

certificate to your local Civil Registration Office and register the death. You will then receive a death certificate.

If a post mortem was performed the certificate of death may not be completed until the results of the post mortem have become available and a cause of death has been established.

More information can be had from:

General Registration Office,
Government Buildings,
Convent Road, Roscommon.

www.groireland.ie • Lo Call: **1890 252076**



Féileacáin

Stillbirth and Neonatal Death Society of Ireland
(SANDAI)

Féileacáin was formed by a group of bereaved parents who wished to offer support to other parents whose baby had died.

At Féileacáin our mission is to:

- Offer support to anyone affected by the death of a baby
- Work with health professionals to improve the quality of care and services provided to bereaved parents and their families
- To support research into stillbirth and neonatal death

Please contact Feileacain on

085 2496464

Web: www.feileacain.ie • E-mail: info@feileacain.ie

Photographs reproduced in this leaflet courtesy of Ms Sandy Puc (Co-founder) of the NILMDTS foundation.

No reproduction allowed without prior permission from Féileacáin.

Feileacain gratefully acknowledge the support of SANDS UK in the compilation of this leaflet.



Registration



Féileacáin

Registration

Since the 1st of January 1995 all stillborn babies in Ireland must be registered. You can register a stillbirth even if the baby was born prior to that date.

The Civil Registration Act of 2004 (which came into effect on 5th December 2005) states that a stillbirth is one in which the child weighs at least 500 grammes or has a gestational age of not less than 24 weeks and who shows no sign of life at birth.

In order to register the stillbirth a Birth Notification Form (BNF/01) will usually be completed by the hospital staff with the parents. In the case of a homebirth a midwife or doctor will do this. The form outlines the information to be recorded in the Register of Stillbirths and will be completed with the parents to ensure that the information to be registered is accurate. This form will be forwarded to a registration office to inform the Registrar that a stillbirth has occurred. In order for the registration to be completed the parent(s) or other qualified informant must attend the Registrar's office in person to sign the Stillbirths Register.

What Documentation is required?

In order for the stillbirth to be registered the medical practitioner who attended the stillbirth, or examined the baby must give you a certificate stating the baby's weight and gestational age and the name and address of where the stillbirth took place.

What details will be recorded in the Register of Stillbirths?

- The time, date and place of birth of the baby
- The baby's gender
- The baby's weight and gestational age
- The PPSN of the baby (this will be allocated at registration)
- The baby's forenames and surname
- The forename and surname of the mother
- The mother's surname at birth
- Any previously used surnames of the mother
- The mother's occupation
- The mother's address at date of birth

- The mother's date of birth
- The mother's marital status
- The mother's PPSN
- The forename and surname of the father
- The father's surname at birth
- The father's mother's surname at birth
- Any previously used surnames of the father
- The father's occupation
- The father's address at date of birth
- The father's date of birth
- The father's marital status
- The father's PPSN

Where can the stillbirth be registered?

The stillbirth may be registered in the Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths. You must bring all the evidence with you to your local office. Details of these can be found at www.groireland.ie.

Once the registration is complete a certificate of stillbirth may be obtained from the Registrar. If you need to get a certificate subsequently it can be obtained from:

**General Register Office,
Government Offices,
Convent Road,
Roscommon.**

Who can register a neonatal death?

For a baby who lived for a short time, you can get both a birth and death certificate from your local Civil Registration Office. Depending on the hospital the birth notification staff will probably visit you while you are in the hospital. They will then notify the Civil Registration Office and the birth certificate will be available from the Civil Registration Office fourteen days after they receive notification. If there is nowhere within the hospital to register the birth you may have to attend your local Civil Registration Office in person.

The doctor who treated your baby will complete a medical certificate of death and the staff at the hospital will send this out to you. You must then take this medical