

Shivaji Education Society, Amravati
डॉ.पंजाबराव उपाख्य भाऊसाहेब देशमुख स्मृती वैद्यकीय महाविद्यालय, अमरावती.
Dr. Panjabrao alias Bhausahab Deshmukh
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फॉर्म नं.

दिनांक / /2025

मरणोत्तर देहदान इच्छापत्र

प्रति

मा.अधिष्ठाता,

डॉ.पं.दे.स्मृती वैद्य.म.वि.अमरावती,

मी, श्री/सौ/श्रीमती

पत्ता

असे इच्छापत्र लिहून देते/देतो की, मृत्युनंतर माझ्या देहाचा विद्यार्थ्यांना शिक्षणासाठी किंवा संशोधनासाठी उपयोग व्हावा या हेतूने माझा मृतदेह शरिररचनाशास्त्र विभाग, डॉ पंजाबराव उपाख्य भाऊसाहेब देशमुख स्मृती वैद्यकीय महाविद्यालय अमरावती यांचे कडे शवविच्छेदनास योग्य असल्यास देण्यात यावा.

सही.....

आपले 1) संपुर्ण नाव व पत्ता मोबाईल नं..... सही.....

(जवळचे नातेवाईक)

इच्छापत्र करणाऱ्याशी नाते

2) संपुर्ण नाव व पत्ता मोबाईल नं सही.....

इच्छापत्र करणाऱ्याशी नाते

इच्छापत्र पुर्ण भरून त्यावर स्वतःचे छायाचित्र लावून विभाग प्रमुख शरिररचनाशास्त्र विभाग डॉ पंजाबराव उपाख्य भाऊसाहेब देशमुख स्मृती वैद्यकीय महाविद्यालय अमरावती, यांचे कडे पाठवावा,
अधिक माहितीसाठी / देहदाना करिता खालील क्रमांकावर संपर्क साधावा.

फोन नं: डॉ.दिपाली विधळे : 9970022788 डॉ.अनंत काळबांडे : 9822933792

श्री. विलास भाकरे : 7709477352

अधिष्ठाता कार्यालय : 0721-2552353

ब्लॅड बँक : 0721-2665545/2662323

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मरणोत्तर देहदान करतांना लागणारे आवश्यक कागद पत्रे
देहदान स्विकारताना आवश्यक कागदपत्रे

१. मृतदेह आणतांना देहदान नोंदणीपत्र व डॉक्टरांनी दिलेली विहीत नमुन्यातील मृत्युचा दाखला (Death Certificate) घेवुन येणे बंधनकारक आहे. त्याशिवाय “देहदान” स्विकारला जात नाही. मृत्युचे कारण नमुद केलेले मृत्युप्रमाणपत्र एम. बी. बी. एस. किंवा त्याहुन उच्च पदवी / पदवीका धारक डॉक्टरांच्या सही व शिक्क्या सोबत आवश्यक असते
२. आधारकार्डची एक झेरोक्स प्रत
३. नैसर्गिक मृत्युनंतर ४ ते ६ तासांच्या आत मृतदेह वैद्यकीय महाविद्यालय, अमरावती येथे आणण्याची व्यवस्था महानगरपालीका हद्दीत शरीररचनाशास्त्र विभागातर्फे करण्यात येते.
४. देहदान स्विकारल्यानंतर प्रमाणपत्र देण्यात येईल, ते प्रमाणपत्र १० दिवसांच्या आत महानगरपालीकेत नोंदविणे बंधनकारक राहील.
५. मृतदेहास अंत्यत सन्मानाने वागविले जाईल याची ग्वाही नातेवाईकांना दिली जाते.

संमती व ना-हरकत पत्र

आम्ही खालील सही करणार संमती देतो की स्व. _____

यांची मृत्यु दिनांक / / रोजी . वाजता झाला असुन त्यांच्या अंतिम इच्छेनुसार त्यांचे देह आज दिनांक / / रोजी . वाजता शरिररचनाशास्त्र विभागातील विद्यार्थ्यांना त्यांच्या शिक्षणाकरीता दान करण्यात येत आहे तसेच वरील माहिती खरी असुन खोटी आढळल्यास आम्ही जबाबदार राहु.

आपल्या महाविद्यालयाच्या आवश्यकतेनुसार आपणाकडे अधिक मृतदेह असल्यास आपण इतर वैद्यकिय महाविद्यालयाला विद्यार्थ्यांच्या शिक्षणासाठी दिल्यास आमची काहीही हरकत नाही, या पत्रासोबत वरील व्यक्तीचे मृत्युबाबत डॉक्टरचे प्रमाण पत्र जोडले आहे,

साक्षीदार

१) संपुर्ण नाव _____ नाते _____

पत्ता _____

मो.क्र. _____

सही _____

२) संपुर्ण नाव _____ नाते _____

पत्ता _____

मो.क्र. _____

सही _____

FORM NO.4A**(See Rule 7)****MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH**

(For Non-Institutional deaths. Not to be used for stillbirths)

To be sent to Registrar along with Form No.2 (Death Report)

I hereby certify that the deceased Shri/Smt/Kum..... son of/wife of/daughter
ofresident ofwas under my treatment from
to and he/she died onat.....A.M./P.M.

NAME OF DECEASED					For use of Statistical Office
Sex	Age at Death				
	Age in completed years	If less than 1 year, age in Months	If less than one month, age in days	If less than one day, age in Hours	
3. Male 4. Female					
CAUSE OF DEATH				Interval between onset & death Approx	
I. Immediate cause State the disease, injury or complication which Caused death, not the mode of dying such as Heart failure, asthenia, etc.			(a) due to (or as consequences of)		
Antecedent cause Morbidity conditions, if any, giving rise to the above Cause, stating underlying conditions last			(b)..... due to (or as consequences of)		
II. Other Significant conditions contributing to the Death but not related to the diseases or conditions causing it.			(c).....		
If deceased was a female, was pregnancy the death associated with? If yes, was there a delivery? 1. Yes 2. No			1. Yes	2. No	

Name and Signature of the Medical Practitioner certifying the Cause of Death.

Date of Verification:.....

SEE REVERSE FOR INSTRUCTIONS

(To be detached and handed over to the relative of the deceased)

Certified that Shri/Smt/Kum..... S/W/D of Shri.....
R/O..... was under my treatment from.....to.....and he/she
expired onatA.M./P.M.

Doctor:.....
(Signature and address of Medical
Practitioner/Medical attendant with
Registration No.)

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH

Directions for completing the form

Name of deceased: To be given in full. Do not use initials. If deceased is an infant, not yet named at time of death, write 'Son of (S/o)' or 'Daughter of (D/o)', followed by names of mother and father.

Age: If the deceased was over 1 year of age, give age in completed years. If the deceased was below 1 year of age, give age in months and if below 1 month give age in completed number of days, and if below one day, in hours.

Cause of Deaths: This part of the form should always be completed by the attending physician personally.

The certificate of cause of death is divided into two parts, I and II. Part I is again divided into three parts, lines (a) (b) (c). If a single morbid condition completely explains the deaths, then this will be written on line (a) of Part I, and nothing more need be written in the rest of Part I or in Part II, for example, smallpox, lobar pneumonia, cardiac beriberi, are sufficient cause of death and usually nothing more is needed.

Often, however, a number of morbid conditions will have been present at death, and the doctor must then complete the certificate in the proper manner so that the correct underlying cause will be tabulated. First, enter in Part I(a) the immediate cause of death. This does not mean the mode of dying, e.g., heart failure, respiratory failure, etc. These terms should not appear on the certificate at all since they are modes of dying and not causes of death. Next consider whether the immediate cause is a complication or delayed result of some other cause. If so, enter the antecedent cause in Part I, line(b). Sometimes there will be three stages in the course of events leading to death. If so, line (c) will be completed. The underlying cause to be tabulated is always written in last in Part I.

Morbid conditions or injuries may be present which were not directly related to the train of events causing death but which contributed in some way to the fatal outcome. Sometimes the doctor finds it difficult to decide, especially for infant deaths, which of several independent conditions was the primary cause of death; but only one cause can be tabulated, so the doctor must decide. If the other diseases are not effects of the underlying cause, they are entered in Part II.

Do not write two or more conditions on a single line. Please write the names of the diseases (in full) in the certificates as legibly as possible to avoid the risk of their being misread.

Onset: Complete the column for interval between onset and death whenever possible, even if very approximately, e.g., "from birth" "several years".

Accidental or violent deaths: Both the external cause and the nature of the injury are needed and should be stated. The doctor or hospital should always be able to describe the injury, stating the part of the body injured, and should give the external cause in full when this is shown. Example: (a) Hypostatic pneumonia; (b) Fracture of neck of femur; (c) Fall from ladder at home.

Maternal deaths: Be sure to answer the question on pregnancy and delivery. This information is needed for all women of child-bearing age, even though the pregnancy may have had nothing to do with the death.

Old age or senility: Old age (or senility) should not be given as a cause of death if a more specific cause is known. If old age was a contributory factor, it should be entered in Part II. Example: (a) Chronic bronchitis, II old age.

Completeness of information: A complete case history is not wanted, but, if the information is available, enough details should be given to enable the underlying cause to be properly classified.

Example: Anaemia – Give type of anaemia, if known. Neoplasm – Indicate whether benign or malignant, and site, with site of primary neoplasm, whenever possible. Heart disease – Describe the condition specifically; if congestive heart failure, chronic on pulmonale, etc., are mentioned, give the antecedent conditions. Tetanus – Describe the antecedent injury, if known. Operation – State the condition for which the operation was performed. Dysentery – Specify whether bacillary, amoebic, etc., if known. Complications of pregnancy or delivery – Describe the complication specifically, Tuberculosis – Give organs affected.

Symptomatic statement: Convulsions, diarrhea, fever, ascites, jaundice, debility, etc., are symptoms which may be due to any one of a number of different conditions. Sometimes nothing more is known, but whenever possible, give the disease which caused the symptom.

Manner of Death: Deaths not due to external cause should be identified as 'Natural'. If the cause of death is known, but it is not known whether it was the result of an accident, suicide or homicide and is subject to further investigation, the cause of death should invariably be filled in and the manner of death should be shown as 'Pending investigation'.