MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH PLACE OF DEATH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH County. Registration District No. Village Primary Registration District No Registered No OF [If death occurred in a City hospital or institution. give its NAME instead of street and number] FULL NAME PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH SINGLE COLOR_OR RACE MARRIED Marriel DATE OF DEATH OR DIVORCED (Write the word) (Month) (Day) (Year) DATE OF BIRTH HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from (Month) (Day) that I last saw h alive on AGE If LESS than f day, hrs and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at or___min.? The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: OCCUPATION 5 (a) Trade profession, or particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in 23 A which employed (or employer) BIRTHPLAGE . X (City or town, . State or foreign country) Contributory NAME OF (SECONDARY) FATHER X (Duration) OF FATHER X (City or town, State or foreign country) MAIDEN NAME *State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal. OF MOTHER LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR BIRTHPLACE X RECENT RESIDENTS) (City or town, State or foreign country) At place In the of death_ _YF\$.__ State _mos. THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY Where was disease contracted If not atplace of death?_ Former or usual residence ACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL 191___ REGISTRAR

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and Amer. ... The in Association]

Statement of occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the refleive healthfulness of various pursuits can be known affic uses tion applies to each and every person, it is pertive of age. For many occupations a snight word or trend or the first line will be sufficient, e. g. Farmer or Planter Physician, Compositor, Architect, Lietomotive engineer, Civil Margar Stationary fireman, etc. But in many cases, especialis in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the busines of industry, and therefore an additional ine is proved for the latter statement; it should be used only it needed. As examples: (a) (a) roreman, (o) relationable factory. The material worked on may form part of the second 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 engaged 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, Cock, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the disease causing death, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.). 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 cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report. Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonaeum, etc., Carcinoma, Sar

coma, 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 intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septichaemia," "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgi al operation was undertaken. For violent deaths state means of injury and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OF HOMICIDAL, OF as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; Struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of head-homicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid-probably suicide. 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.)

