Rhode Island Administrative Code
|->
Title 216@ Department of health
|->
Chapter 10@ Public Health Administration
|->
Subchapter 10@ Registries
|->
Part 1@ Rules and Regulations Governing Vital Records
|->
Section 216-RICR-10-10-1.24@ Responsibility for Medical Certification

216-RICR-10-10-1.24 Responsibility for Medical Certification

Α.

The medical certification shall be completed and signed within forty-eight (48) hours after delivery by the physician in attendance at or after the delivery, in accordance with § 1.21 of this Part, unless inquiry by the medical examiner is required by law.

В.

When a fetal death occurs without medical attendance upon the mother at or after the delivery or when inquiry is required pursuant to Part 60-10-1 of this Title, Medical Examiner System, and R.I. Gen. Laws Chapter 23-4, the medical examiner shall investigate the cause of fetal death and shall complete and sign the medical certification within forty-eight (48) hours after taking charge of the case in accordance with R.I. Gen Laws § 23-3-17(e) and § 1.21 of this Part. 1. A certificate containing the facts found in the corresponding fetal death certificate may be marked "delayed" if not registered within one (1) year of the delivery date.

1.

A certificate containing the facts found in the corresponding fetal death certificate may be marked "delayed" if not registered within one (1) year of the delivery date.

C.

Filing of Certificates of Birth Resulting in Stillbirth. The State Registrar shall produce a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth for fetal deaths only if a fetal death certificate was already completed and filed. The certificate shall: 1. Only be issued at the request of either individual listed as mother or father on the report of the fetal death; 2. Meet all formatting requirements for a certificate of live birth as provided in the Act; and, 3. If the parents of the stillborn child refrain from naming the stillborn child, the person preparing the certificate shall leave any references to the stillborn child's name blank.

1.

Only be issued at the request of either individual listed as mother or father on the report of the fetal death;

2.

Meet all formatting requirements for a certificate of live birth as provided in the Act; and,

3.

If the parents of the stillborn child refrain from naming the stillborn child, the person preparing the certificate shall leave any references to the stillborn child's name blank.

D.

If parent(s) listed on the fetal death certificate would like to change anything on the certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth the fetal death certificate shall be amended first.

Ε.

The State Registrar shall file the certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth with the original fetal death certificate and mark the creation date as the date filed.