





Exploring the relationship between types of certifiers and unsuitable underlying causes of death

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Outlines

- ➤ Background
- ➤ Objective
- ➤ Method
- **≻**Results
- **≻**Conclusions

Background

Underlying Causes of Death (UCOD)

CAUSE OF DEATH (See instructions and examples) 32. PART I. Enter the chain of events diseases, injuries, or complicationsthat directly caused the death. DO NOT enter terminal events such as cardiac arrest, respiratory arrest, or ventricular fibrillation without showing the etiology. DO NOT ABBREVIATE. Enter only one cause on a line. Add additional lines if necessary.				
IMMEDIATE CAUSE (Final disease or condition> resulting in death)	a	Due to (or as a consequence of):	_	
Sequentially list conditions, if any, leading to the cause listed on line a. Enter the	b	Due to (or as a consequence of):	_	
(disease or injury that initiated the events resulting in death) LAST	d	Due to (or as a consequence of):	_	
PART II. Enter other significant	condit	ions contributing to death but not resulting in the underlying cause given in PART I 33. WAS AN AUTOPSY P 24. WERE AUTOPSY FIN COMPLETE THE CAUSE	lo DINGS	AVAILABLE TO

Type of Unsuitable UCOD

Unknown and ill-defined

Unknown causes of death

Mechanisms of death

Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings

Immediate and intermediate

Immediate (part I.a)
and intermediate
causes (part I.b,and/or
c) are provided

Missing actual underlying causes provided (the lowest line used in Part I)

Nonspecific

Reported and coded UCODs are incomplete

Not sufficiently specific to be useful for public health or research purposes

Items Completed by Certifiers

	ITEMS 24-28 SHOULD BE COMPLET PRONOUNCES OR CERTIFIES DEAT	24. DATE PRONOUNCED DEAD (MM/DD/YYYY)			25. TIME PROM	25. TIME PRONOUNCED DEAD					
1	26. SIGNATURE OF PERSON PRONG	DUNCING DEATH (Only who	en applicable)	27. LICENSE NUME	MBER 28. DATE SIGNED (MM/DD/YYYY)						
	29. ACTUAL OR PRESUMED DATE O	F DEATH (MM/DD/YYYY)	30. ACTUAL OR PRESUMED TIME OF DEATH 31. WAS CORO CONTACTED?				OR MEDICAL EXAMINER Yes No				
		CAUSE OF DEATH				•	Approximate interval:				
	32. PART I. Enter the <u>chain of events</u> -diseases, injuries, or complications-that directly caused the death. DO NOT enter terminal events such as cardiac arrest, respiratory arrest, or ventricular fibrillation without showing the etiology. DO NOT ABBREVIATE. Enter only one cause on a line. Add additional lines if necessary.										
	IMMEDIATE CAUSE (Final disease or condition										
	resulting in death)	Due to (or as a consequence of):									
	Sequentially list conditions, b if any, leading to the cause	Due to (or as a consequence of):									
œ	listed on line a. Enter the UNDERLYING CAUSE C.		B								
E	(disease or injury that initiated the events resulting in death)		Due to (or as a	consequence of):							
ER1	LAST										
By: MEDICAL CERTIFIER	PART II. Enter other <u>significant conditions</u>	contributing to death but not re	ing cause given in PAI		AS AN AUTOPSY PERF	No No					
EDIC						ERE AUTOPSY FINDING LETE THE CAUSE OF					
y: M	35. DID TOBACCO USE CONTRIBUT		36. IF FEMALE:			OF DEATH					
B	TO DEATH? Yes Probably		Not pregnant within past year		Natu	lomicide					
olete	Yes Probably		Pregnant at time of death Not pregnant, but pregnant within 42 days of death			ent F	Pending investigation				
Completed	No Unknown		Not pregnant, but pregnant 43 days to one year before death		Suici		Could not be determined				
& -	28 DATE OF IN ILIPY (MM/DD/VVVV)		Unknown if pregnant within the past year IE OF INJURY 40. PLACE OF INJURY (e.g., Decedent's home,								
ု				,, Decedent's nome, o	construction site	, restaurant, wooded are	Yes No				
24-49	42. LOCATION OF INJURY: State:	City o	or Town:			County:					
Items	Street & Number:			Apartme	ent Number:	Zip Coo	le:				
	43. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCUR	RED:			l	PORTATION INJURY,	SPECIFY:				
				☐ Driver/Operator ☐ Pedestrian							
.	45 CERTIFIED (Charle and ann)				Passenger	Other (Specify)					
	45. CERTIFIER (Check only one) Certifying physician-To the best of my knowledge, death occurred due to the cause(s) and manner stated.										
	Pronouncing and Certifying physician-To the best of my knowledge, death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated.										
	Coroner/Medical Examiner-On the basis of examination and /or investigation, in my opinion, death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated.										
	48. DATE CERTIFIED (MM/DD/YYYY) Signature of certifier:										
47. NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE OF PERSON COMPLETING CAUSE OF DEATH (Item 32) 47a. NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN							CIAN IF OTHER THAN				
	CERTIFIER										
	48. TITLE OF CERTIFIER	49. LICENSE NUMBER			50. FOR REGI	STRAR ONLY-DATE	FILED (MM/DD/YYYY)				

Medical certifiers

Medical certifier	Complete items on a death certificate				
Pronouncing physician	24 to 31				

Confirms the death and determines the time of death, may not be the same person who was the
patient's primary care physician.

Certifying physician

32 to 37, 45 to 49 (sometimes 38 to 44)

 Completes the medical portion, including the cause and manner of death, based on their medical opinion and available information.

Pronouncing and certifying physician

24,25,29 to 37, and 45 to 49 (sometimes 38 to 44)

 Determines and affirms that a person is legally dead, while also completing the cause and manner of death section on the death certificate.

Medical examiner or coroner

24,25,29,30, and 32 to 49

 Investigates sudden, violent, or suspicious deaths, determines the cause and manner of death, and coordinates with other agencies, while medical examiners are also skilled physicians or pathologists who perform post-mortem examinations and autopsies as needed.

Objectives

Study Aims

Primary Aim

 Identify the relationship between unsuitable UCOD for decedents and type of certifier

Secondary Aim

 Explore differences in unsuitable UCOD of specific types of certifier

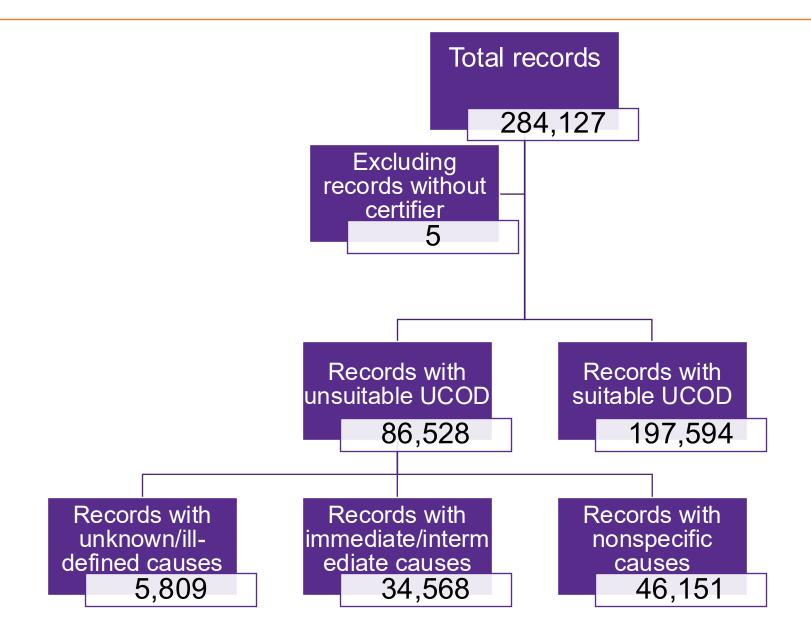
Methods

Study methods

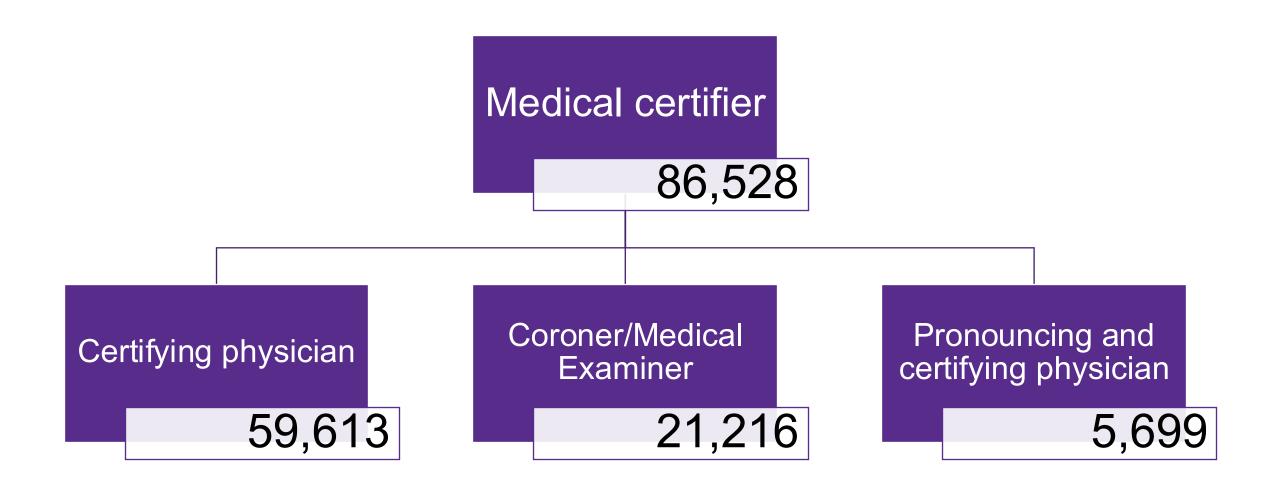
- Data Sources: Deaths occurred in SC from 2018 though 2022
- Unsuitable UCOD
 - Unknown/ill-defined causes
 - Immediate/intermediate causes
 - Nonspecific causes
- Medical certifiers
 - Certifying physician
 - Coroner/medical examiner
 - Pronouncing and certifying physician
- Analysis Descriptive analysis
 - Chi-square tests

Results

Data source – death certificate records

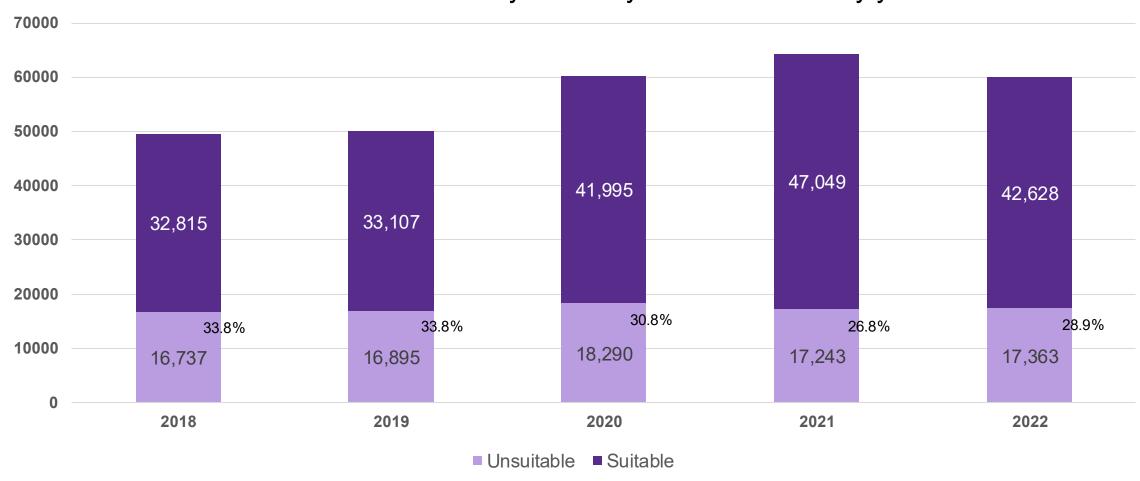


Data source – Medical certifiers

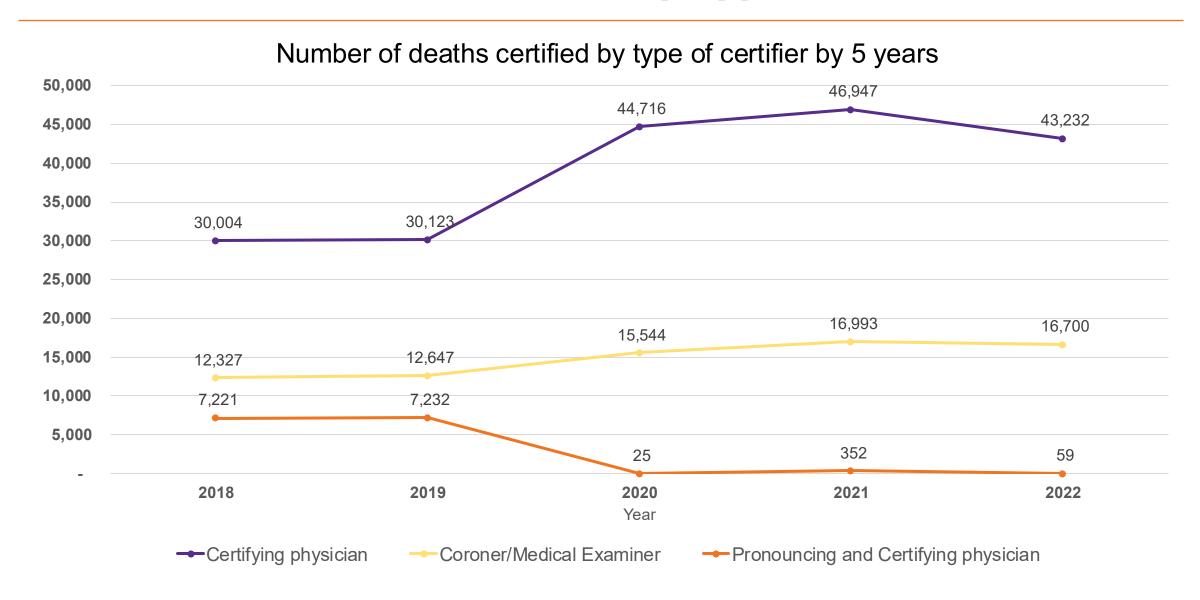


Total number of death records by 5 years

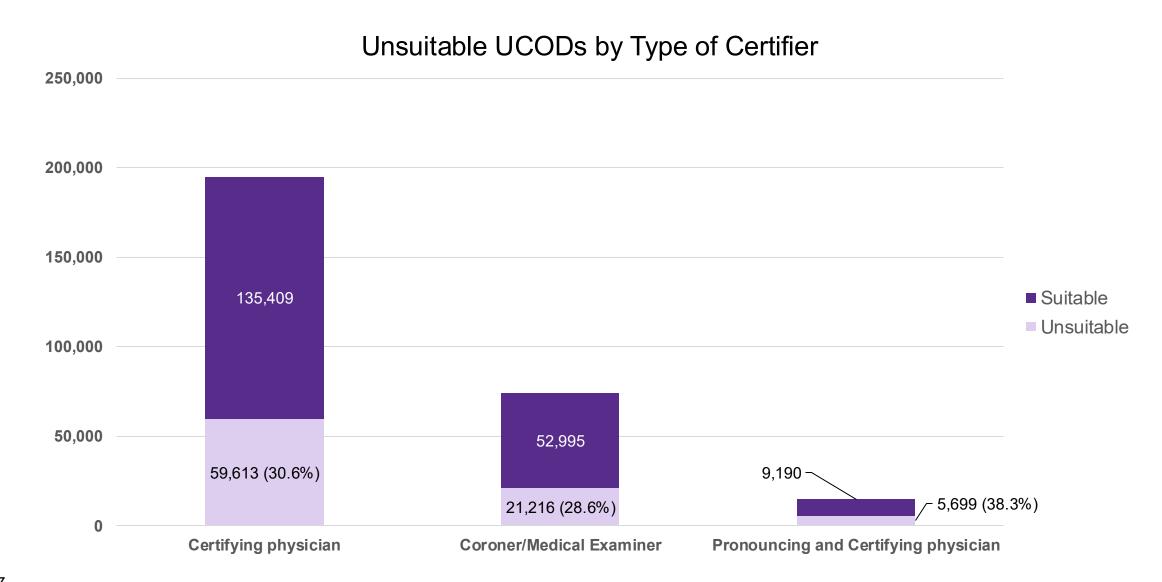
Total number of deaths by suitability status of UCOD by year



Number of deaths certified by type of certifier

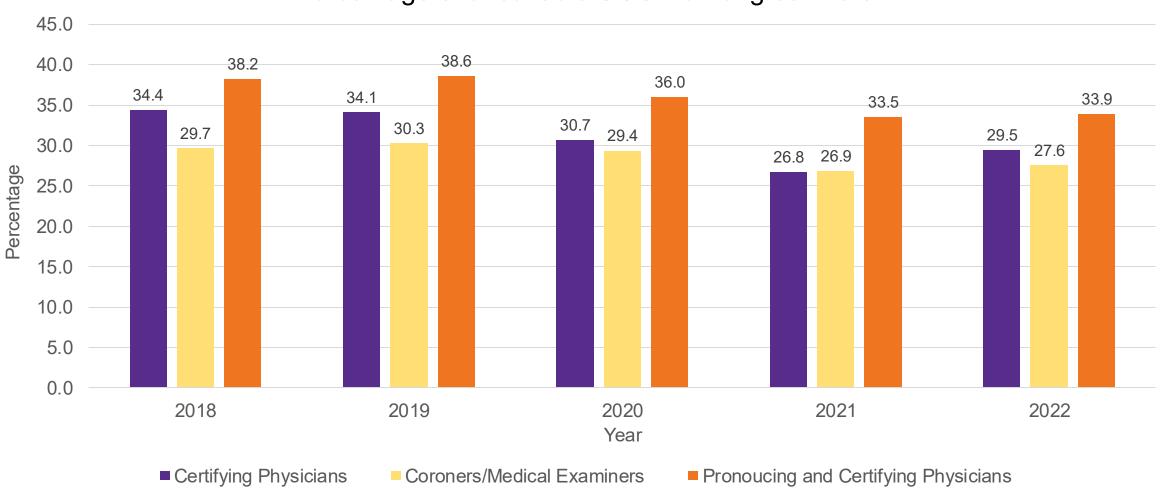


Unsuitable UCODs by type of certifier



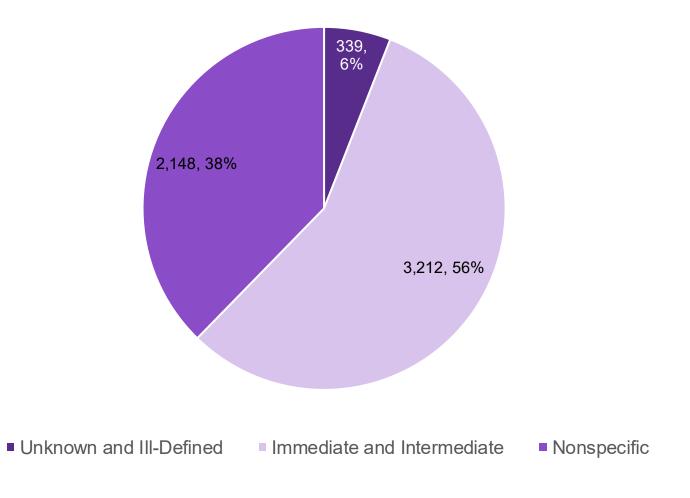
Frequency of unsuitable UCOD by type of certifier for 5 years

Percentage of unsuitable UCOD among certifiers



Unsuitable causes filed by pronouncing and certifying physician

Unsuitable UCOD filed by pronouncing and certifying physician



Significant test on the type of certifier and unsuitable UCOD

 Test for the relationship between unsuitable UCOD and type of medical certifier.

```
proc freq data=data.final;
tables unsuitable*cert_statement/chisq;
run;
```

• The result shows there is a statistically significant relationship between the unsuitable UCOD and the type of certifier with chisquare, two degrees of freedom = 533.2617, p < .0001.

Significant test on the subtype of unsuitability and pronouncing and certifying physicians

 Test for difference among subtype of unsuitability for pronouncing and certifying physicians

```
proc freq data=data.final2;
tables subtype/chisq;
run;
```

 The result shows there is statistically significant difference between the unsuitable UCOD subtype for pronouncing and certifying physicians with chi-square, two degrees of freedom = 2221.2153, p < .0001.

Conclusions

Findings and Limitations

- The unsuitability of UCOD is impacted by the type of certifier
- Pronouncing and certifying physicians were identified as the critical group influencing UCOD quality. High percentages of immediate and intermediate unsuitability may be due to pronouncing and certifying physicians not having full medical history needed to accurately certify cause of death.
- Limitations:
 - The 2020 anomaly (25/60,285 deaths) for pronouncing and certifying physicians may be due to a system upgrade and may not reflect typical trends, reducing broader applicability.
 - Administrative penalties for timeliness introduced in 2022 may have ongoing impacts on decreasing amounts of pronouncing and certifying physicians

Future Studies

- Prioritize developing a training program tailored to specific types of certifier to enhance the quality of UCOD coding
- Based on the variation of unsuitability presented by individual years, additional studies may include analysis of trends over the 5-year range.

References

- Flagg LA, Anderson RN. Unsuitable underlying causes of death for assessing the quality of cause-of-death reporting. National Vital Statistics Reports; vol 69 no 14. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2021.
- National Center for Health Statistics. Physician's handbook on medical certification of death. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2023. DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.15620/ cdc:131005.