# Getting all the facts of death

## **Abstract**

We conducted a study of death notification form (DNF) completion relating to 844 deceased Cape Town residents, and evaluated the completeness of information on the forms. The DNFs frequently lacked important data on both the deceased and the health professional who completed the DNF (completing health professional). Urgent intervention is needed to improve the usefulness of the DNF as a source data on health statistics in South Africa.

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To the Editor: A new Death Notice Form (DNF), the BI-1663, was introduced in South Africa in 1998. Nine months after its implementation the South African Department of Health's National Health Information System Committee (NHIS/SA) studied a large but non-representative sample of DNFs from more than a third of the Regional Home Affairs offices across South Africa, and found that the forms were being completed reasonably well.1 Recommendations for improvements to the BI-1663 and for a repeat evaluation were nevertheless made, but neither of these recommendations has been implemented yet (Dr D Kielkowski, personal communication).

As part of a study of the accuracy of DNF completion in the Cape Town metropolitan area,2 we also assessed how adequately various items in the DNF are being attended to by the health professionals.

## **Methods**

We evaluated DNFs of all residents of the communities of Bonteheuwel and Langa who died of natural and unnatural causes during the period 1 June 2003 to 31 May 2004.

We assessed the DNFs for completeness with respect to sociodemographic details of the deceased, as well as health and administrative information. The level of completeness of the DNFs in our study was compared with corresponding data from the NHIS/SA study (2001).1 We report the proportion of omissions as percentages and compared proportions using the chi-squared test.

The study was approved by the relevant research ethics committees of the Universities of Stellenbosch and Cape Town as well as the Health Departments of the City of Cape Town and the Provincial Government of the Western Cape.

# **Results**

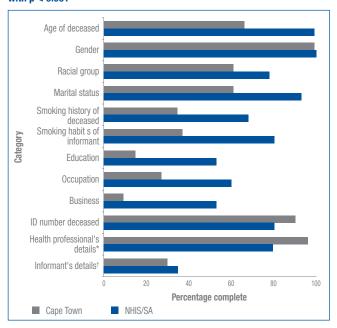
We evaluated a total of 844 DNFs (331 from Bonteheuwel and 513 from Langa) that had been completed by healthcare professionals at 30 different public sector healthcare facilities, at three medico-legal mortuaries, and by various private practitioners.

Figure 1 shows the extent of completeness of information of our DNFs and that of the NHIS/SA study.

In each category the difference in percentage of completeness in our study (n = 844) and the NHIS/SA study (n = 16230) was statistically significant, with p < 0.001

Although the gender of the deceased was entered in almost all DNFs (98.7%), the age at death and racial group were completed in less than two thirds of cases. The questions concerning education, occupation and the industry/business involved in during life were rarely completed, with the occupation faring best at 27.1%. The smoking history of the deceased was completed in only one-third of the DNFs and marital status in less than two-thirds. While the attending health professional's details and the ID number of the deceased (on the first page of DNF) were completed in a large percentage of cases, contact details of the informant (the family member or acquaintance providing information about the deceased) were provided in only 30% of DNFs.

Figure 1: Completeness of information on DNFs and comparison with NHIS/SA study. In each category the difference in percentage of completeness in our study (n = 844) and the NHIS/SA study (n = 16230) was statistically significant, with p < 0.001



<sup>\*</sup> Initials, surname, signature and Cape Town address. Address excluded from NHIS/SA data. † Name and full telephone number.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS	83/BI - 1663	
NOTIFICATION / REGISTER OF DEATH / STILLBIRTH		
in terms of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1992 (Act No. 51 of 1992)	Space for Bur Code	
Must be completed in black ink (please tick / where applicable) SERIAL Not	9999	
FILE No: DATE:	9999	
A PARTICULARS OF DECEASED INDIVIDUAL / STILLBORN CHILD	Date of birth	
Identity number of decreased Date of death		
Surnance	Age at last years	
Maiden Name	Sex	
(If female) Forenames	If death occurred within 24 hours after birth	
	number of hours alive	
	8	
Religious Law Marriage Divorced Customary Marriage	Left thank police of deceated	
PLACE OF BIRTH (Municipal district or country if abroad).	dece	
PLACE OF DEATH (City / Town / Village)	47	
CTITZENSHIP OF DECEASED		
B PARTICULARS OF INFORMANT		
Identity number	18.	
Initials and Surname	o prin	
Relationship to deceased Parent Spouse Child Other kin Other (specify)		
Postal address	30	
Protail Code	Dialling Code	
Was the next of kin of the deceased a smoker* during the past five years?	Telephone No.	
Date Signature		
C PARTICULARS OF FUNERAL UNDERTAKER	Office Stamp of Funeral Undertaker	
Initials and Surrame		
Designation No. Place of burial / cremation		
Date: Signature.		
D.1 CERTIFICATE BY ATTENDING MEDICAL PRACTITIONER / PROFESSIONAL NURSE	Postal address	
I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the deceased named in Section A, to the best	1 1 1 1 1	
of my knowledge and belief, died solely and exclusively due to NATURAL CAUSES, as specified in Section G.		
I, the undersigned, am not in the position to certify that the deceased died exclusively due to natural causes.		
Initials and Surname Postal Code	II (	
Date Signed V V V V V S Signature.	SAMDC / SANC Reg. No.	
D.2 CERTIFICATE BY DISTRICT SURGEON / FORENSIC PATHOLOGIST	Postal address	
I, the undersigned, hereby certify that a medicologal post-morten examination has been conducted on the body of the person shore particulars are given in Section A and that the body is no longer required for the purpose of the linguest Act, 1959 (Act No. No. 36 of 1959) and that the cause of death is:		
Natural (Casse of Death as indicated in Section G) Unnatural Under investigation	. 6	
Initials and Surname Postal Code		
Place of Date VVVVV Disc	SAMDC Reg. No.	
Mortuary Color of the Color of the Color		
reference Date signed Signature Signature  E FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY Initials and Surname or Registrar	Office Stamp	
Registration of Death approved and Barial Order issued	Office Scamp	
Postal Force No./		
address Designation No.		
Postal Date V V V V S A D D COMP	·	

Completion of DNFs in our study was markedly poorer than in the NHIS/ SA study.1 In general, the DNFs from Bonteheuwel residents contained more information than those from Langa residents (data not shown).

## **Discussion**

We found that the majority of forms were incomplete with respect to key items of information. The level of completeness of information in our study compared poorly with that of the NHIS/SA study, 1 especially in relation to questions on education, occupation and usual business. For instance, information on the level of education, which was previously reported as missing in less than half of the cases, was not provided in 85% of our sample. It has been suggested that provision should be made for answering these questions more simply, by including a tick box, and moving them to the first page of the form, so that the informant rather than the practitioner can answer them.1 This suggestion has however not yet been implemented, which means that in the foreseeable future these data will continue to be of little use (D Kielkowski, personal communication).

Questions on smoking habits of the deceased and the informant have been included in the BI-1663 form, in an effort to monitor trends in tobacco use and tobacco-related deaths in South Africa.3 There were however no information on smoking habits of the deceased in about two-thirds of the DNFs. This is twice as high as the proportion found earlier in the NHIS/SA study. Remarkably, the smoking habits of the informant (37%) were recorded more frequently than the smoking habits of the deceased (35%). If question about smoking habits, education and occupation are to be retained, we believe they should be moved to the

INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH USE ONLY	Page 2	
(After completion seal to ensure confidentiality)		
Space for Bar Code		
• Mass be completed in black ink (please tick 🗸 where applicate) SSRIM 💥		
FILE No: DATE:		
F DEMOGRAPHIC DETAILS		
Initials and Surname of deceased		
Identity number	_	
PLACE OF DEATH 1. Hospital: (Inputient ER / Outputient DOA ) 2. Nursing Home 3. Home		
4. Other (Specify)		
FACILITY NAME: (If not an institution, give street name and number		
USUAL RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS OF DECEASED (Where someone lived on most days)		
Street name and number		
Name of Plot, Farm, etc.	+	
Suburb / Village		
Town / City		
Province / Country		
Postal Code		
Magisterial district Cessus enumerator area	+	
DECEASED'S EDUCATION (Specify only highest class completed (archieved)		
None Grl Gr2 Gr3 Ge4 Gr5 Gr6 Gr7 Gr8 Gr9 Form Form Form Tech	CODE	
USUAL OCCUPATION OF DECFASED TYPE OF BUSINESS / INDUSTRY (e.g. Mining, Farming etc.)	-	
(give type of work done during most of working life, Do not use "retired". Refer to instructions.		
Was the deceased a smoker* five year(ago? ( ) Yes No Do not know Not applicable (minor)	1	
	OR OFFICE	
PART 1 Enter the disease, in pries or complications that caused the death. Do not enter the mode of dying. Approximate interval between onest and Death	SE ONLY	
such as cardiae overespiratory arrest, shock or heart failure. List only one cause on each line. (Days / Months / Years)	ICD-10	
IMMEDIATE CAUSE (Final disease (a)	$\perp$	
or condition resulting in death)  Due to (or a consequence of)  Securatially list conditions if any. (b).		
leading to immediate cause. Due to (or a consequence of)		
Enter UNDERLYING CAUSE last (Disease or injury that initiated (c)	ш,	
events resulting in death)  Due to (or a consequence of)  (d)	TT	
Due to (or a consequence of)		
PART 2 Other significant conditions contributing to death but not resulting in the underlying cause given in Part 1		
If a female, was she pregnant 42 days prior to death? ( 🗸 ) Yes No		
If stillborns, please write mass in grams		
Do you consider the deceased to be: African White Indian Coloured Other (Specify)		
Method of ascertainment of cause of death:		
2. Opinion of attending medical practitioner     2. Opinion of attending medical practitioner on duty		
Opinion of registered professional nurse     S. Interview of family member	.	
6. Other (Specify)		
* Someone who smokes tobacco on most days Squire in Unitrios IP	W. (1/2) 317-329	

NOTIFICATION / REGISTER OF DEATH / STILL RIPTH

83/BI = 1663

front page of the form.

## **Recommendations**

Consideration should be given to modifying the current DNF by reformatting, rephrasing or even removing some items (like the educational status and business of the deceased). These decisions should follow discussions with all relevant stakeholders, including health professionals in active practice and epidemiologists.

Healthcare managers should motivate doctors and administrative staff to pay more attention to the completion of DNFs. Medical educators and policy makers should also stress the importance of the DNF as an instrument for collecting vital statistics in South Africa and for guiding future decisions about healthcare in the country.

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## References

- 1. National Health Information System of South Africa Technical. Committee on Vital Registration. Final report: Evaluation of the new Death Notification Form (BI-1663), January 2001, (cited 8 November 2006) Available from: http://www.doh.gov.za/nhis/vital/docs/evaluation/contents.html
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