



Ministry of the Solicitor General
 Office of the Chief Coroner
 Ministère du Solliciteur général
 Bureau du coroner en chef

Verdict of Coroner's Jury / Verdict du jury du coroner

We / Nous soussignés: Bernard BOVARD of / de Hamilton, Ontario
Ruth JENISH of / de Waterdown, Ontario
Jennifer ONEILL of / de Hamilton, Ontario
Gail SUMMERS of / de Stoney Creek, Ontario
Teresa WARD of / de Hamilton, Ontario

the jury serving on the inquest into the death of: / dûment assermentés, formant le jury dans l'enquête sur le décès de:

Surname / Nom de famille: YEBOAH Given names / Prénom: Tricia

aged / âgé(e) de: two-days held at / qui a été menée à: 50 Main St. E. Hamilton, Ontario

on the / le: 23rd day(s) of / (du/au): February 1998

by / par: Dr. David Eden Reg. Coroner for Ontario / coroner pour l'Ontario.

having been duly sworn, have inquired into and determined the following: / avons enquêté et avons déterminé ce qui suit:

- 1. Name of deceased / Nom du (de la) défunt(e): Tricia Yeboah
- 2. Date and time of death / Date et heure du décès: February 15, 1995 at 2:20 hours
- 3. Place of death / Lieu du décès: McMaster University Medical Centre, Hamilton, Ontario
- 4. Cause of death / Cause du décès: Acute pneumonia due to hypoxic/ischemic due to birth asphyxia (breech presentation with cord prolapse).
- 5. By what means / Circonstances entourant le décès: Natural

(Continue on reverse side if necessary / Continuer au verso si nécessaire)

M. Summers
 Foreman/Président du jury

Teresa Ward
J. O'Neill
B. Edwards
 Signatures of Jurors / Signature des jurés

This verdict was received by me this 2nd day of March 1998
 Ce verdict a été reçu par moi le

[Signature]
 Signature of Coroner / Signature du coroner

To the Ministry of Health:

That the training material, reference material, patient care standards and patient care guidelines for pre-hospital care givers relating to uncommon and infrequent emergencies, including, but not limited to obstetrics, be reviewed by specialists with appropriate medical qualifications.

Reason:

To ensure paramedics are receiving current and accurate medical training as part of their continuing educational program.

2. To the Chief Coroners Office:

(a) That the expert review committee when reviewing a death at the request of the coroner, consult with a person whose qualifications are the same as the person whose care is being scrutinized if such a person is not already a member of the Committee.

Reason:

All parties should be fairly represented as each party has their own area of expertise.

b) That the reports of an expert review committee be released as soon as possible to the appropriate persons/parties when release of such reports to such parties may promote public health safety.

Reason: All parties should be notified as soon as possible so that any recommendations can be reviewed and implemented promptly.

(Attach additional pages if required / Joindre des feuilles supplémentaires au besoin)

A. Summers

Signature of Foreman / Signature du président du jury

[Signature]

Signature of Coroner / Signature du coroner

Note: Section 31 of the Coroner's Act provides as follows:

31. (1) Where an inquest is held, it shall inquire into the circumstances of the death and determine:
- who the deceased was;
 - how the deceased came to his death;
 - when the deceased came to his death;
 - where the deceased came to his death; and
 - by what means the deceased came to his death.
- (2) The jury shall not make any finding of legal responsibility or express any conclusion of law on any matter referred to in subsection (1).
- (3) Subject to subsection (2), the jury may make recommendations directed to the avoidance of death in similar circumstances or respecting any other matter arising out of the inquest.
- (4) A finding that contravenes subsection (2) is improper and shall not be received.
- (5) Where a jury fails to deliver a proper finding, it shall be discharged. R.S.O. 1980, C. 93, S. 31

Remarque: L'article 31 de la Loi sur les coroners stipule que:

31. (1) Si une enquête est tenue, les circonstances entourant le décès y sont examinées et les faits suivants y sont établis:
- l'identité du défunt;
 - la cause du décès;
 - le moment du décès;
 - l'endroit du décès;
 - les circonstances entourant le décès.
- (2) Le jury ne doit pas faire de déclaration de responsabilité civile ou criminelle légale ni énoncer de conclusion de droit sur les questions visées au paragraphe (1).
- (3) Sous réserve du paragraphe (2), le jury peut faire des recommandations visant à empêcher qu'un décès se produise dans des circonstances semblables ou portant sur une question découlant de l'enquête.
- (4) La conclusion qui contrevient au paragraphe (2) est inacceptable et irrecevable.
- (5) Le jury qui ne parvient pas à une conclusion acceptable est libéré. L.R.O. 1980, chap. 93, art. 31