The Role of Health Institutions
Recommended reading

- **Role of health institutions**
  
  *Principles and Recommendations, para 485-501*
Role of health institutions

- **Critical role**
  - Informants of the occurrence of birth, foetal deaths and deaths
  - Certification of causes of deaths
  - Health statistics

- **Informant**
  - Civil Registration Law often designates the head of the health institutions as responsible for acting as informant of births, foetal deaths and deaths occurring in their institutions
  - In practice, this results in having a secondary civil registration office located in the health institutions, making the information of occurrence fast-flowing
  - The parents (births) or relatives (deaths) are pointed to the registrar’s office within the health institutions where the registration of the event as well as certificates are take place
  - Even when the office is elsewhere and the role of informant falls to an individual (parents, relatives) the health institution provides the certification of the occurrence of the event which is then used by the registrar
Role of health institutions

- **Not civil registration**
  - Health institutions do not have the authority to issue certificates
  - Only civil registrar has the authority for legitimate registration
  - Health institutions are not equipped to discharge this function
  - Adverse impact on their primary function – health services
  - In certain circumstances health institutions may be tasked to submit statistical reports on vital events resulting in the production of vital statistics

- **Certification of cause of death**
  - Death certificate critical for surviving relatives
  - Equally important from the public health aspect is the cause of death
  - Registrar should insure that the cause of death form is part of the record and submitted for statistical processing
  - WHO standards for the cause of death
  - Presentation by WHO
United Nations Sub-regional workshop on applying Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System for implementing the Regional Action Framework for CRVS in Asia
15-18 September 2015, Istanbul, Turkey

Live births
Deaths
Fetal deaths
Marriages
Divorces
Annulments
Judicial separations
Adoptions
Legitimation
Recognition

Health services
Health services
Certification of cause of death
Certification of cause of death

Authorized institutions
Authorized institutions

Civil Registration, including population registers
Civil Registration, including population registers

Principles:
1. Compulsory
2. Universal
3. Continuous
4. Confidentiality
Principles:
1. Compulsory
2. Universal
3. Continuous
4. Confidentiality

Vital Statistics
Vital Statistics

Compilation
Compilation

Processing
Processing

Validation
Validation

Quality control
Quality control

Dissemination
Dissemination

Complementary/Interim sources
Complementary/Interim sources

Population census
Population census

Surveys
Surveys

Sample registration areas
Sample registration areas

Additional administrative sources
Additional administrative sources

Coronary
Coronary

Police
Police

Registries
Registries

Health records
Health records

National IDs’ Electoral lists Passports...
National IDs’ Electoral lists Passports...
Concluding remarks

- Role of health institutions
  - Critical
  - Informants
  - Cause of death certification
  - Health statistics