

Home > Policies & Procedures > Clinical Documents > Interdisciplinary Clinical Manual > Death of a Patient

**Disclaimer:** the information contained in this document is for educational purposes only. Any PRINTED version of this document is only accurate up to the date of printing. Always refer to the Policies and Procedures Intranet site for the most current versions of documents in effect.

POLICY	Manual: Clinical	Section: Interdisciplinary Clinical	<b>Code No.:</b> I D015	Old Code No.: POLD15, I D15
Title: Death of a Patient			Original Effective Date: May 01, 1997	
			Review/Revised Effective Date: Oct 06, 2016	
			Next Review	<b>v Date:</b> Jan 01, 2018
<b>Cross Index:</b> <u>I D001, I</u> <u>D012</u>	-	mmittee/Program/Dept: ng & Professional Practice	Approved By: AMC	

When a patient death occurs, Southlake Regional Health Centre acts in accordance with relevant legislation. Spiritual Care Services are offered and, to the extent possible under the circumstances, cultural and/or religious customs are observed and accommodated.

Resuscitation efforts must be in accordance with the completed Goals of Care form, or the <u>Goals</u> of <u>Care</u> policy and procedure in situations where the Form was not completed.

## **Definitions:**

- Death: is considered to have occurred when the pupils are fixed and dilated and vital signs have ceased (i.e. absence of cardiac activity and respirations for one minute by auscultation)
- Expected Death:
  - Death is anticipated by the patient, family and health care team.
  - $\,\circ\,$  The death is planned for in a written care plan that has been discussed with the patient and others as appropriate
- Unexpected Death: death is not anticipated as per above

The following actions must be conducted whenever a patient death occurs:

Pronouncement	EXPECTED DEATH	UNEXPECTED DEATH
of Death	Pronouncement may be made by:	<ul> <li>Pronouncement made by Physicians only</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Physicians</li> <li>Nurse Practitioners (NP)</li> <li>Nurses* (to notify attending physician/NP after pronouncement)</li> </ul>	
	*Nurses may only pronounce in cases where the patient's written care plan indicates "expected death" or "palliative" and DOES NOT include	

	resuscitation as indicated on the Resuscitation Status form. If this information and the form are not in the chart, the nurse contacts the primary care physician or NP to pronounce.		
	Note: A nurse <b>may not</b> pronounce death in a patient whose death was a result of Medical Assistance in Dying (MAID).		
Completion &	EXPECTED DEATH	UNEXPECTED DEATH	
Signing of Death Certificate	<ul> <li>Physician or physician delegate **</li> <li>NP* **</li> <li>Certificate must be completed within 12 hours of death</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Physician or physician delegate (non-coroner cases only)</li> <li>The Coroner (coroner cases)</li> <li>Certificate must be completed within 12 hours of death</li> </ul>	
	*Nurse Practitioners can complete the medical certificate of death when:		
	<ul> <li>the NP had primary responsibility for the deceased's care</li> <li>the death was expected</li> <li>a documented medical diagnosis of a terminal disease had been made by a medical practitioner</li> <li>there was a predictable pattern of decline, and</li> <li>no unexpected events or complications arose.</li> <li>** Physicians and NPs cannot complete the death certificate of a patient whose death was a result of MAID; this can only be done by the coroner</li> </ul>		
Notification of Family/ Next of Kin	Notification provided by nurses, phy	/sicians, or NPs	
Documentation	<ul> <li>As per the <u>Death of Patient - Documentation</u> procedure. The date and time of death is documented on the Physician Progress and Order Record and Interdisciplinary Progress Notes by the pronouncing health care professional.</li> </ul>		
Organ and Tissue Donation Referral	<ul> <li>Actions and decisions relating to Organ and Tissue Donation are conducted as per the <u>Organ and Tissue Donation</u> policy and <u>Organ Tissue and</u> <u>Donation</u> procedure.</li> </ul>		
Care of the Body	Care of body following death to be <u>Body</u> procedure.	provided as per the <u>Death - Care of the</u>	
Notification of Coroner (when applicable)	Coroner's Notification Deaths occurring under the following circumstances must be reported immediately to the Coroner's Office: 1. As a result of		
	<ul> <li>a. Violence,</li> <li>b. Misadventure,</li> <li>c. Negligence,</li> <li>d. Misconduct, or</li> <li>e. Malpractice;</li> <li>2. As a result of Medical Assistance</li> </ul>	n Dying (MAID);	

Request for	<ol> <li>By Unfair means;</li> <li>During pregnancy or following pregnancy in circumstances that might reasonably be attributable thereto;</li> <li>Suddenly and unexpectedly;</li> <li>From disease or sickness for which he was not treated by a legally qualified medical practitioner;</li> <li>From any cause other than disease; or</li> <li>Under such circumstances as may require investigation,</li> <li>Where a person dies while resident or an inpatient in,         <ul> <li>children's residence under Part IX (Licensing) of the Child and Family Services Act or premises approved under subsection 9 (1) of Part I (Flexible Services) of that Act;</li> <li>a support egidence under the Services and Supports to Promote the Social Inclusion of Persons with Developmental Disabilities Act, 2008;</li> <li>a psychiatric facility designated under the Mental Health Act;</li> <li>a public or private hospital to which the person was transferred from a facility, institution or home referred</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other circumstances are listed in the Coroners Act.</li> <li>Amended from the following Reference: Government of Ontario Coroner Act. June 1990 Chapter 93 Section 10(i).)</li> <li>Note: The Coroners Act is available in the Library or Health Records for reference and at the following link: <u>http://www.e-</u> laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_90c37_e.htm#BK19</li> <li>If unsure, the attending physician/physician's delegate contacts the Coroner directly for clarification.</li> <li>Reference: Coroner's Act R.S.O. 1990, Chapter C.37 <u>http://www.e-</u> laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_90c37_e.htm</li> </ol>
Request for Autopsy (when applicable)	<ul> <li>The attending physician/physician delegate/Coroner determines the need for autopsy (refer to <u>Death of a Patient - Completion of</u> <u>Documents</u> procedure - Table 2 Arrangement of Autopsy).</li> <li>The family may also direct a request for an autopsy to the physician (or Coroner when necessary).</li> </ul>

## **References:**

- <u>College of Nurses of Ontario: Guidance on Nurses' Roles in Medical Assistance in Dying,</u> June 23 2016
- College of Nurses of Ontario (2011) Nurse Practitioner Resources <u>http://www.cno.org/en/learn-about-standards-guidelines/educational-tools/nurse-practitioners/np-practice-resources/</u>
- Coroner's Act <u>http://www.e-</u> laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws statutes 90c37 e.htm#BK14
- Nursing Association of New Brunswick (2014) Registered Nurses Pronouncing Death <u>http://www.nanb.nb.ca/media/resource/NANB-PositionStatement-RegisteredNursesPronouncingDeath-E.pdf</u>
- Public Hospital Act, Regulation 965 (2011) <u>http://www.e-</u> laws.gov.on.ca/html/regs/english/elaws\_regs\_900965\_e.htm
- Vital Statistics Act, Regulation 1094 (2011) <u>http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/regs/english/elaws regs 901094 e.htm</u>