

## IMPROVING CAUSE OF DEATH REPORTING QUALITY



## TOP RULES FOR DETERMINING CAUSE OF DEATH • • • • • •

- 1. If you feel like you need to use a phrase like "due to," "as a result of," "secondary to," etc., then go to the next cause line.
- 2. Check your event order. Immediate Cause should be listed as Cause A in Part I with Underlying listed last in Part I.
- 3. Specify drugs and details for overdose-related deaths.
- 4. Utilize applicable terms for overdose-related deaths and include injury details.
- 5. Don't list a mechanism as the only cause in Part I, list events that led to death as a result of the mechanism.
- 6. Use the correct fields. Be sure you don't enter the next cause in an interval field.
- 7. Don't use generalized causes without more detail.
- 8. Specify primary sites, or state "unknown."
- 9. Don't abbreviate--not even common medical terminology.
- 10. Check spelling.
- 11. If there are no contributing conditions for Part II, leave the field blank.

## DRUG DEATH TERM SUGGESTIONS

- Recommended for Part I, Cause of Death:
  - Poisoning/ Overdose: Use of any substance that interferes with normal bodily functions, leading to acute adverse physical or mental effects, and may result in harm or death.
  - Intoxication/Toxicity/Toxic Effects: Harmful, noxious, or deleterious effects of a drug, or the condition of having/ experiencing such effects.
- Recommended for Part II, Other Significant Contributing Conditions:
  - Abuse: Long-term, continued substance use despite knowledge of potential harm.
  - Use: Self-administration of substances.

RESOURCES = = = = = =

IDRS http://www.in.gov/isdh/26839.htm

- -Training documents
- -User guidance

Vital Records Help Desk vrhelpdesk@isdh.in.gov 317.233.7989