UK hospital post mortems on verge of extinction, survey reveals

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The UK hospital post mortem is on the verge of extinction, having already disappeared completely in around a quarter of NHS trusts, reveals a survey published online in the Journal of Clinical Pathology.

Post mortems are carried out in only just over half of one per cent of all UK hospital deaths, the responses show.

The practice of post mortem examination or autopsy dates back to mummification and human dissection in 3000 BC, but is thought to have entered medical practice in its current form in the 1800s.

The researchers base their findings on Freedom of Information (FOI) requests submitted to 160 NHS acute trusts in England, 14 NHS health boards in Scotland and 7 in Wales, and 5 social care trusts in Northern Ireland.

The requests asked about the number of post mortems carried out in 2013 as a percentage of all adult inpatient deaths in each trust. Out of the 186 NHS trusts contacted, 184 replied, giving a response rate of 99%.

The average post mortem rate was just over half of 1 per cent of all hospital deaths (0.69%), but it varied across the four UK countries.

The average rate was lowest in Northern Ireland (0.46%) and highest in Scotland at 2.13%. The equivalent figures were 0.51% in England and 0.65% in Wales. These figures are lower than recent studies have suggested, say the researchers.

The procedure had disappeared completely in almost one in four (23%; 38) trusts, the figures show, and most trusts (86%; 143) had a post mortem rate of less than 1%.

And in only 1.8% of specialist trusts did rates exceed 5%—the figure previously published for non-teaching hospitals.

The findings prompt the researchers to comment that the decline in the hospital post mortem has been relentless and has even accelerated in recent years.

“For better or worse, the practice is on the verge of extinction,” they write. But few healthcare professionals or politicians will be aware of this trend, they say, adding: “Consequently, little has been done to address the falling rates, and the implications of this are not yet fully understood, nor are the consequences.”

“Given that 86% of trusts/boards in the UK now have a hospital autopsy rate of [less than] 1%, we must pose the question whether a revival in hospital autopsy is possible?” they say.

“Hospital autopsy now accounts for approximately 1.2% of total autopsies,” they continue. “With such low numbers, questions must be asked regarding the effect such decline has on quality assurance, public health, misdiagnosis (a key contributor to avoidable harms), audit, and the teaching of both medical students and trainee pathologists,” they conclude.