

The process of clinical examination alone or with ancillary brain perfusion imaging which leads to neurological determination of death must be documented in the medical record. Death is certified when the two medical practitioners defined by local legislation have both completed the process required for neurological determination of death. This is intended to have general application, irrespective of consideration of organ donation. The time of death should be recorded as the time the second medical practitioner determines that death has occurred whether this is by clinical examination alone or with the assistance of imaging.

The recommended form for the documentation of neurological determination of death is included as [Appendix 1](#)

[Recommendation 11]