ABS, AMA, and WHO guidelines – see also associated pdf files

- Covid-19 deaths can be certified based on assumptions or as a contributor
- Deaths can be assumed based on typical symptoms of COVID-19,
- *** No testing required to confirm COVID-19 deaths
- COVID deaths can be based on assumptions not facts
- Means an inbuilt error
- + Poorly certified deaths by doctors
- The COVID-19 death statistics are inherently unreliable and can be overreported or inflated

Australian Bureau of Statistics Guidance for Certifying Deaths due to COVID-19

1. Recording covid-19 on the death certificate

The new coronavirus strain (COVID-19) should be recorded on the medical cause of death certificate for ALL decedents where the disease caused, or is assumed to have caused, or contributed to death

https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/1205.0.55.001Main%20F eatures12008?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=1205.0.55.001&issue= 2008&num=&view=

WHO reporting mortality associated with COVID-19

DEFINITION FOR DEATHS DUE TO COVID-19 A death due toCOVID-19 is defined for surveillance purposes as a death resulting from a clinically compatible illness, in a probable or confirmed COVID-19 case, unless there is a clear alternative cause of death that cannot be related to COVID disease (e.g. trauma). There should be no period of complete recovery from COVID-19 between illness and death.

A-RECORDING COVID-19 ON THE MEDICAL CERTIFICATEOF CAUSE OF DEATHCOVID-19should be recorded on the medical certificate of cause of death for ALL decedents where the disease caused, or is assumed to have caused, or contributed to death

https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-mortality-reporting-2020-1

https://www.who.int/classifications/icd/Guidelines_Cause_of_Death_COVID-19.pdf

WA CORONERS COURT

COVID-19 GUIDE FOR MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

Where a person has been tested and confirmed to have COVID-19 and has died of complications associated with the infection, such as myocarditis or pneumonia, then COVID-19 is "assumed" to have contributed to the death and should be recorded on the death certificate.

Where a person is known to have suffered typical symptoms of COVID-19, such as fevers, cough, or breathing difficulties, during a COVID-19 pandemic, but has not been formally tested or diagnosed, then it is reasonable to "assume" the death was related to COVID-19 and should be recorded on the death certificate

https://www.coronerscourt.wa.gov.au/_files/COVID_Medical_Certificate_Cause_Dea th_Guide.pdf?fbclid=IwAR391GaxaCoCFEbhU8yO1oZkfsS2rAEAei6fCAdzA5oZQXf s23IuCAIpetc

NSW GOVERNMENT

NSW Coroner requires testing to verify

Reporting of COVID-19 deaths to the Coroner

"Forensic and Scientific Services have advised the NSW State Coroner of newly implemented 'COVID-19 Post Mortem Procedures' which will apply statewide to their facilities"

"Those deaths where it is suspected of COVID-19 virus, swaps will be taken and analysed to ascertain the presence or otherwise of the COVID-19 virus
