

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

1 PLACE OF DEATH

County St. Louis

Township Carondelet

Village Koch, Mo.

City Robert Koch Hospital

Registration District No. 1123 File No. 28640

Primary Registration District No. 6248B Registered No. 424

(No. Robert Koch Hospital St. Ward)

[If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]

2 FULL NAME

Frank Bretshin (Bretschin)

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3 SEX Male 4 COLOR OR RACE White 5 SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word) Single

6 DATE OF BIRTH July 11 1888
(Month) (Day) (Year)

7 AGE 27 yrs 1 mos 26 ds. IF LESS than 1 day, hrs. or min.?

8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work Laborer (b) General nature of industry business or establishment in which employed (or employer) Not known

9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) St. Louis, Mo.

10 NAME OF FATHER Gus Bretshin

11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER Baden Germany

12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Mary Not known

13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER Baden Germany

14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

(Informant) Koch Hospital Records

Charles Bretschin, Koch, Mo.
(Address) 203 Parkview St.

15 SEP 7 1915 L. O. Brock
Filed 191. Registrar

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16 DATE OF DEATH September 6 1915
(Month) (Day) (Year)

17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from June 20 1915 to September 6 1915, that I last saw him alive on September 6 1915, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 2:55 P.M.
The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: P.M.

23A Pulmonary Tuberculosis

28 (Duration) 10 yrs 17 ds.

CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary) (Duration) yrs mos ds.

(Signed) A. J. Deegan M. D. Sept. 6 1915 (Address) Koch, Mo.

*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal.

18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents)

At place of death 2 yrs 17 ds. In 27 1 26 State yrs mos ds.

Where was disease contracted St. Louis, Mo. if not at place of death?

Former or usual residence 803 Erskine Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL St. Peter Paul DATE OF BURIAL Sept 9 1915

20 UNDERTAKER Wojcieszak & Co ADDRESS 7814 So Baden

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health
Association]

Statement of occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., *Farmer* or *Planter*, *Physician*, *Compositor*, *Architect*, *Locomotive engineer*, *Civil engineer*, *Stationary fireman*, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) *Spinner*, (b) *Cotton mill*; (a) *Salesman*, (b) *Grocery*; (a) *Foreman*, (b) *Automobile 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*, *Cook*, *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*, *Sarcoma*, 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 fetal carriage, as "PUERPERAL *septicaemia*," "PUERPERAL *peritonitis*," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OR HOMICIDAL, or 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.)