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TEXAS VITAL STATISTICS NEWS

Texas Vital Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services

Winter, 2005 Vol. 8, No. 1

TER-Death Update

Texas Vital Statistics staff and a stakeholder advisory group have worked over the past nine months to define the functional specifications for an electronic death registration system, Texas Electronic Registrar (TER)-Death. The design work is nearly complete, and our contractor, Genesis Systems, Inc., has started the computer coding for this application. TER-Death will be designed based on the 2006 Texas Certificate of Death (see related article on this page).

The current schedule for implementation calls for testing of the system in August 2005, with pilot sites to be installed by late September 2005. Electronic death registration will be available and effective in Texas as of January 1, 2006.

Watch for future issues of this quarterly publication and other VS correspondence for more information about training on the TER-Death electronic registration system.



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Texas Certificate of Death Revision Completed

Texas Vital Statistics has completed the draft revision of the Texas Certificate of Death. The new death certificate will be finalized in the next few months and will be required for all deaths occurring on and after January 1, 2006. The certificate is being revised to meet new federal guidelines for a U.S. Standard Death Certificate (available on the internet at <u>www.cdc.gov/nchs/</u> vital certs rev.htm).

In preparing the revision, Texas Vital Statistics sent a request for feedback via emails and mass mailout correspondences. The survey request was sent to individuals and organizations consisting of known past and current data-users, to all local health departments, the Texas Hospital Association, and the Texas Medical Association. The survey comments were utilized as part of our decision-making process. The workgroup made every effort to avoid changing or eliminating any data item that was identified as critical to ongoing research or studies.

It is expected that a growing number of death certificates will be created electronically utilizing the new electronic registration system, Texas Electronic Registrar (TER). However, the need for a manual paper registration process still remains for those participants in the death registration process who do not have Internet access.

The workgroup recognized the need to consider space and formatting in its decision-making. Another consideration was the desire to streamline the certificate in an effort to improve, rather than dilute, the quality of the information gathered. The U.S. standard certificate has only two new iems. Some of the current items are being collected in a different format.

To facilitate implementation of the 2006 death certificate revisions, source providers (funeral homes, medical examiners, physicians, justices of the peace) will be given as much advance notice as possible to initiate any changes they will need to make in procedures, collection tools, technology, etc. The death certificate handbook/resource manual will be revised to include instructions for new and modified items and recommended methods of collection. Statewide implementation of the new certificate will be mandatory, effective January 1, 2006.

Focus on Consolidation

Consolidation of registration districts in Texas counties is a top priority. Having fewer registration districts has definite benefits for customer service: more consistent filings with fewer rejected records, less likelihood that vital records will be misfiled in the wrong jurisdiction, and less confusion about where customers can obtain their records.

The focus on consolidation has resulted in considerable reduction in the number of registration offices: from 734 in 1991, to 559 in 2001, to the current number of 490.

We encourage all counties to consider the merits of consolidation. To explore this option, contact your Area Representative (see p. 4). Congratulations to Kleberg, Bastrop and Brazoria Counties, among others, for taking this step.

Issuance Paper Requirements Under Study

Geraldine R. Harris, the new Texas State Registrar, has delayed the enforcement of the new issuance paper specifications announced in August 2004. The new specifications (see below) for certifications of all Texas births and deaths were adopted by the State Board of Health in July 2004. Since that time, new developments have suggested the need to revisit the issuance paper specifications and the timeframe for implementation.

Several questions have been raised regarding these paper requirements. For example, there is a question as to whether a watermark can practically be incorporated into cardstock wallet-sized certificates.

At the same time that questions were being raised about the specification requirements, the federal goverment has enacted laws calling for national standards. These standards for issuance paper are under development.

Ms. Harris has established a workgroup to carefully examine the specifications. Until the federal goverment establishes national standards and the workgroup completes its report of recommendations, Texas Vital Statistics will require only the first 10 specifications, which are substantially the same requirements that were in place prior to the July 2004 action by the Board of Health.

The specifications for issuance paper in Texas registrations districts are as follows:

(1) consecutive numbers - for control purposes;

(2) background security features a repetitious design consisting of a pattern that hinders conterfeiting efforts;

(3) a copy void pantograph - the word "void" appears when the document is photocopied;

(4) an engraved border - a border that is produced from engraved artwork containing images from fine lines to very complex patterns; (5) microline printing or security thread - a line of small alpha characters in capital letters that requires a magnifying glass to read;

(6) sensitized security paper - paper that is reactive to chemicals commonly used to alter documents;

(7) prismatic printing - a rainbow printing that is used as a deterrent to color copying;

(8) erasable fluorescent printing fluoresces under ultraviolet light and reacts to any attempt to erase in such a manner as to be immediately detectable;

(9) non-optical brighteners - paper without added optical paper brighteners that will not fluoresce under ultraviolet light;

(10) complex colors - colors that are developed by using a mixtures of two or more of the primary colors (red, yellow and blue) and black is required;

(11) intaglio printing - the printing process in which the paper is firmly pressed into the inked engraved plate and, then when the paper is removed, the ink sticks to the top of the paper, creating a texture that can be felt when touched;

(12) latent image - designs in the engraved border that contain hidden images printed by intaglio process that appear only when viewed from a prescribed angle to a light source; and

(13) watermark - a three-dimensional graphic element molded into the paper in a continuous pattern during the paper manufacturing process.

If your office is using banknote security paper with the last three specifications, please continue to do so until further notice. Local registrars will have at least twelve months to prepare for any change in what will be legally accepted in Texas.



Conference Debriefing

Texas Vital Statistics, in conjunction with the co-sponsoring Texas Public Health Association, hosted the 50th Annual Vital Statistics Conference, Dec. 5-7, 2004, in Austin. This event proved to be very special, as it was not only the 50th educational conference, but also the conference with the largest attendance in the history of the event, with over 650 participants.

The theme of the conference was "Future Directions," and the presentations, panels and discussions were focused on preparing for the many upcoming changes in vital statistics. With birth registration transitioning from a paper-driven process to on-line registration in 2005, and with electronic death registration on the horizon in 2006, multiple sessions focused on new technologies and processes. Extensive training was offered on the new Texas Certificate of Birth. (See related story on p. 4.)

Other topics included security of confidential records, fraud prevention, the Texas Medical Examiner system, establishment of paternity, the Immunization Registry, ethics in death registration, and delivering great customer service.

Other highlights of the conference included peer lunches, the Anniversary Banquet, focus groups, exhibits and the guided tours of Texas Vital Statistics office.

Conference Coordinator Susan Rodriguez reports that session and conference evaluations completed by participants will be studied closely to identify ways to make the 51st Annual Conference even bigger and better. If you have a great idea or a burning training need, please be sure to let her know at <u>SusanL.Rodriguez@dshs.state.tx.us</u>.

Special congratulations to Cheryl Jones, HIM Director, Graham Regional Medical Center, for completing her conference evaluation and winning the special drawing for the stay at Embassy Suites in Austin!

VS Five-Star Award & OAG Hospital Paternity Award Recipients Honored

One of the highlights of the 2004 Vital Statistics Conference was the 50th Anniversary Banquet on December 6, 2004. The hotel ballroom was the scene of an elegant dinner and an award-studded program honoring excellent performance in 2004. Casey Hoffman, Deputy Attorney General for Families & Children, Office of the Attorney General, delivered congratulatory remarks and honored 70 recipients of the 2004 Attorney General Hospital Paternity Awards. Also honored were the recipients of the 2004 Five-Star Award in three categories: Local Registrar, Funeral Home & Mortuary Services and Hospital & Birthing Centers. We thank and congratulate all award recipients for their dedication. The 2004 Five-Star Award recipients are listed below.

LOCAL REGISTRAR HONOREES

Recognized:

Baytown Municipal Court Beaumont Public Health Dept. City of Amarillo City of Austin HHS City of Bedford City of Laredo Health Dept. City of Lewisville City of Lubbock City of McAllen City of North Richland Hills City of Palestine City of Pasadena Dept. of Health City of Paris City of Temple City of Texarkana City of Uvalde City of Victoria City of Weslaco Collin County Clerk Cooke County Clerk Dewitt County Clerk Ector County Clerk Galveston County Health Dept. Goliad County Clerk Gonzales County Clerk Grayson County Clerk Guadalupe County Clerk Hood County Clerk Kaufman County Clerk Limestone County Clerk Madison County Clerk Maverick County Clerk Parker County Clerk Polk County Clerk **Reeves County Clerk** Rockwall County Clerk **Runnels County Clerk** Rusk County Clerk Tom Green County Clerk Ward County Clerk Wichita Falls Health Dept. Wise County Clerk Williamson County Clerk

Exemplary: Abilene/Taylor Co. P.H. District City of Bryan Vital Statistics Office City of Edinburg City of Grapevine City of Harlingen City of Mission City of Yoakum Comal County Clerk Kerr County Clerk Taylor County Clerk

FUNERAL HOME & MORTUARY SERVICES HONOREES

Calvillo Funeral Home Ceballos-Diaz Funeral Home Coker Funeral Home James Crowder Funeral Home Jones-Washington Mortuary Kerrville Funeral Home Rader Funeral Home Scanio-Harper Funeral Home Winscott Road Funeral Home

HOSPITAL & BIRTHING CENTER HONOREES

Baylor Medical Ctr. at Garland Baylor Medical Ctr. at Waxahachie Baylor Medical Center Irving **Bayshore Medical Center** Brazosport Memorial Hospital Brownfield Regional Medical Ctr. Brownsville Surgical Hospital Christus Spohn Hospital South Christus St. Michael Health System Citizens Medical Center Clear Lake Regional Medical Ctr. Cleveland Regional Medical Center Corpus Christi Med. Ctr., Doctors Del Sol Medical Center Denton Community Hospital Detar Hospital Dimmit County Memorial Hospital Fayette Memorial Hospital Georgetown Hospital Guadalupe Valley Hospital Harris Methodist Erath County Harris Methodist HEB Hospital Highland Medical Center Hill Country Memorial Hospital Houston Northwest Medical Center Huguley Memorial Medical Center King's Daughters Hospital Las Colinas Medical Center Las Palmas Medical Center

McKenna Memorial Hospital Memorial Hospital Gonzales Memorial Hospital Seminole Memorial Hermann The Woodlands Memorial Medical Center Lufkin Memorial Medical Ctr. Port Lavaca Methodist Hospital Methodist Willowbrook Hospital Metropolitan Methodist Hospital North Central Baptist Hospital Ochiltree General Hospital Palestine Regional Medical Center Presbyterian Hospital of Plano Round Rock Medical Center San Jacinto Methodist Hospital Seton Medical Center Shannon West Texas Memorial Sierra Medical Center South Austin Hospital South Texas Regional Medical Ctr. St. David's Hospital St. Luke's Baptist Hospital Tomball Regional Hospital United Regional Health Care System University Hospital Uvalde Memorial Hospital Valley Baptist Med. Ctr. Brownsville Ward Memorial Hospital W. J. Mangold Memorial Hospital

New Birth Certificate & TER-Birth Implemented

On Jan.1, 2005, Texas changed the birth certificate in order to meet new federal standards. While the legal certificate changed very little, 40 new items of medical information were added; 40 were removed; and about 22 were changed. These changes are in support of state and national research to improve outcomes for mothers and babies.

The implementation of the new birth certificate coincided with the full implementation of TER-Birth, the new electronic birth registration system. While many hospitals and local registrars had already transitioned to use of TER-Birth prior to the first of the year, 2005 marked the end of the Certificate Manager birth registration system and a complete change in the flow of birth registration in Texas.

So many changes at once can be overwhelming. Hospitals and birthing centers have been asked to collect new information and to install and use a new electronic system. Local registrars also have also been asked to install and use this system to retrieve birth certificates and to register non-institutional births. Many offices, including the state office, have undergone substantial change in who and how birth registration is processed to accommodate the new standards. We thank all participating for their cooperation, patience and flexiblity as we work together to use this new system to maximum benefit.

Master Registrar Certification & Other Training

We are dedicated to providing you the information and training needed to ensure a great vital statistics system in Texas. To that end, we have multiple training events planned for 2005.

This year, Texas Vital Statistics will be hosting the first Master Registrar Certification Training class. This specialized class is intended for a small group of experienced registrars, and you must apply to participate. This three-day class will be held on the Austin campus of Texas Department of State Health Services, May 3 - 5, 2005. If you want to apply to attend this

Texas Vital Statistics Texas Department of State Health Services 1100 West 49th Street Austin, Texas 78756 Address Service Requested intensive class, please request the application via e-mail at <u>Christi.Cantu@dshs.state.tx.us</u>. Applications are due by 3-15-2005.

Other training events are on the horizon. Watch future newsletters for more info about dates, sites and registration for these events.

• AOP Certification/Birth Registration training, sites throughout the state, Summer 2005;

• One-day conferences in Arlington, Odessa, McAllen and Galveston, August 2005; and

• 51st Annual Vital Statistics Conference in Austin, December 2005. *Texas Vital Statistics News* (USPS 016-976) is published quarterly by Texas Vital Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services, 1100 W. 49th St., Austin, TX 78756-3191. Periodicals Postage paid at Austin, TX.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Texas Vital Statistics News, Texas Vital Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services, 1100 W. 49th St., Austin, TX 78756-3191.



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Correction:

The last issue introduced **Andy Abrams**, the Lead Investigator for the Vital Statistics Fraud Office. Please note Mr. Abram's correct email address: Andy.Abrams@hhsc.state.tx.us

> Periodical Rate Austin, Texas