LOS ANGELES GENERAL MEDICAL CENTER POLICY

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Subject:		Original Issue Date:		Policy #		
•			5/1/78		<u> 229</u>	
PATIENT DEATH - FETAL		Supersedes:		Effective Date:		
			2/13/18	8/17/23		
Policy Owner(s): Admin for Decedent Affairs Executive Sponsor(s): Chief Operations Officer						
Executive Sportsor(s). Criter Operations	S Officer					
Departments Consulted:	Reviewed & approved by:		Approved by:			
Diagnostic Services	Attending Staff Association					
Decedent Affairs Office	Executive Committee		Chief Operations Officer			er
Labs and Pathology	Senior Execu	tive Officer				
Nursing Services			Chief F	Executive C	Office	r
Ethics Resource Committee			Ciliei	-xecutive C	JIIICE	·I
Fetus/Infant/Child Ethics Committee						
Office of Risk Management						

PURPOSE

To provide guidelines and delineate the appropriate disposition of fetal deaths.

POLICY

Any fetus that dies after having advanced to or beyond the twentieth week of gestation as determined by the best estimated day of delivery, or any fetus that demonstrated at the time of delivery (regardless of gestational age) any sign of life requires a death certificate and shall be registered with the County Registrar.

Best estimated day of delivery is determined by either the date of the last menstrual period of a 40 weeks long gestation or of estimated age from last menstrual period by ultrasonographic determination, whichever is determined to be more accurate. Gestational age is then calculated by subtracting the weeks contained between the time of death and the estimated day of delivery (e.g. a fetal demise 26 weeks prior to the estimated day of delivery is 14 weeks of age).

The Decedent Affairs Office shall be responsible for:

- Administrative processing of all fetal death records;
- Notifying the Coroner of cases under the Coroner's jurisdiction:
- For cases requiring a Certificate of Death, Decedent Affairs shall store and transport the fetus; if a placenta is available for examination, it should be submitted to Surgical Pathology from the patient care unit.
- For cases not requiring a Certificate of Death, any fetal remains and placenta should be submitted to Surgical Pathology for examination. Ensuring compliance with all pertinent laws and regulations.

The fetal death shall be reported to the Decedent Affairs Office within two hours of the event.

A Certificate of Death is not required if a fetus failed to demonstrate any sign of life and failed to advance to the twentieth week of gestation, as determined by the best estimated day of delivery.

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A Certificate of Death is not required if fetal remains are the product of an induced abortion regardless the gestational age. Fetal remains that do not require a Certificate of Death shall be sent to Surgical Pathology from the patient care unit.

RESPONSIBILITY

Decedent Affairs Staff
Attending Staff
Residents
Allied Health Professionals
Nursing Staff
Surgical Pathology Staff
Autopsy Staff

PROCEDURE DOCUMENTATION

Decedent Affairs Operations Manual Attending Staff Manual Nursing Services and Education Policy Manual Autopsy Policy and Procedure Manual Surgical Pathology Manual

REFERENCES |

California Health &Safety Code, Sections 7054.3, 7100
DHS Policies #s 316, Patient Deaths; and 153, Assisting the Coroner Joint Commission Standards (Ethics, Rights, and Responsibilities)

REVISED DATES

May 1, 1995; February 16, 1999; March 12, 2002; April 19, 2005; October 3, 2008; June 10, 2014, February 13, 2018; August 17, 2023