CONSIDERATIONS:

- State and/or local regulations supersede any procedure identified here.
- The coroner makes a decision to visit/not visit the home based on information received regarding the death.
- All information that can be given to the coroner to reassure him/her that there was no evidence of foul play, etc., will be helpful in facilitating the timely removal of the body from the home with minimal trauma to the family.
- Although this is a function usually performed by the mortuary or cremation society, anyone may make the initial contact with the coroner's office, e.g., physician, agency staff member or family member.
- 5. The coroner must be notified and approval given before a body can be removed from the home.
- 6. Check on regulations and policies for pronouncements with your agency.
- 7. Regardless of who makes the initial contact, the coroner will need to speak to at least one other party to corroborate information regarding the death. This may mean that the coroner will speak with either a family member or, preferably, an agency staff member if present.
- Follow your state's reporting requirements that refer to communicable diseases – refer to MA and NH attachments.
- 9. Un-witnessed: Some victims may have advanced directives, Medical Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment (MOLST) or Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) orders. In most instances, you should honor the wishes of the patient expressed in writing. State and local laws may vary. If you are in doubt about validity of advanced directives, attempt to resuscitate. The general rule is to always resuscitate a body that feels warm.

EQUIPMENT:

Personal protective equipment (PPE)

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Un-witnessed death, rigor mortis present:
 - a. Adhere to Standard Precautions
 - b. Contact physician and coroner
 - c. Assess if family has made mortuary arrangements
 - d. Contact mortuary
 - e. Whenever possible, stay with family until body removed
 - f. Notify clinical supervisor of death
- 2. Un-witnessed death, no rigor mortis present:
 - a. Adhere to standard precautions
 - b. If no MOLST/DNR, begin CPR
 - c. Activate the 911 emergency system
 - d. When possible, notify physician

- e. When possible, notify clinical supervisor
- f. Contact family
- g. Notify supervisor of death

AFTER CARE:

- 1. Document in patient's record:
 - a. Contact information of coroner
 - b. Physician contact
 - c. Disposition of body
 - d. Emergency medical care provided
 - e. Family/caregiver response
- 2. Complete Incident Report.

Recommended Reportable Deaths To Coroner:

- 1. No physician in attendance.
- 2. The deceased has not been attended by a physician in the 20 days prior to death.
- 3. Physician unable to state the cause of death.
- 4. Known or suspected suicide.
- 5. Known or suspected homicide.
- Involving any criminal action or suspicion of a criminal act.
- Related to or following known or suspected selfinduced or criminal abortion.
- 8. Associated with known or alleged rape or crime against nature.
- Following an accident or injury, primary or contributory, occurring immediately or at some remote time.
- 10. Drowning, fire, hanging, gunshot, stabbing, cutting, starvation, exposure, alcoholism, drug addiction, strangulation or aspiration.
- 11. Accidental poisoning (food, chemical, drug, therapeutic agents).
- 12. Occupational diseases or hazards.
- 13. Known or suspected contagious disease, constituting a public hazard.
- 14. All deaths where a patient has not fully recovered from an anesthetic, whether in surgery, recovery room or elsewhere.
- 15. All deaths in which the patient is comatose throughout the period of physician's attendance, whether in home or hospital.
- 16. Solitary deaths (unattended by physician or other persons in period preceding death).
- 17. All deaths of unidentified persons.

Adopted VNAA; Approved Policy Committee 12/10/13



COMMUNICABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES REPORTABLE IN MASSACHUSETTS BY HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS*

*The list of reportable diseases is not limited to those designated below and includes *only* those which are *primarily* reportable by clinical providers.

A full list of reportable diseases in Massachusetts is detailed in 105 CMR 300.100.

TREPORT IMMEDIATELY BY PHONE!

This includes both suspect and confirmed cases.

All cases should be reported to your local board of health;

if unavailable, call the <u>Massachusetts Department of Public Health</u>: Telephone: (617) 983-6800 Confidential Fax: (617) 983-6813

• REPORT PROMPTLY (WITHIN 1-2 BUSINESS DAYS).

This includes both suspect and confirmed cases.

All cases should be reported to your local board of health:

if unavailable, call the Massachusetts Department of Public Health:

Telephone: (617) 983-6800 Confidential Fax: (617) 983-6813

- Anaplasmosis
- Anthrax ⇒
- Any case of an unusual illness thought to have public health implications
- Any cluster/outbreak of illness, including but not limited to foodborne illness
- Brucellosis
 □
- Chagas disease
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) and variant CJD
- Diphtheria
- Ehrlichiosis
- Encephalitis, any cause
- Food poisoning and toxicity (includes poisoning by ciguatera, scombrotoxin, mushroom toxin, tetrodotoxin, paralytic shellfish and amnesic shellfish)
- Glanders ⇒ =
- Group A streptococcus, invasive
- 🖀 Haemophilus influenzae, invasive 🖈 🖃
- Hansen's disease (leprosy)
- Hantavirus
- The Hemolytic uremic syndrome
- Hepatitis A (IgM+ only)
- HBsAg+ pregnant women
- Influenza, pediatric deaths (<18 years) ⇒</p>
- Infection due to influenza A viruses that are different from currently circulating human influenza A H1 and human influenza A H3 viruses, including those subtyped as non-human in origin and those that cannot be subtyped with standard methods and reagents ⇒

- Leptospirosis
- Lyme disease
- Measles
- Melioidosis ⇒ =
- Meningitis, bacterial, community acquired
- Meningitis, viral (aseptic), and other infectious (non-bacterial)
- Meningococcal disease, invasive (Neisseria meningitidis) ⇒
- Monkeypox or other orthopox virus
- Mumps
- Pertussis
- Plague ⇒
- Polio
- Psittacosis
- Q fever
- Rabies in humans
- Reye syndrome
- Rheumatic fever
- Rickettsialpox
- Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- Rubella
- Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)
- Smallpox
- Tetanus
- Toxic shock syndrome
- Trichinosis
- Tularemia ⇒
- Typhoid fever ⇒
- Varicella (chickenpox)
- Tiral hemorrhagic fevers

⇒ submitted to
Hinton State
Laboratory Institute.

Animal bites should be

reported immediately

to the designated local

authority.

Important Note: MDPH, its authorized agents, and local boards of health have the authority to collect pertinent information on all reportable diseases, including those not listed on this page, as part of epidemiological investigations (M.G.L. c. 111, s. 7).



COMMUNICABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES REPORTABLE IN MASSACHUSETTS BY HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS*

*The list of reportable diseases is not limited to those designated below and includes *only* those which are *primarily* reportable by clinical providers.

A full list of reportable diseases in Massachusetts is detailed in 105 CMR 300.100.

Report <u>Directly</u> to the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control 305 South Street, Jamaica Plain, MA 02130

• HIV infection and AIDS (617) 983-6560

• Sexually Transmitted Diseases (617) 983-6940

Chancroid

Chlamydial infections (genital)

Genital warts

Gonorrhea

Gonorrhea, resistant to fluoroquinolones or

ceftriaxone

Granuloma inquinale

Herpes, neonatal (onset within 42 days after birth)

Lymphogranuloma venereum

Ophthalmia neonatorum:

- a. Gonoccocal
- b. Other agents

Pelvic inflammatory disease

- a. Gonococcal
- b. Other agents

Syphilis

⇒ should be submitted to Hinton State Laboratory Institute.

Tuberculosis suspect and confirmed cases ⇒ ■

Report within 24 hours to (617) 983-6801 or Toll Free (1-888) MASS-MTB (627-7682) or Confidential Fax (617) 983-6813

Latent tuberculosis infection

Confidential Fax (617) 983-6220 or mail report to address above

Reportable Diseases Primarily Ascertained Through Laboratory Reporting of Evidence of Infection

Please work with the laboratories you utilize for diagnostic testing to assure complete reporting.

- Amebiasis
- Babesiosis
- Campylobacteriosis
- Cholera
- Cryptococcosis
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Cyclosporiasis
- Dengue
- Escherichia coli O157:H7, and other shiga-toxin producing *E. coli* ⇒ ■
- Enteroviruses (from CSF)
- Giardiasis
- Group B streptococcus, invasive
- Hepatitis B
- · Hepatitis C
- Hepatitis infectious, not otherwise specified
- Influenza (⇒
 if antiviral resistant)
- Legionellosis ⇒

- Listeriosis ⇒ =¹
- · Lymphocytic choriomeningitis
- Malaria
- Norovirus
- Pneumococcal disease, invasive, penicillin-resistant
- Salmonellosis ⇒ =
- Shiga toxin-producing organisms ⇒
- Shigellosis ⇒
- Staphylococcus aureus, methicillin-resistant (MRSA), invasivo
- Staphylococcus aureus, vancomycin-intermediate (VISA) and vancomycin-resistant (VRSA)

 □
 □
- Toxoplasmosis
- Typhus
- Vibriosis ⇒
- Yellow fever
- Yersiniosis ⇒

New Hampshire Communicable Disease Report Form 2011

Tiew Humpshire Communicusi	e Bisease Report I of M 2011
DISEASE:	NH RSA 141-C and He-P300 mandate reporting of the listed communicable diseases by all physicians, labs, and health care providers. We request prompt reporting of suspect and confirmed cases as well as any suspect outbreaks of
Patient Name	illness. All reports are handled under strict confidentiality standards.
(Last) (First) (M.I.)	Diseases with an (*) must be reported within 24 hours of diagnosis All others must be reported within 72 hours of diagnosis
Date of Birth Age	-Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
Address	-Anaplasmosis [<i>Anaplasma Phagocytophilum</i>] -Anthrax [<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>]*
City/Town State Zip	-Arboviral infection, including EEE & WNV* -Babesiosis [<i>Babesia microti</i>]
Home/Cell Phone Work Phone	-Botulism [<i>Clostridum botulinum</i>]* -Brucellosis [<i>Brucella abortus</i>]*
Occupation/Employment	-Campylobacteriosis [<i>Campylobacter</i> species] -Chlamydial infection [<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>]
Manual T. C	-Cholera [Vibrio cholerae]*
Race Miscellaneous Information	-Coccidioidomycosis [Coccidioides immitis] -Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease*
☐ White (check all that apply) ☐ Property # of weeks	-Cryptosporidiosis [<i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i>]
☐ Black ☐ Pregnant # of weeks ☐ Asian ☐ Healthcare Worker	-Cyclospora infection [<i>Cyclospora cayetanensis</i>]
☐ Pacific Islander ☐ Nursing Home Resident / Worker	-Diphtheria [Corynebacterium diphtheriae]*
☐ Native Am./Alaskan Native ☐ Day Care Child / Worker	-Ehrlichiosis [<i>Ehrlichia</i> species]
Other	-Escherichia coli O157 infection and other Shiga toxin producing E. coli
Unknown Deceased	-Giardiasis [Giardia lamblia]
Ethnicity	-Gonorrhea [Neisseria gonorrhoeae]
Hispanic Trosphanized (if yes, where:)	-Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease, sterile site*
Not Hispanic	-Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome [Hantavirus]*
Unknown	-Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)
Construction Construction Construction	-Hepatitis, viral: A*, B, E, G
Symptom Onset Date Specimen Source	-Hepatitis, viral: positive B surface antigen in a pregnant woman
Diagnosis Date Blood Cervix	-Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), including perinatal exposure
Date of Test Stool Urethra	-Human Immunodeficiency Virus-related CD4+ counts and all viral loads
Type of Test Urine Rectum	-Legionellosis [Legionella pneumophila]
TB (PPD) mm	-Leprosy, Hansen's disease [<i>Mycobacterium leprae</i>] -Listeriosis [<i>Listeria monocytegenes</i>]
Chest X-ray Date:	-Lyme disease [Borrelia burgdorferi]
Chest X-ray: □Abnormal □ Normal	-Malaria [<i>Plasmodium</i> species]
Treatment	-Measles [Rubeola]*
	-Mumps*
Date Patient aware of diagnosis?	-Neisseria meningitidis, invasive disease, sterile site*
Drug YES NO	-Pertussis [Bordetella pertussis]*
Dosage Days Unknown	-Plague [Yersinia pestis]*
If we working a Vaccine Drawentable Discose places indicate if noticed	-Pneumococcal disease, invasive [Streptococcus pneumoniae]
If reporting a Vaccine Preventable Disease, please indicate if patient	-Pneumocystis pneumonia [<i>Pneumocystis jiroveci</i> formerly <i>carinii</i>]
was previously vaccinated for this infection:	-Poliomyelitis [Polio]*
NO YES Date Administered:	-Psittacosis [<i>Chlamydophilia psittacl</i>]* -Rabies in humans or animals*
	-Rables in numaris of animals -Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever [<i>Rickettsia rickettsii</i>]
Healthcare Provider Information Date of Report	-Rubella, including Congenital Rubella Syndrome*
Demonstrad has	-Salmonellosis [<i>Salmonella</i> species] (report <i>S.</i> Typhi* within 24 hours)
Reported by Phone	-Shigellosis [<i>Shigella</i> species]
Haaldhaan Daaidan	-Streptococcus Group A/B, invasive disease [S. pyogenes/agalactiae]
Healthcare Provider Phone	-Syphilis, including Congenital Syphilis Syndrome [<i>Treponema pallidum</i>]
NI CE III	-Tetanus [Clostridium tetani]
Name of Facility	-Toxic-Shock Syndrome (TSS) [streptococcal or staphylococcal]
C': /B	-Trichinosis [<i>Trichinella spiralis</i>]
City/TownStateZip	-Tuberculosis disease [Mycobacterium tuberculosis]*
Reporting a Communicable Disease	-Tuberculosis infection, latent
	-Tularemia [<i>Francisella tularensis</i>]* -Typhoid fever [<i>Salmonella</i> Typhi]*
Phone: 1-603-271-4496 or 1-800-852-3345 ext. 4496	- Typholi level [<i>Saimoneila</i> Typhii] - Typhus [<i>Rickettsia prowazekii</i>]*
Hotline: 1-888-836-4971	- Typrius [<i>Ricketisia proważekii</i>] - Varicella*
After Hours Response: 1-603-271-5300	-valicella -Vibriosis [any <i>Vibrio</i> species]*
Toll Free After Hours: 1-800-852-3345 ext. 5300	-Vancomycin Resistant Enterococci (VRE)
Fax: 1-603-271-0545 DO NOT FAX HIV reports	-Vancomycin Resistant Enterococci (VRE) -Vancomycin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (VRSA)*
	-Yersiniosis [<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>]
Mail: NH Department of Health and Human Services Division of Public Health Services	-Any suspect outbreak, cluster of illness, or unusual occurrence of
Bureau of Infectious Disease Control	disease that may pose a threat to the public's health must be reported
29 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03301-6504	within 24 hours of recognition (please call reports in by phone)*