

A 75-year old male, smoker with a 5-year medical history of emphysema, is admitted into a hospital for exacerbation of his lung disease caused by *Haemophilus influenza* pneumonia. His only other medical problem is coronary artery disease of 10 years' duration. His clinical condition deteriorates but he decided against further extraordinary therapeutic measures, such as endotracheal intubation and mechanical ventilation. A week after admission he is found on his bed with vital signs absent. You are called to pronounce and certify his death.

Medical certification of death

Part I

(a) Immediate cause of death.....

(b) Underlying cause of death.....

Part II

Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not causally related to the immediate cause of death.....