To be detached (for office use only)

Coroner's instructions to coroner's clerk

Code the Reportable Type and Death Type as follows:

* More than one option can be selected – select all relevant options * Reportable Type Death as a result of police operations Suspected death (missing person) Death certificate not issued and not likely to issue Suspicious circumstances Death in care Unknown person Death in custody Violent or unnatural Health care related death Death Type Domestic accident (non work related) Suspected drug/Alcohol/Poison related Domestic violence related Suspected suicide Drowning/Water related Transport related - air Fire/Burn/Electricity related Transport related - marine Hospital/Medical/Health procedures Transport related - other Interpersonal violence/Apparent homicide Transport related - road Natural causes Transport related - train Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) Unknown Sudden Unexpected Death of an Infant (SUDI) Weapon/Firearm related Suspected death (missing person) Work related A copy of these findings is to be provided to the following persons/agencies: Registrar-General, Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (section 97 of the Coroners Act 2003) (by email to : BDMDeath@justice.qld.gov.au) 冈 District Officer, Police District where death occurred (by email to: QPSOfficeStateCoroner@police.qld.gov.au) The following family member person nominated by the deceased before death spouse (including de facto spouse) adult child parent adult sibling adult with sufficiently close relationship to deceased; or if the deceased was an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) person, an appropriate person according to ATSI tradition and custom Children's Commissioner (if the deceased person was a child, the findings must be provided to the Children's Commissioner under section 45(4)(c)) (by email to: childdeath@ccypcg.qld.gov.au) **State Coroner** (if the coroner making the findings is not the State Coroner, the findings must be provided to the State Coroner under section 45(4)(d)).

For o	death	s in care only:	
	Attorr	ney-General .	
	Minister administering:		
		Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002 (if the person was living in a level 3 accredited residential service)	
		Disability Services Act 2006 (if the person was receiving residential services operated or funded by the department administering the Disability Services Act)	
		Health Services Act 1991 (if the person was living at a place funded by the department administering the Health Services Act)	
		Mental Health Act 2000 (if the person was subject to involuntary assessment or treatment under the Mental Health Act)	
		Adoption of Children Act 1964 (if the person was awaiting adoption)	
		Child Protection Act 1999 (if the person was a child placed in care under the Child Protection Act)	
	Chief	Executive of the department administering:	
		Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002 (if the person was living in a level 3 accredited residential service)	
		Disability Services Act 2006 (if the person was receiving residential services operated or funded by the department administering the Disability Services Act)	
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		Adoption of Children Act 1964 (if the person was awaiting adoption)	
		Child Protection Act 1999 (if the person was a child placed in care under the Child Protection Act).	
For	deat	hs following treatment in a hospital or medical facility only:	
	For Queensland Health facilities, the district manager of the health service district responsible for the facility (refer to www.health.qld.gov.au/healthservices/byfacility.asp for a list of Queensland Health facilities)		
	For private facilities, the Chief Executive Officer of the facility (by email to: Private_Health@health.qld.gov.au)		
	For all deaths, the Executive Director, Patient Safety and Quality Improvement Service, Queensland Health (by email to: psccoronial@health.qld.gov.au)		
		II deaths, the Health Quality and Complaints Commission nail to: quality.improvement@hqcc.qld.gov.au).	
For	death	s that occur in the course of, or as a result of, police operations only:	
	Attori	ney-General	
	Minis	ter administering the Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000	
	Chief	Executive of the department administering the Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000	

ATTACHMENT

DRUGS/POISONS DETECTED IN BLOOD BY FULL SCREENING

The drugs shown below would normally be detectable at therapeutic or higher concentrations unless otherwise indicated. The drugs detected include, but are not limited to those shown below. For any drug not on the list, please contact the laboratory regarding our testing capability.

Amphetamines / Stimulants**	Amphetamine, methylamphetamine, pseudoephedrine, ephedrine, 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA), 3,4-Methylenedioxyethylamphetamine (MDEA), 3,4-Methylenedioxymethylamphetamine (MDMA), paramethoxyamphetamine (PMA), phentermine.
Benzodiazepines	Alprazolam, bromazepam, clobazam, clonazepam / 7-aminoclonazepam, diazepam / nordiazepam, flunitrazepam / 7-aminoflunitrazepam, flurazepam / desalkyflurazepam, hydroxy alprazolam, lorazepam, midazolam, nitrazepam / 7-aminonitrazepam, oxazepam, temazepam, triazolam.
Anti-Depressants	Amitriptyline / nortriptyline, citalopram, clomipramine, dothiepin, doxepin, fluoxetine, fluoxamine, lmipramine / desipramine, mianserin, mirtazapine, moclobemide, nefazadone, paroxetine*, sertraline, trimipramine, ventafaxine.
Opiates** / Narcotic analgestics	Morphine, codeine, dextromethorphan, dextromoramide, methadone, oxycodone*, pentazocine, pethidine, pholcodine, propoxyphene, tramadol.
Anti-Psychotics/ Tranquillisers	Amisulpride*, chlorpromazine, clozapine, fluphenazine, haloperidol*, methaqualone, olanzapine, pericyazine, prochlorperazine, promazine, quetiapine, thioridazine, trifluperazine*, zolpidem.
Anti-Histamines	Brompheniramine, chlorpheniramine, diphenhydramine, pheniramine, promethazine.
Anti-Convulsants / Barbiturates	Amylobarb, carbamazepine, lamotrigine, levetiracetam, methylphenobarbitone, oxcarbazepine, pentobarb, phenobarb, phenobarb, primidone, quinalbarb, thiopentone.
Analgesics	Diciofenac, paracetamol, salicylic acid (aspirin)
Anti-Diabetics	Chlorpropamide, gliclazide, tolbutamide.
Anti-Inflammatory	Diflunisal, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, meloxicam, naproxen, piroxicam.
Miscellaneous	Acetone, acetozolamide, amantadine, atracurium, atropine, benztropine, bupivacaine, bupropion, caffeine, cannabinolds, cisapride, chloroquine, cotinine, cyproheptadine, diltiazem, dipyridamole, disopramide, doxylamine, ethanol, flecainide, fluconazole, frusemide, hydroxychloroquin, irbesartan, ketamine, lignocaine, methanol, metoclopramide, metoprolol*,metronidazole, mexiletine, nicotine, omeprazole, orphenadrine, pantoprazole, perhexiline, propranolol, quinine, quinidine, rabeprazole, risperidone*, strychnine, sulphamethoxazole, telmisartan, theophylline, tranylcypramine, trimethoprim verapamil, warfarin.

- * Detectable at toxic or higher concentrations
- ** Cocaine/cocaine metabolite and 6 mono acetyl morphine can be detected by urine immunoassay.

Legend to screening methods

GC/NPD: Gas chromatograph with nitrogen phosphorus detection.

GC/MS: Gas chromatograph with mass spectral detection.

HPLC: High performance liquid chromatography with diode array detection.

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NATA Accredited Laboratory 41

The results relate solely to the Item(s) and/or sample(s) as received.

39 Kessels Road Coopers Piains QLO 4108 AUSTRALIA

13TF832:MCW

PO Box 594 Archerfield QLD 4108 AUSTRALIA Phone (+81 7) 3274 9000 Fax (+61 7) 3000 9628 Email FSS@health.qid.gov.su

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Miscelianeous	Acetone, acetozolamide, amantadine, atracurium, atropine, benztropine, bupivacaine, bupropion, caffeine, cannabinoids, cisapride, chloroquine, cotinine, cyproheptadine, diltiazem, dipyridamole, disopramide, doxylamine, ethanol, flecalnide, fluconazole, frusemide, hydroxychloroquin, irbesartan, ketamine, lignocaine, methanol, metoclopramide, metoprolol*,metronidazole, mexiletine, nicotine, omeprazole, orphenadrine, pantoprazole, perhexiline, propranolol, quinine, quinidine, rabeprazole, risperidone*, strychnine, sulphamethoxazole, telmisartan, theophylline, tranylcypramine, trimethoprin verapamil, warfarin.

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39 Kessels Road Coopers Plains QLD 4108 AUSTRALIA PO Box 594 Archerfield QLD 4108 AUSTRALIA Phone (+61 7) 3274 9000 Fax (+61 7) 3000 9628 Email FSS@health.qtd.gov.au

To be detached (for office use only)

Coroner's instructions to coroner's clerk

Code	Code the Reportable Type and Death Type as follows:				
*	More than one option can be selected – select all relevant options				
*	Repo	rtable Type			
	Death	n as a result of police operations		Suspected death (missing person)	
	Death	n certificate not issued and not likely to issue		Suspicious circumstances	
	Death	n in care		Unknown person	
	Death	n in custody	N	Violent or unnatural	
	Healt	h care related death			
*	Death	n Туре			
	Dome	estic accident (non work related)		Suspected drug/Alcohol/Poison related	
	Dome	estic violence related		Suspected suicide	
	Drow	ning/Water related		Transport related - air	
	Fire/E	Burn/Electricity related		Transport related - marine	
	Hosp	ital/Medical/Health procedures		∕fransport related - other	
	Interp	personal violence/Apparent homicide	v	Transport related - road	
	Natur	al causes		Transport related - train	
	Sudd	en Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)		Unknown	
	Sudd	en Unexpected Death of an Infant (SUDI)		Weapon/Firearm related	
	Suspe	ected death (missing person)		Work related	
(cop)		ese findings is to be provided to the following persons/agostrar-General, Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriago (by email to : BDMDeath@justice.qld.gov.au)		•	
\boxtimes	Distri	ct Officer, Police District where death occurred (by email to: QPSOfficeStateCoroner@police.qld.gov.a	u)		
\boxtimes	The f	ollowing family member			
		person nominated by the deceased before death			
	\boxtimes	spouse (including de facto spouse)			
		adult child			
		parent			
		adult sibling		·	
		adult with sufficiently close relationship to deceased; or			
		if the deceased was an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Isla tradition and custom	ander	(ATSI) person, an appropriate person according to ATSI	
		ren's Commissioner deceased person was a child, the findings must be prov (by email to: childdeath@ccypcg.qld.gov.au)	ided t	to the Children's Commissioner under section 45(4)(c))	
\boxtimes	(if the	Coroner coroner making the findings is not the State Coroner, then 45(4)(d)).	e find	ings must be provided to the State Coroner under	

For	death	ns in care only:			
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www.courts.qld.gov.au

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39 Kessels Road Coopers Plains QLD 4108 AUSTRALIA

Reportable Deaths to the Coroner

Under the Coroners Act 2003, the following are reportable deaths to the Coroner.

The local Coroner or the local Queensland Police station must be contacted to report the death under the Coroners Act. For more information please go to: www.justice.gld.gov.au/courts/coroner/home

Reportable death categories (Section 8)

- a) It is not known who the person is; or
- b) the death was violent or otherwise unnatural death; or
- c) the death happened in suspicious circumstances; or
- d) the death was a healthcare related death; or
- e) a cause of death certificate has not been issued, and is not likely to be issued, for the person; or
- f) the death was a death in care; or
- g) the death was a death in custody; or
- h) the death occurred as a result of police operations.

Definition of death in care (Section 9)

These deaths can be conveniently classified into 3 categories depending on whether the person:-

- · had a disability as defined in s5 of the Disability Services Act 1992 ("the DSA"); or
- was subject to involuntary assessment or treatment under the Mental Health Act 2000 ("the MHA"); or
- · was a child in the care or under the guardianship of the Department of Child Safety.

Definition of death in custody (Section 10)

This term is defined in s10 to include those who are at the time of their death:

- actually in custody, trying to escape from custody or trying to avoid being put into custody.
- "Custody" is defined to mean detention under arrest or the authority of a court order or an Act by a police officer
 or Corrective Services officer, court officers or other law enforcement personnel.

Definition of healthcare related deaths (Section 10AA)

"Healthcare" is defined to mean a health procedure or any care, treatment or advice, service or goods provided for or purportedly for the benefit of human health. Health procedure means any dental, medical, surgical or other health related procedure, including for example the administration of an anaesthetic, analgesic, sedative or other drug. A death is healthcare related if a) the healthcare caused or contributed to the death and immediately before the healthcare was provided an independent person would have expected death to occur; or b) a failure to provide healthcare caused or contributed to the death and at the time the healthcare was sought an independent person would not have expected that there would be a failure to provide healthcare that would cause or contribute to the death occurring. Healthcare causes or contributes to a person's death if the person would not have died at that time without the healthcare being provided. A failure to provide healthcare causes or contributes to death if the person would not have died at that time if the healthcare had been provided. The reference to an independent person means a person qualiffied in the relevant area of healthcare who has regard to all relevant matters including the person's state of health, the clinically accepted range of risk and the circumstances in which healthcare was provided or sought.

*Obvious death – where Queensland Police may issue Life Extinct Form

"Obvious deaths" are those where the state of the body is clearly incompatible with life:

- Severe incineration has caused charring and blackening of most of the body surface, with exposure of underlying tissues in some areas; or
- Extensive trauma has caused decapitation, severance of the torso, disruption of a vital organ (eg brain), or fragmentation of the body; or
- Well established decomposition has caused extensive discolouration of the skin, bloating of the body, and, in some cases, larval infestation and partial exposure of bones; or
- Advanced decomposition has exposed most of the skeleton, so called "skeletal remains".

In obvious deaths, police officers (as well as doctors, registered nurses and paramedics) may issue a Life Extinct Form. This is the ONLY category in which police officers may issue a Life Extinct Form.

"Obvious deaths" associated with trauma or burns are reportable to the Coroner.

"Obvious deaths" associated with decomposition *may not* need to be reported if identification can be achieved, if a doctor can issue a certificate (Form 9) with an opinion as to a natural cause of death, and if the death is not otherwise reportable (see section 8 of the *Coroners Act 2003*).

IF ANY DOUBT EXISTS THAT A PERSON IS DEAD, EMERGENCY RESUSCITATION ATTEMPTS SHOULD BE COMMENCED