certification of death The principal purposes are to establish the fact of death, and to provide an on-going mortality data resource for measuring health problems, guiding health programmes, and evaluating health promotion and disease-control activities.
- b) Cause-of-death assignment For statistical purposes the cause selected for coding and tabulation of the official cause-of-death statistics is the "underlying cause" of death, i.e. "the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading to death." This cause ordinarily will be the last condition which is mentioned in Part I of the Cause of Death section of the form.
- c) Approximate interval between onset and death This is often of great value in selecting the underlying cause for statistical purposes (as described above). Where these intervals are not known or are uncertain, an estimate should be recorded.
- d) Malernal deaths Qualify all diseases resulting from pregnancy, abortion, miscarriage, or childbirth, e.g. "puerperal septicaemia", "eclampsia, arising during pregnancy." Distinguish between septicaemia associated with abortion and that associated with childbirth.
- c) Cancer In all cases the organ or part FIRST affected, i.e. the primary site of the neoplasm, should be specified.
- f) Items 26, 27, Autopsy and autopsy findings An indication of whether or not an autopsy is being held and whether the cause of death stated takes account of autopsy findings is valuable in assessing the reliability of cause-of-death statistics. Where an autopsy is being held and the recorded statement of cause of death does not take account of autopsy findings, a supplementary enquiry of the certifying physician may be initiated by the Registrar of Vital Statistics.
- g) Item 28, Further information If there is an indication that further information relating to the cause of death may be available later — from autopsy or other findings — the Registrar of Vital Statistics will initiate a supplementary enquiry of the certifying physician or coroner.

The following examples illustrate the essential principles in completing the cause of death certificate.

		Example 1	Example 2	Example 3	Example 4	Example 5
Cause of Death						
Part I: Immediate cause of death		lobar pneumonla	acute peritonitis	cancer of the lung (metastatic)	coronary thrombosis	uraemia
	a) { b)	due to, or as a cons	equence of acute appendicitis	cancer of the breast		chronic neohritis
Antecedent causes, if any, giving rise to the immediate cause (a), stating the underlying cause last		due to, or as a cons	to the contract of the party of the contract of			
Part II: Other significant conditions	(0)	MANAGEMENT OF THE CASE OF T	diabeles		cancer of the breast	chronic bronchilis
contributing to death but not causally related to the immediate cause (a)	{					
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