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MEDICAL PROFESSION, ENGLAND AND WALES

CORONERS, ENGLAND AND WALES

The Medical Certificate of Cause of Death Regulations 2024

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The Secretary of State makes these Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 20(1)(a) to (k), (m) and (o), and 176(3) of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009^(a) and section 26(2) of the Welsh Language Act 1993^(b).

In accordance with section 20(3) of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009, the Secretary of State has consulted the Welsh Ministers, the Registrar General and the Statistics Board in relation to the forms prescribed under section 20(1)(m) of that Act.

PART 1

General

Citation, commencement, extent and application

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Medical Certificate of Cause of Death Regulations 2024 and come into force on 9th September 2024.

(2) These Regulations extend to England and Wales.

(3) These Regulations apply in relation to a death that is required to be registered under Part 2 of the 1953 Act^(c).

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations—

“the Act” means the Coroners and Justice Act 2009;

(a) 2009 c. 25.

(b) 1993 c. 38. See section 27(4) for the meaning of “the appropriate Minister”.

(c) Under section 48(1) of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009, “the 1953 Act” means the Births and Deaths Registration Act 1953 (c. 20).

“appropriate medical examiner” means a medical examiner to whom the death has been allocated by an English NHS body or a Welsh NHS body, as the case may be;

“attending practitioner” means a registered medical practitioner(a) who attended the deceased before their death;

“attending practitioner’s certificate” has the meaning given in regulation 3(3);

“confirmed attending practitioner’s certificate” has the meaning given in regulation 11(3);

“English NHS body” has the meaning set out in section 18A(4) of the Act (Medical Examiners: England)(b);

“health record” has the meaning given by section 1 of the Access to Health Records Act 1990 (“health record” and related expressions)(c);

“medical examiner’s certificate” has the meaning given in regulation 19(2);

“other relevant medical practitioner” means a registered medical practitioner(d) who, in relation to a death, is not a relevant attending practitioner, but has—

- (a) made a notification or referral to a senior coroner under any enactment,
- (b) sought advice from a medical examiner; or
- (c) sought to fulfil any function under these Regulations;

“relevant attending practitioner” means the attending practitioner who has—

- (a) prepared the attending practitioner’s certificate under regulation 3(1)(b)(i), and
- (b) made available such certificate to the appropriate medical examiner under regulation 3(1)(c)(i);

“relevant health records” means health records containing information about—

- (a) any disease or condition which may have led directly or indirectly to the death, or
- (b) any other disease or condition which may have significantly contributed to the death;

“relevant senior coroner”, in relation to a death, means the senior coroner appointed for the coroner area(e) in which the body of the deceased person lies;

“Welsh NHS body” has the meaning set out in section 18B(3) of the Act (Medical Examiners: Wales)(f).

(a) The definition of “registered medical practitioner” in Schedule 1 to the Interpretation Act 1978 (c. 30) was substituted by S.I. 2002/3135, Schedule 1, paragraph 10 to mean “a fully registered person within the meaning of the Medical Act 1983 who holds a licence to practise under that Act”.

(b) Section 18A was inserted by section 169(1) of the Health and Care Act 2022 (c. 31).

(c) 1990 c. 23. Section 1 was amended by section 74(2) of, and Schedule 16 (repeals and revocations) to, the Data Protection Act 1998 (c. 29). There are other amendments but none are relevant.

(d) The definition of “registered medical practitioner” in Schedule 1 to the Interpretation Act 1978 was substituted by S.I. 2002/3135, Schedule 1, paragraph 10 to mean “a fully registered person within the meaning of the Medical Act 1983 who holds a licence to practise under that Act”.

(e) For the meaning of “coroner area”, see section 48(1) of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009.

(f) Section 18B was inserted by section 169(1) of the Health and Care Act 2022.

PART 2

Attending practitioner's certificate

Attending practitioner's certificate

3.—(1) As soon as practicable after becoming aware of a death, an attending practitioner must—

- (a) review—
 - (i) the deceased person's relevant health records;
 - (ii) the results of any physical examination of the body of the deceased person undertaken by the practitioner or any other registered medical practitioner; and
 - (iii) any other information which the practitioner considers relevant,with a view to establishing the cause of death to the best of the practitioner's knowledge and belief;
- (b) either—
 - (i) prepare and sign an attending practitioner's certificate; or
 - (ii) where they are not able to establish the cause of death, refer the death to the relevant senior coroner; and
- (c) where they have prepared and signed an attending practitioner's certificate, make available to an appropriate medical examiner—
 - (i) the attending practitioner's certificate; and
 - (ii) the deceased person's relevant health records and any other information reviewed under sub-paragraph (1)(a).

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply where—

- (a) another attending practitioner has given an attending practitioner's certificate to an appropriate medical examiner in relation to the death;
- (b) the relevant senior coroner has referred the death to an appropriate medical examiner under regulation 15(1); or
- (c) the relevant senior coroner has decided that there is a duty to conduct an investigation into the death under section 1 of the Act.

(3) For the purposes of these Regulations, "attending practitioner's certificate" means the certificate referred to in section 20(1)(a)(i) of the Act which shall take the form of—

- (a) in the case of a death of a child within the period of 28 days beginning with the day of the child's birth, the certificate in either of the forms set out in Part 1 or Part 2 of Schedule 1;
- (b) in the case of any other death, the certificate in either of the forms set out in Part 1 or Part 2 of Schedule 2.

Attending practitioner's referral to the relevant senior coroner

4.—(1) If at that time there are exceptional circumstances to justify doing so, a referral under regulation 3(1)(b)(ii) may be made orally, but otherwise must be in writing.

(2) An attending practitioner who makes a referral to the relevant senior coroner orally under paragraph (1) must, as soon as practicable thereafter, confirm the referral in writing to the relevant senior coroner.

(3) When making a referral under regulation 3(1)(b)(ii), or as soon as practicable thereafter, in addition to complying with the duty set out in regulation 2 of the Notification of Deaths Regulations 2019(a), the attending practitioner must provide to the relevant senior coroner any information referred to in regulation 3(1)(a) not already provided to the relevant senior coroner.

(4) Subject to paragraph (5), where the relevant senior coroner has—

- (a) received a referral or notification of a death under any enactment; and
- (b) decided that there is no duty under section 1 of the Act to conduct an investigation into the death,

the relevant senior coroner must notify the attending practitioner of that decision and the reasons for it.

(5) Paragraph (4) does not apply to a referral to the relevant senior coroner under regulations 10(1) or 20(1).

(6) Where an attending practitioner receives a notification under paragraph (4), the practitioner must, as soon as practicable, comply with any duties of the practitioner under these Regulations that had not been complied with prior to the referral or notification of the death to the relevant senior coroner.

Duties of medical examiner after receiving attending practitioner’s certificate

5. Regulations 6 to 13 apply where an appropriate medical examiner is provided with an attending practitioner’s certificate under regulation 3(1)(c)(i) or regulation 13(2)(b)(i) in relation to a death.

Medical examiner’s scrutiny of cause of death

6.—(1) The appropriate medical examiner must, as soon as practicable, with a view to confirming the cause of death—

- (a) make whatever enquiries the examiner considers necessary;
- (b) take into account any conclusions drawn from any enquiries made under sub-paragraph (a) and any information provided under regulations 3(1)(c) and 13(4); and
- (c) take into account any other information which the examiner considers relevant.

(2) The appropriate medical examiner must make a record of any conclusions drawn from the enquiries made and information considered in sub-paragraphs (1)(a), (b) and (c).

(3) The appropriate medical examiner may undertake an external examination of the body of the deceased person, or, subject to paragraphs (4) to (7), instruct another individual to do so on their behalf, with a view to confirming the cause of death.

(4) The appropriate medical examiner may only appoint another individual to undertake an external examination of the body of the deceased person for the purpose of paragraph (3) where—

- (a) in the opinion of the examiner that individual has suitable expertise; and
- (b) none of the circumstances in paragraph (5) apply.

(5) The circumstances are that the individual—

- (a) is the spouse, ex-spouse, civil partner or ex-civil partner of—
 - (i) the deceased person (“D”);
 - (ii) the relevant attending practitioner (“AP”); or
 - (iii) any other relevant medical practitioner (“OP”);

(a) S.I. 2019/1112.

- (b) is, or was, living together with D, AP or OP as if they were a spouse or civil partner;
- (c) is, or was, closely related to D, AP or OP;
- (d) is or, was, a partner, employer, employee or associate of D, AP or OP;
- (e) attended D during the course of D's last illness;
- (f) had a financial interest in D's estate; or
- (g) has or had any other association, relationship or connection with D, AP or OP such as to give the appropriate medical examiner reasonable doubt as to the practitioner's objectivity to carry out an external examination of D.

(6) In sub-paragraph (5)(c), "closely related" means a parent, sister, half-sister, brother, half-brother, son, daughter, uncle, aunt, grandparent, grandchild, first cousin, nephew, niece, parent-in-law, grandchild-in-law, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, stepchild, step-parent, stepbrother or stepsister.

(7) In paragraph (6), references to step relationships and in-laws are to be read in accordance with section 246 (interpretation of statutory references to stepchildren etc) of the Civil Partnership Act 2004(a).

Relevant attending practitioner's duty to respond to medical examiner enquiries

7.—(1) The relevant attending practitioner must be available, as far as reasonably practicable, to respond to any enquiries that the appropriate medical examiner may have in connection with the attending practitioner's certificate.

- (2) The appropriate medical examiner must make a record of—
 - (a) the relevant attending practitioner's response to any enquiries made under paragraph (1); and
 - (b) any discussions that take place between the examiner and the relevant attending practitioner in relation to the attending practitioner's certificate.

Medical examiner's duty to discuss the cause of death

8.—(1) The appropriate medical examiner, or someone acting on behalf of the examiner, must, as soon as practicable—

- (a) take reasonable steps to discuss the cause of death with a person who is qualified to give information concerning the death under sections 16(2) or 17(2) of the 1953 Act or any other person whom the examiner considers appropriate;
- (b) offer a person mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) an opportunity to raise any matter which might cause the relevant senior coroner to think that there is a duty to investigate the death under section 1 of the Act; and
- (c) make a summary record of any discussion under sub-paragraphs (a) or (b) and its outcome.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply where, in the case of a death for which a revised attending practitioner's certificate has been completed under regulation 13(2)(a), the appropriate medical examiner or someone acting on their behalf has previously complied with the requirements of paragraph (1) in relation to the death.

(a) 2004 c. 33.

Medical examiner's confirmation of cause of death

9.—(1) Paragraph (2) applies where, after complying with regulations 6 and 8 in relation to a death, the appropriate medical examiner is satisfied that—

- (a) the cause of death stated on the attending practitioner's certificate relating to the death is accurate; and
- (b) that certificate is duly completed.

(2) The appropriate medical examiner must, as soon as practicable, confirm the cause of death as stated on the attending practitioner's certificate by signing that certificate ("confirmed attending practitioner's certificate").

Medical examiner's referral to the relevant senior coroner

10.—(1) The appropriate medical examiner must, as soon as practicable, refer the death to the relevant senior coroner where—

- (a) after complying with regulations 6 and 8 in relation to the death, the examiner is unable to confirm the cause of death; or
- (b) in the course of complying with regulations 6 and 8 in relation to the death, the examiner forms the opinion that the duty to notify the relevant senior coroner arises under regulation 2 of the Notification of Deaths Regulations 2019.

(2) If at that time there are exceptional circumstances to justify doing so, a referral under paragraph (1) may be made orally but otherwise must be in writing.

(3) The medical examiner who notifies the relevant senior coroner orally under paragraph (2) must, as soon as practicable thereafter, confirm the referral in writing to the relevant senior coroner.

(4) When making a referral under paragraph (1), or as soon as practicable thereafter, in addition to complying with the duties set out in regulation 2 of the Notification of Deaths Regulations 2019, the appropriate medical examiner must provide the following information to the relevant senior coroner in relation to the death—

- (a) the information provided under regulation 3(1)(c)(ii);
- (b) any record made under regulation 7(2);
- (c) any record made under regulation 8(1)(c); and
- (d) any other information the examiner considers appropriate,

except where that information has already been provided to the relevant senior coroner.

(5) Where, after receiving a referral under paragraph (1), the relevant senior coroner decides that there is a duty to conduct an investigation into the death under section 1 of the Act—

- (a) the relevant senior coroner must notify the appropriate medical examiner of that decision; and
- (b) the appropriate medical examiner must notify the relevant attending practitioner of that notification.

(6) Where the relevant senior coroner has received a referral under paragraph (1) and decided that there is no duty to conduct an investigation into the death under section 1 of the Act, the relevant senior coroner must—

- (a) notify an appropriate medical examiner of that decision and the reasons for it; and
- (b) provide the examiner with a copy of any information relied upon in making that decision, except where that information was provided under paragraph (4).

(7) After receiving a notification under paragraph (6), the appropriate medical examiner must—

- (a) notify the attending practitioner of the relevant senior coroner's decision and reasons for it; and
- (b) make available to the attending practitioner any information provided under paragraph (6)(b).

(8) Where an appropriate medical examiner notifies an attending practitioner under paragraph (7), the attending practitioner and appropriate medical examiner must comply with any duties under these Regulations in relation to the death that had not been complied with prior to the referral to the relevant senior coroner under paragraph (1).

Confirmed attending practitioner's certificate to be given to registrar

11.—(1) The appropriate medical examiner must, without unreasonable delay after confirming the cause of death under regulation 9(2), notify a registrar that the cause of death has been confirmed by giving the confirmed attending practitioner's certificate to the registrar.

(2) After complying with the duty in paragraph (1), the appropriate medical examiner must, without unreasonable delay, take reasonable steps to ensure that a person mentioned in regulation 8(1)(a) is aware that the confirmed attending practitioner's certificate has been given to the registrar in accordance with paragraph (1).

(3) In these Regulations, "confirmed attending practitioner's certificate" means an attending practitioner's certificate in respect of which the cause of death has been confirmed by a medical examiner in accordance with regulation 9(2).

Invitation to attending practitioner to issue a revised attending practitioner's certificate

12.—(1) Where an informant^(a) provides the registrar with information which leads the registrar to believe that the cause of death stated on the confirmed attending practitioner's certificate may need to be revised, the registrar must consult an appropriate medical examiner as to any such revision.

(2) After consultation with the registrar in accordance with paragraph (1), the appropriate medical examiner must either—

- (a) make available to an attending practitioner the information provided under paragraph (1), invite the attending practitioner to revise the attending practitioner's certificate and inform the registrar of the invitation to revise; or
- (b) inform the registrar of the examiner's reasons not to invite the attending practitioner to revise the attending practitioner's certificate.

Revised attending practitioner's certificate

13.—(1) Where the attending practitioner has been invited to revise the attending practitioner's certificate under regulation 12, the attending practitioner must, as soon as practicable, review—

- (a) the deceased person's relevant health records;
- (b) the results of any physical examination of the body of the deceased person undertaken by the practitioner or any other registered medical practitioner;
- (c) any information provided under regulation 12(2)(a); and
- (d) any other information which the practitioner considers relevant,

with a view to establishing the cause of death to the best of the practitioner's knowledge and belief.

(a) "Informant" is defined in section 20(7) of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009 as, in relation to a death, "the person who gave particulars concerning the death to the registrar under section 16 or 17 of the 1953 Act".

(2) Where the attending practitioner agrees to revise the attending practitioner's certificate, the attending practitioner must, as soon as practicable—

- (a) revise the attending practitioner's certificate; and
- (b) make available to an appropriate medical examiner—
 - (i) the revised attending practitioner's certificate;
 - (ii) any information considered under paragraph (1) that has not already been provided to the examiner; and
 - (iii) any other information relevant to establishing the cause of death, except where that information was provided under regulation 3(1)(c).

(3) Paragraphs (4) to (6) apply where, after fulfilling the duties in paragraph (1), the attending practitioner does not agree to revise the attending practitioner's certificate in relation to a death.

(4) The attending practitioner must, as soon as practicable, make available to an appropriate medical examiner—

- (a) the attending practitioner's certificate;
- (b) any information considered under sub-paragraph (1)(b);
- (c) any other information relevant to establishing the cause of death, except where that information was provided under regulation 3(1)(c); and
- (d) the attending practitioner's reasons for not agreeing to revise the attending practitioner's certificate.

(5) The appropriate medical examiner must, as soon as practicable—

- (a) review the information provided under paragraph (4);
- (b) to the extent the examiner considers appropriate, comply with the duties set out in regulations 6 to 8 afresh; and
- (c) comply with the duties set out in regulations 9 to 11 afresh.

(6) When complying with regulation 11 afresh pursuant to sub-paragraph (5)(c), the appropriate medical examiner must inform the registrar of—

- (a) the attending practitioner's decision not to revise the attending practitioner's certificate and the reasons for that decision; and
- (b) any other information the examiner considers relevant.

Attending practitioner's availability to fulfil duties

14. Where an attending practitioner is unable to carry out any duties imposed on the practitioner under this Part within a reasonable time, another attending practitioner must carry out those duties.

PART 3

Medical examiner's certificate

Relevant senior coroner referral to a medical examiner

15.—(1) Where the relevant senior coroner is notified of a person's death under regulation 2 of the Notification of Deaths Regulations 2019 because the circumstances described in regulation 3(1)(e) or (f) of those Regulations apply, the relevant senior coroner must refer that death to an appropriate medical examiner.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply where—

- (a) the relevant senior coroner has decided that there is a duty to conduct an investigation into the death under section 1 of the Act; or
- (b) at the time of the death, the deceased had a relevant association with a visiting force.

(3) In making a referral under paragraph (1), the relevant senior coroner must make available to the appropriate medical examiner the reasons for the referral and a copy of such information relied upon in making it.

(4) In paragraph (2), references to a visiting force, and to a person's having, at the time of death, a relevant association with a visiting force, have the same meaning given to those expressions in section 12 of the Visiting Forces Act 1952(a).

Duties of medical examiner after receiving referral from relevant senior coroner

16. Regulations 17 to 23 apply where a death is referred by the relevant senior coroner to an appropriate medical examiner under regulation 15(1).

Referral by relevant senior coroner: medical examiner's duties

17.—(1) The appropriate medical examiner must, as soon as practicable and with a view to establishing the cause of death to the best of the examiner's knowledge and belief—

- (a) review the deceased person's relevant health records;
- (b) make whatever enquiries the examiner considers necessary; and
- (c) take into account any information—
 - (i) provided under regulation 15(3); and
 - (ii) which the examiner considers relevant.

(2) The appropriate medical examiner must make a record of any conclusions drawn from taking into account the information referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) The appropriate medical examiner may undertake an external examination of the body of the deceased person, or, subject to paragraphs (4) to (7), instruct another individual to do so on their behalf, with a view to establishing the cause of death to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(4) The appropriate medical examiner may only appoint another individual to undertake an external examination of the body of the deceased person for the purpose of paragraph (3) where—

- (a) in the opinion of the examiner, the individual has suitable expertise; and
- (b) none of the circumstances in paragraph (5) apply.

(5) The circumstances are that the individual—

- (a) is the spouse, ex-spouse, civil partner or ex-civil partner of—
 - (i) the deceased person ("D"); or
 - (ii) an other relevant medical practitioner ("OP");
- (b) is, or was, living together with D or OP as if they were a spouse or civil partner;
- (c) is, or was, closely related to D or OP;
- (d) attended D during the course of D's last illness;
- (e) is or, was, a partner, employer, employee or associate of D or OP;
- (f) had a financial interest in D's estate; or

(a) 1952 c. 67. Section 12(1) was amended by the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33), s. 170(1), Schedule 15 paragraph 14(1). There are other amendments which are not relevant to these Regulations.

- (g) has or had any other association, relationship or connection with D or OP such as to give the appropriate medical examiner reasonable doubt as to the individual's objectivity to carry out an external examination of D.

(6) In paragraph (5), "closely related" means a parent, sister, half-sister, brother, half-brother, son, daughter, uncle, aunt, grandparent, grandchild, first cousin, nephew, niece, parent-in-law, grandchild-in-law, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, stepchild, step-parent, stepbrother or stepsister.

(7) In paragraph (6), references to step relationships and in-laws are to be read in accordance with section 246 (interpretation of statutory references to stepchildren etc) of the Civil Partnership Act 2004.

Medical examiner's duty to discuss the cause of death

18. The appropriate medical examiner, or someone acting on behalf of the examiner, must, as soon as practicable—

- (a) take reasonable steps to discuss the cause of death with a person who is qualified to give information concerning the death under sections 16(2) or 17(2) of the 1953 Act or any other person whom the examiner considers appropriate;
- (b) offer a person mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) an opportunity to raise any matter which might cause the relevant senior coroner to think that there is a duty to investigate the death under section 1 of the Act; and
- (c) make a summary record of any discussion under sub-paragraphs (a) or (b) and its outcome.

Preparation of medical examiner's certificate

19.—(1) Subject to regulation 20(1), the appropriate medical examiner must, as soon as practicable after complying with regulations 17 and 18 in relation to a death, prepare and sign a medical examiner's certificate.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations, "medical examiner's certificate" means the certificate referred to in section 20(1)(h)(i) of the Act which shall take the form of—

- (a) in the case of a death of a child within the period of 28 days beginning with the day of the child's birth, the certificate in either of the forms set out in Part 1 or Part 2 of Schedule 3;
- (b) in the case of any other death, the certificate in either of the forms set out in Part 1 or Part 2 of Schedule 4.

Medical examiner's referral back to the relevant senior coroner

20.—(1) The appropriate medical examiner must, as soon as practicable, refer the death back to the relevant senior coroner where the examiner—

- (a) after complying with regulations 17 and 18 in relation to the death, is unable to establish the cause of death to the best of the examiner's knowledge and belief; or
- (b) forms the opinion that the duty to notify the relevant senior coroner arises under regulation 2 of the Notification of Deaths Regulations 2019.

(2) If at that time there are exceptional circumstances to justify doing so, a referral under paragraph (1) may be made orally but otherwise must be in writing.

(3) An appropriate medical examiner who refers a death back to the relevant senior coroner orally under paragraph (2) must, as soon as practicable thereafter, confirm the referral in writing to the relevant senior coroner.

(4) When making a referral under paragraph (1), or as soon as practicable thereafter, in addition to complying with the duties set out in regulation 2 of the Notification of Deaths Regulations 2019, the appropriate medical examiner must provide the following information to the relevant senior coroner—

- (a) the deceased person's relevant health records and any other information that was considered under regulation 17(1);
- (b) the record made under regulation 17(2);
- (c) any record made under regulation 18(c); and
- (d) any other information the medical examiner considers appropriate,

except where that information has already been provided to the relevant senior coroner.

(5) Where, after receiving a referral under paragraph (1), the relevant senior coroner decides that there is a duty to conduct an investigation into the death under section 1 of the Act, the relevant senior coroner must notify the appropriate medical examiner of that decision.

(6) Where the relevant senior coroner has received a referral under paragraph (1) and decided that there is no duty to conduct an investigation into the death under section 1 of the Act, the relevant senior coroner must—

- (a) notify the appropriate medical examiner of that decision and the reasons for it; and
- (b) provide the examiner with a copy of any information relied upon in making that decision, except where that information was provided under paragraph (4).

(7) After receiving a notification under paragraph (6), the appropriate medical examiner must comply with any duties of the examiner under regulations 17 to 19 and this regulation in relation to the death that had not been complied with prior to the referral to the relevant senior coroner under paragraph (1).

Medical examiner's certificate to be given to a registrar

21.—(1) The appropriate medical examiner must, without unreasonable delay after preparing and signing a medical examiner's certificate under regulation 19, notify a registrar that a certificate has been prepared by giving the medical examiner's certificate to the registrar.

(2) After complying with the duty in paragraph (1), the appropriate medical examiner must, without unreasonable delay, take reasonable steps to ensure that a person mentioned in regulation 18(a) is aware that the medical examiner's certificate has been given to the registrar in accordance with paragraph (1).

Registrar's invitation to medical examiner to issue a revised medical examiner's certificate

22. Where an informant provides the registrar with information which leads the registrar to believe that the cause of death stated on the medical examiner's certificate may need to be revised, the registrar must provide that information to the appropriate medical examiner and invite the examiner to revise the medical examiner's certificate.

Revised medical examiner's certificate

23.—(1) Where an appropriate medical examiner has been invited to revise the medical examiner's certificate under regulation 22, the examiner must, as soon as practicable and to the extent they consider appropriate, review—

- (a) the deceased person’s relevant health records;
 - (b) any information provided under regulation 22; and
 - (c) any other information which the examiner considers relevant,
- with a view to establishing the cause of death to the best of the examiner’s knowledge and belief.

(2) Where the appropriate medical examiner agrees to revise the medical examiner’s certificate, the examiner must, as soon as practicable—

- (a) comply with the duties set out in regulation 18 afresh, to the extent that the examiner considers appropriate;
- (b) comply with the duties set out in regulations 19, 20 and 21 afresh; and
- (c) without unreasonable delay, take reasonable steps to ensure that the informant is aware that the revised medical examiner’s certificate has been given to the registrar under regulation 21(1).

(3) Where the appropriate medical examiner does not agree to revise the medical examiner’s certificate, the examiner must either—

- (a) inform the registrar of their decision not to revise the certificate and the reasons for it; or
- (b) make a referral to the relevant senior coroner under regulation 20.

PART 4

Miscellaneous provisions

Manner of providing documents

24.—(1) In these Regulations any requirement to—

- (a) give an attending practitioner’s certificate or a medical examiner’s certificate or other document to a person may be satisfied by causing that certificate or document to be given by an electronic communication; and
- (b) sign an attending practitioner’s certificate or medical examiner’s certificate may be satisfied by providing an electronic signature but only where the certificate to be signed is also in electronic form.

(2) In this regulation—

- (a) “electronic communication” has the meaning given in section 15(1) of the Electronic Communications Act 2000(a);
- (b) “electronic signature” has the meaning given in section 7(2) of that Act(b).

Availability of certificates and forms

25. The Secretary of State must—

- (a) make the certificates set out in Schedules 1 and 2 available to registered medical practitioners;
- (b) make the certificates and forms set out in Schedules 3 and 4 available to medical examiners.

(a) 2000 c. 7; the definition of “electronic communication” was amended by the Communication Act 2003 (c. 21), Schedule 17, paragraph 158.

(b) Section 7 was amended by S.I. 2016/696, Schedule 3, paragraph 1.

PART 5
Transitional provision

Transitional provision

26.—(1) Except where paragraph (2) applies, these Regulations do not apply in relation to a death which occurs before the coming into force of these Regulations.

(2) This paragraph applies where, before the coming into force of these Regulations—

- (a) the death has not been registered under Part 2 of the 1953 Act;
- (b) prior to the coming into force of these Regulations, a registered medical practitioner had not signed a certificate in the prescribed form in accordance with section 22(1) of the 1953 Act (Certificates of cause of death)(a) in relation to the death; and
- (c) a senior coroner is not under a duty to hold an inquest into the death under section 6 of the Act.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care

At 6.25 p.m. on 11th April 2024

Maria Caulfield
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State
Department of Health and Social Care

(a) Section 22 was substituted by paragraph 14 of Schedule 21 to the Coroners and Justice Act 2009.

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 3

Attending practitioner's certificate – live-born child dying within the period of 28 days beginning with the day of the child's birth

PART 1 English form

<small>Coroners and Justice Act 2009 Form prescribed by the Medical Certificate of Cause of Death Regulations 2024</small>	Attending Practitioner Medical Certificate of Cause of Death of Live-Born Child Dying Within the First Twenty-Eight Days of Life <small>For use by a Registered Medical Practitioner who has attended the deceased in their lifetime. This certificate is to be delivered by the relevant Medical Examiner as soon as practicable to the Registrar of Births and Deaths</small>	<small>Please refer to guidance for medical practitioners completing an MCCD on .GOV.UK</small> Unique ID: <input type="text"/>
Name of child (first, middle, and last)		
Date of birth DD/MM/YYYY		
NHS number (if available)		
Date of death as stated to me DD/MM/YYYY		
Age at death days (completed period of 24 hours) hours minutes		
Place of birth		
Place of death		
CAUSE OF DEATH		
a. Main disease or condition in infant		
b. Other diseases or conditions in infant		
c. Main maternal disease or condition affecting the infant		
d. Other maternal diseases or conditions affecting the infant		
e. Other relevant factors or circumstances (not diseases of infant or mother)		
<small>Circle the appropriate digit</small>		
1. The certified cause of death takes account of information obtained from post-mortem		3. Post-mortem not being held
2. Information from post-mortem may be available later		4. This death was reported to the coroner whose duty to investigate under s1 CIA2009 was not engaged.
I may be in a position to give, on application by the Registrar General, additional information as to the cause of death for the purpose of more precise statistical classification		<input type="checkbox"/> APC 2 Form 65

Ethnicity Circle the digit of the ethnicity as it is recorded in the patient record. If there is no match with the list, or there is no ethnicity recorded, please circle '19. Not known.'	1. White: English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British	9. Asian or Asian British: Indian
	2. White: Irish	10. Asian or Asian British: Pakistani
	3. White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	11. Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi
	4. White: Any other White background	12. Asian or Asian British: Chinese
	5. Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: White and Black Caribbean	13. Asian or Asian British: Any other Asian background
	6. Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: White and Black African	14. Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: Caribbean
	7. Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: White and Asian	15. Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: African
	8. Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: Any other mixed or multiple ethnic background	16. Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: Any other Black, Black British or Caribbean background
		17. Other ethnic group: Arab
		18. Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group
		19. Not known

Implantable medical devices

Did the deceased have any implantable medical devices fitted during their lifetime? Yes No

If yes, provide details of the device and its location

If yes, has the device been removed?

For the attending practitioner to complete

Full name Qualifications (as registered by GMC) GMC number

Declaration: I confirm that I attended the deceased before their death and that the cause of death is as stated in this certificate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature Date DD/MM/YYYY

For the medical examiner to complete

Full name Qualifications (as registered by GMC) GMC number

Declaration: I am a duly appointed medical examiner and following scrutiny I confirm that the cause of death is as stated in this certificate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature Date DD/MM/YYYY

PART 2

English and Welsh form

Rhif Adnabod Unigryw / Unique ID

Deddf Crwneriaid a Chyflawnder 2009
 Ffurflen a ragnodir gan Reoliadau Tystysgrifau Meddygol Achos Marwolaeth 2024

Coroners and Justice Act 2009
 Form prescribed by the Medical Certificate of Cause of Death Regulations 2024

Tystysgrif Feddygol Achos Marwolaeth gan yr Ymarferydd a Fu'n Gweini ar gyfer Plant Byw-anedig a Fu Farw o fewn yr Wyth Diwrnod ar Hugain Cyntaf o'u Bywyd*

At ddefnydd ymarferydd Meddygol Cofrestredig a fu'n gweini ar yr ymadawedig yn ystod oes yr ymadawedig. Mae'r dystysgrif hon i gael ei throsglwyddo gan yr Archwilydd Meddygol perthnasol cyn gynted ag y bo'n ymarferol i'r Cofrestrdydd Genedigaethau a Marwolaethau.

Attending Practitioner Medical Certificate of Cause of Death of Live-Born Child Dying Within the First Twenty-Eight Days of Life*

For use by a Registered Medical Practitioner who has attended the deceased in their lifetime. This certificate is to be delivered by the relevant Medical Examiner as soon as practicable to the Registrar of Births and Deaths.

Enw'r plentyn (enw cyntaf, canol, ac olaf) / Name of child (first, middle, and last)

.....

Dyddiad geni (DD/MM/BBBB) / Date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY) Rhif GIG (os yw ar gael) / NHS number (if available)

Dyddiad marw yn ôl a ddywedwyd wrthyf (DD/MM/BBBB) / Date of death as stated to me (DD/MM/YYYY)

Oedran adeg marw / Age at death diwrnod (cyfnod cyflawn o 24 awr) / days (completed period of 24 hours)

..... awr / hours munud / minutes Man geni / Place of birth

Man y farwolaeth / Place of death

* Gweler y canllawiau i ydd ar gael yn GOV.UK ar gyfer ymarferwyr meddygol sy'n cwblhau tystysgrif feddygol achos marwolaeth
 * Please refer to guidance for medical practitioners completing an MCDD on GOV.UK

Achos y Farwolaeth	Cause of Death	Rhowch gylch o gwmpas y digid priodol / Circle the appropriate digit		
a. Prif glefyd neu gyflwr gan y baban.	a. Main disease or condition in infant.	Mae achos anystyngedig y farwolaeth yn ystyried gwybodaeth a gafwyd o'r post-mortem	1	The certified cause of death takes account of information obtained from post-mortem
b. Clefydau neu gyflwrau eraill gan y baban.	b. Other diseases or conditions in infant.	Efallai y bydd gwybodaeth o'r post-mortem ar gael yn ddiweddarach	2	Information from post-mortem may be available later
c. Prif glefyd neu gyflwr gan y fam yn effeithio ar y baban.	c. Main maternal disease or condition affecting the infant.	Ni chynhelir post-mortem	3	Post-mortem not being held
d. Clefydau neu gyflwrau eraill gan y fam yn effeithio ar y baban.	d. Other maternal diseases or conditions affecting the infant.	Hysbwyd y crwner am y farwolaeth hon ac nid oedd ei ddyletswydd i ymchwilio o dan adran 1 o Ddeddf Crwneriaid a Chyflawnder 2009 yn gymmys	4	This death was reported to the coroner whose duty to investigate under s1 CIA2009 was not engaged
e. Ffactorau neu amgylchiadau perthnasol eraill (nid clefydau gan y baban na'r fam).	e. Other relevant factors or circumstances (not diseases of infant or mother).	Efallai y byddaf mewn sefyllfa i roi gwybodaeth ychwanegol, ar gais y Cofrestrnydd Cyffredinol, yngŷylch achos y farwolaeth ar gyfer dosbarthiad ystadegol manylach	<input type="checkbox"/>	I may be in a position to give, on application by the Registrar General, additional information as to the cause of death for the purpose of more precise statistical classification

Ethnigrwydd

Rhowch gylch o gwmpas digid yr ethnigrwydd fel y'f cofnodir yng nghofnod y claf. Os nad yw'n cyd-fynd â'r rhestr, neu os nad oes ethnigrwydd wedi ei gofnodi, cylchwch '19. Anhysbys'.

- Gwyn: Seionig, Cymreig, Albanaidd, Gwyddelig Gogledd hweddion neu Brydeinig
White: English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British
- Gwyn: Gwyddelig
White: Irish
- Gwyn: Sipsi neu Delthiwr Gwyddelig
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller
- Gwyn: Unrhyw gefndir Gwyn arall White:
Any other White background
- Gwplau cymysg neu amlethnig: Gwyn a Du
Mixed or multiple ethnic groups:
White and Black African

- Gwplau cymysg neu amlethnig: Gwyn a Du Affricanaidd
Mixed or multiple ethnic groups:
White and Black African
- Gwplau cymysg neu amlethnig: Gwyn ac Asiaidd
Mixed or multiple ethnic groups:
White and Asian
- Gwplau cymysg neu amlethnig: Unrhyw gefndir cymysg neu amlethnig arall
Mixed or multiple ethnic groups:
Any other mixed or multiple ethnic background
- Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Indiaidd
Asian or Asian British: Indian
- Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Pacistanaidd
Asian or Asian British: Pakistani

Ethnicity

Circle the digit of the ethnicity as it is recorded in the patient record. If there is no match with the list, or there is no ethnicity recorded, please circle '19. Not known.'

- Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Bangladeshaidd
Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi
- Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Tsjieinaidd
Asian or Asian British: Chinese
- Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Unrhyw gefndir Asiaidd arall
Asian or Asian British: Any other Asian background
- Du, Du Prydeinig, Cariblaidd neu Affricanaidd: Cariblaidd
Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: Caribbean
- Du, Du Prydeinig, Cariblaidd neu Affricanaidd: Affricanaidd

- Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: African
- Du, Du Prydeinig, Cariblaidd neu Affricanaidd: Unrhyw gefndir Du, Du Prydeinig neu Gariblaidd arall
Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: Any other Black, Black British or Caribbean background
- Grŵp ethnig arall: Arabaidd
Other ethnic group: Arab
- Grŵp ethnig arall: Unrhyw grŵp ethnig arall
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group
- Anhysbys
Not known

Rhif Adnabod Unigryw / Unique ID

Dyfeisiau meddygol wedi eu mewblannu
 Yn ystod oes yr ymadawedig a osodwyd unrhyw ddyfeisiau wedi eu mewblannu yn yr ymadawedig? Do / Naddo
 Os do, rhwch fanylion am y ddyfais a'i lleoliad
 Os do, a yd'r ddyfais wedi ei thynnu?

Implantable medical devices
 Did the deceased have any implantable medical devices fitted during their lifetime? Yes / No
 If yes, provide details of the device and its location
 If yes, has the device been removed?

I'r ymarferydd a fu'n gweini ei gwblhau / For the attending practitioner to complete
 Enw llawn / Full name
 Cymwysterau (fel y'u cofrestrwyd gan GMC)
 Rhif GMC / GMC number
 Datganiad: Cadarnhaf fy mod wedi gweini ar yr ymadawedig cyn y farwolaeth a bod achos y farwolaeth fel y'i nodir yn y dystysgrif hon hyd eithaf fy ngwybodaeth a'm cred.
 Declaration: I confirm that I attended the deceased before their death and that the cause of death is as stated in this certificate to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 Llofnod / Signature
 Dyddiad DD/MM/BBBB / Date DD/MM/YYYY

I'r archwilydd meddygol ei gwblhau / For the medical examiner to complete
 Enw llawn / Full name
 Cymwysterau (fel y'u cofrestrwyd gan GMC)
 Rhif GMC / GMC number
 Datganiad: Yr wyf yn archwilydd meddygol a benodwyd yn briodol ac ar ôl craffu cadarnhaf fod achos y farwolaeth fel y'i nodir yn y dystysgrif hon hyd eithaf fy ngwybodaeth a'm cred.
 Declaration: I am a duly appointed medical examiner and following scrutiny I confirm that the cause of death is as stated in this certificate to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 Llofnod / Signature
 Dyddiad DD/MM/BBBB / Date DD/MM/YYYY

APC 2 (ffurflen/form 65)

SCHEDULE 2 Regulation 3

Attending practitioner's certificate – other cases

PART 1 English form

Coroners and Justice Act 2009
 Form prescribed by the Medical
 Certificate of Cause of Death
 Regulations 2024

Attending Practitioner Medical Certificate of Cause of Death
 For use by a Registered Medical Practitioner who has attended the deceased in their lifetime. This certificate is to be delivered by the relevant Medical Examiner as soon as practicable to the Registrar of Births and Deaths

Please refer to guidance for medical practitioners completing an MCCD on .GOV.UK

Unique ID:

Name of deceased (first, middle, and last)
 Date of birth DD/MM/YYYY Age
 NHS number (if available)
 Date of death as stated to me DD/MM/YYYY
 Place of death

CAUSE OF DEATH		Approximate interval between onset and death (These particulars not to be entered in the death register)
The condition thought to be the underlying cause of death should appear in the lowest completed line of part I		
I (a) Disease or condition leading directly to death		
(b) Other disease or condition, if any, leading to I (a)		
(c) Other disease or condition, if any, leading to I (b)		
(d) Other disease or condition, if any, leading to I (c)		
II Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not relating to the disease or condition causing it		

<p><i>Circle the appropriate digit</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The certified cause of death takes account of information obtained from post-mortem Information from post-mortem may be available later Post-mortem not being held This death was reported to the coroner whose duty to investigate under s1 CJA2009 was not engaged 	<p><i>Circle the appropriate digit</i></p> <p>Was the deceased pregnant within the year prior to their death?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable Pregnant at the time of death Pregnant 1-42 days before death Pregnant 43 days to a year before death Not pregnant Unknown 	<p>If the deceased was pregnant within the year prior to their death, did the pregnancy contribute to their death?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Yes No Unknown
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This death may have been due to, or contributed to, by the employment followed at some point by the deceased Yes No

I may be in a position to give, on application by the Registrar General, additional information as to the cause of death for the purpose of more precise statistical classification

APC 1
Form 66

Ethnicity Circle the digit of the ethnicity as it is recorded in the patient record. If there is no match with the list, or there is no ethnicity recorded, please circle '19. Not known.'	1. White: English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British	9. Asian or Asian British: Indian
	2. White: Irish	10. Asian or Asian British: Pakistani
	3. White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	11. Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi
	4. White: Any other White background	12. Asian or Asian British: Chinese
	5. Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: White and Black Caribbean	13. Asian or Asian British: Any other Asian background
	6. Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: White and Black African	14. Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: Caribbean
	7. Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: White and Asian	15. Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: African
	8. Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: Any other mixed or multiple ethnic background	16. Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: Any other Black, Black British or Caribbean background
		17. Other ethnic group: Arab
		18. Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group
		19. Not known

Implantable medical devices

Did the deceased have any implantable medical devices fitted during their lifetime? Yes No

If yes, provide details of the device and its location

If yes, has the device been removed?

For the attending practitioner to complete

Full name Qualifications (as registered by GMC) GMC number

Declaration: I confirm that I attended the deceased before their death and that the cause of death is as stated in this certificate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature Date DD/MM/YYYY

For the medical examiner to complete

Full name Qualifications (as registered by GMC) GMC number

Declaration: I am a duly appointed medical examiner and following scrutiny I confirm that the cause of death is as stated in this certificate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature Date DD/MM/YYYY

PART 2

English and Welsh Form

Rhif Adnabod Unigryw / Unique ID

Deddf Crwneriaid a Chyfiawnder 2009
 Ffurflen a ragnodir gan Reoliadau Tystysgrifau Meddygol Achos Marwolaeth 2024

Coroners and Justice Act 2009
 Form prescribed by the Medical Certificate of Cause of Death Regulations 2024

Tystysgrif Feddygol Achos Marwolaeth gan yr Ymarferydd a Fu'n Gweini*
 At ddefnydd Ymarferydd Meddygol Cofrestredig a fu'n gweini ar yr ymadawedig yn ystod oes yr ymadawedig. Mae'r dystysgrif hon i gael ei throsglwyddo gan yr Archwilydd Meddygol perthnasol cyn gynted ag y bo'n ymarferol i'r Cofrestrdydd Genedigaethau a Marwolaethau.

Attending Practitioner Medical Certificate of Cause of Death*
 For use by a Registered Medical Practitioner who has attended the deceased in their lifetime. This certificate is to be delivered by the relevant Medical Examiner as soon as practicable to the Registrar of Births and Deaths.

Enw'r ymadawedig (enw cyntaf, canol, ac olaf) / Name of deceased (first, middle, and last)

.....

Dyddiad geni (DD/MM/BBBB) / Date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY) Oedran / Age

Rhif GIG (os yw ar gael) / NHS number (if available)

Dyddiad marw yn ôl a ddywedwyd wrthyf (DD/MM/BBBB) / Date of death as stated to me (DD/MM/YYYY)

Man y farwolaeth / Place of death

* Gweler y canllawiau sydd ar gael yn GOV.UK ar gyfer ymarferwyr meddygol sy'n cwblhau tystysgrif feddygol achos marwolaeth.
 * Please refer to guidance for medical practitioners completing an MCCD on GOV.UK

Achos y Farwolaeth Dylai'r cyflwr y credir ei fod yn achos sylfaenol y farwolaeth ymddangos yn y llinell isaf a lenwir yn rhan I.	Cause of Death The condition thought to be the underlying cause of death should appear in the lowest completed line of part I.	Amcangyfrif o'r cyfnod rhwng dechrau'r cyflwr/clefyd a'r farwolaeth. (Nid yu'r manylion hyn i gael eu nodi yn y gofrestr marwolaethau) Approximate interval between onset and death. (These particulars not to be entered in death register)
I (a) Clefyd neu gyflwr yn arwain yn uniongyrchol at farwolaeth.	I (a) Disease or condition leading directly to death.	
(b) Clefyd neu gyflwr arall, os oedd un, yn arwain at I (a).	(b) Other disease or condition, if any, leading to I (a).	
(c) Clefyd neu gyflwr arall, os oedd un, yn arwain at I (b).	(c) Other disease or condition, if any, leading to I (b).	
(d) Clefyd neu gyflwr arall, os oedd un, yn arwain at I (c).	(d) Other disease or condition, if any, leading to I (c).	
II Cyflwrau arwyddocaol eraill yn cyfrannu at y farwolaeth ond heb fod yn gysylltiedig â'r clefyd neu'r cyflwr a'i hachosodd.	II Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not relating to the disease or condition causing it.	

Rhochw gylich o gwmpas y digid priodol / Circle the appropriate digit

Mae achos arlystiedig y farwolaeth yn ystyried gwybodaeth a gafwyd o'r post-mortem	1	The certified cause of death takes account of information obtained from post-mortem
Efallai y bydd gwybodaeth o'r post-mortem ar gael yn ddiweddarach	2	Information from post-mortem may be available later
Ni chynhelir post-mortem	3	Post-mortem not being held
Hysbwyd y cramer am y farwolaeth hon ac nid oedd ei ddyletswydd i ymchwilio o dan adran 1 o Ddeddf Crwneriaid a Chylfawnder 2009 yn gymwys	4	This death was reported to the coroner whose duty to investigate under s1 CJA2009 was not engaged
A oedd yr ymadawedig yn feichiog o fewn y flwyddyn cyn y farwolaeth?		Was the deceased pregnant within the year prior to their death?
Amherthnasol	0	Not applicable
Beichiog addeg y farwolaeth	1	Pregnant at the time of death
Beichiog 1-42 o ddiwrnodau cyn y farwolaeth	2	Pregnant 1-42 days before death
Beichiog 43 o ddiwrnodau i flwyddyn cyn y farwolaeth	3	Pregnant 43 days to a year before death
Nid oedd yn feichiog	4	Not pregnant
Anhysbys	9	Unknown

Os oedd yr ymadawedig yn feichiog o fewn y flwyddyn cyn y farwolaeth, a gyfrannodd y beichiogrwydd at y farwolaeth?	1	Do Yes	If the deceased was pregnant within the year prior to their death, did the pregnancy contribute to the death?
	2	Naddo No	
	3	Anhysbys Unknown	
Gallai'r farwolaeth hon fod o ganlyniad i'r gyflogaeth a ddilynwyd ar ryw addeg gan yr ymadawedig, neu gallai'r gyflogaeth fod wedi cyfrannu at y farwolaeth	4	Gallai Yes	This death may have been due to, or contributed to, by the employment followed at some point by the deceased
	Na allai No		
Efallai y byddaf mewn sefyllfa i roi gwybodaeth ychwanegol, ar gais y Cofrestrdydd Cyffredinol, ynghylch achos y farwolaeth ar gyfer dosbarthiad ystadegol manylach		<input type="checkbox"/>	I may be in a position to give, on application by the Registrar General, additional information as to the cause of death for the purpose of more precise statistical classification

Ethnigrwydd

Rhowch gylch o gwrpas digid yr ethnigrwydd fel y'i cofnodir yng nghofnod y claf. Os nad yw'n cyd-fynd â'r rhestr, neu os nad oes ethnigrwydd wedi ei gofnodi, cylchwch '19. Anhysbys'.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Gwyn: Seisnig, Cymreig, Albanaidd, Gwyddelig Gogledd Iwerddon neu Brydeinig
White: English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British</p> <p>2. Gwyn: Gwyddelig
White: Irish</p> <p>3. Gwyn: Sipsi neu Deithiwr Gwyddelig
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller</p> <p>4. Gwyn: Unrhyw gefndir Gwyn arall White:
Any other White background</p> <p>5. Grwpiau cymysg neu amlethnig: Gwyn a Du Cariblaidd
Mixed or multiple ethnic groups:
White and Black Caribbean</p> | <p>6. Grwpiau cymysg neu amlethnig: Gwyn a Du Affricanaidd Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: White and Black African</p> <p>7. Grwpiau cymysg neu amlethnig: Gwyn ac Asiaidd
Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: White and Asian</p> <p>8. Grwpiau cymysg neu amlethnig: Unrhyw gefndir cymysg neu amlethnig arall Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: Any other mixed or multiple ethnic background</p> <p>9. Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Indiaidd
Asian or Asian British: Indian</p> <p>10. Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Pacistanaidd
Asian or Asian British: Pakistani</p> |
|--|---|

Ethnicity

Circle the digit of the ethnicity as it is recorded in the patient record. If there is no match with the list, or there is no ethnicity recorded, please circle '19. Not known.'

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>11. Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Bangladeshaidd
Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi</p> <p>12. Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Tsieinaidd
Asian or Asian British: Chinese</p> <p>13. Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Unrhyw gefndir Asiaidd arall
Asian or Asian British: Any other Asian background</p> <p>14. Du, Du Prydeinig, Cariblaidd neu Affricanaidd: Cariblaidd
Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: Caribbean</p> <p>15. Du, Du Prydeinig, Cariblaidd neu Affricanaidd: Affricanaidd
Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: African</p> | <p>16. Du, Du Prydeinig, Cariblaidd neu Affricanaidd: Unrhyw gefndir Du, Du Prydeinig neu Gariblaidd arall Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: Any other Black, Black British or Caribbean background</p> <p>17. Grŵp ethnig arall: Arabaidd
Other ethnic group: Arab</p> <p>18. Grŵp ethnig arall: Unrhyw grŵp ethnig arall
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group</p> <p>19. Anhysbys
Not known</p> |
|---|---|

Dyfeisiau meddygol wedi eu mewnlannu

Yn ystod oes yr ymadaewedig a osodwyd unrhyw ddyfeisiau wedi eu mewnlannu yn yr ymadaewedig? Do / Naddo

Os do, rhouch fanylion am y ddyfais a'i lleoliad

Os do, a ydy'r ddyfais wedi ei thynnu?

Implantable medical devices

Did the deceased have any implantable medical devices fitted during their lifetime? Yes / No

If yes, provide details of the device and its location

If yes, has the device been removed?

I'r ymarferydd a fu'n gwelini ei gwblhau / For the attending practitioner to complete

Enw llawn / Full name

Cymwysterau (fel y'u cofrestrwyd gan GMC)

Rhif GMC / GMC number

Datganiad: Cadarnhaf fy mod wedi gwelini ar yr ymadaewedig cyn y farwolaeth a bod achos y farwolaeth fel y'i nodir yn y dystysgrif hon hyd eithaf fy ngwybodaeth a'm cred.

Declaration: I confirm that I attended the deceased before their death and that the cause of death is as stated in this certificate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Llofnod / Signature

Dyddiad DD/MM/BBBB / Date DD/MM/YYYY

I'r archwilydd meddygol ei gwblhau / For the medical examiner to complete

Enw llawn / Full name

Cymwysterau (fel y'u cofrestrwyd gan GMC)

Rhif GMC / GMC number

Datganiad: Yr wyf yn archwilydd meddygol a benodwyd yn briodol ac ar ôl creffu cadarnhaf fod achos y farwolaeth fel y'i nodir yn y dystysgrif hon hyd eithaf fy ngwybodaeth a'm cred.

Declaration: I am a duly appointed medical examiner and following scrutiny I confirm that the cause of death is as stated in this certificate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Llofnod / Signature

Dyddiad DD/MM/BBBB / Date DD/MM/YYYY

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 19

Medical examiner's certificate – live-born child dying within the period of 28 days beginning with the day of the child's birth

PART 1

English form

**Medical Examiner Medical Certificate of Cause of Death of Live-
Born Child Dying Within the First Twenty-Eight Days of Life**

Unique ID:

For use by a medical examiner where no medical practitioner meets the criteria to complete the certificate.
This certificate is to be delivered as soon as practicable to the Registrar of Births and Deaths.

Name of child (first, middle, and last)
Date of birth DD/MM/YYYY
NHS number (if available)
Date of death as stated to me DD/MM/YYYY
Age at death days (completed period of 24 hours) hours minutes
Place of birth
Place of death

CAUSE OF DEATH	
a. Main disease or condition in infant	
b. Other diseases or conditions in infant	
c. Main maternal disease or condition affecting the infant	
d. Other maternal diseases or conditions affecting the infant	
e. Other relevant factors or circumstances (not diseases of infant or mother)	

Circle the appropriate digit

1. The certified cause of death takes account of information obtained from post-mortem	3. Post-mortem not being held
2. Information from post-mortem may be available later	

I may be in a position to give, on application by the Registrar General, additional information as to the cause of death for the purpose of more precise statistical classification **MEC 4 Form 65**

Ethnicity	1. White: English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British	9. Asian or Asian British: Indian
Circle the digit of the ethnicity as it is recorded in the patient record. If there is no match with the list, or there is no ethnicity recorded, please circle '19. Not known.'	2. White: Irish	10. Asian or Asian British: Pakistani
	3. White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	11. Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi
	4. White: Any other White background	12. Asian or Asian British: Chinese
	5. Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: White and Black Caribbean	13. Asian or Asian British: Any other Asian background
	6. Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: White and Black African	14. Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: Caribbean
	7. Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: White and Asian	15. Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: African
	8. Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: Any other mixed or multiple ethnic background	16. Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: Any other Black, Black British or Caribbean background
		17. Other ethnic group: Arab
		18. Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group
		19. Not known

Implantable medical devices

Did the deceased have any implantable medical devices fitted during their lifetime? Yes No
If yes, provide details of the device and its location
If yes, has the device been removed?

Referring medical practitioner Name (first, middle, and last)	Referring senior coroner Name (first, middle, and last)
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For the medical examiner to complete

Full name Qualifications (as registered by GMC) GMC number

Declaration: I am a duly appointed medical examiner and following my review I confirm that the cause of death is as stated in this certificate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature Date DD/MM/YYYY.....

PART 2
English and Welsh form

Deddf Crwneriaid a Chyflawnder 2009

Ffurflen a ragnodir gan Reoliadau Tystysgrifau Meddygol Achos Marwolaeth 2024

Coroners and Justice Act 2009

Form prescribed by the Medical Certificate of Cause of Death Regulations 2024

Tystysgrif Feddygol Achos Marwolaeth gan yr Archwilydd Meddygol ar gyfer Plant Byw-anedig a Fu Farw o fewn yr Wyth Diwrnod ar Hugain Cyntaf o'u Bywyd*

At ddefnydd archwilydd meddygol pan nad oes ymarferdd meddygol yn bodloni'r meini prawf i gwblhau'r dystysgrif. Mae'r dystysgrif hon i gael ei throsglwyddo cyn gynted ag y bo'n ymarferol i'r Cofrestrdydd Genedigaethau a Marwolaethau.

Medical Examiner Medical Certificate of Cause of Death of Live-Born Child Dying Within the First Twenty-Eight Days of Life*

For use by a medical examiner where no medical practitioner meets the criteria to complete the certificate. This certificate is to be delivered as soon as practicable to the Registrar of Births and Deaths.

Enw'r ymadawedig (enw cyntaf, canol, ac olaf) / Name of deceased (first, middle, and last)

Dyddiad geni (DD/MM/BBBB) / Date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY) Rhif GIG (os yw ar gael) / NHS number (if available)

Dyddiad marw yn ôl a ddywedwyd wrthyf (DD/MM/BBBB) / Date of death as stated to me (DD/MM/YYYY)

Oedran adeg marw / Age at death diwrnod (cyfnod cyflawn o 24 awr) / days (completed period of 24 hours)

..... awr / hours munud / minutes Man geni / Place of birth

Man y farwolaeth / Place of death

* Gweler y canllawiau sydd ar gael yn GOV.UK ar gyfer ymarferwyr meddygol sy'n cwblhau tystysgrif feddygol achos marwolaeth
* Please refer to guidance for medical practitioners completing an MCCD on GOV.UK

Achos y Farwolaeth	Cause of Death
a. Prif glefyd neu gyflwr gan y baban.	a. Main disease or condition in infant.
b. Clefydau neu gyflyrau eraill gan y baban.	b. Other diseases or conditions in infant.
c. Prif glefyd neu gyflwr gan y fam yn effeithio ar y baban.	c. Main maternal disease or condition affecting the infant.
d. Clefydau neu gyflyrau eraill gan y fam yn effeithio ar y baban.	d. Other maternal diseases or conditions affecting the infant.
e. Ffactorau neu amgylchiadau perthnasol eraill (nid clefydau gan y baban na'r fam).	e. Other relevant factors or circumstances (not diseases of infant or mother).

Rhowch gylch o gwmpas y digid priodol / Circle the appropriate digit

Mae achos ardystiedig y farwolaeth yn ystyried gwybodaeth a gafwyd o'r post-mortem	1	The certified cause of death takes account of information obtained from post-mortem
(Fallai y bydd gwybodaeth o'r post-mortem ar gael yn ddiweddarach	2	Information from post-mortem may be available later
Ni chymhellir post-mortem	3	Post-mortem not being held
(Fallai y byddaf mewn sefyllfa i roi gwybodaeth ychwanegol, ar gais y Cofrestrdydd Cyffredinol, ynghylch achos y farwolaeth ar gyfer dosbarthiad ystadegol manylach	<input type="checkbox"/>	I may be in a position to give, on application by the Registrar General, additional information as to the cause of death for the purpose of more precise statistical classification

Ethnigrwydd

Rhowch gylch o gwmpas digid yr ethnigrwydd fel y'i cofnodir yng nghofnod y claf. Os nad yw'n cyd-fynd â'r rhestr, neu os nad oes ethnigrwydd wedi ei gofnodi, cylchwrch '19. Anhysbys'.

1. Gwyn: Seisnig, Cymreig, Albanaidd, Gwyddelig Gogledd Iwerddon neu Brydeinig
White: English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British
2. Gwyn: Gwyddelig
White: Irish
3. Gwyn: Sipsi neu Ddeithiwr Gwyddelig
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller
4. Gwyn: Unrhyw gefndir Gwyn arall White:
Any other White background
5. Grwpiau cymysg neu amlethnig: Gwyn a Du Caribiaidd
Mixed or multiple ethnic groups:
White and Black Caribbean
6. Grwpiau cymysg neu amlethnig: Gwyn a Du Affricanaidd

Mixed or multiple ethnic groups:
White and Black African

7. Grwpiau cymysg neu amlethnig: Gwyn ac Asiaidd
Mixed or multiple ethnic groups:
White and Asian

8. Grwpiau cymysg neu amlethnig: Unrhyw gefndir cymysg neu amlethnig arall
Mixed or multiple ethnic groups:
Any other mixed or multiple ethnic background

9. Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Indiaidd
Asian or Asian British: Indian

10. Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Pacistanaidd
Asian or Asian British: Pakistani

Ethnicity

Circle the digit of the ethnicity as it is recorded in the patient record. If there is no match with the list, or there is no ethnicity recorded, please circle '19. Not known'.

11. Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Bangladeshaidd
Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi

12. Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Tsieinaidd
Asian or Asian British: Chinese

13. Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Unrhyw gefndir Asiaidd arall
Asian or Asian British: Any other Asian background

14. Du, Du Prydeinig, Caribiaidd neu Affricanaidd: Caribiaidd
Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: Caribbean

15. Du, Du Prydeinig, Caribiaidd neu Affricanaidd: Affricanaidd

Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: African

16. Du, Du Prydeinig, Caribiaidd neu Affricanaidd: Unrhyw gefndir Du, Du Prydeinig neu Garibiaidd arall
Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: Any other Black, Black British or Caribbean background

17. Grŵp ethnig arall: Arabaidd
Other ethnic group: Arab

18. Grŵp ethnig arall: Unrhyw grŵp ethnig arall
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group

19. Anhysbys
Not known

Dyfeisiau meddygol wedi eu mewnbllannu

Yn ystod oes yr ymadawedig a osodwyd unrhyw ddyfeisiau wedi eu mewnbllannu yn yr ymadawedig? Do / Naddo

Os do, rhwngch fanylion am y ddyfais a'i lleoliad

Os do, a ydy'r ddyfais wedi ei thynnu?

Implantable medical devices

Did the deceased have any implantable medical devices fitted during their lifetime? Yes / No

If yes, provide details of the device and its location

If yes, has the device been removed?

Yr ymarferydd meddygol sy'n atgyfeirio / Referring medical practitioner

Enw (cyntaf, canol, ac olaf) / Name (first, middle, and last)

Yr uwch-grwner sy'n atgyfeirio / Referring senior coroner

Enw (cyntaf, canol, ac olaf) / Name (first, middle, and last)

I'r archwilydd meddygol ei gwblhau / For the medical examiner to complete

Enw llawn / Full name

Cymysterau (fel y'u cofrestrwyd gan GMC) / Qualifications (as registered by GMC)

Rhif GMC / GMC number

Datganiad: Yr wyf yn archwilydd meddygol a benodwyd yn briodol ac ar ôl craffu cadarnhaf fod achos y farwolaeth fel y'i nodir yn y dystysgrif hon hyd eithaf fy ngwybodaeth a'm cred.

Declaration: I am a duly appointed medical examiner and following scrutiny I confirm that the cause of death is as stated in this certificate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Llofnod / Signature

Dyddiad DD/MM/BBBB / Date DD/MM/YYYY

SCHEDULE 4

Regulation 19

Medical examiner's certificate – other cases**PART 1****English form**

Medical Examiner Medical Certificate of Cause of Death

For use by a medical examiner where no medical practitioner meets the criteria to complete the certificate.
This certificate is to be delivered as soon as practicable to the Registrar of Births and Deaths

Unique ID:

Name of deceased (first, middle, and last)
Date of birth DD/MM/YYYY Age
NHS number (if available)
Date of death as stated to me DD/MM/YYYY
Place of death

CAUSE OF DEATH		Approximate interval between onset and death (These particulars need to be entered in the death register)
The condition thought to be the underlying cause of death should appear in the lowest completed line of part I		
I (a) Disease or condition leading directly to death		
(b) Other disease or condition, if any, leading to I (a)		
(c) Other disease or condition, if any, leading to I (b)		
(d) Other disease or condition, if any, leading to I (c)		
II Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not relating to the disease or condition causing it		
.....		

<p><i>Circle the appropriate digit</i></p> <p>1. The certified cause of death takes account of information obtained from post-mortem 2. Information from post-mortem may be available later 3. Post-mortem not being held</p>	<p><i>Circle the appropriate digit</i></p> <p>Was the deceased pregnant within the year prior to their death?</p> <p>0. Not applicable 1. Pregnant at the time of death 2. Pregnant 1-42 days before death 3. Pregnant 43 days to a year before death 4. Not pregnant 9. Unknown</p>	<p>If the deceased was pregnant within the year prior to their death, did the pregnancy contribute to their death?</p> <p>1. Yes 2. No 9. Unknown</p>
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This death may have been due to, or contributed to, by the employment followed at some point by the deceased	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	MEC 3 Form 66
I may be in a position to give, on application by the Registrar General, additional information as to the cause of death for the purpose of more precise statistical classification				

<p>Ethnicity</p> <p>Circle the digit of the ethnicity as it is recorded in the patient record. If there is no match with the list, or there is no ethnicity recorded, please circle '19. Not known.'</p>	<p>1. White: English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British</p> <p>2. White: Irish</p> <p>3. White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller</p> <p>4. White: Any other White background</p> <p>5. Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: White and Black Caribbean</p> <p>6. Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: White and Black African</p> <p>7. Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: White and Asian</p> <p>8. Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: Any other mixed or multiple ethnic background</p>	<p>9. Asian or Asian British: Indian</p> <p>10. Asian or Asian British: Pakistani</p> <p>11. Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi</p> <p>12. Asian or Asian British: Chinese</p> <p>13. Asian or Asian British: Any other Asian background</p> <p>14. Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: Caribbean</p> <p>15. Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: African</p> <p>16. Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: Any other Black, Black British or Caribbean background</p> <p>17. Other ethnic group: Arab</p> <p>18. Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group</p> <p>19. Not known</p>
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<p>Implantable medical devices</p> <p>Did the deceased have any implantable medical devices fitted during their lifetime? Yes No</p> <p>If yes, provide details of the device and its location.....</p> <p>If yes, has the device been removed?</p>
--

<p>Referring medical practitioner</p> <p>Name (first, middle, and last)</p>	<p>Referring senior coroner</p> <p>Name (first, middle, and last)</p>
--	--

<p>For the medical examiner to complete</p> <p>Full name Qualifications (as registered by GMC) GMC number</p> <p>Declaration: I am a duly appointed medical examiner and following my review I confirm that the cause of death is as stated in this certificate to the best of my knowledge and belief.</p> <p>Signature Date DD/MM/YYYY.....</p>
--

PART 2
English and Welsh form

Deddf Crwneriaid a Chyfiawnder 2009

Ffurflen a ragnodir gan Reoladau Tystysgrifau Meddygol Achos Marwolaeth 2024

Tystysgrif Feddygol Achos Marwolaeth gan yr Archwilydd Meddygol

At ddefnydd archwilydd meddygol pan nad oes ymarferydd meddygol yn bodloni'r meini prawf i gwblhau'r dystysgrif. Mae'r dystysgrif hon i gael ei throsglhyddo cyn gynted ag y bo'n ymarferol i'r Cofrestrdd Genedigaethau a Marwolaethau.

Coroners and Justice Act 2009

Form prescribed by the Medical Certificate of Cause of Death Regulations 2024

Medical Examiner Medical Certificate of Cause of Death

For use by a medical examiner where no medical practitioner meets the criteria to complete the certificate. This certificate is to be delivered as soon as practicable to the Registrar of Births and Deaths.

Enw'r ymadawedig (enw cyntaf, canol, ac olaf) / Name of deceased (first, middle, and last)

Dyddiad geni (DD/MM/BBBB) / Date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY) Oedran / Age

Rhif GIG (os yw ar gael) / NHS number (if available)

Dyddiad marw yn ôl a ddywedwyd wrthyf (DD/MM/BBBB) / Date of death as stated to me (DD/MM/YYYY)

Man y farwolaeth / Place of death

Achos y Farwolaeth

Dylai'r cyflwr y credir ei fod yn achos sylfaenol y farwolaeth ymddangos yn y llinell isaf a lenwir yn rhan I.

Cause of Death

The condition thought to be the underlying cause of death should appear in the lowest completed line of part I.

Amcangyfrif o'r cyfnod rhwng dechrau'r cyflwr/clefyd a'r farwolaeth. (Nid yw'r manylion hyn i gael eu nodi yn y gofrestr marwolaethau)
Approximate interval between onset and death. (These particulars not to be entered in the death register)

I (a) Clefyd neu gyflwr yn arwain yn uniongyrchol at farwolaeth.	I (a) Disease or condition leading directly to death.	
(b) Clefyd neu gyflwr arall, os oedd un, yn arwain at I (a).	(b) Other disease or condition, if any, leading to I (a).	
(c) Clefyd neu gyflwr arall, os oedd un, yn arwain at I (b).	(c) Other disease or condition, if any, leading to I (b).	
(d) Clefyd neu gyflwr arall, os oedd un, yn arwain at I (c).	(d) Other disease or condition, if any, leading to I (c).	
II Cyflyrau arwyddocaol eraill yn cyfrannu at y farwolaeth ond heb fod yn gysylltiedig â'r clefyd neu'r cyflwr a'i hachosodd.	II Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not relating to the disease or condition causing it.	

Rhowch gylch o gwmpas y digid priodol / Circle the appropriate digit

Mae achos ardsystedig y farwolaeth yn ystyried gwybodaeth a gafwyd o'r post-mortem	1	The certified cause of death takes account of information obtained from post-mortem
Efallai y bydd gwybodaeth o'r post-mortem ar gael yn ddiweddarach	2	Information from post-mortem may be available later
Ni chynhelir post-mortem	3	Post-mortem not being held
Hysbyswyd y cramer am y farwolaeth hon ac nid oedd ei ddiwyddwyd i ymchwilio o dan adran 1 o Ddeddf Crwneriaid a Chylawnder 2009 yn gymys	4	This death was reported to the coroner whose duty to investigate under s1 CIA2009 was not engaged
A oedd yr ymadawedig yn feichiog o fewn y flwyddyn cyn y farwolaeth?	0	Was the deceased pregnant within the year prior to their death?
Amherthnasol	0	Not applicable
Beichiog adeg y farwolaeth	1	Pregnant at the time of death
Beichiog 1-42 o ddiwrnodau cyn y farwolaeth	2	Pregnant 1-42 days before death
Beichiog 43 o ddiwrnodau i flwyddyn cyn y farwolaeth	3	Pregnant 43 days to a year before death
Nid oedd yn feichiog	4	Not pregnant
Anhybys	9	Unknown

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MEC 3 (ffurflen / form 66)

Os oedd yr ymadawedig yn feichiog o fewn y flwyddyn cyn y farwolaeth, a gyfrannodd y bechiogrwydd at y farwolaeth?	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Do Yes	If the deceased was pregnant within the year prior to their death, did the pregnancy contribute to the death?
	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Naddo No	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 9	Anhybys Unknown	
Gallai'r farwolaeth hon fod o ganlyniad i'r gyflogaeth a ddilymwyd ar ryw adeg gan yr ymadawedig, neu gallai'r gyflogaeth fod wedi cyfrannu at y farwolaeth	<input type="checkbox"/> Gallai Yes	This death may have been due to, or contributed to, by the employment followed at some point by the deceased	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Na allai No		
	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Efallai y byddaf mewn sefyllfa i roi gwybodaeth ychwanegol, ar gais y Cofrestrdydd Cyffredinol, ynghylch achos y farwolaeth ar gyfer dosbarthiad ystadegol manylech	<input type="checkbox"/>	I may be in a position to give, on application by the Registrar General, additional information as to the cause of death for the purpose of more precise statistical classification	

Ethnigrwydd

Rhowch gylch o gwmpas digid y ethnigrwydd fel y'f cofnodir yng nghofnod y claf. Os nad yw'n cyd-fynd â'r rhestr, neu os nad oes ethnigrwydd wedi ei gofnodi, cylchwrch '19. Anhybys'.

1. Gwyn: Seisnig, Cymreig, Albanaid, Gwyddelig Gogledd hwerddon neu Brydeinig White: English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British	Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: White and Black African
2. Gwyn: Gwyddelig White: Irish	7. Grwpiau cymysg neu amlethnig: Gwyn ac Asiaidd Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: White and Asian
3. Gwyn: Sipsi neu Deithwr Gwyddelig White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	8. Grwpiau cymysg neu amlethnig: Unrhyw gefndir cymysg neu amlethnig arall Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: Any other mixed or multiple ethnic background
4. Gwyn: Unrhyw gefndir Gwyn arall White: Any other White background	9. Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Indiaidd Asian or Asian British: Indian
5. Grwpiau cymysg neu amlethnig: Gwyn a Du Caribiaidd Mixed or multiple ethnic groups: White and Black Caribbean	10. Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Pacitanaidd Asian or Asian British: Pakistani
6. Grwpiau cymysg neu amlethnig: Gwyn a Du Affricanaidd	

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Ethnicity

Circle the digit of the ethnicity as it is recorded in the patient record. If there is no match with the list, or there is no ethnicity recorded, please circle '19. Not known'.

11. Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Bangladeshaidd Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi	Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: African
12. Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Tseineaidd Asian or Asian British: Chinese	16. Du, Du Prydeinig, Caribiaidd neu Affricanaidd: Unrhyw gefndir Du, Du Prydeinig neu Garibiaidd arall Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: Any other Black, Black British or Caribbean background
13. Asiaidd neu Asiaidd Prydeinig: Unrhyw gefndir Asiaidd arall Asian or Asian British: Any other Asian background	17. Grŵp ethnig arall: Arabaidd Other ethnic group: Arab
14. Du, Du Prydeinig, Caribiaidd neu Affricanaidd: Caribiaidd Black, Black British, Caribbean or African: Caribbean	18. Grŵp ethnig arall: Unrhyw grŵp ethnig arall Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group
15. Du, Du Prydeinig, Caribiaidd neu Affricanaidd: Affricanaidd	19. Anhybys Not known

MEC 3 (ffurflen / form 66)

Dyfeisiau meddygol wedi eu mewnbllannu

Yn ystod oes yr ymadawedig a osodwyd unrhyw ddyfeisiau wedi eu mewnbllannu yn yr ymadawedig? Do / Naddo

Os do, rhowch fanylion am y ddyfais a'i lleoliad

Os do, a ydy'r ddyfais wedi ei thynnu? _____

Implantable medical devices

Did the deceased have any implantable medical devices fitted during their lifetime? Yes / No

If yes, provide details of the device and its location

If yes, has the device been removed? _____

Yr ymarferydd meddygol sy'n atgyfeirio / Referring medical practitioner

Enw (cyntaf, canol, ac olaf) / Name (first, middle, and last) _____

Yr uwch-grwner sy'n atgyfeirio / Referring senior coroner

Enw (cyntaf, canol, ac olaf) / Name (first, middle, and last) _____

I'r archwilydd meddygol ei gwblhau / For the medical examiner to complete

Enw llawn / Full name _____

Cymwystrau (fel y'u cofrestrwyd gan GMC)

Qualifications (as registered by GMC) _____ Rhif GMC / GMC number _____

Datganliad: Yr wyf yn archwilydd meddygol a benodwyd yn briodol ac ar ôl craffu cadarnhaf fod achos y farwolaeth fel y'i nodir yn y dystysgrif hon hyd eithaf fy ngwybodaeth a'm cred.

Declaration: I am a duly appointed medical examiner and following scrutiny I confirm that the cause of death is as stated in this certificate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Llofnod / Signature _____ Dyddiad DD/MM/BBBB / Date DD/MM/YYYY _____

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations make provision for the certification of deaths in England and Wales by attending practitioners and medical examiners.

Part 2 of these Regulations makes provision for the completion and confirmation of an attending practitioner's certificate in relation to a death.

Regulation 3 requires an attending practitioner to prepare and sign an attending practitioner's certificate stating the cause of death, or alternatively to refer the death to the relevant senior coroner in specified circumstances.

Regulation 4 sets out the obligations of attending practitioners and relevant senior coroners where a case has been referred by an attending practitioner to a senior coroner, and the process for making such a referral.

Regulation 6 requires the appropriate medical examiner to make appropriate enquiries and take into account specified information with a view to confirming the cause of death.

Regulation 7 requires the relevant attending practitioner to be available to respond to any enquiries that the appropriate medical examiner might have in connection to the attending practitioner's certificate, and that the appropriate medical examiner must make a record of any response to such enquiries.

Regulation 8 requires the appropriate medical examiner (or someone acting on their behalf) to discuss the cause of death with the prospective informant or such other person as the examiner considers appropriate.

Regulation 9 requires the appropriate medical examiner to confirm the cause of death by signing the attending practitioner's certificate once they are satisfied that the specified conditions have been met. In the alternative, regulation 10 requires the appropriate medical examiner to refer the death to the relevant senior coroner, and sets out the duties of appropriate medical examiners and relevant senior coroners following such a referral.

Regulation 11 requires that, where an appropriate medical examiner is able to confirm the cause of death stated on the attending practitioner's certificate, that without unreasonable delay the confirmed attending practitioner's certificate is given to the registrar and reasonable steps are taken to ensure that a prospective informant is aware that they have done so.

Regulation 12 provides that a registrar must consult with an appropriate medical examiner where an informant provides the registrar with information which leads that registrar to believe that the cause of death stated on the confirmed attending practitioner's certificate may need to be revised. The appropriate medical examiner may invite an attending practitioner to revise the attending practitioner's certificate.

Regulation 13 sets out the duties of attending practitioners and appropriate medical examiners where the appropriate medical examiner has invited the attending practitioner to revise the attending practitioner's certificate.

Regulation 14 provides that where the attending practitioner is unable to carry out their duties within a reasonable time, another attending practitioner must carry out any duties imposed under Part 2.

Part 3 of these Regulations makes provision for the completion of a medical examiner's certificate in relation to a death.

Regulation 15 requires a senior coroner to refer a death to the appropriate medical examiner in certain cases.

Regulation 17 requires a medical examiner, upon receipt of a referral made under regulation 15, to review the deceased's health records, make relevant enquiries and consider any other relevant information with a view to establishing the cause of death to the best of the examiner's knowledge and belief.

Regulation 18 requires the appropriate medical examiner to discuss the cause of death with the prospective informant or such other person as considered appropriate.

Regulation 19 requires the appropriate medical examiner to prepare and sign a medical examiner's certificate where the appropriate medical examiner is able to establish a cause of death. In the alternative, regulation 20 requires the appropriate medical examiner to refer the death back to the relevant senior coroner, and sets out the requirements on appropriate medical examiners and senior coroners following such a referral.

Regulation 21 requires that, where an appropriate medical examiner has issued a medical examiner's certificate under regulation 19, that without unreasonable delay the certificate is given to the registrar and reasonable steps are taken to ensure that a prospective informant is aware that they have done so.

Regulation 22 provides for a registrar to invite an appropriate medical examiner to revise the medical examiner's certificate where an informant provides the registrar with information which leads that registrar to believe that the cause of death stated on the confirmed attending practitioner's certificate may need to be revised.

Regulation 23 sets out the duties on appropriate medical examiners where the registrar has invited the appropriate medical examiner to revise the medical examiner's certificate.

Part 4 of the Regulations makes various miscellaneous provisions regarding the electronic sending or completion of documents (regulation 24) and the availability of certificates and forms (regulation 25).

Part 5 of the Regulations include a transitional provision (regulation 26) which provides that these regulations apply to deaths occurring before the coming into force of these Regulations where a medical certificate of death has not been signed and a senior coroner is not under a duty to hold an inquest into the death.

Full impact assessments of the effect that this instrument will have on the costs of business, the voluntary sector and the public sector were prepared in 2018 and 2022 and are available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/death-certification-reforms> and <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-and-care-act-2022-combined-impact-assessments>. An updated summary document has also been prepared and is available from <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/changes-to-the-death-certification-process>. Hard copies can be obtained by writing to the Department of Health and Social Care, 39 Victoria Street, London, SW1H 0EU.

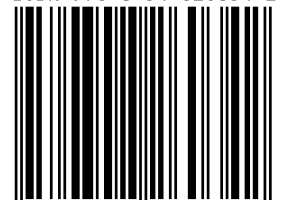
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