

# TEST YOURSELF DEATHS

#### Structure of pamphlet

Test your own knowledge on the subject DEATHS - solve a few assignments

Find background knowledge in "Medical Guide for Seafarers", pp 59-62 and in the videos related to the book.

Find the correct answers at the end of the pamphlet. However, test your knowledge, before you read the answers. Stay up-dated

Find all self-training assignments at our webpage www.dma.dk

You may ask us questions at cms@dma.dk

You may phone us at +45 7219 6004

### DANISH MARITIME AUTHORITY

Centre of Maritime Health Service Vestervejen 1 DK 6720 Fanø

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## You may want to read chapter 8 in "Medical Guide for Seafarers".

Assignment 1	Assignment 4
What is apparent death?	Any special storing precautions if you
	have a dead person on board?
Assignment 2	
List 4 conditions under which apparent	
death could occur:	
- <del></del>	
Assignment 3	
List and describe the 3 signs of death:	
- <del></del> -	



Find additional information at:

"Order on inquests and burials, etc. in case of deaths at sea".

Find legal text at www.dma.dk

### Did you know?

In case of death on board Danish flagged ship at sea or in a foreign port, it is mandatory to report to Chief of Police in Copenhagen, without delay.

Danish Police Investigation and
Communication Centre
Copenhagen Police
Phone: +45 4515 4200

#### **Declaration of Death**

The following information must be included in a Declaration of Death (No pre-printed form exists):

- Name, in full, date of birth (CPR), occupation and place of residence of the deceased
- Where death occurred and where the body was found
- > Time and date
- Signs of death
- Cause of death (i.e. stroke, drowning, poisoning)
- Manner of death

   (4 possibilities only):

   Murder, suicide, accident or natural causes.
- Statement, that police was notified and granted permission to issue a death certificate

"Medical Guide for Seafarers", p 61

#### **Answers to assignments**

#### **Assignment 1**

What is apparent death?

A condition where signs of life are nondetectable – but the person is not dead.

"Medical Guide for Seafarers", p 59

#### **Assignment 2**

List 4 conditions under which apparent death could occur:

- 1. Hypothermia of whole body
- 2. Suffocation/drowning
- 3. Accidents involving electricity
- 4. Poisoning

"Medical Guide for Seafarers", p 60

### **Assignment 3**

List and describe the 3 signs of death:

- Rigor mortis. Usually rigor appears after 3-5 hours, but may develop sooner, if the person was physically active or had a fever at the time of death. Stiffness develops fully after 8-12 hours, and disappears again after 1-3 days. Stiffness starts with jaw- and neckmuscles, and this is also where it disappears first. Stiffness goes away if you forcibly bend joints as opposed to stiffness from hypothermia.
- 2. Post mortem staining. The staining appears on skin- surfaces facing downwards visible after ½-1 hour, clearly visible after 3-5 hours, and peaks at 8-12 hours. Staining is red/purple and caused by of blood seeping from blood vessels to lower parts. Stains can move (to lower parts) the first 3-5 hours stains do not go away.

3. Decomposition. In tropical climate decomposition may be visible after few hours, in colder regions after days. If body is keeps at temperatures lower than 4° centigrade, hardly any decomposition goes on.

"Medical Guide for Seafarers", p 60

#### **Assignment 4**

Any special storing precautions if you have a dead person on board?

Leaking of body fluids, keep refrigerated and if possible use a body-bag.

"Medical Guide for Seafarers", p 62

