

OBSERVE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autopsy records (organized, readily available) Sampling of autopsy slides (quality) Labeling and storage of photographs
ASK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does your laboratory ensure prompt retrieval of cases according to diagnosis? How are autopsy services supervised? Explain how personal effects found on the body are handled
DISCOVER 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If problems are identified during the review of autopsy records, or when asking questions, further evaluate the laboratory's responses, corrective actions and resolutions

ANP.33000 Clinical Record Review**Phase II**

Pertinent available clinical records are reviewed and/or clinical information obtained from the following individuals before conducting the autopsy:

- Attending/consulting physician OR
- Clinical house staff/fellows OR
- Person/agency authorizing the autopsy.

NOTE: Ideally the case is discussed with relevant clinicians; however, if this is not possible, medical record review satisfies this requirement. Attempts to contact clinicians should be recorded.

Evidence of Compliance:

- Records of clinical history in the autopsy report OR
- Records of clinician communication either in the autopsy report or separate record

REFERENCES

- Caruso JL. Communication of Autopsy Results. In: Collins KA, ed. *Autopsy Pathology and Reporting*. 3rd ed. Northfield, IL: College of American Pathologists; 2017; chap 36.
- Koponen MA. Autopsy Reporting. In: Collins KA, ed. *Autopsy Pathology and Reporting*. 3rd ed. Northfield, IL: College of American Pathologists; 2017; chap 33.

ANP.33025 Patient Identity Confirmation**Phase I**

The identity of deceased patients is confirmed, using two identifiers, prior to beginning the autopsy.

Evidence of Compliance:

- Records of patient identity confirmation

REFERENCES

- Campbell K, et al. Improving Quality and Safety through Positive Patient Identification. *Healthc Q*. 2015; 18(3):56-60.

ANP.33050 Autopsy Performance**Phase II**

All autopsies are performed or supervised by a pathologist who is board certified in anatomic pathology, or possesses qualifications equivalent to those required for certification in anatomic pathology.