Preliminary Report of Death: Upon receipt of any documentation associated with the death, complete questions 1 – 3. Form must be completed within 60 days of notification of participant death. If all records associated with the death are available, complete Part B – Final Report of Death only.

### Preliminary Report of Death

1. **Date of death:** [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] (M/D/Y)

2. **Subclassification of underlying cause of death:**

   *(Select only one underlying cause from the following 4 categories. One category must be completed. Required for preliminary report of death.)*

   - **Cancer**
     - [ ] Breast
     - [ ] Ovarian
     - [ ] Endometrial
     - [ ] Colon
     - [ ] Rectosigmoid junction

   - **Cardiovascular disease**
     - [ ] Definite Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)
     - [ ] Cerebrovascular
     - [ ] Pulmonary Embolism

3. **Documentation used for death adjudication** *(Mark all that apply):*

   - [ ] Medical records documentation
   - [ ] Report of autopsy findings
   - [ ] Death certificate
   - [ ] ER record
   - [ ] EMS report
   - [ ] Informant interview
   - [ ] Form 120 – Initial Notification of Death
   - [ ] NDI Search
   - [ ] Coroner’s report
   - [ ] Other ______________________
WHI Form 124B - Report of Death (Final)  Ver. 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To be completed by Physician Adjudicator:</th>
<th>To be completed by Outcomes Specialist:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date Completed:</td>
<td>Staff person:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjudicator Code:</td>
<td>Adjudication Case No.:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Data entry continues in the same screen as Form 124A.

Final Report of Death: Complete questions 4 – 9 when all records are available to adjudicate the death.

Final Report of Death

4. Date of death: [ ] [ ] [ ] (M/D/Y)

5. Cause of death:

5.1. Underlying cause: [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
(Disease or injury that initiated events resulting in death)

5.2. ICD-9-CM

5.3. Contributory cause(s) of death.
(Contributory causes do not have to be listed in the hierarchical order.)

5.3.1. [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
5.3.2. [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
5.3.3. [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
5.3.4. [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
5.3.5. [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
5.3.6. [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

5.4. Immediate cause: [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
(Final disease or condition resulting in death)

5.5. [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

6. Subclassification of underlying cause of death:
(Select only one underlying cause from the following 4 categories. One category must be completed.)

Cancer
- [ ] Breast
- [ ] Ovarian
- [ ] Endometrial
- [ ] Colon
- [ ] Rectosigmoid junction
- [ ] Rectum
- [ ] Uterus
- [ ] Other Cancer
- [ ] Unknown cancer site

Cardiovascular disease
- [ ] 11 Definite Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)
  (No known non-CHD cause and at least one of the following: (1)-chest pain within 72 hours of death and/or (2)-history of chronic ischemic heart disease in the absence of valvular heart disease or non-CHD, and death certificate consistent with CHD as the underlying cause.)
- [ ] 12 Cerebrovascular
- [ ] 13 Pulmonary Embolism
- [ ] 14 Possible Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)
  (No known non-CHD cause, and death certificate consistent with CHD as the underlying cause.)
- [ ] 18 Other cardiovascular
- [ ] 19 Unknown cardiovascular

Accident/Injury
- [ ] 21 Homicide
- [ ] 22 Accident
- [ ] 23 Suicide
- [ ] 28 Other injury

E-Codes
- [ ] 21 Homicide
- [ ] 22 Accident
- [ ] 23 Suicide

“Other” Cause of Death
- [ ] 88 Other cause of death, known
- [ ] 99 Unknown cause of death
7. Was an autopsy performed? (Mark one.)
   - No
   - Yes
   - Unknown

8. Documentation used for death adjudication (Mark all that apply):
   - Medical records documentation
   - Report of autopsy findings
   - Death certificate
   - ER record
   - EMS report
   - Informant interview
   - Form 120 – Initial Notification of Death
   - NDI Search
   - Coroner’s report
   - Other

9. Coronary Death (In and out of hospital deaths)

9.1. Coronary death based on: (Mark all that apply.)
   - Hospitalized myocardial infarction within 28 days of death
   - Previous angina or myocardial infarction and no known potentially-lethal non-coronary disease process
   - Coronary heart disease (CHD) diagnosed as cause of death at post-mortem examination
   - Death resulting from a CHD-related procedure, such as coronary bypass grafting (CABG) or percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) [For any death resulting from a revascularization procedure or an in hospital death, complete Form 121 – Report of Cardiovascular Outcome]
   - Other (none of the above)

9.2. Coronary death subclassification: (Mark the one category that applies best.)
   - Definite fatal MI: no known non-atherosclerotic cause (and death within 28 days of definite MI) or autopsy evidence of acute MI
   - Definite fatal CHD: no known non-atherosclerotic cause and at least one of the following:
     (1) chest pain within 72 hours of death, or (2) history of chronic ischemic heart disease in the absence of valvular heart disease or non-ischemic cardiomyopathy
   - Possible fatal CHD: no known non-atherosclerotic cause, and death certificate consistent with CHD as the underlying cause

9.3. Timing of coronary death: (Mark one.)
   - Sudden death: death occurring within one hour of symptom onset or after the participant was last seen without symptoms, and death occurs in the absence of potentially lethal non-coronary disease process
   - Rapid death: death occurs within 1-24 hours of symptom onset
   - Other coronary death (Does not fulfill criteria for sudden or rapid coronary death.)

NOTE: If this is a hospitalized death, or an autopsy report is available, adjudicate any WHI outcomes using the appropriate outcomes form.