

Johnson County Medical Examiner Department

Annual Report 2022



www.johnsoncountyiowa.gov

Table of Contents

Overview

Introduction	5-7
Figure 1.1. Organizational Chart (2022)	8
Figure 1.2. Percentage of Johnson County Deaths Reported to JCME (2018-2022)	9
Figure 1.3. Cremation Permits, Accepted Cases, and Jurisdiction Declined Cases by Year (2018-2022)	9
Figure 1.4. Cremation Permits, Accepted Cases, and Jurisdiction Declined Cases by Month (2018-2022)	10
Figure 1.5. Cremation Permits, Accepted Cases, and Jurisdiction Declined Cases by Day of the Week (2022)	10
Figure 1.6. Cremation Permits, Accepted Cases, and Jurisdiction Declined Cases by Work Shift (2022)	11
Figure 1.7. Accepted Cases by Sex (2022)	11
Figure 1.8. Accepted Cases by Age (2022)	12
Figure 1.9. Accepted Cases by Manner of Death (2022)	12
Figure 1.10. Accepted Cases by Location of Incident (2022)	13
Table 1.1. Other Iowa Counties Location of Incident (2022)	14
Table 1.2. Out-of-State Location of Incident (2022)	15
Figure 1.11. Accepted Cases by Location of Decedent Residence (2022)	15
Table 1.3. Other Iowa Counties Location of Decedent Residence (2022)	16
Table 1.4. Out-of-State Location of Decedent Residence (2022)	17
Figure 1.12. Accepted Cases and Jurisdiction Declined Cases Triggered by Cremation Permit Request (2022)	18
Figure 1.13. Unclaimed Decedents (2022)	18
Figure 1.14. Johnson County Scene Visits (2022)	19
Figure 1.15. Incident Scene Visits (2022)	19
Figure 1.16. Incident Scene Visits by Manner of Death (2022)	20
Autopsies	22
Figure 2.1. Accepted Cases by Postmortem Examinations (2022)	23
Figure 2.2. ME Consent Autopsy by Manner of Death (2022)	23
Figure 2.3. Performance of Toxicology (2022)	24
Cause of Death for Each Manner of Death	26
Figure 3.1. Causes of Death: Natural (2022)	27
Figure 3.2. Causes of Death: Accident (2022)	28
Figure 3.3. Causes of Death: Suicide (2022)	29
Figure 3.4. Causes of Death: Homicide (2022)	30
Figure 3.5. Causes of Death: Undetermined (2022)	30
Accidents	32
Figure 4.1. Accidents by Year (2013-2022)	33
Figure 4.2. Accidents by Sex (2022)	33
Figure 4.3. Accidents by Age (2022)	34
Figure 4.4. Accidents by Location of Incident (2022)	34
Figure 4.5. Accidents by Location of Decedent Residence (2022)	35
Suicides	36
Figure 5.1. Suicides by Year (2013-2022)	37
Figure 5.2. Suicides by Sex (2022)	37
Figure 5.3. Suicides by Age (2022)	38
Figure 5.4. Suicides by Location of Incident (2022)	38
Figure 5.5. Suicides by Location of Decedent Residence (2022)	39

Homicides	40
Figure 6.1. Homicides by Year (2013-2022)	41
Figure 6.2. Homicides by Sex (2022)	41
Figure 6.3. Homicides by Age (2022)	42
Figure 6.4. Homicides by Location of Incident (2022)	42
Figure 6.5. Homicides by Location of Decedent Residence (2022)	43
Drug-Related Deaths	44
Figure 7.1. Drug-Related Deaths by Year (2018-2022)	45
Figure 7.2. Drug-Related Deaths by Sex (2022)	45
Figure 7.3. Drug-Related Deaths by Age (2022)	46
Figure 7.4. Drug-Related Deaths by Manner of Death (2022)	46
Figure 7.5. Drug-Related Deaths by Location of Incident (2022)	47
Figure 7.6. Drug-Related Deaths by Location of Decedent Residence (2022)	47
Figure 7.7. Drug-Related Deaths by Substance Type (2022)	48
Figure 7.8. Drug-Related Deaths by Illicit Drug Type (2022)	48
Table 7.1. Drug-Related Deaths by Prescription and Over-the-Counter Drugs (2022)	49
Figure 7.9. Opioid Drug-Related Deaths by Year (2018-2022)	49
Figure 7.10. Opioid Drug-Related Deaths by Sex (2022)	50
Figure 7.11. Opioid Drug-Related Deaths by Age (2022)	50
Figure 7.12. Opioid Drug-Related Deaths by Manner of Death (2022)	51
Figure 7.13. Opioid Drug-Related Deaths by Location of Incident (2022)	51
Figure 7.14. Opioid Drug-Related Deaths by Location of Decedent Residence (2022)	52
Figure 7.15. Opioid Drug-Related Deaths by Drug Type (2022)	52
COVID-19 Related Deaths	54
Figure 8.1. COVID-19 Related Deaths by Sex (2022)	55
Figure 8.2. COVID-19 Related Deaths by Age (2022)	55
Figure 8.3. COVID-19 Related Deaths by Location of Decedent Residence (2022)	56
Table 8.1. COVID-19 Related Deaths by Other Iowa Counties Location of Decedent Residence (2022)	57
Table 8.2. COVID-19 Related Deaths by Out-of-State Location of Decedent Residence (2022)	58
Figure 8.4. COVID-19 Related Deaths by Jurisdiction (2022)	58
Figure 8.5. COVID-19 Deaths Reported to JCME (2022)	59
Older Adult Deaths	60
Figure 9.1. Older Adult Deaths by Year (2018-2022)	61
Figure 9.2. Older Adult Deaths by Sex (2022)	61
Figure 9.3. Older Adult Deaths by Age (2022)	62
Figure 9.4. Older Adult Deaths by Manner of Death (2022)	62
Figure 9.5. Older Adult Deaths by Location of Incident (2022)	63
Figure 9.6. Older Adult Deaths by Location of Decedent Residence (2022)	63
Figure 9.7. Older Adult Deaths by Postmortem Examinations (2022)	64

Older Adult Fall-Related Deaths	66
Figure 10.1. Older Adult Falls by Year (2018-2022)	67
Figure 10.2. Older Adult Falls by Sex (2022)	67
Figure 10.3. Older Adult Falls by Age (2022)	68
Figure 10.4. Older Adult Falls by Location of Incident (2022)	68
Figure 10.5. Older Adult Falls by Location of Decedent Residence (2022)	69
Figure 10.6. Older Adult Falls by Type of Fall (2022)	69
Figure 10.7. Older Adult Falls by Area of Injury (2022)	70
Figure 10.8. Older Adult Falls by Location of Event (2022)	70
Child Deaths	72
Figure 11.1. Child Deaths by Year (2018-2022)	73
Figure 11.2. Child Deaths by Sex (2022)	73
Figure 11.3. Child Deaths by Age (2022)	74
Figure 11.4. Child Deaths by Manner of Death (2022)	74
Figure 11.5. Child Deaths by Location of Incident (2022)	75
Figure 11.6. Child Deaths by Location of Decedent Residence (2022)	75
Table 11.1. Infant Sleep-Related Deaths (2022)	76
Budget	78
Figure 12.1. Budget vs Actual FY22	79
Figure 12.2. Budget vs Actual FY23	79
Figure 12.3. Budget FY24	80
Organ and Tissue Donation	82
Table 13.1. Organs Transplanted from JCME Accepted Cases (2022)	83
Table 13.2. Tissues Transplanted from JCME Accepted Cases (2022)	83

Introduction

The purpose of this annual report is to share information and annual statistics of the Johnson County Medical Examiner Department (JCME).

JCME achieved full accreditation by the National Association of Medical Examiners (NAME) on February 25, 2019, and was re-accredited in 2020, 2021, and 2022. This significant accomplishment demonstrates that JCME adheres to the highest standards of medicolegal death investigation as set forth by NAME.

The primary statutory function of JCME is to determine a scientifically based cause and manner of death for every death within the medical examiner jurisdiction. Cause of death is defined as the disease or injury process that initiated the sequence of events that resulted in death (e.g., “atherosclerotic heart disease” or “gunshot wound of the head”). Manner of death is a public health statistic that classifies the circumstances under which death occurred (natural, accident, suicide, homicide, or undetermined). The manner of death stated on a death certificate is not a legal determination. The cause of death and the manner of death are the core medical components of the death certificate.

Medical examiner jurisdiction is described by Iowa Code § 331.802 as deaths which affect the “public interest.” Common examples are deaths that occur unexpectedly or from an unexplained cause; trauma deaths in the context of an accident, suicide, or homicide; deaths unattended by a physician; and deaths of children under the age of two.

In 2022, there were 1117 deaths reported to JCME. Of these, 526 were accepted as medical examiner jurisdiction deaths. Each of these deaths were investigated and certified by JCME. After review of each of the remaining 591 reported deaths, jurisdiction was declined because each death was determined to not be in the “public interest” as defined above. Each of these deaths were certified by the decedent’s physician. The total number of deaths investigated (jurisdiction accepted) or reviewed (jurisdiction declined) by JCME comprised 52% of the 2144 deaths that occurred in Johnson County in 2022.

Of the 526 deaths accepted and investigated by JCME, 243 decedents were Johnson County residents and 214 were residents of other counties in Iowa. Additionally, there were 19 decedents who were in the custody of the Iowa Department of Corrections at the time of death and 50 decedents were out-of-state residents. As a result, 46% of deaths accepted and investigated by JCME consisted of Johnson County residents.

Of the 526 deaths accepted and investigated by JCME, the incident location for 258 decedents was Johnson County. Two-hundred and three incidents occurred in other Iowa counties and 19 incidents occurred while in the custody of the Iowa Department of Corrections. Additionally, for 36 decedents, the incident location was out-of-state, 2 decedents had an out-of-country location, and 8 decedents had an incident location that was unknown.

Of the 526 deaths accepted and investigated by JCME, all decedents were identified. Eight decedents were unclaimed by family or friends and final disposition was arranged by JCME.

In 2022, 142 autopsies were conducted by JCME. All JCME autopsies were performed at the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics (UIHC) and were complete autopsies (external examination and internal examination of the head, neck, chest, and abdomen).

Of the 526 deaths accepted and investigated by JCME, the manner of death was classified as accident for 253, natural for 214, suicide for 37, undetermined for 11 and homicide for 11. JCME did not have any fetal deaths in 2022.

In 2022, there were 47 drug-related deaths investigated by JCME. Of this total, 32 involved illicit drugs only, 5 involved over-the-counter drugs only, 6 involved prescription drugs only and 4 involved a mixture of drug types. Of the 4 mixed drug-related deaths, 3 involved a mixture of illicit (fentanyl, heroin, ketamine, and rocuronium), over-the-counter, and prescription drugs and 1 involved a mixture of illicit (fentanyl) and prescription drugs. Of the remaining 32 illicit drug-related deaths, 24 involved methamphetamine, 8 involved fentanyl, 5 involved cocaine, 1 involved heroin, and 1 involved hydromorphone. Of the 47 drug-related deaths, 40 were classified as accident, 6 as suicide, and 1 as undetermined.

Of the 1117 deaths reported to JCME in 2022, 123 decedents were determined to have died from COVID-19. Of these 123 decedents, the sex distribution was 72 males to 51 females with the most common age range of 70-79 years (38 decedents) followed by 60-69 years (26 decedents). Thirty-five decedents were Johnson County residents and 70 were residents of other Iowa Counties. Additionally, 2 decedents were in the custody of the Iowa Department of Corrections at the time of death and 16 decedents who were out-of-state residents.

There were 338 deaths accepted by JCME of adults aged 60 and older. Of these, there were 130 in which the death was the result of a fall. The majority of these fall-related deaths, 88, occurred from a standing height and 58 of the falls occurred inside the decedent's home. The most common anatomical location of injury from a fall was the head and/or neck, which occurred in 75 of the falls.

In 2022, there were 18 deaths accepted by JCME of individuals 17 years of age and younger. Of these 18 deaths, 5 were classified as accident followed by 3 as undetermined, 5 as suicide, 3 as natural, and 2 as homicide. For 6 of these deaths, the incident location was Johnson County with the remaining 11 occurring in other Iowa Counties, and 1 out-of-state. Of these 18 deaths accepted by JCME, there were 3 deaths of infants one year of age or less of which 1 was classified as accident and 2 homicide. An autopsy was performed on all 3 infant deaths. In 2022, there was 1 sleep-related infant death, which was classified as accident.

A data point on every death certificate is an indication of whether tobacco use contributed to death. This determination is made by the forensic pathologist responsible for certifying the death. Of the 526 deaths certified by JCME in 2022, it was determined that 108 were tobacco-related and 34 were probably tobacco-related.

Iowa law requires that a medical examiner issue a cremation permit prior to cremation. This practice is to ensure that deaths are properly certified and that deaths within the jurisdiction of the medical examiner are not unreported (“missed cases”). JCME issued 1386 cremation permits to funeral service providers in 2022. There were 541 cremation permits issued to funeral service providers in Johnson County, 750 to funeral service providers located in other Iowa counties, and 94 to funeral service providers located out-of-state. Cremation permits were issued to a total of 154 funeral service providers. Of the 1386 cremation permits issued, 10 permits prompted the recognition of missed cases, or less than 1% of all cremation permits issued.

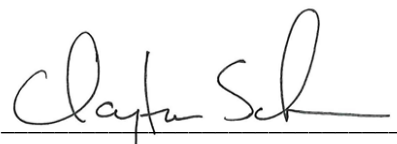
The Johnson County Child Death Review Team is facilitated by JCME. The purpose of the Teams is to gain a greater understanding of issues associated with the deaths of adults aged 60 and older and children under the age of 18. The information gained from the review of these cases is used to identify trends and risk factors, as well as to educate and mobilize community forces to prevent similar deaths in the future.

JCME has an essential role in the coordination of organ and tissue donation. In 2022, 16 accepted JCME cases became organ donors. From these 16 individuals, the Iowa Donor Network coordinated the recovery of 26 kidneys, 10 livers, 9 hearts, 16 lungs, and 3 pancreases for transplant. Thirty-four accepted JCME cases became tissue donors with the recovery of bone, skin, heart valves, saphenous veins, femoral veins, adipose tissue, and/or joints. One tissue donor can enhance the lives of more than 300 people. JCME fully supports organ and tissue donation and, by policy, JCME refers all out-of-hospital deaths that fall under our jurisdiction to the Iowa Donor Network.

JCME requires its investigative employees to be certified by the American Board of Medicolegal Death Investigators (ABMDI) within two years of starting employment. ABMDI is a voluntary, national, not-for-profit, independent professional certification organization that was established to promote the highest standards of practice for medicolegal death investigators. In 2022, JCME had two Board Certified Death Investigators (Advanced): Clayton Schuneman and Kate Bengtson, and four Registry Certified Death Investigators (Basic): Amanda Gellhaus, Kora LaVoy, Anna Posthumus, and Kristen Long. Additionally, the three forensic pathologist medical examiners, Dennis Firchau, MD, Stephanie Stauffer, MD, and Marcus Nashelsky, MD, are certified in Anatomic, Clinical, and Forensic Pathology by the American Board of Pathology.

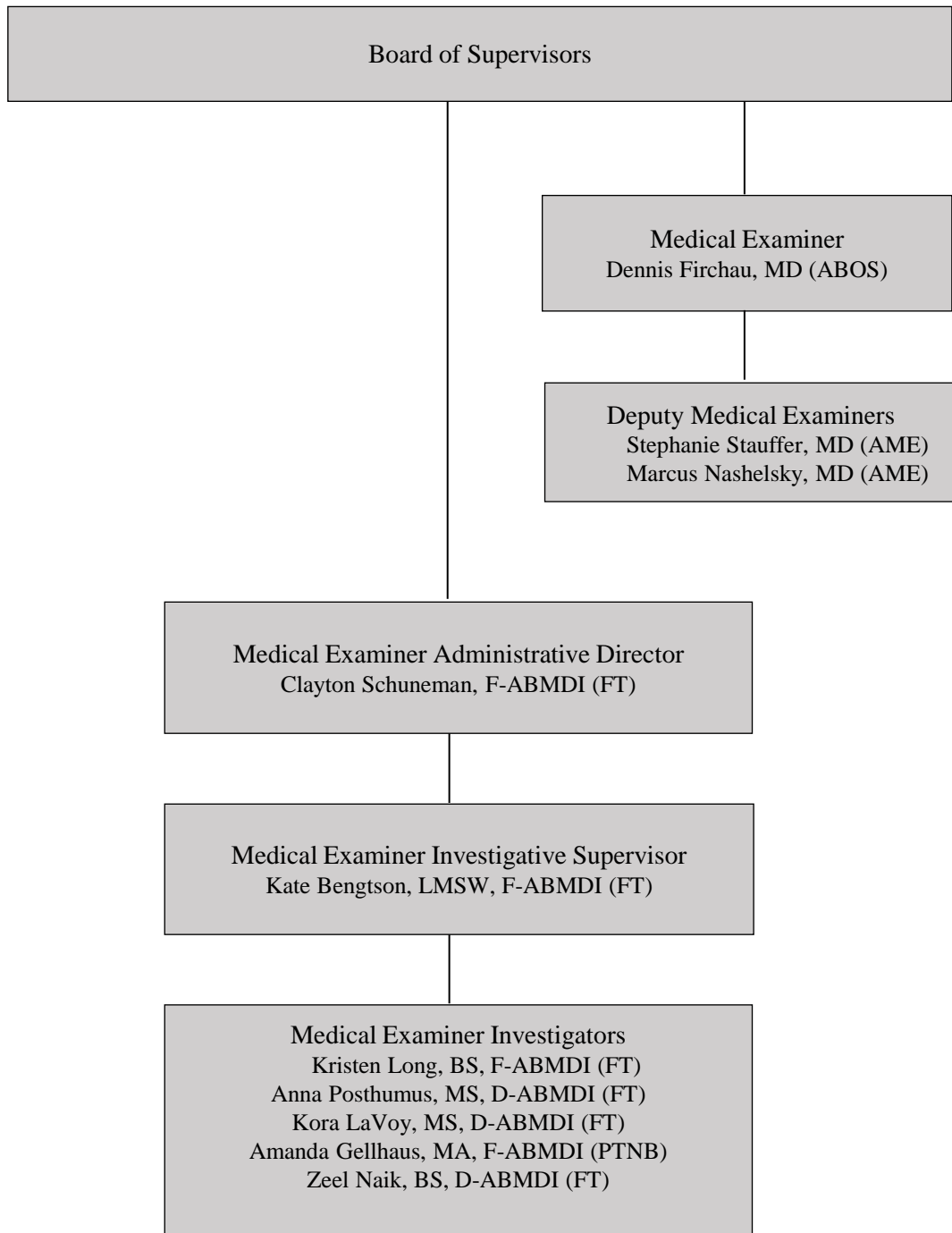


Dennis Firchau, MD
Medical Examiner



Clayton Schuneman, F-ABMDI
Administrative Director

Figure 1.1. Organizational Chart (2022)



Employment/Appointment Status Key:

- ABOS: Appointed by Board of Supervisors
- AME: Appointed by Medical Examiner
- FT: Full-time
- PTNB: Part-time without benefits

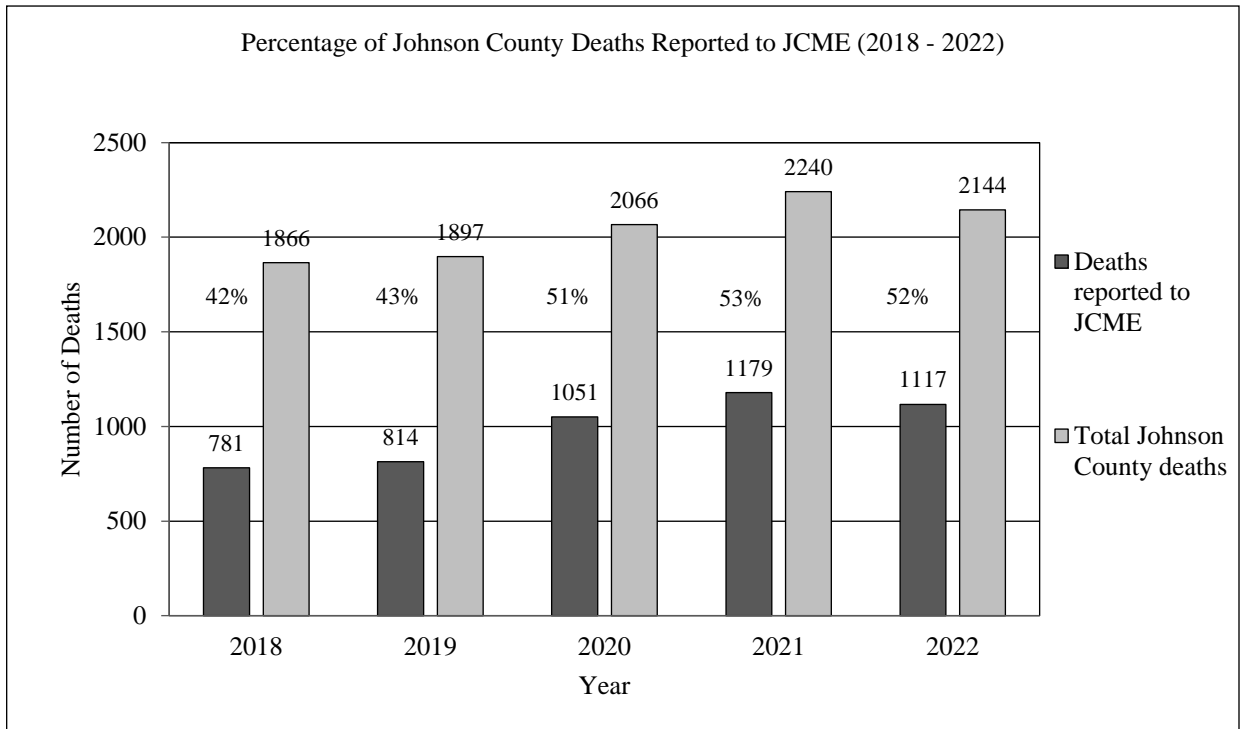


Figure 1.2.

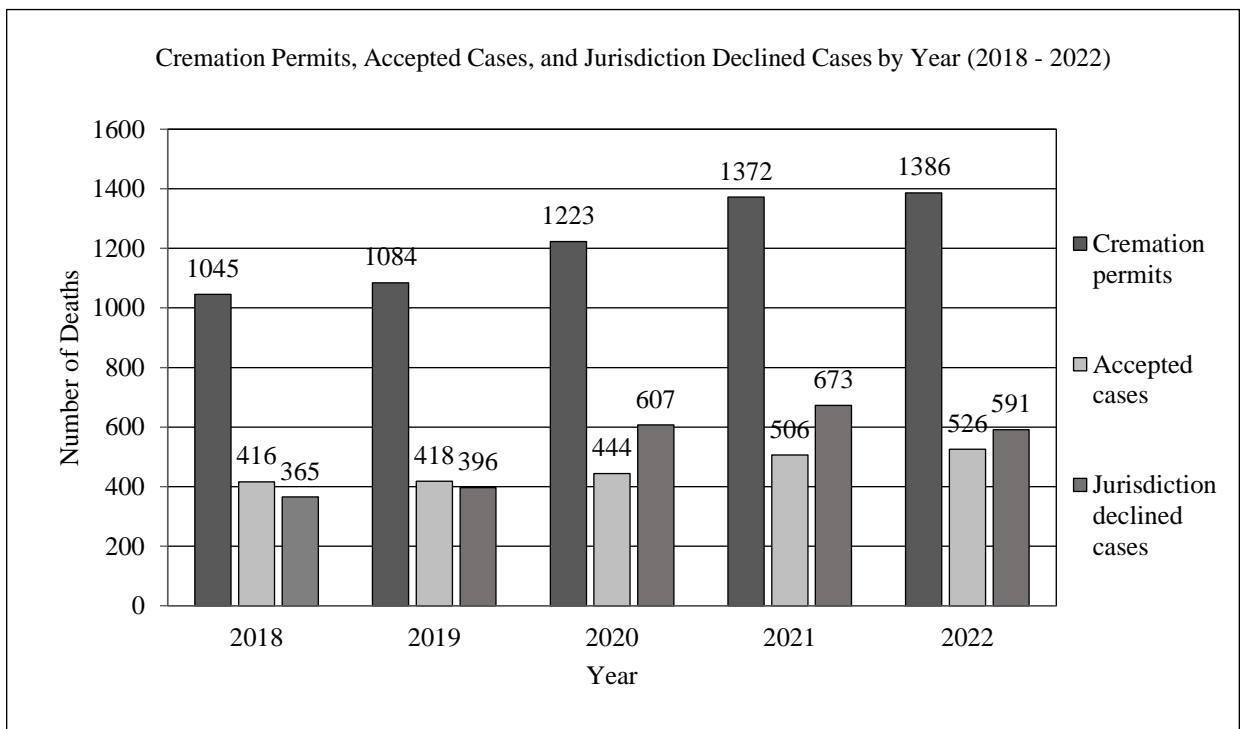


Figure 1.3.

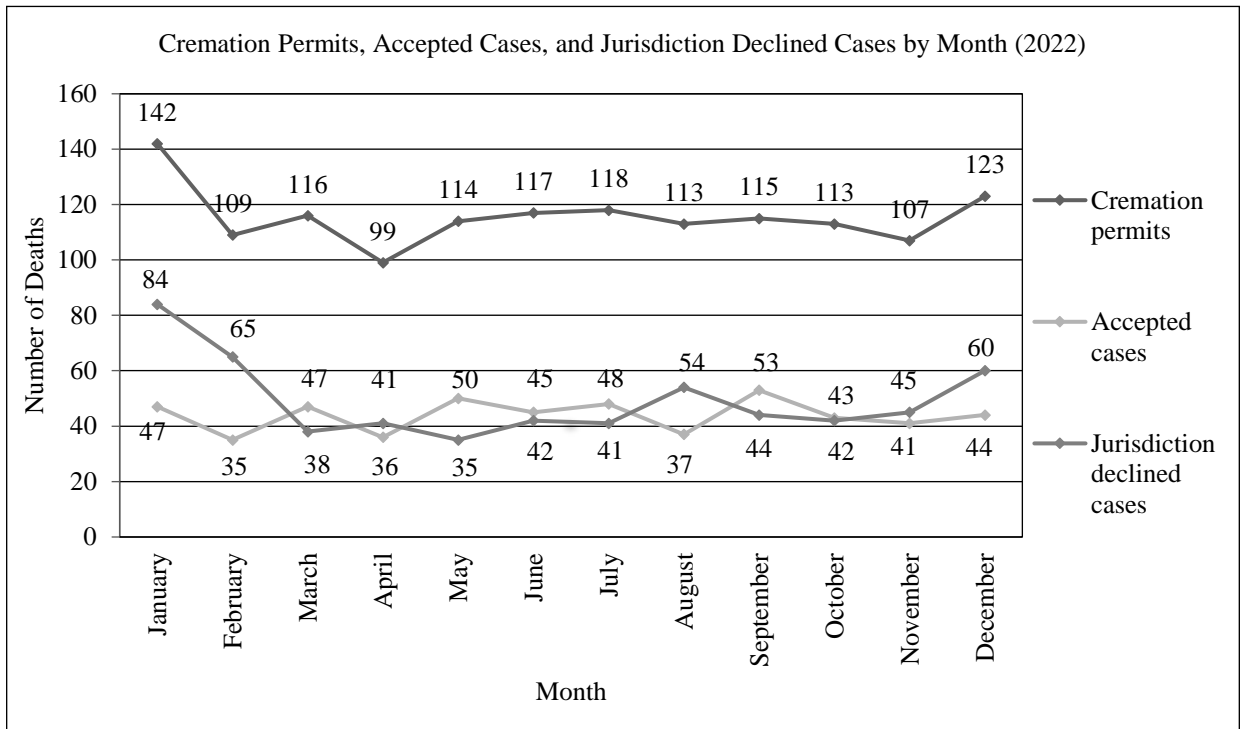


Figure 1.4.

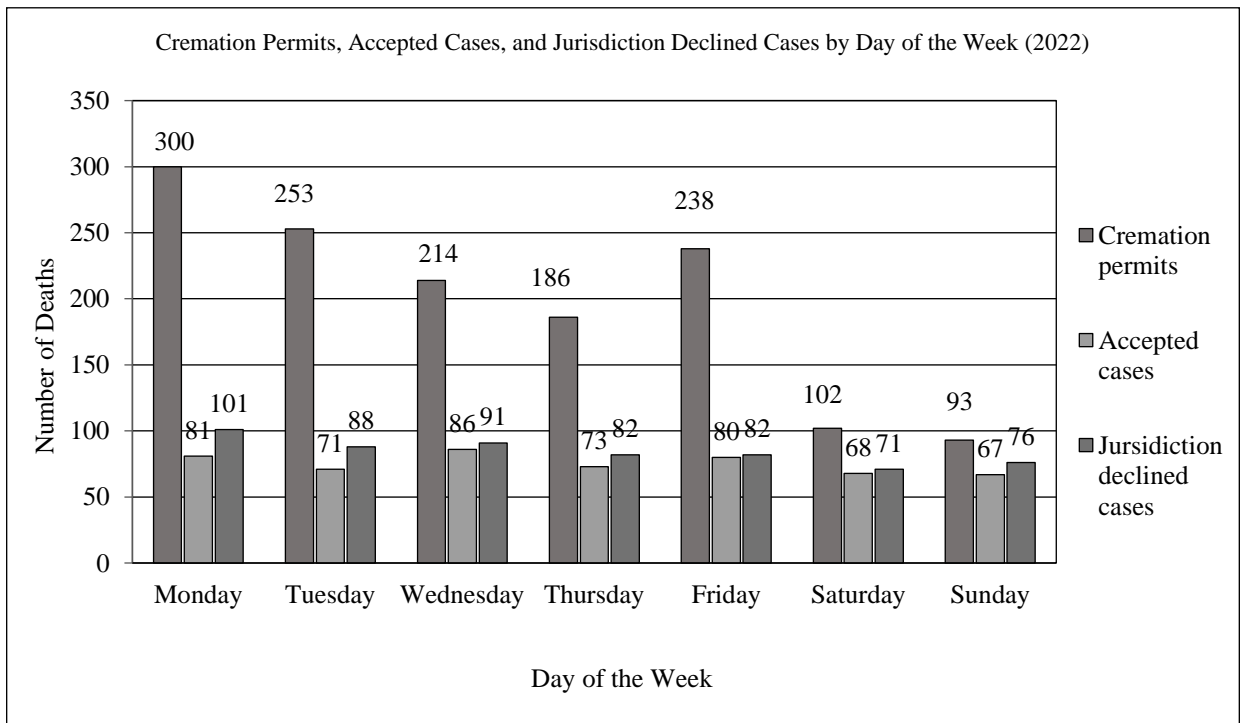


Figure 1.5.

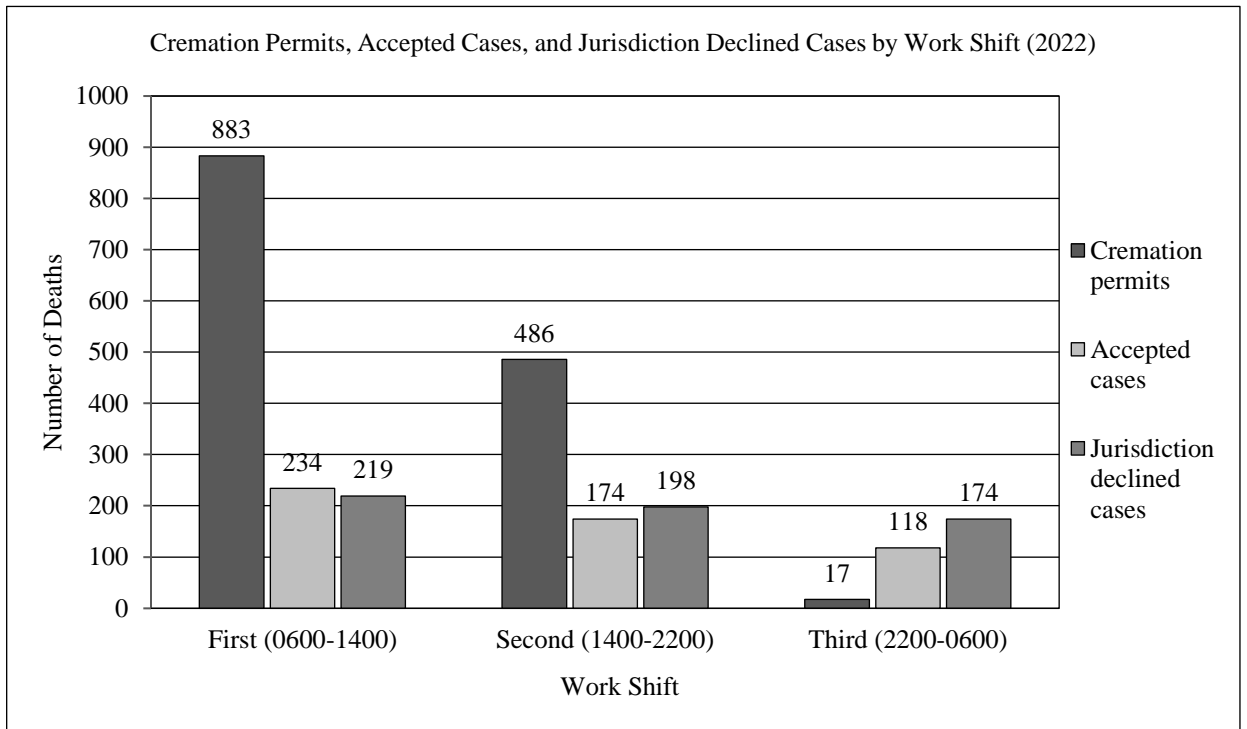


Figure 1.6.

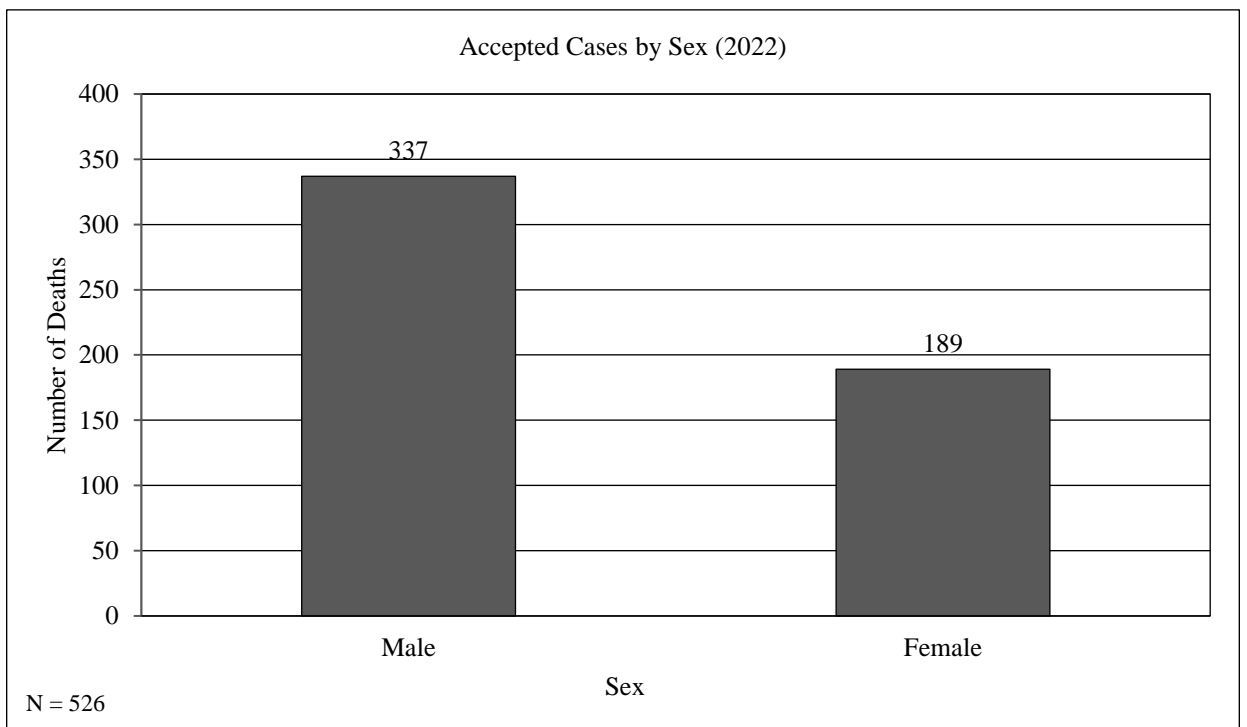


Figure 1.7.

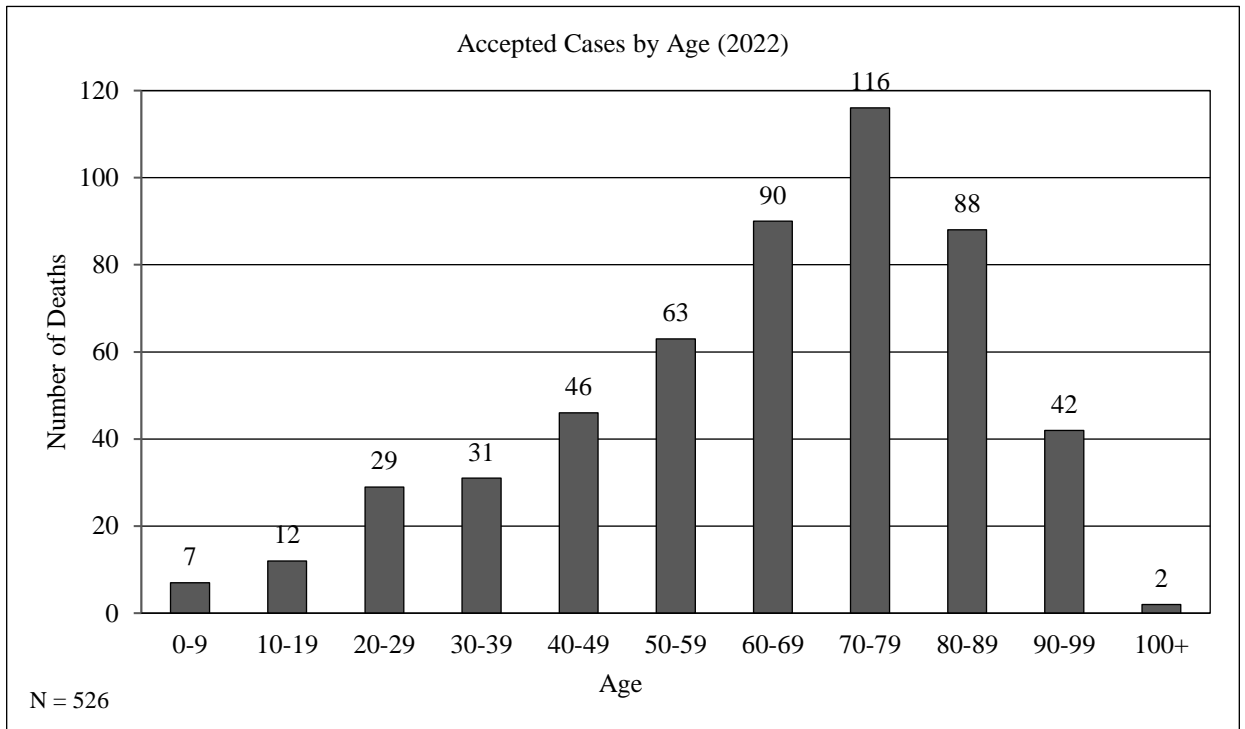


Figure 1.8.

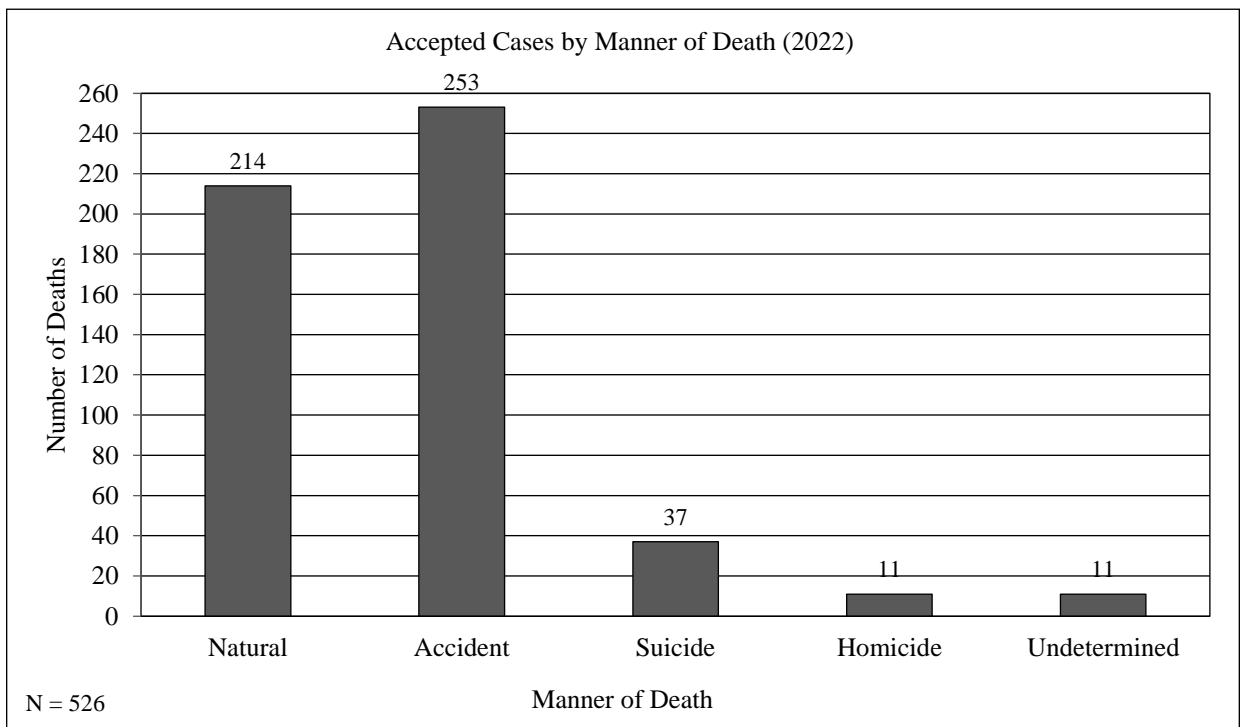


Figure 1.9.

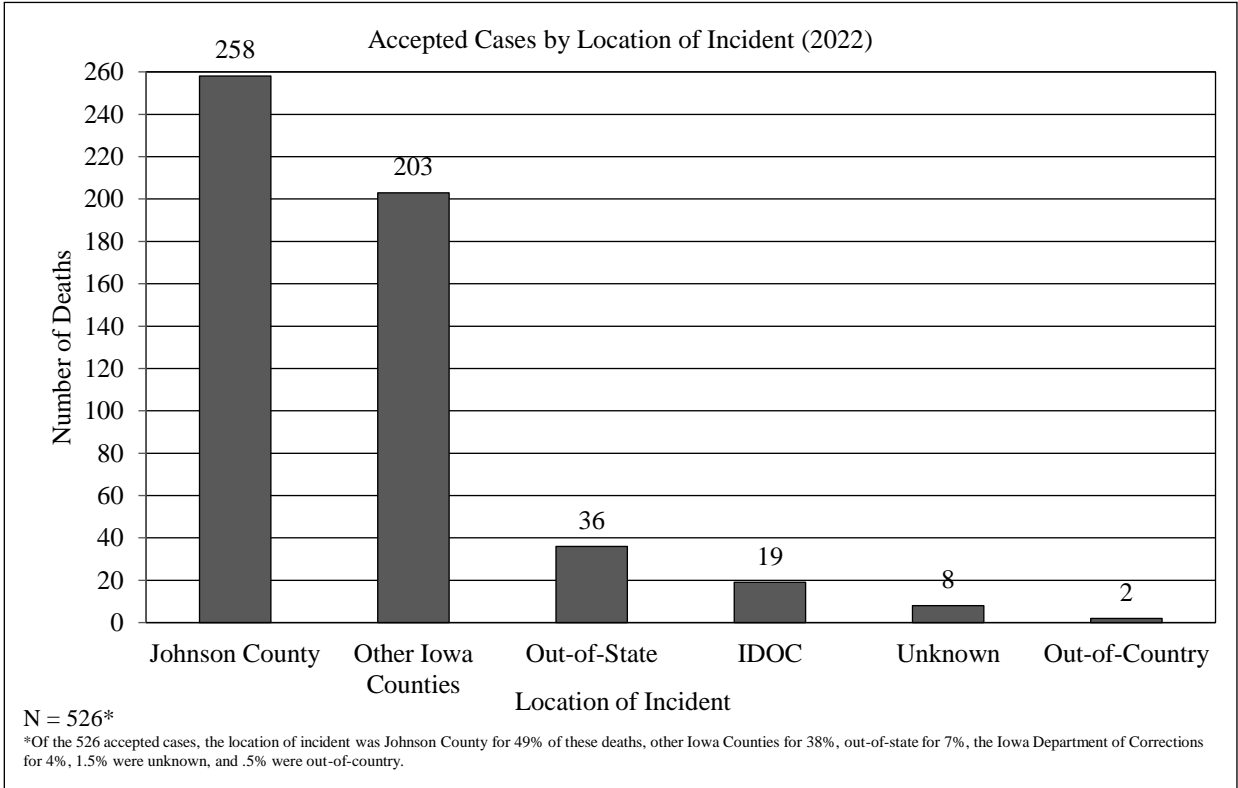


Figure 1.10.

Table 1.1. Other Iowa Counties Location of Incident (2022)

County	Number of Decedents
Scott	19
Linn	17
Clinton	16
Muscatine	15
Wapello	13
Cedar	11
Polk	10
Washington	10
Dubuque	8
Lee	8
Black Hawk	7
Keokuk	6
Henry	5
Jones	5
Clayton	4
Des Moines	4
Jackson	4
Louisa	4
Tama	3
Benton	2
Bremer	2
Jasper	2
Jefferson	2
Marshall	2
Webster	2
Appanoose	1
Buchanan	1
Butler	1
Carroll	1
Cerro Gordo	1
Davis	1
Delaware	1
Emmet	1
Fayette	1
Floyd	1
Franklin	1
Greene	1
Grundy	1
Hardin	1
Iowa	1
Mahaska	1
Marion	1
Pocahontas	1
Poweshiek	1
Story	1
Van Buren	1
Warren	1

Table 1.2. Out-of-State Location of Incident (2022)

County and State	Number of Decedents
Rock Island, IL	13
Carroll, IL	2
Grant, WI	2
Hancock, IL	2
Henderson, IL	2
Whiteside, IL	2
Adams, IL	1
Barron, WI	1
Dodge, WI	1
East Dubuque, IL	1
Henry, IL	1
Jo Daviess, IL	1
Mercer, IL	1
Milwaukee, WI	1
Pima, AZ	1
Scotland, MO	1
Shawnee, KS	1
Vernon, WI	1
Washington, MN	1

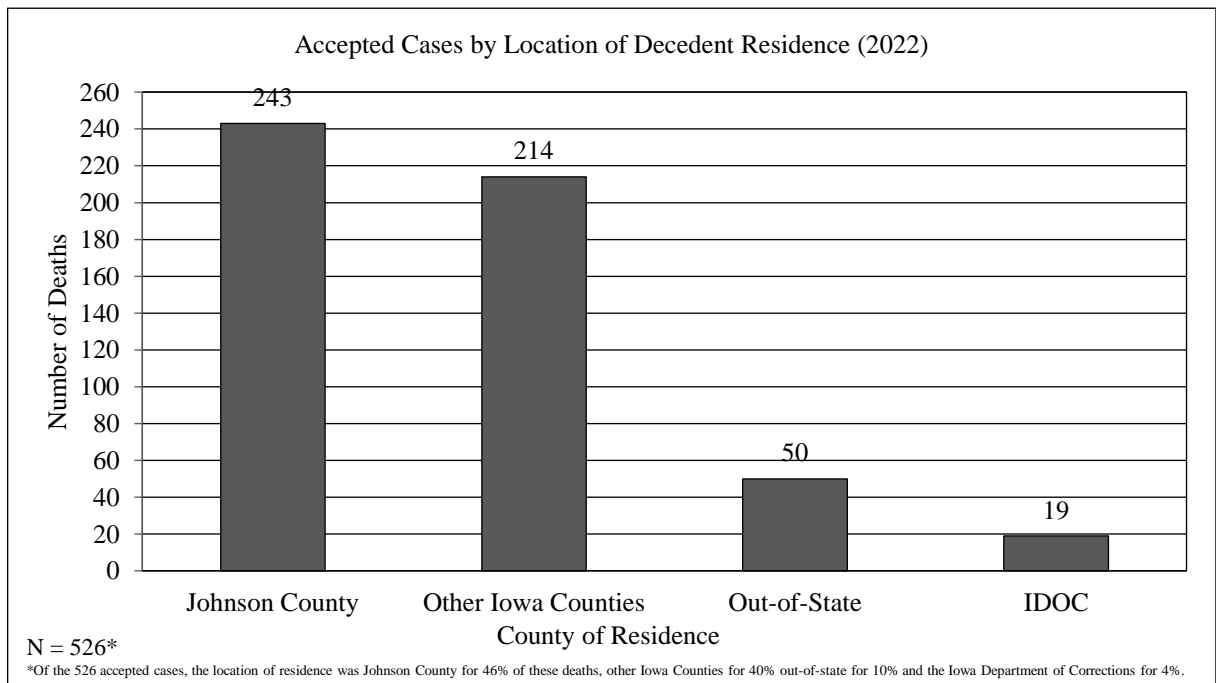


Figure 1.11.

Table 1.3. Other Iowa Counties Location of Decedent Residence (2022)

County	Number of Decedents
Linn	19
Muscatine	19
Scott	19
Clinton	16
Cedar	11
Wapello	11
Polk	10
Washington	9
Black Hawk	8
Dubuque	8
Lee	8
Keokuk	7
Des Moines	6
Jones	6
Henry	5
Clayton	4
Iowa	4
Jackson	3
Mahaska	3
Poweshiek	3
Tama	3
Benton	2
Buchanan	2
Davis	2
Jasper	2
Louisa	2
Marshall	2
Webster	2
Appanoose	1
Bremer	1
Butler	1
Carroll	1
Cerro Gordo	1
Dallas	1
Delaware	1
Emmet	1
Floyd	1
Franklin	1
Greene	1
Grundy	1
Hardin	1
Jefferson	1
Pocahontas	1
Story	1
Van Buren	1
Warren	1

Table 1.4. Out-of-State Location of Decedent Residence (2022)

County and State	Number of Decedents
Rock Island, IL	15
Hancock, IL	3
Whiteside, IL	3
Adams, IL	2
Carroll, IL	2
Henderson, IL	2
Auglaize, OH	1
Bexar, TX	1
Cuba City, WI	1
Dane, WI	1
Davison, SD	1
Dodge, WI	1
East Dubuque, IL	1
Franklin, IL	1
Grant, WI	1
Henry, IL	1
Jo Daviess, IL	1
Juneau, WI	1
Lafayette, WI	1
Marathon, WI	1
Mercer, IL	1
Milwaukee, WI	1
Oconee, SC	1
Randall, TX	1
Sanilac, MI	1
Scotland, MO	1
Shawnee, KS	1
Shelby, TN	1
Washington, MN	1

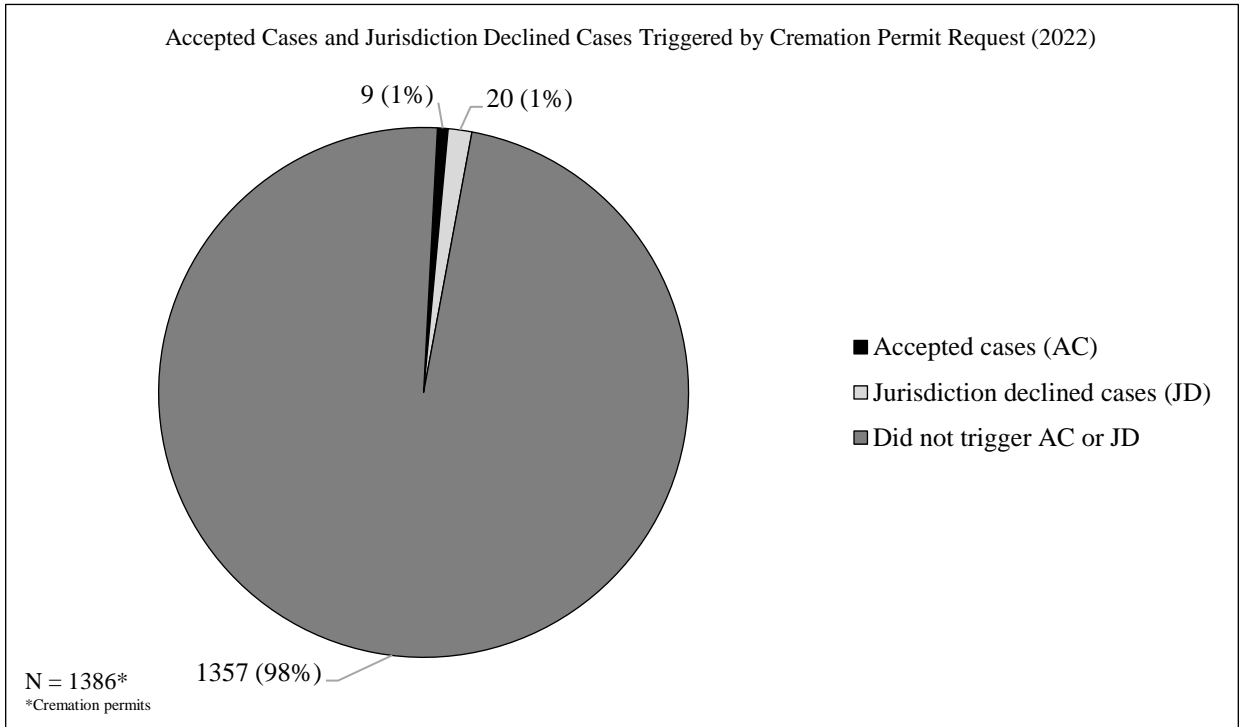


Figure 1.12.

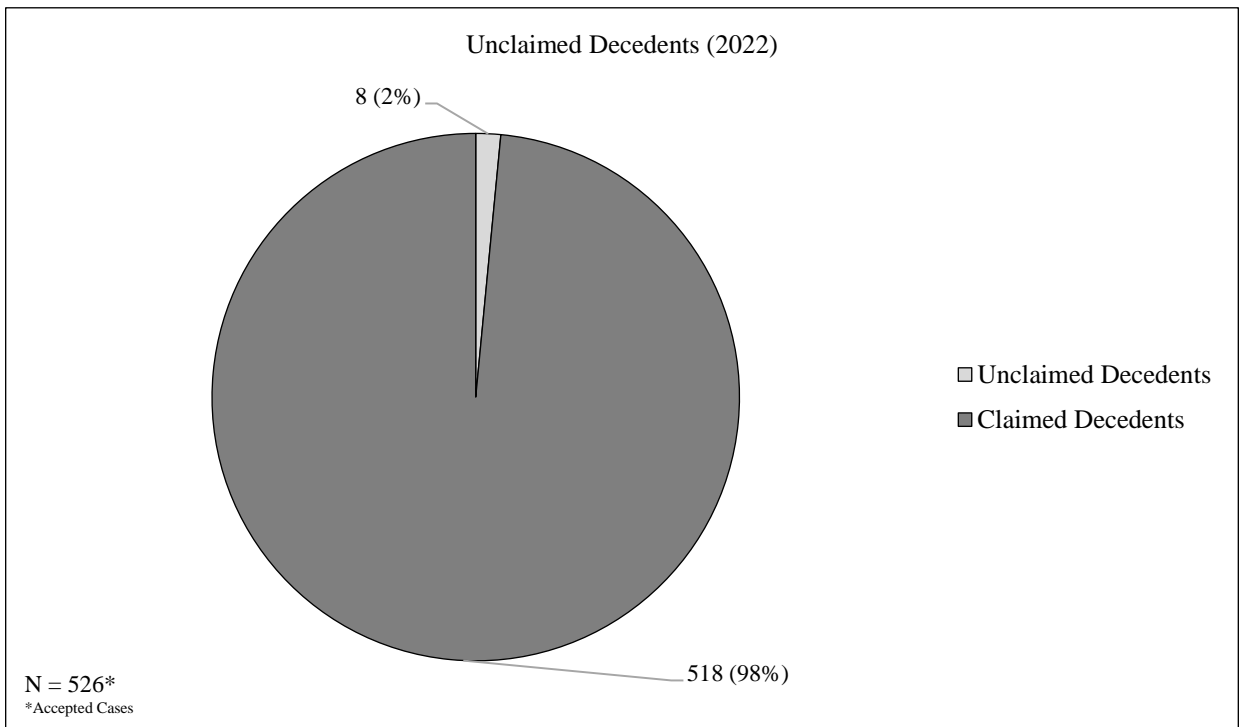


Figure 1.13.

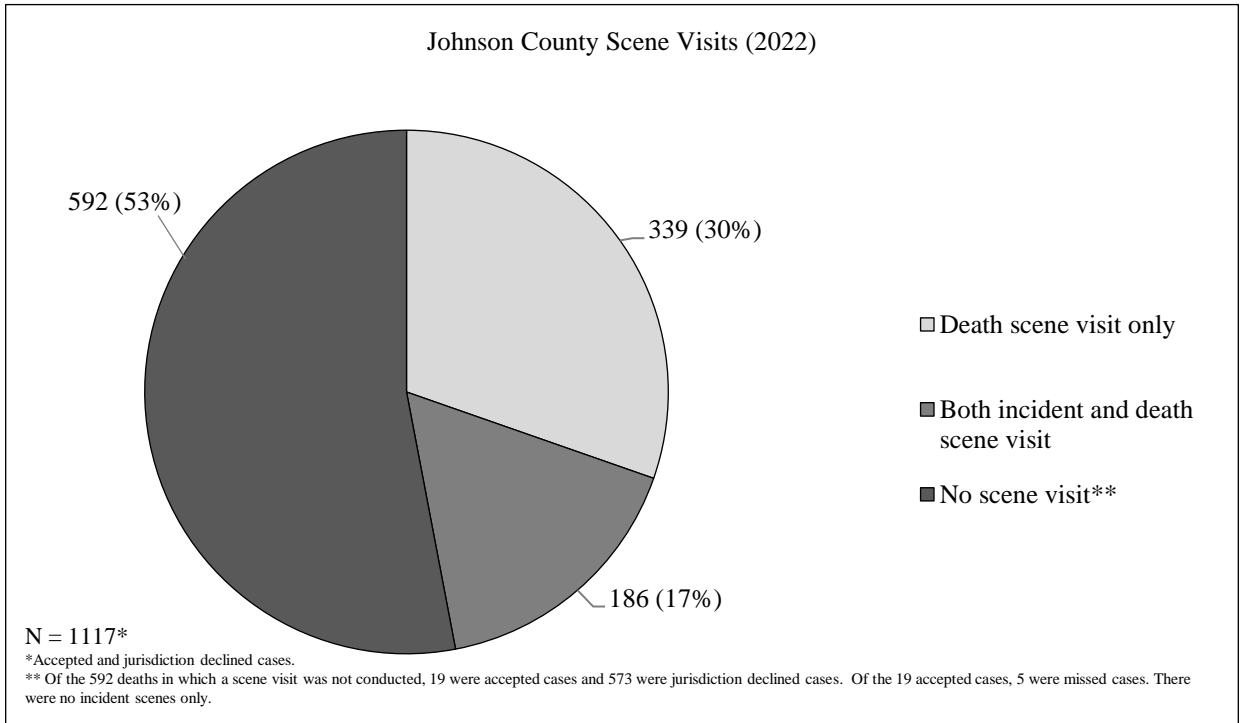


Figure 1.14.

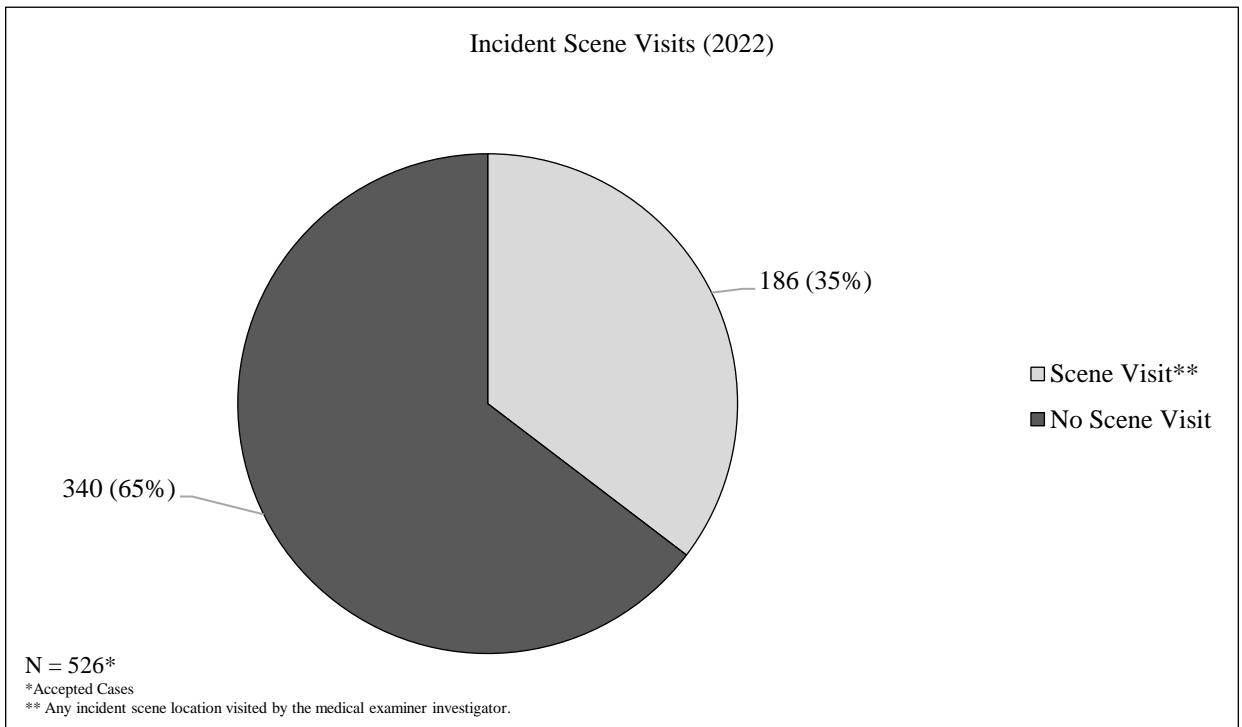


Figure 1.15.

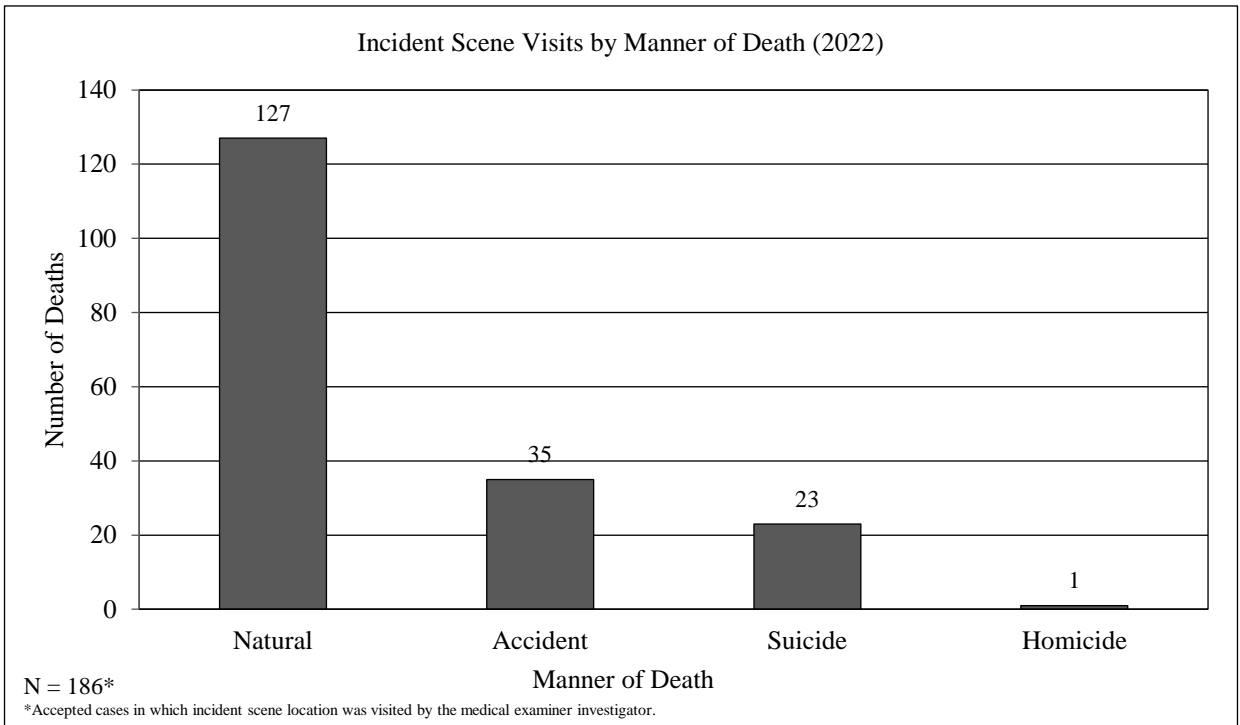


Figure 1.16.

This page intentionally left blank

Autopsies

In 2022, 142 autopsies were conducted by JCME. All JCME autopsies were performed at the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics (UIHC) and were complete autopsies (external examination and internal examination of the head, neck, chest, and abdomen).

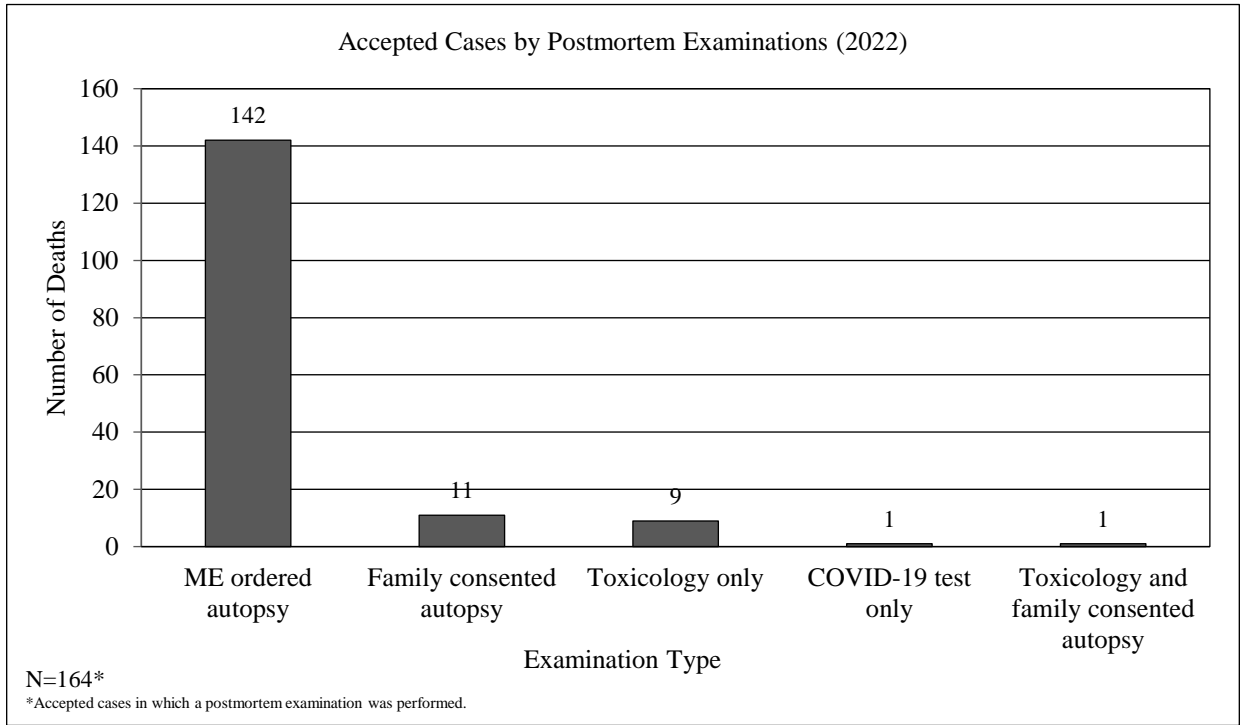


Figure 2.1.

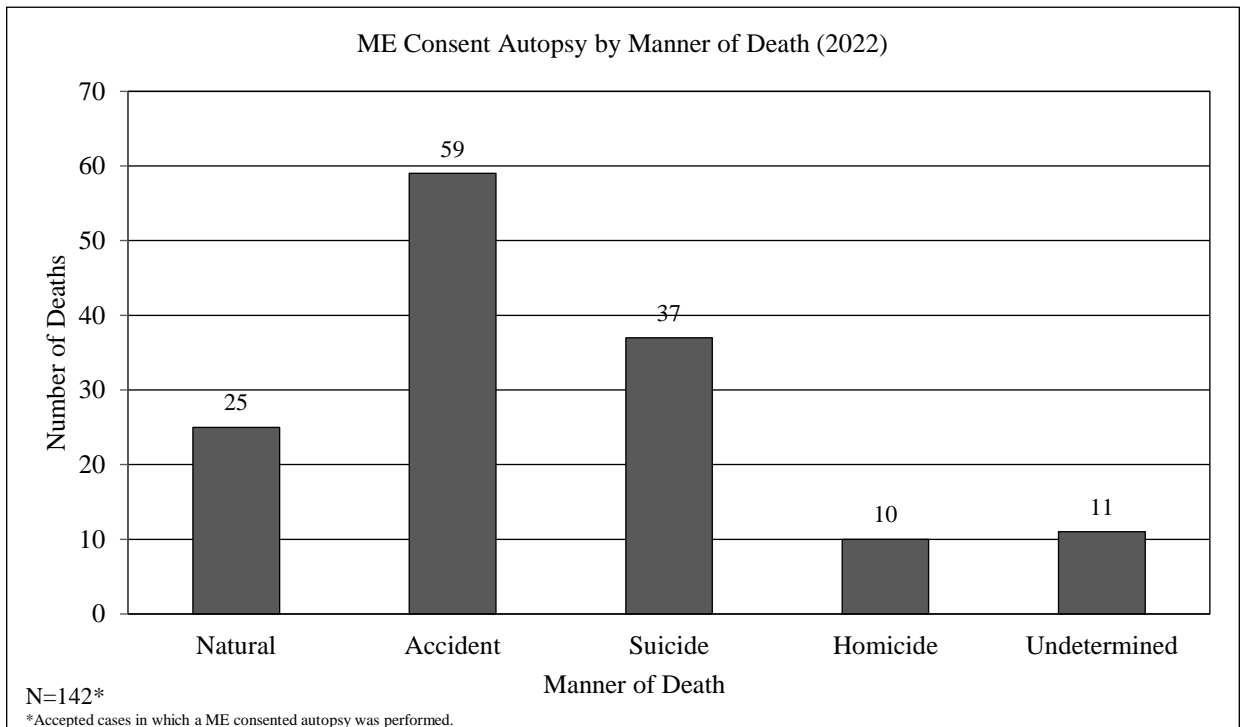


Figure 2.2.

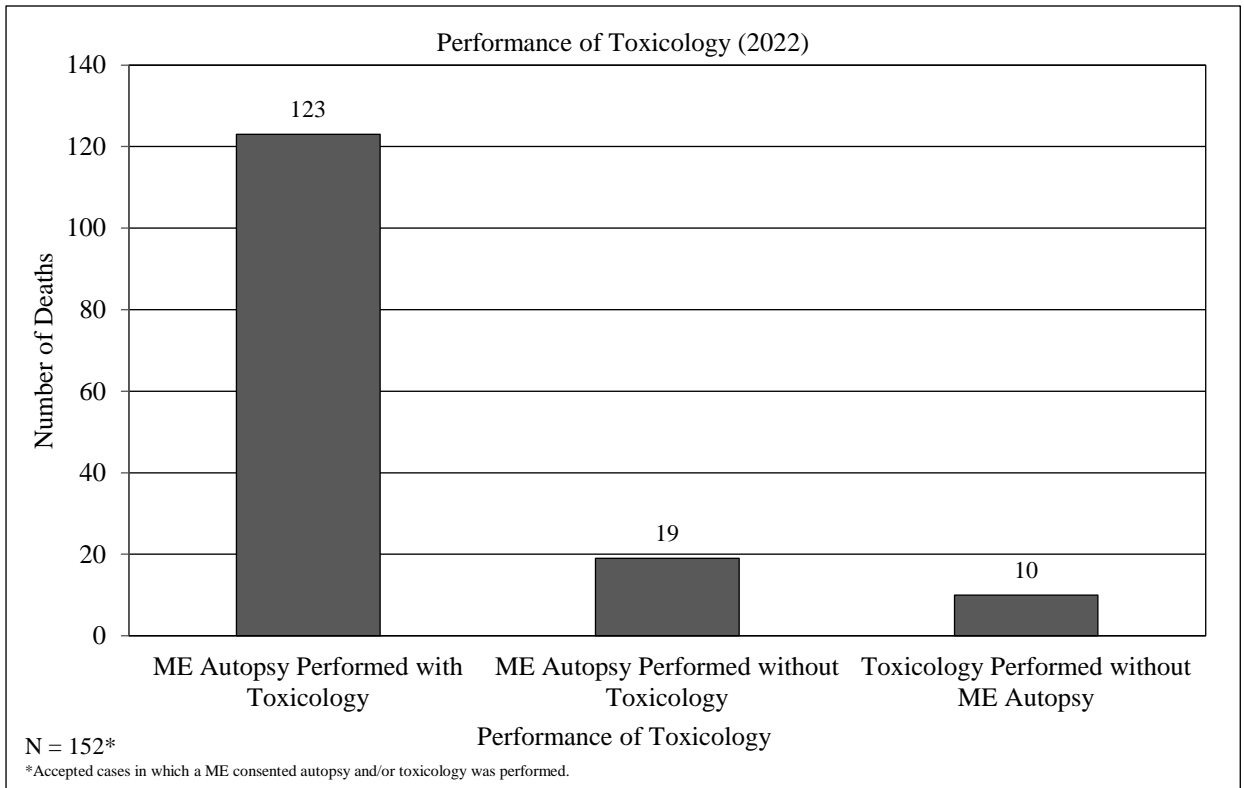


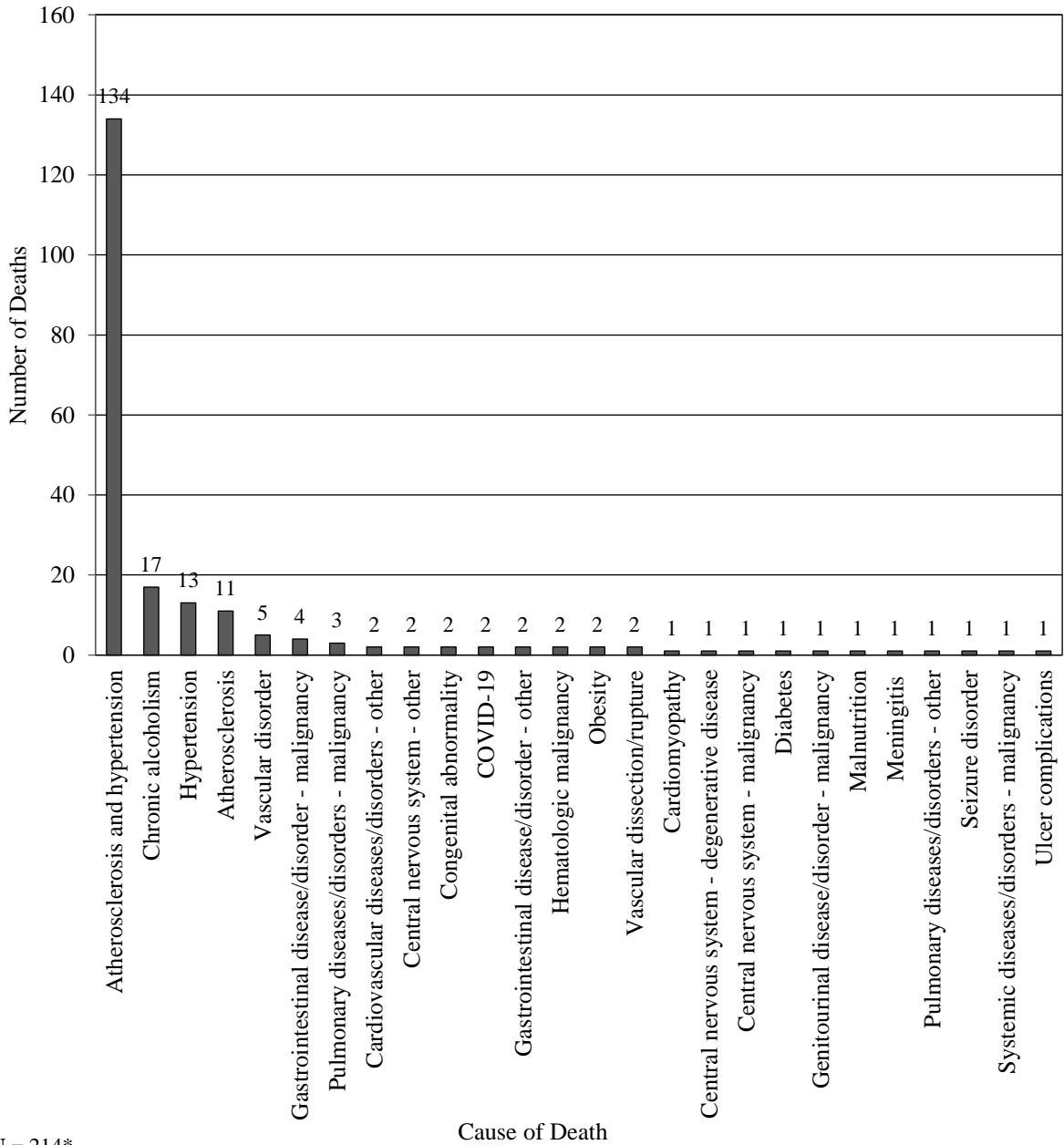
Figure 2.3.

This page intentionally left blank

Causes of Death for Each Manner of Death

The cause of death for each manner of death is a cross index of categories used for statistical information retrieval.

Causes of Death: Natural (2022)

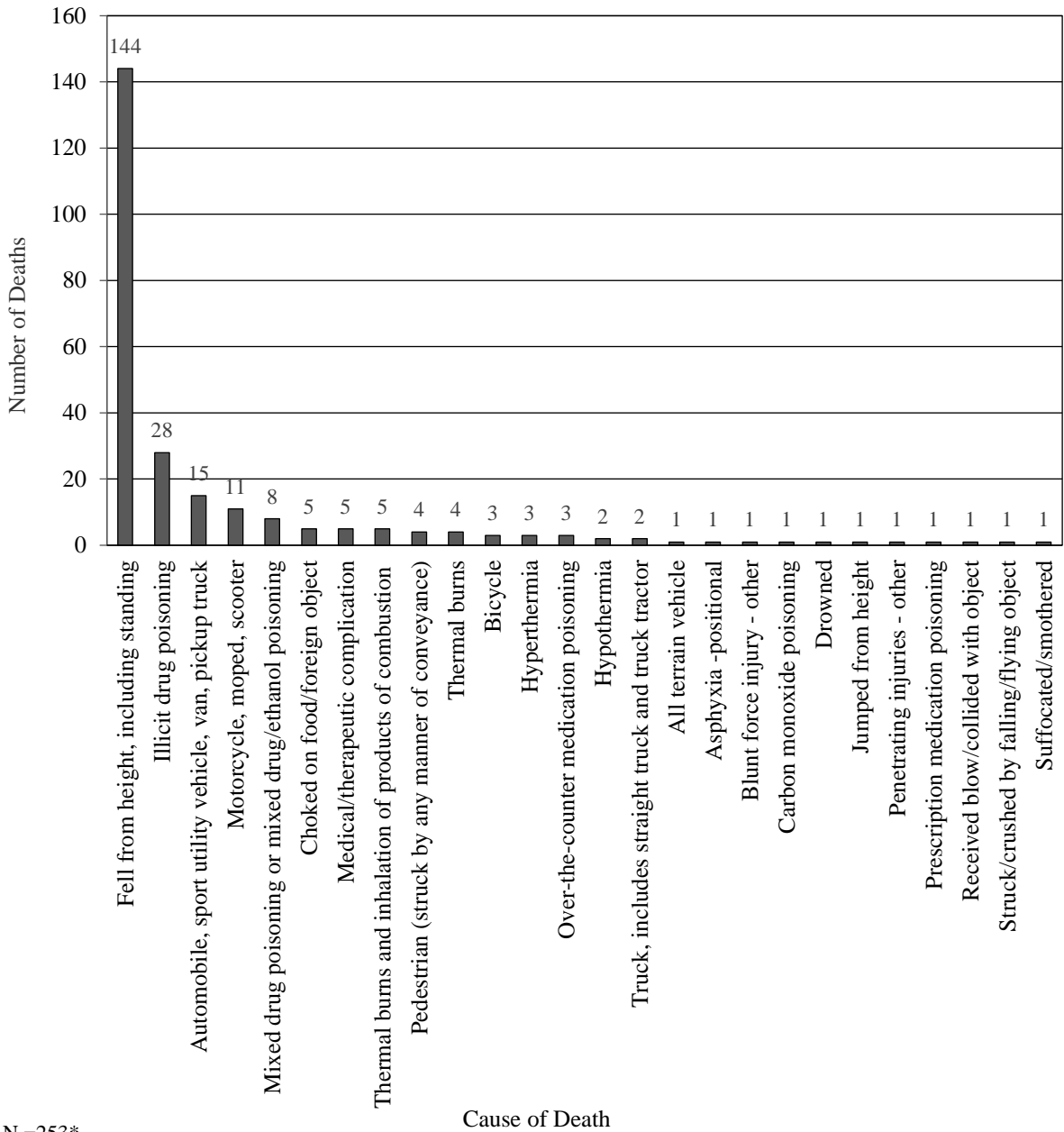


N = 214*

*Accepted cases in which the manner of death was determined to be natural.

Figure 3.1.

Causes of Death : Accident (2022)



N =253*

*Accepted cases in which the manner of death was determined to be an accident.

Figure 3.2.

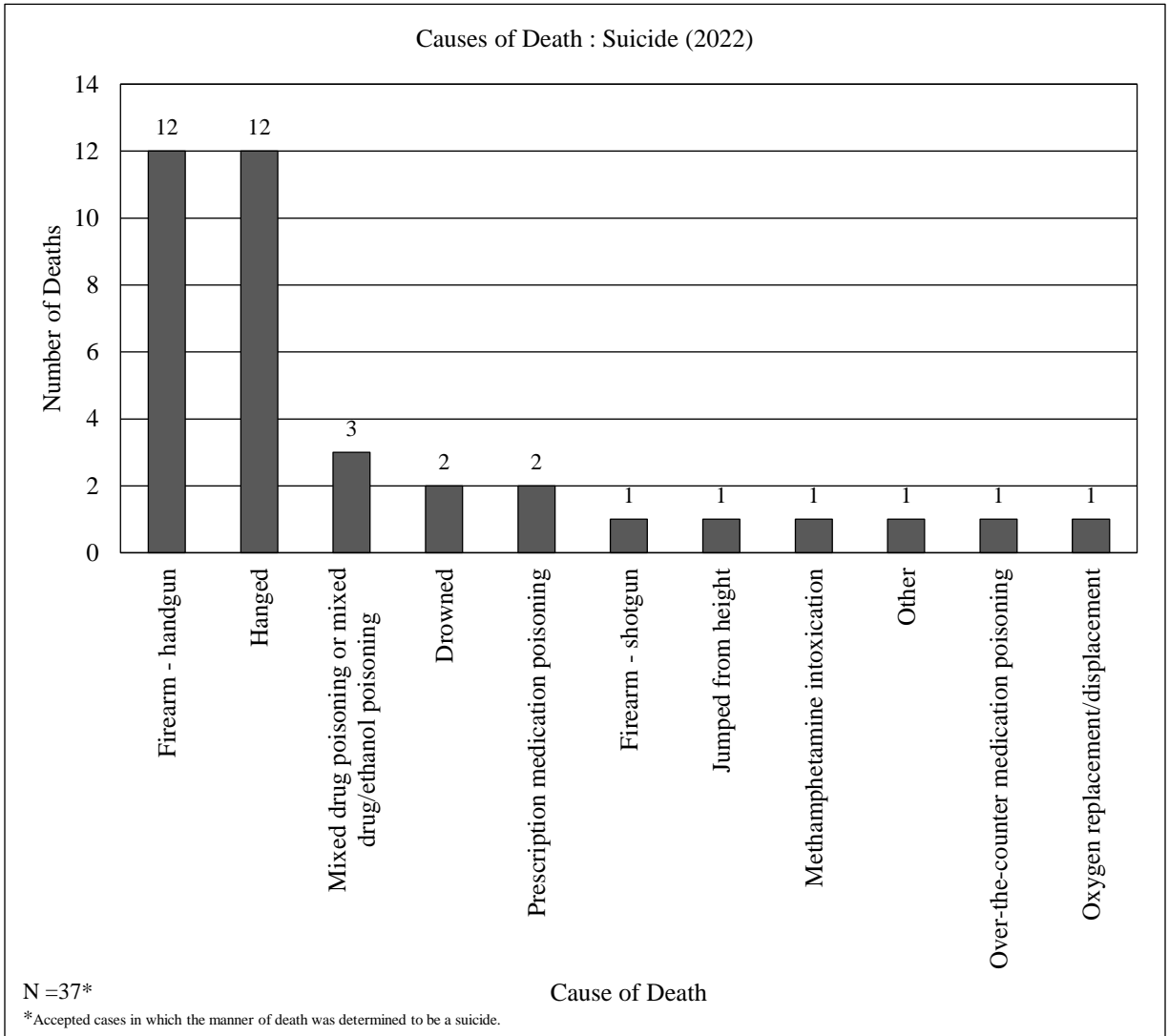


Figure 3.3.

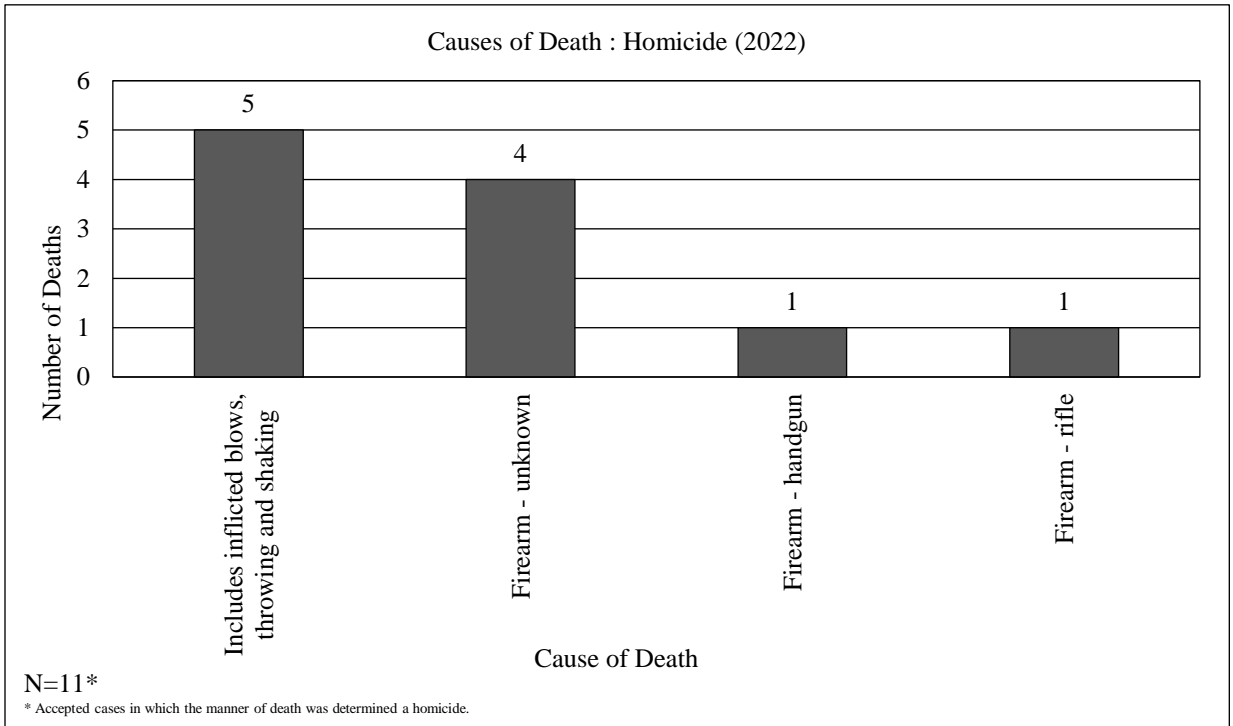


Figure 3.4.

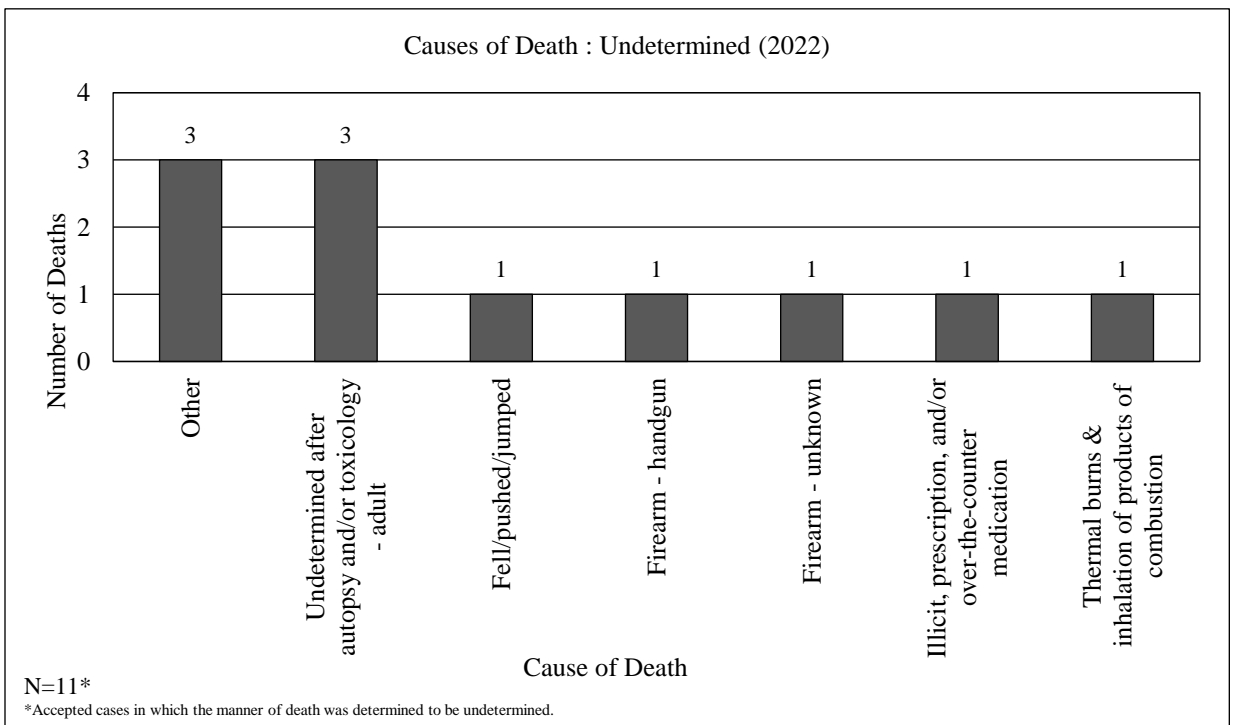


Figure 3.5.

This page intentionally left blank

Accidents

Of the 526 deaths accepted by JCME, 253 were classified as accident. The sex distribution was 154 males to 99 females. One hundred and forty-four deaths were the result of a fall, 32 were the result of illicit drug poisoning, and 35 were due to a motor vehicle crash. One death met the criteria for more than one cause of death category. The most common age ranges were 70-79 years (61 decedents) and 80-89 years (51 decedents).

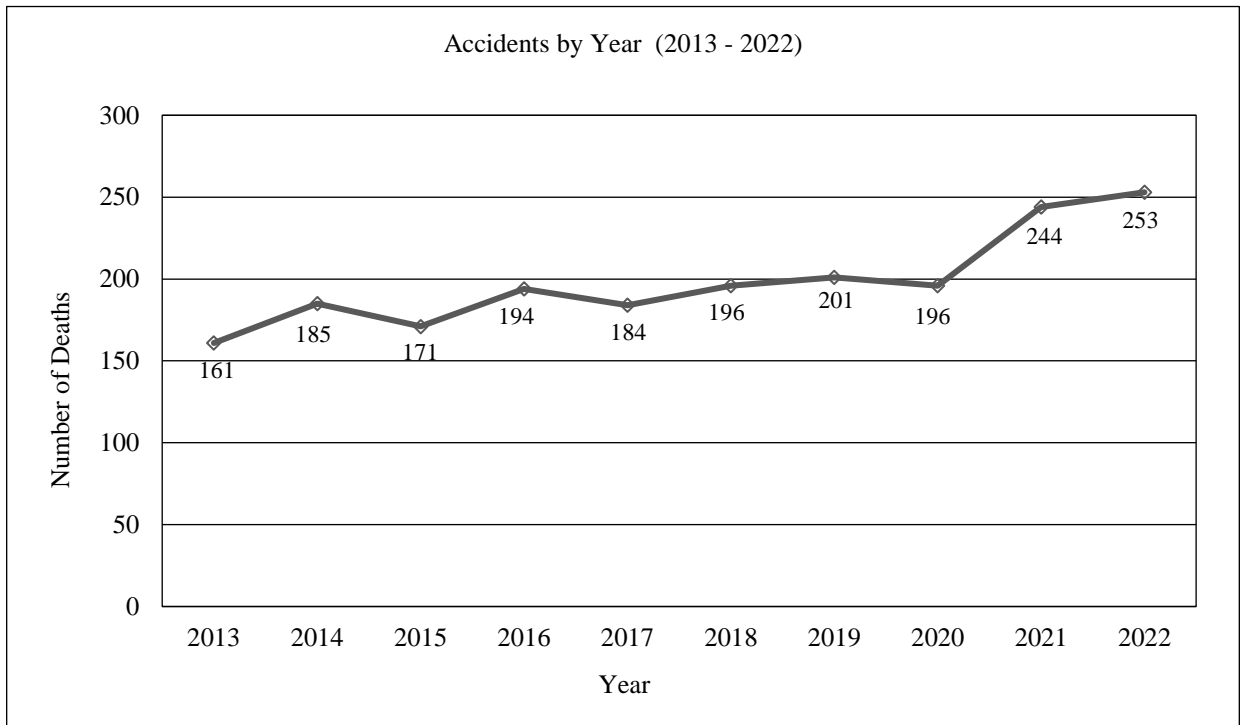


Figure 4.1.

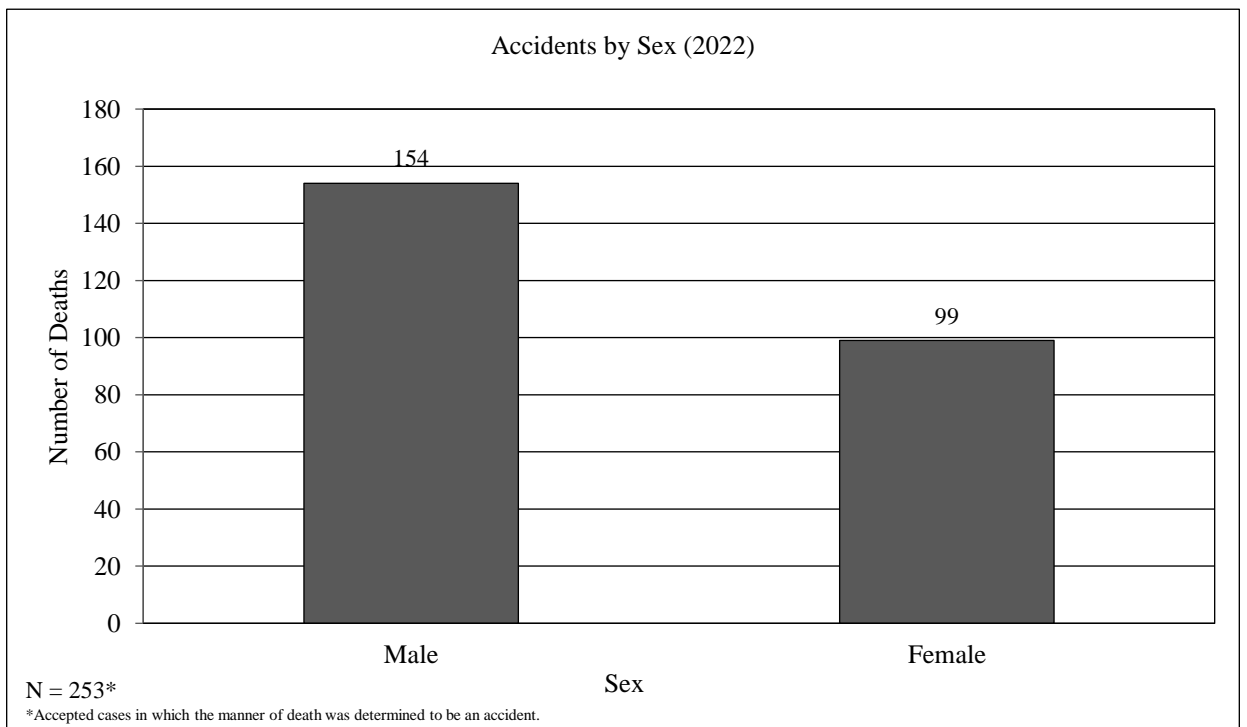


Figure 4.2.

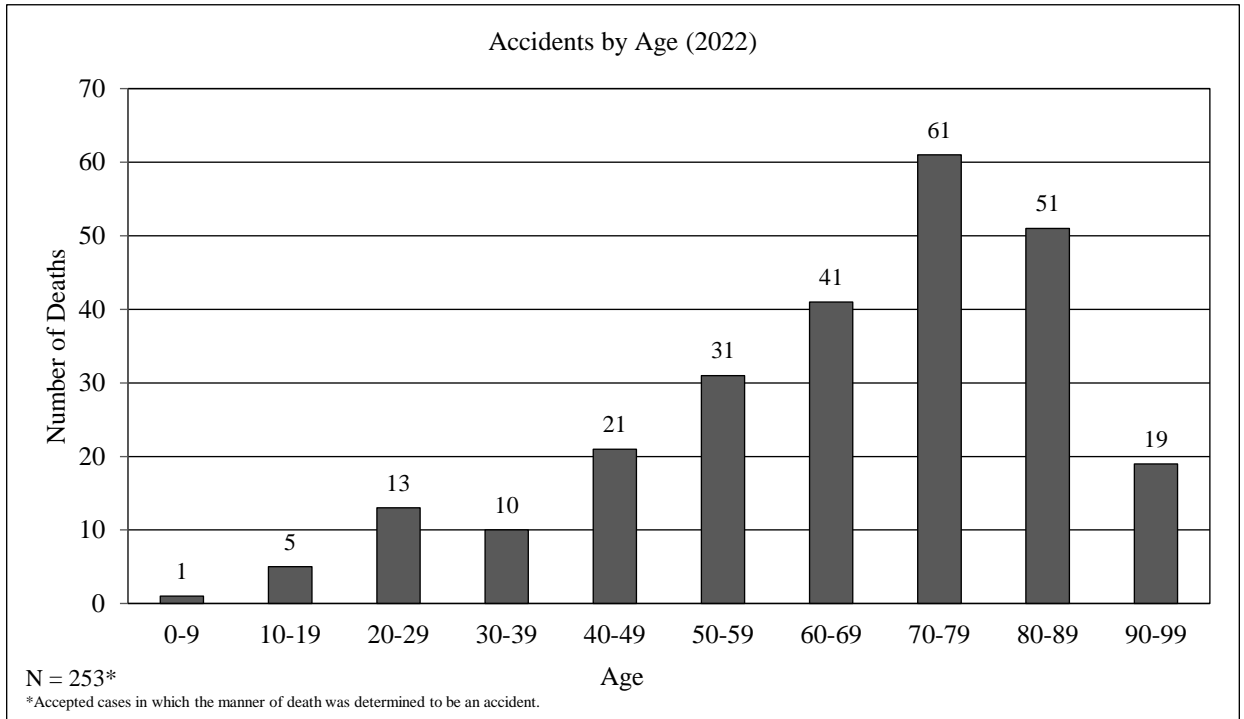


Figure 4.3.

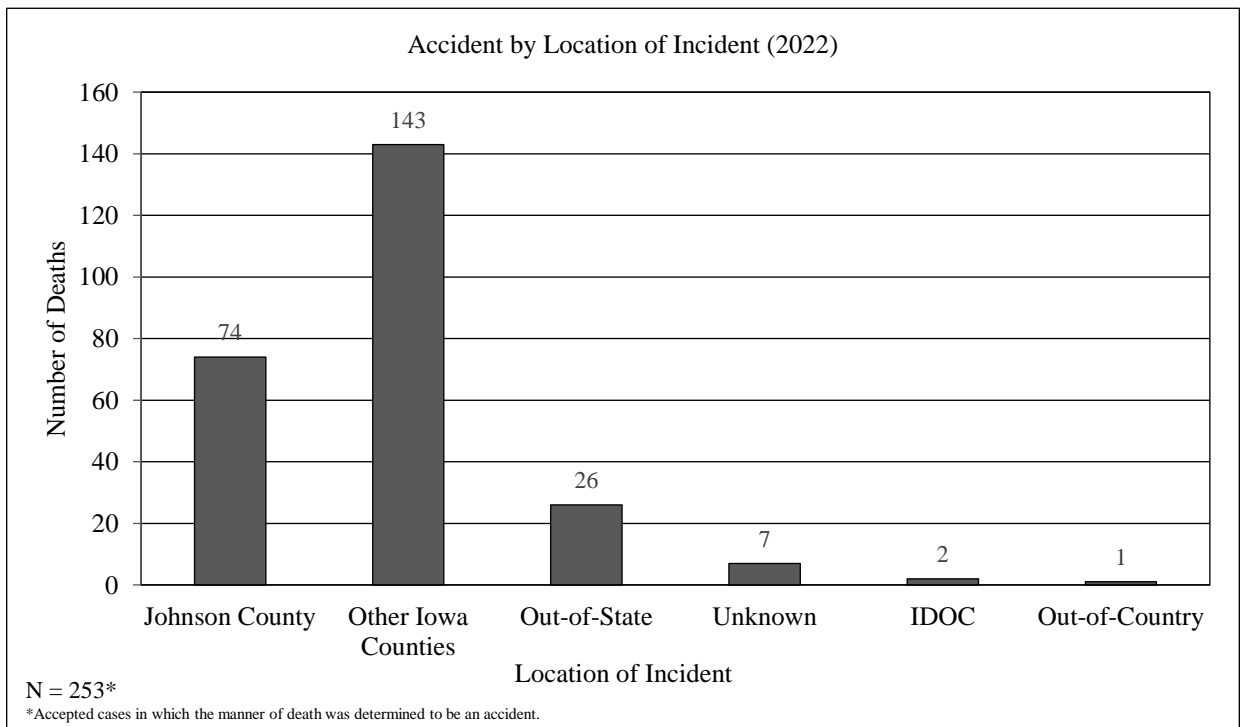


Figure 4.4.

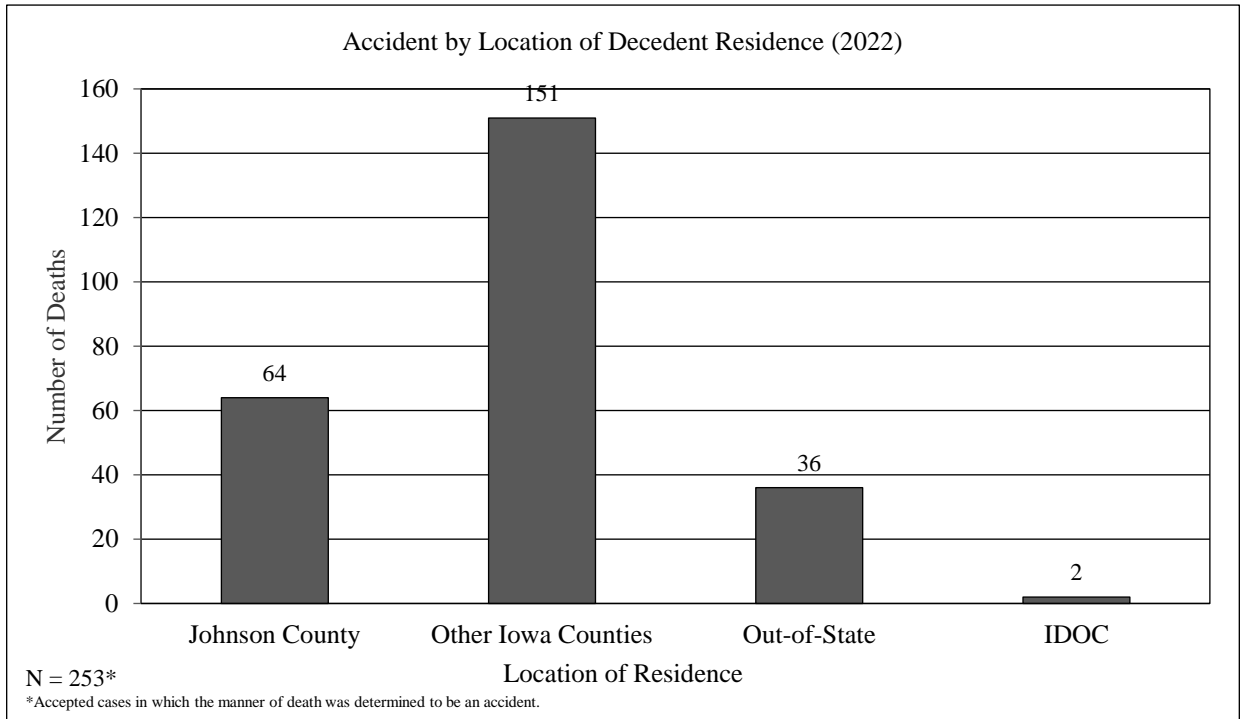


Figure 4.5.

Suicides

Of the 526 deaths investigated by JCME, 37 were classified as suicide. Thirteen of these deaths were the result of a firearm and 12 were due to hanging. The sex distribution was 24 males to 13 females. The most common age range was 20-29 years (10 decedents).

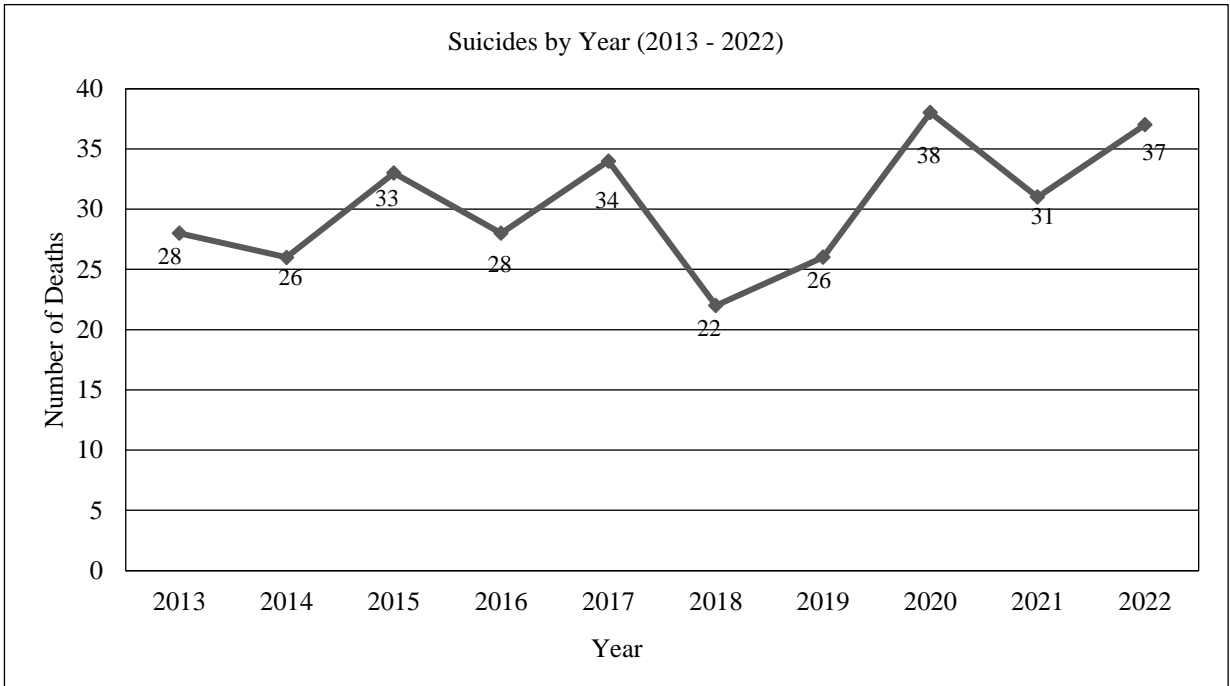


Figure 5.1.

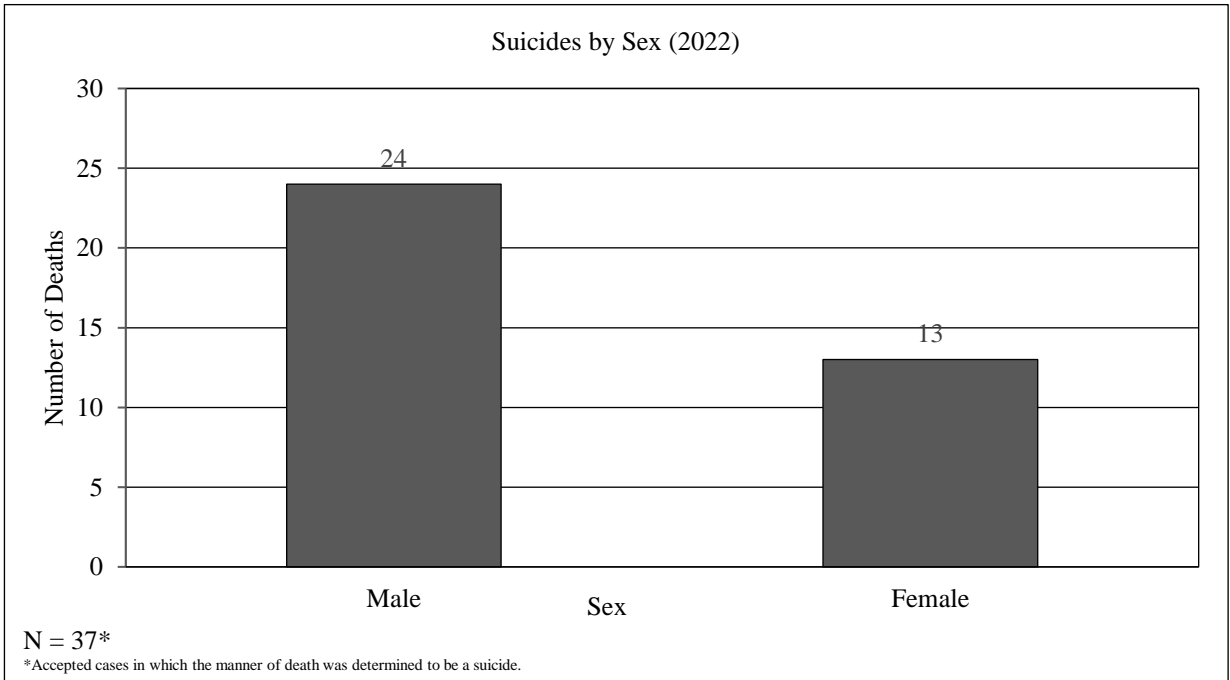


Figure 5.2.

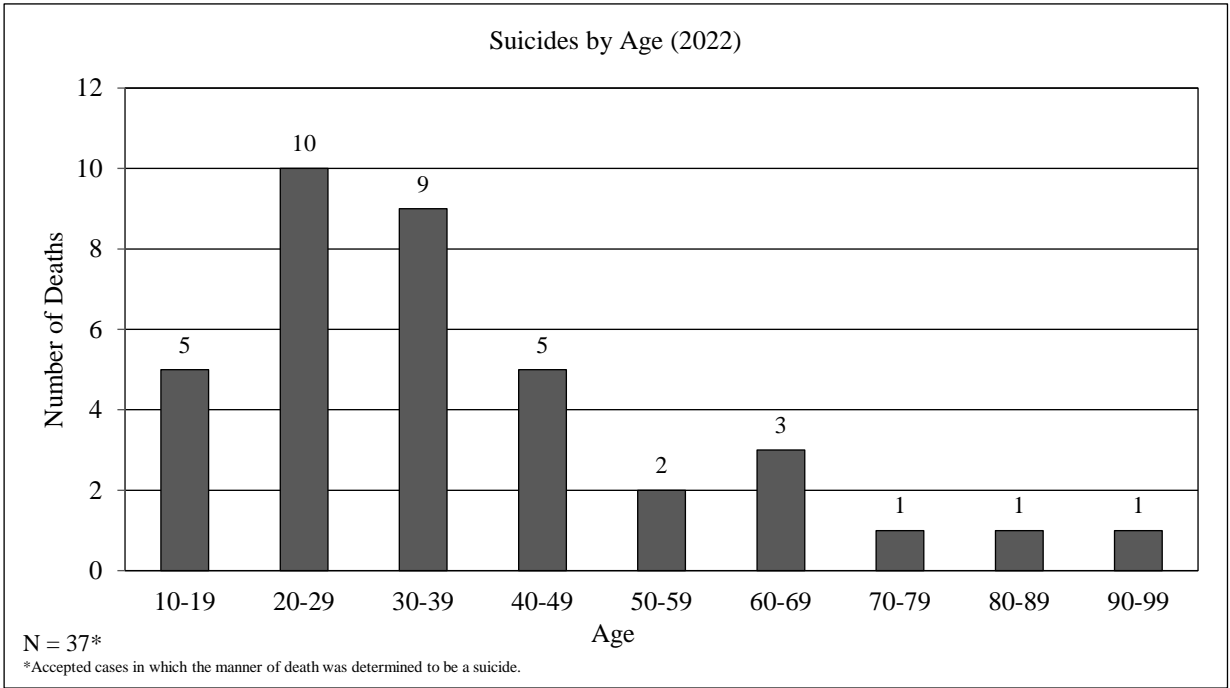


Figure 5.3.

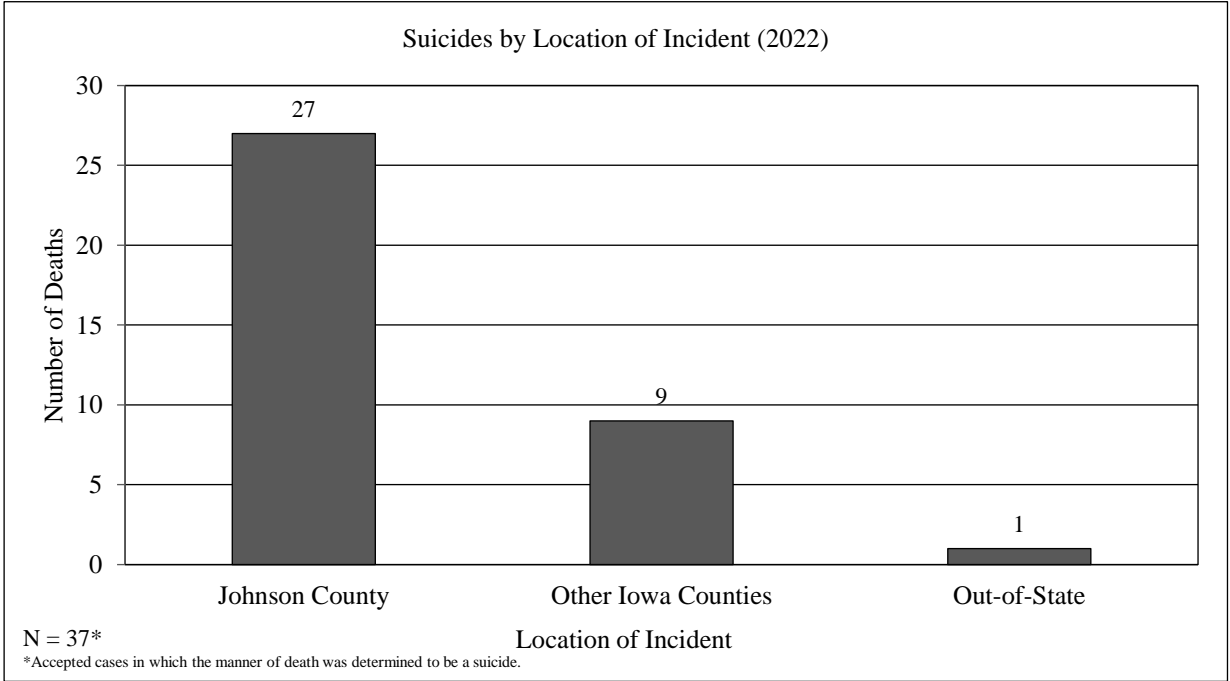


Figure 5.4.

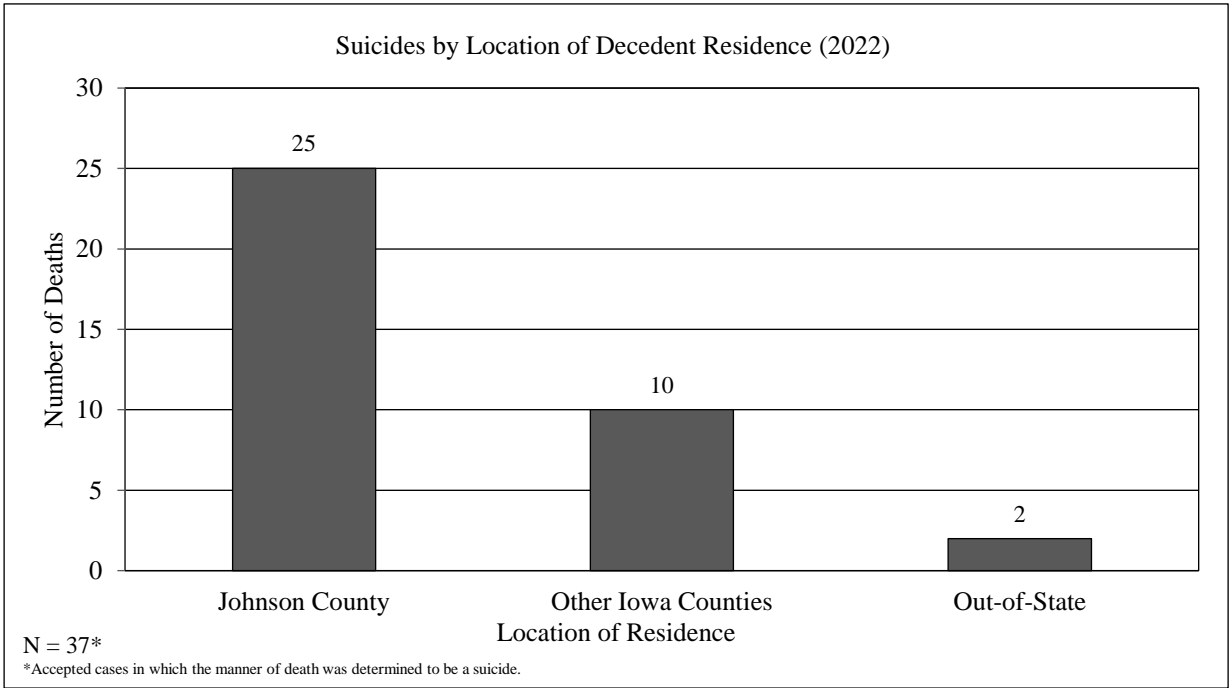


Figure 5.5.

Homicides

Of the 526 deaths accepted and investigated by JCME, 11 were classified as homicide. The sex distribution was 10 males to 1 female. The most common age range was 30-39 and 40-49 years (6 total decedents). The incident location for 1 of the 11 deaths certified as homicide occurred in Johnson County followed by 7 that occurred in another Iowa county, 2 that occurred out-of-state, 1 that occurred out-of-country.

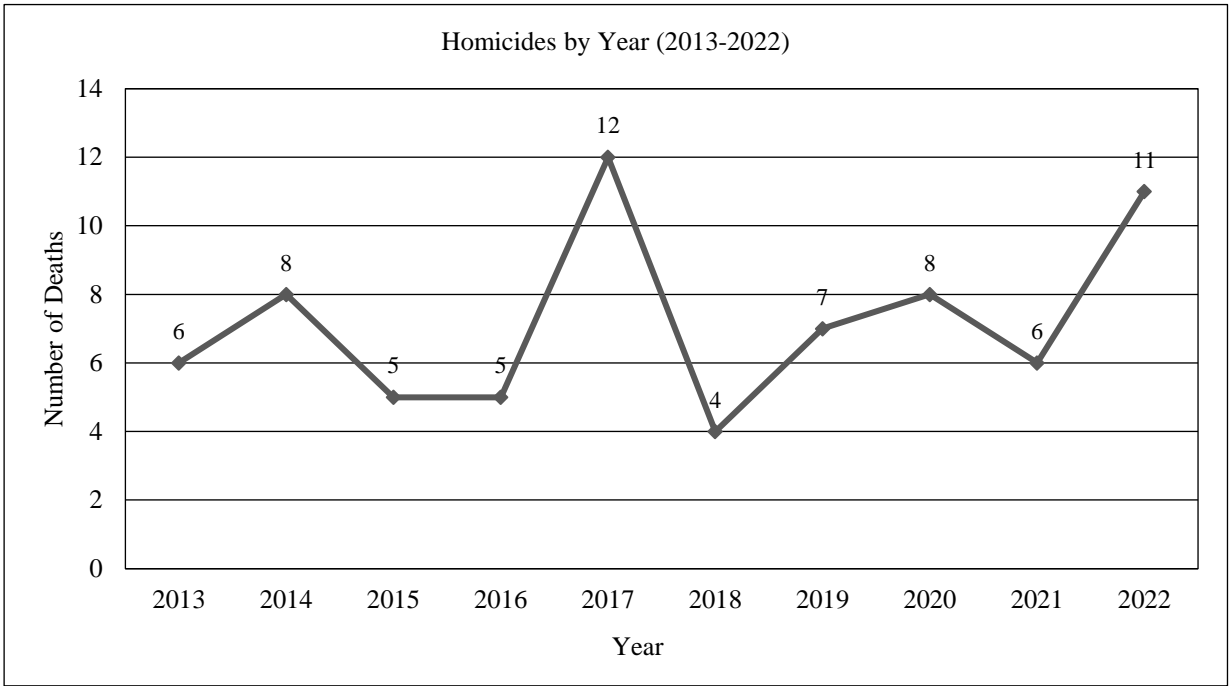


Figure 6.1.

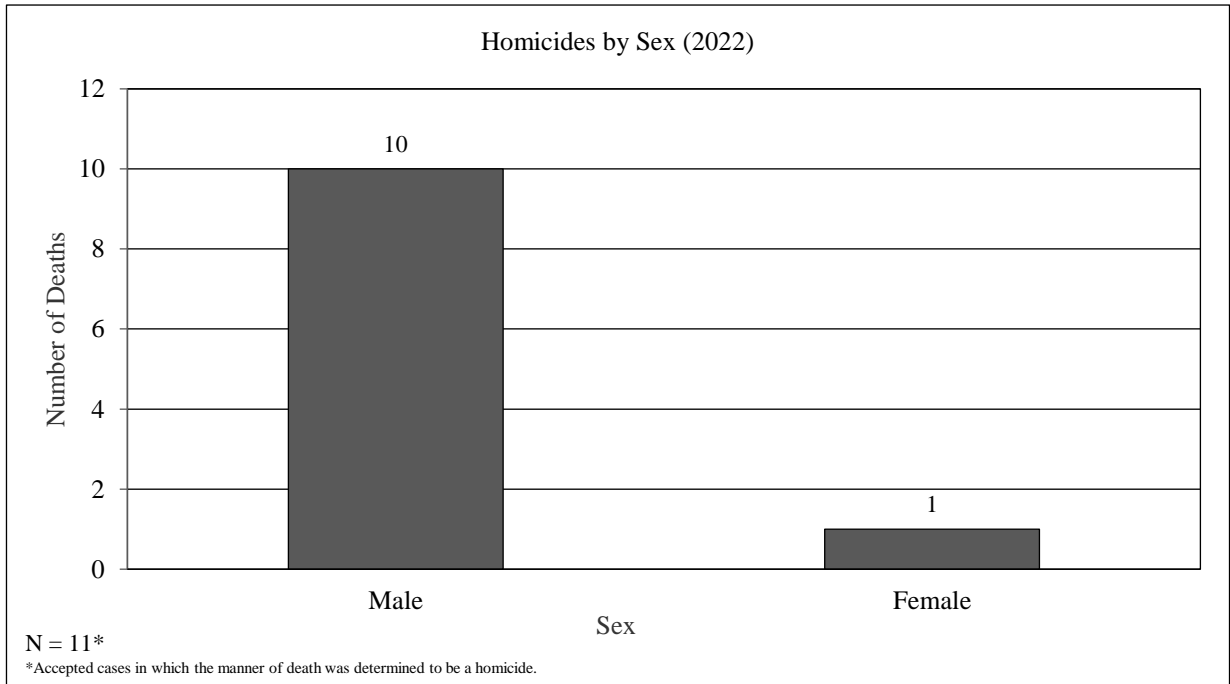


Figure 6.2.

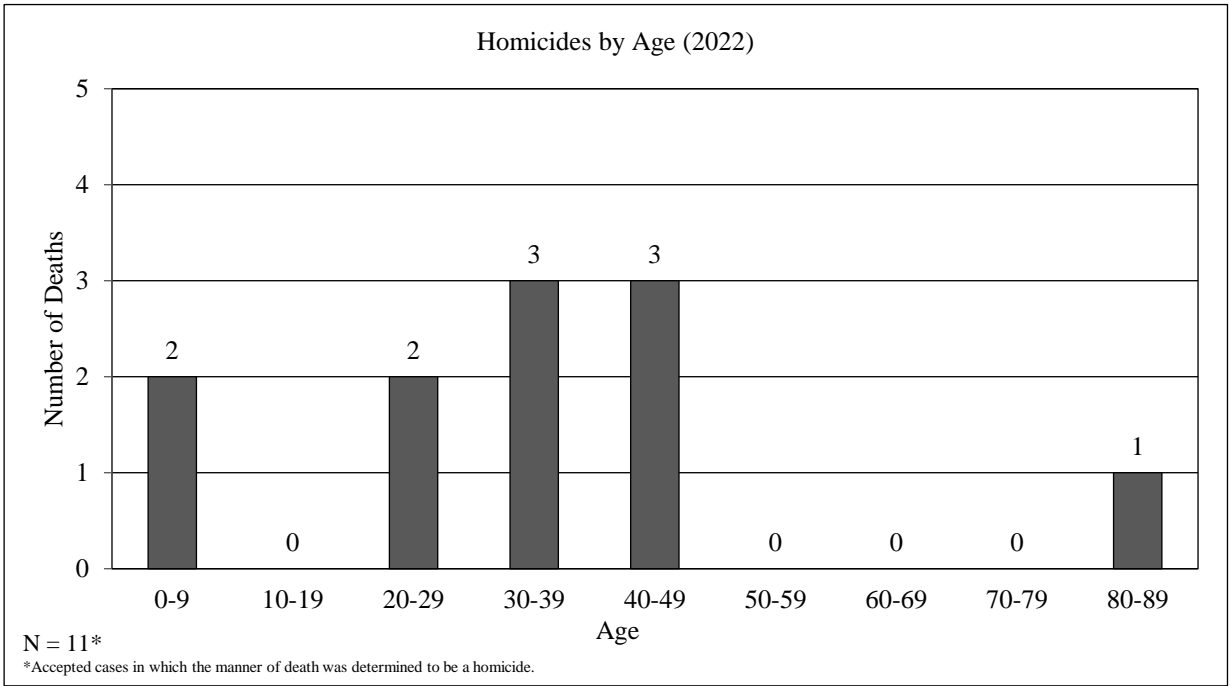


Figure 6.3.

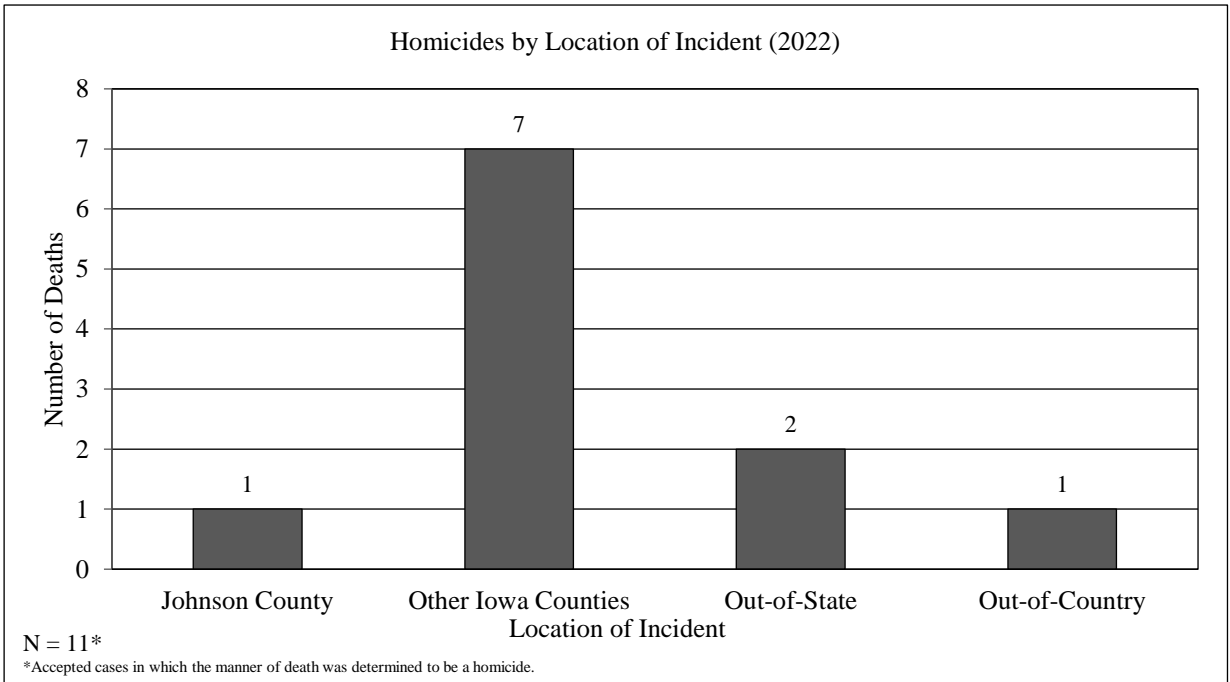
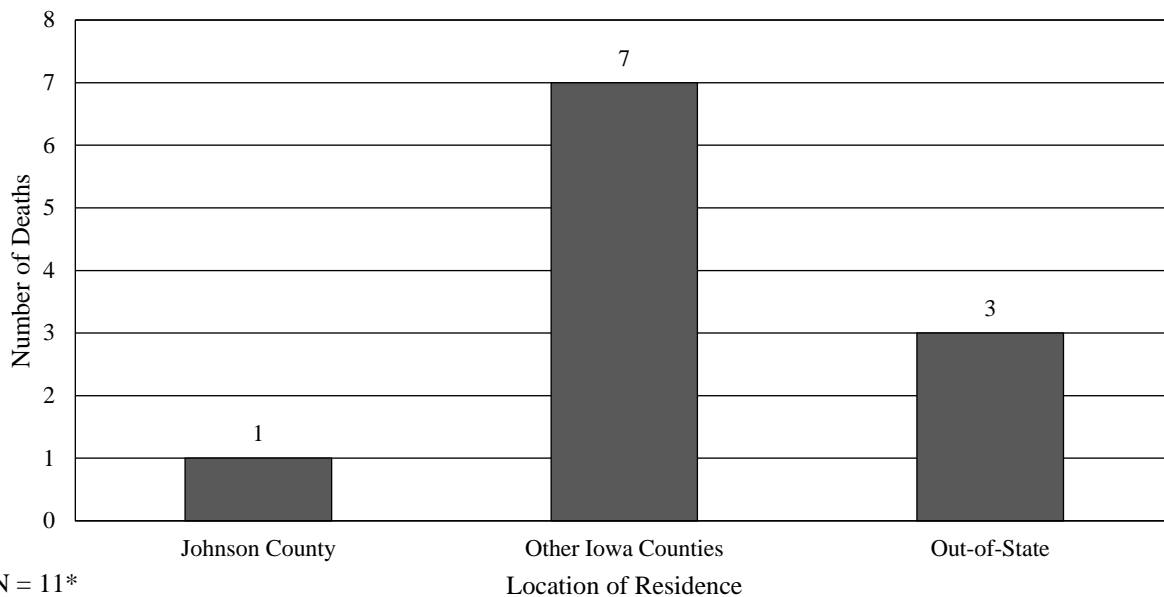


Figure 6.4.

Homicides by Location of Decedents Residence (2022)



N = 11*

*Accepted cases in which the manner of death was determined to be a homicide.

Figure 6.5.

Drug-Related Deaths

In 2022, there were 47 drug-related deaths investigated by JCME. Of this total, 32 involved illicit drugs only, 5 involved over-the-counter drugs only, 6 involved prescription drugs only and 4 involved a mixture of drug types. Of the 4 mixed drug-related deaths, 3 involved a mixture of illicit (fentanyl, heroin, ketamine, and rocuronium), over-the-counter, and prescription drugs, and 1 involved a mixture of illicit (fentanyl) and prescription drugs. Of the remaining 32 illicit drug-related deaths, 24 involved methamphetamine, 8 involved fentanyl, 5 involved cocaine, 1 involved heroin, and 1 involved hydromorphone.

Of the 47 drug-related deaths, 40 were classified as accident, 6 as suicide, and 1 as undetermined. The overall sex distribution was 24 males to 23 females, with the most common age range 50-59 years (12 decedents).

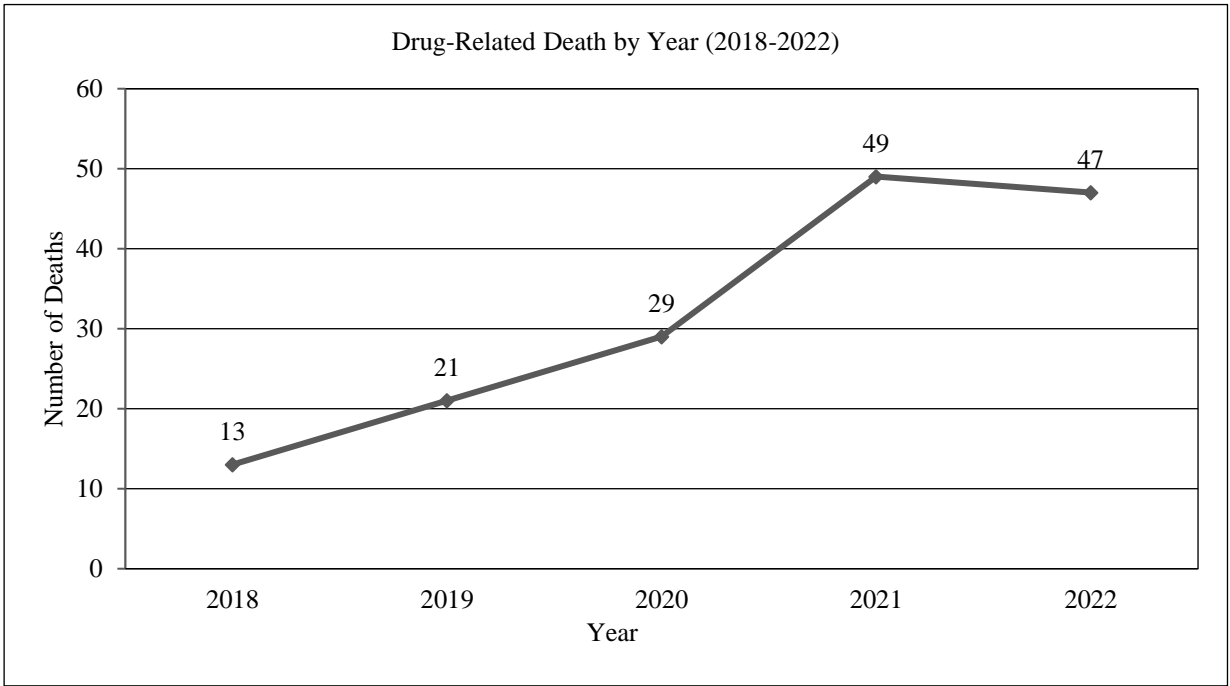


Figure 7.1.

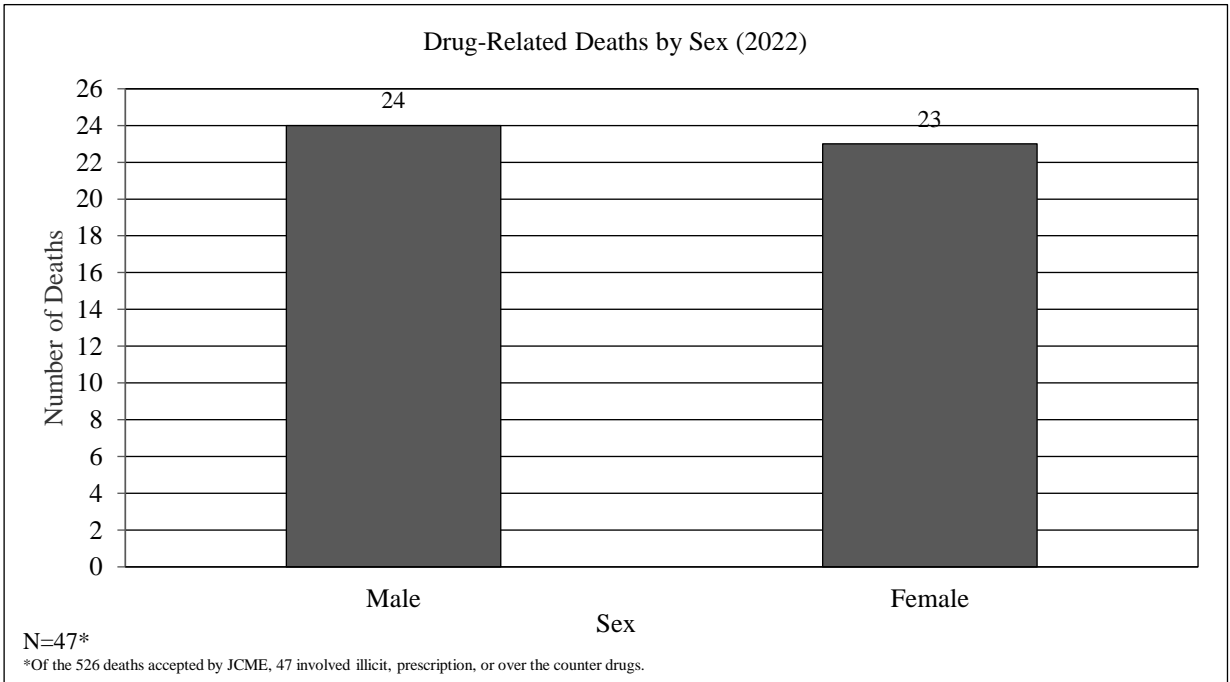


Figure 7.2.

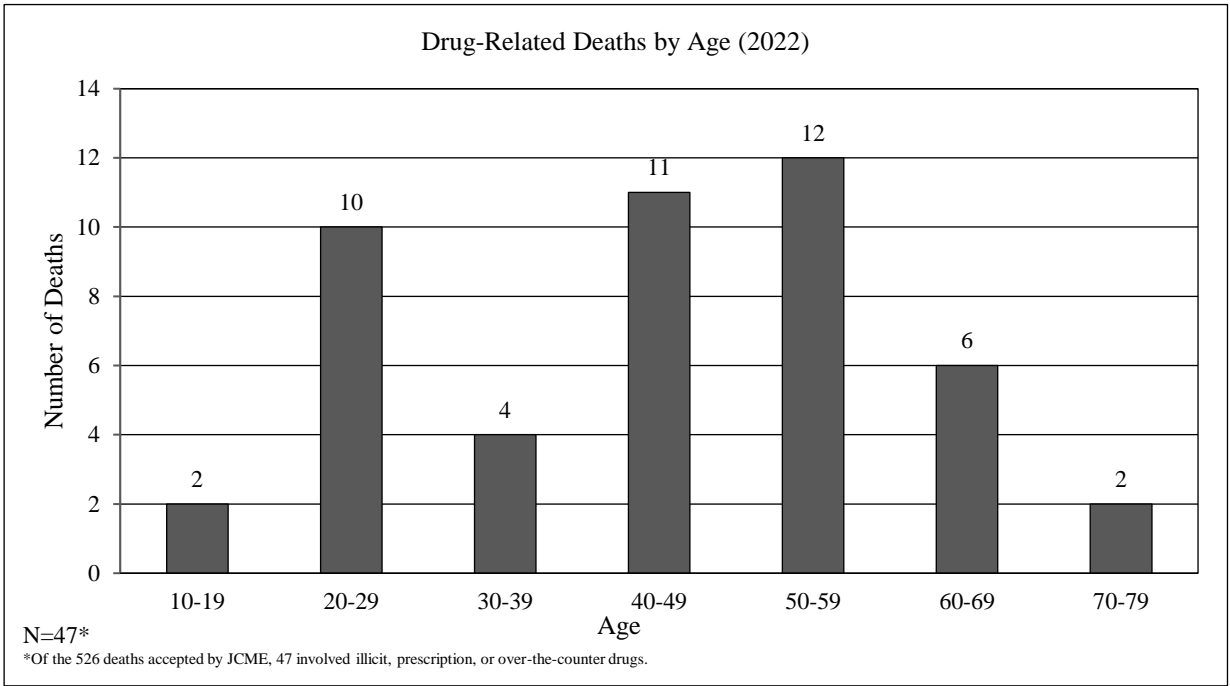


Figure 7.3.

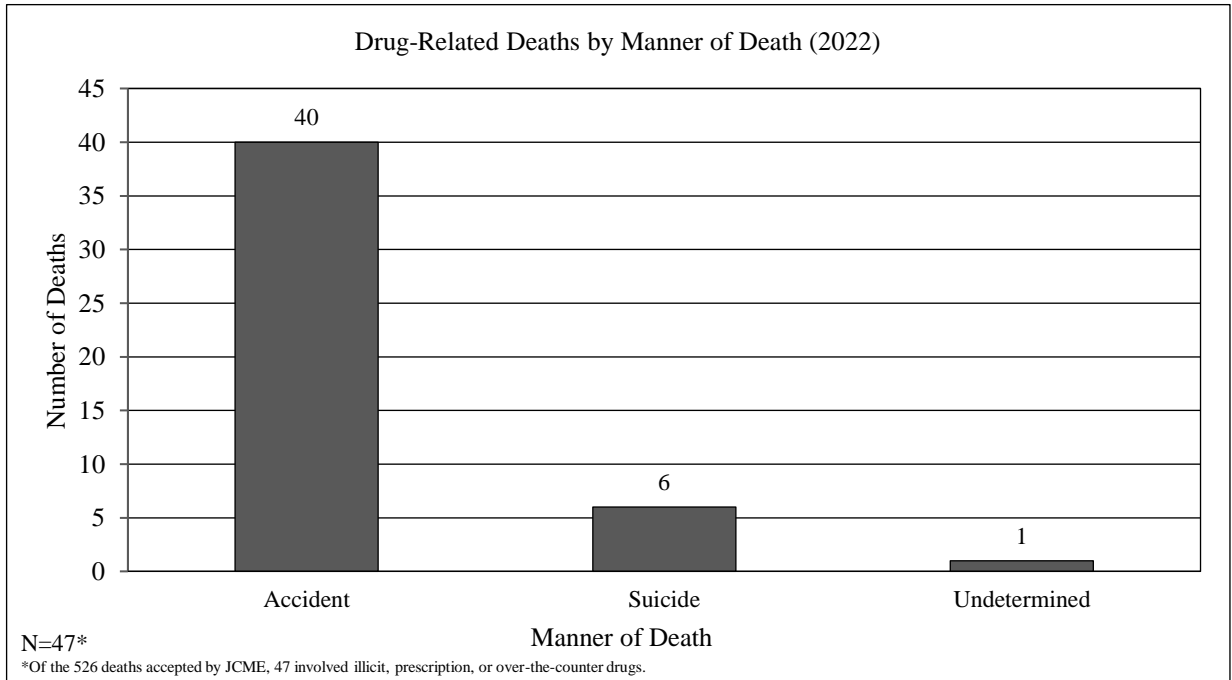


Figure 7.4.

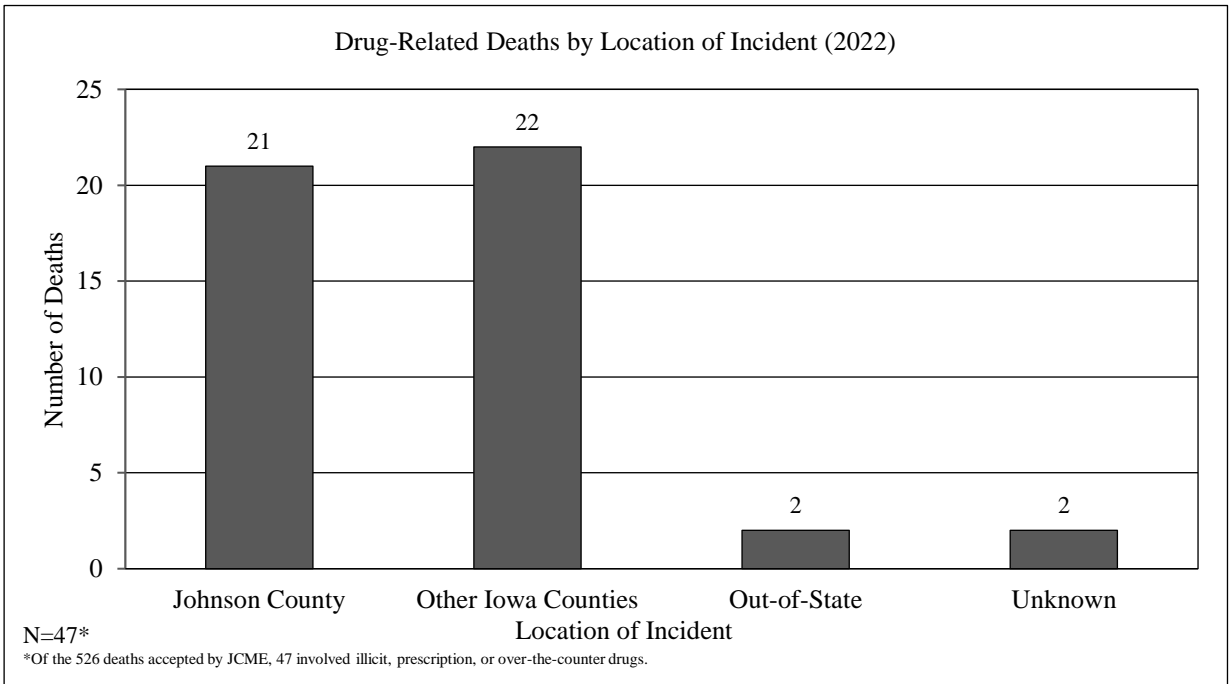


Figure 7.5.

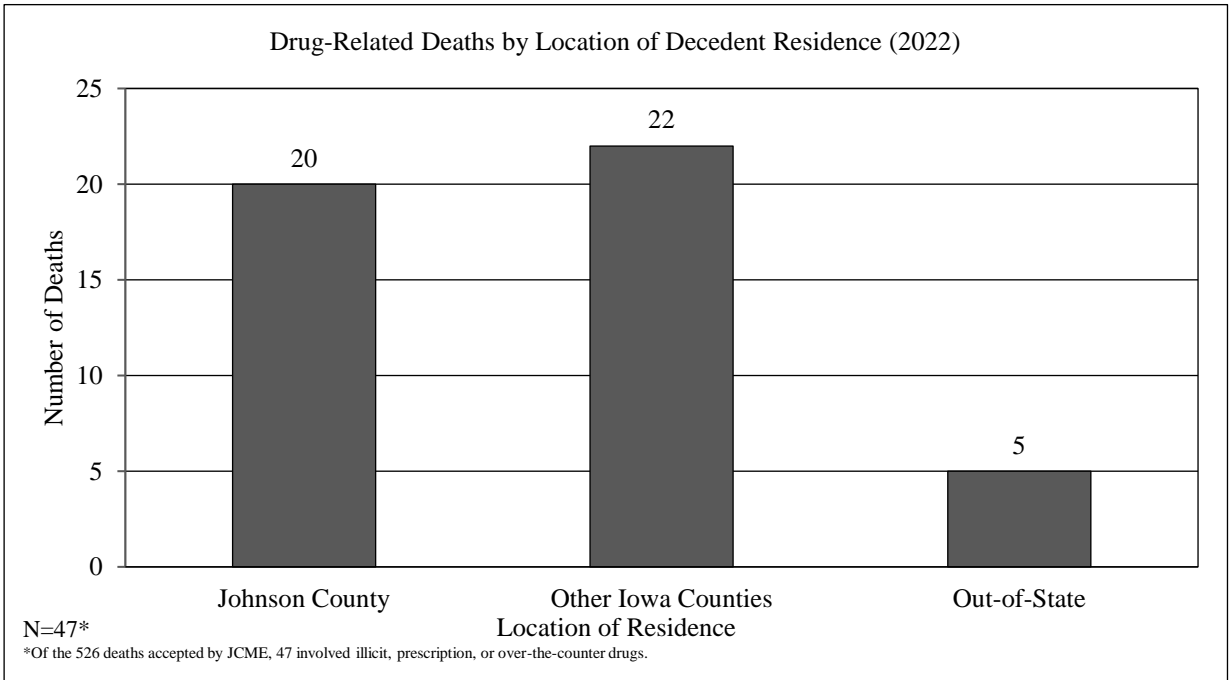


Figure 7.6.

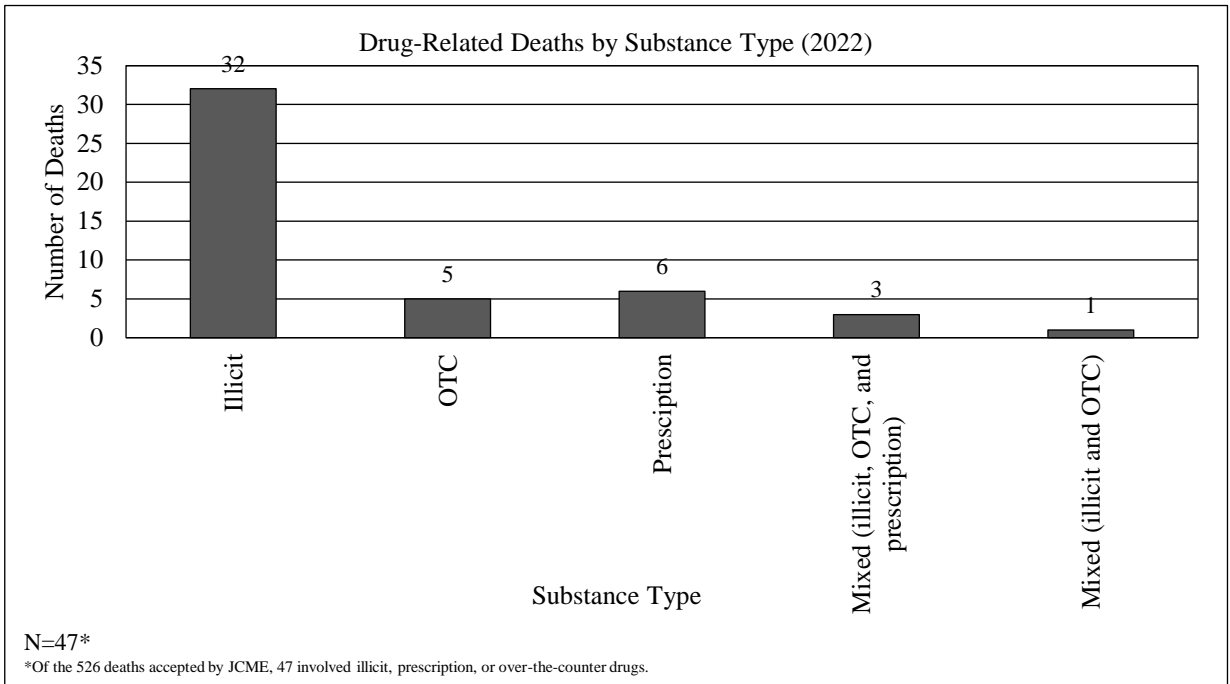


Figure 7.7.

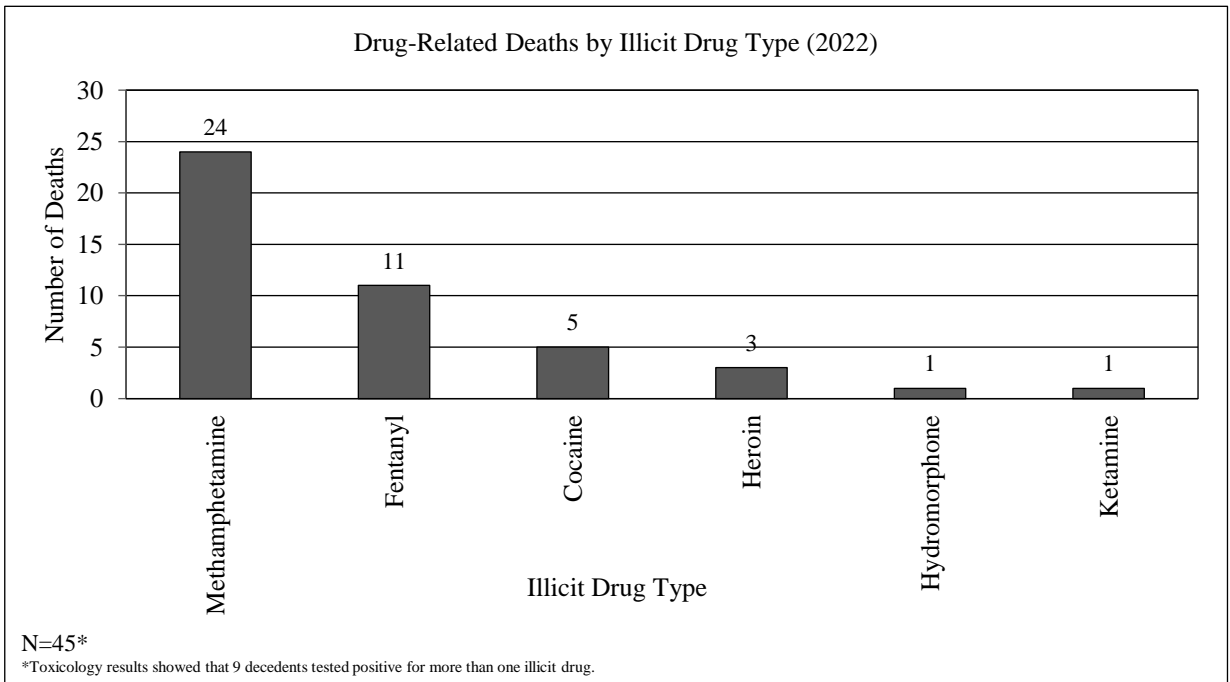


Figure 7.8.

Table 7.1. Drug-Related Deaths by Prescription and Over-the-Counter Drugs (2022)

Type of Drugs	Number of Decedents*
Acetaminophen	4
Diphenhydramine	2
Alprazolam	1
Amytriptyline	1
Aspirin	1
Clonazepam	1
Cyclobenzaprine	1
Dihydrocodeine	1
Gabapentin	1
Hydrocodone	1
Hydromorphone	1
Hydroxyzine	1
Methadone	1
Methylphenidate	1
Midazolam	1
Mitragynine	1
Tianeptine	1
Tizanidine	1
Tramadol	1
Venlafaxine	1
Zolpidem	1

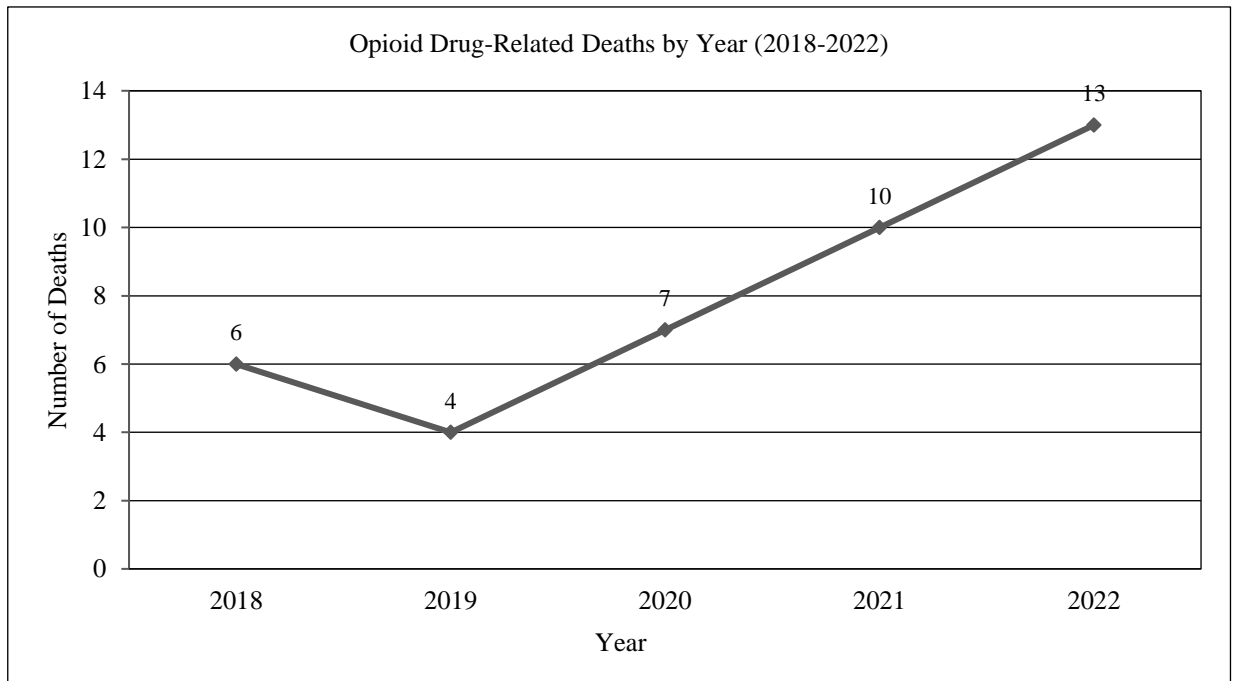


Figure 7.9.

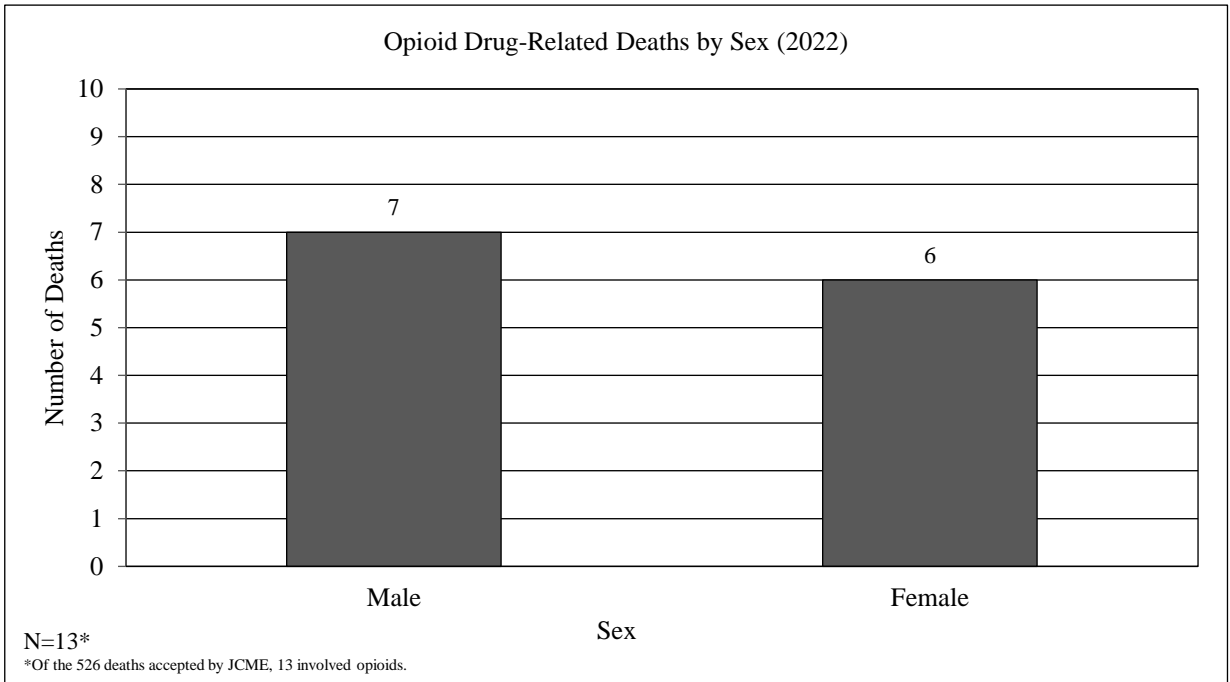


Figure 7.10.

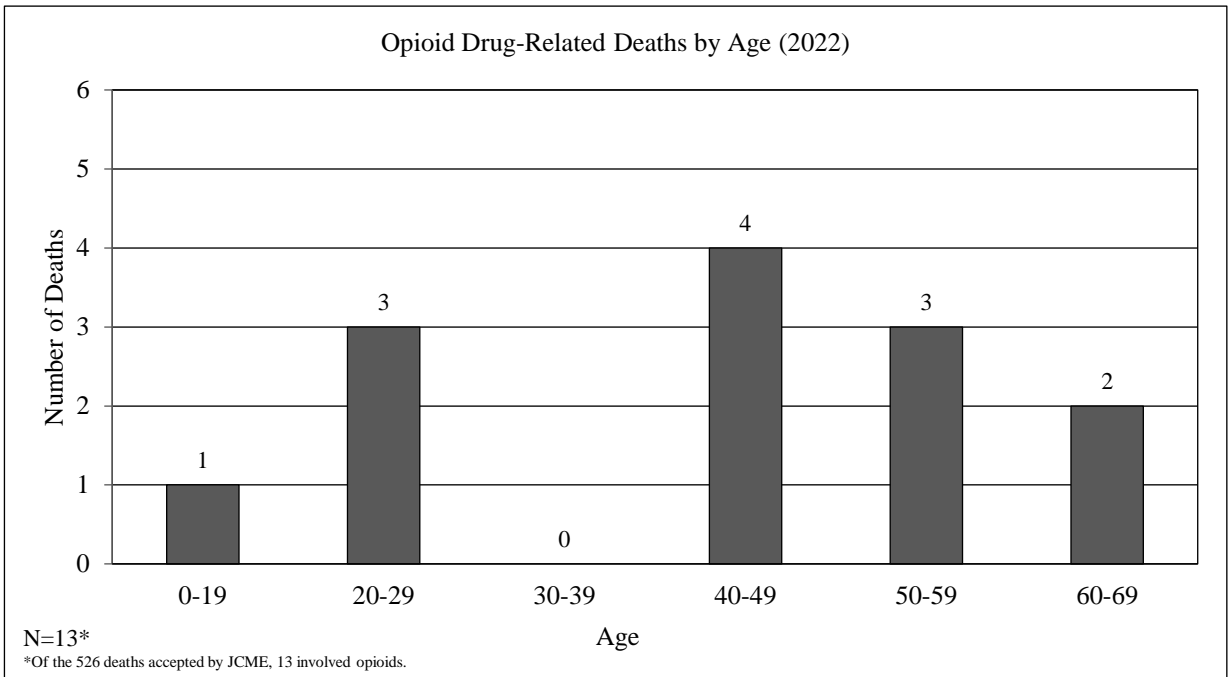


Figure 7.11.

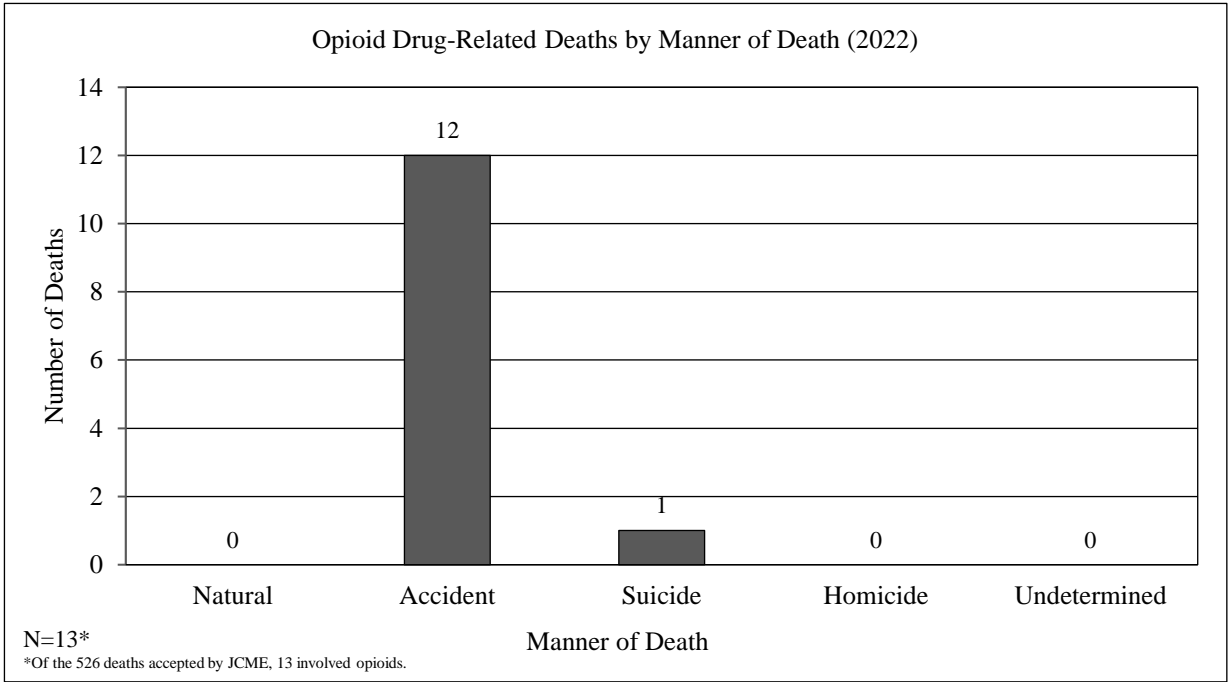


Figure 7.12.

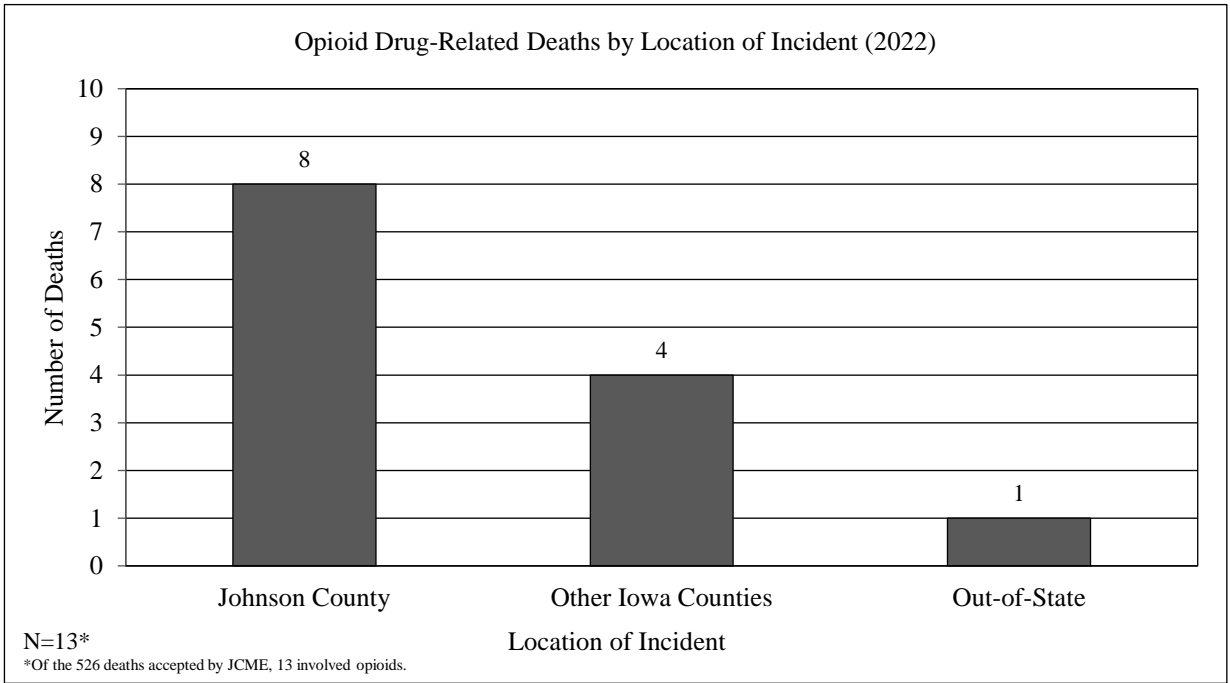


Figure 7.13.

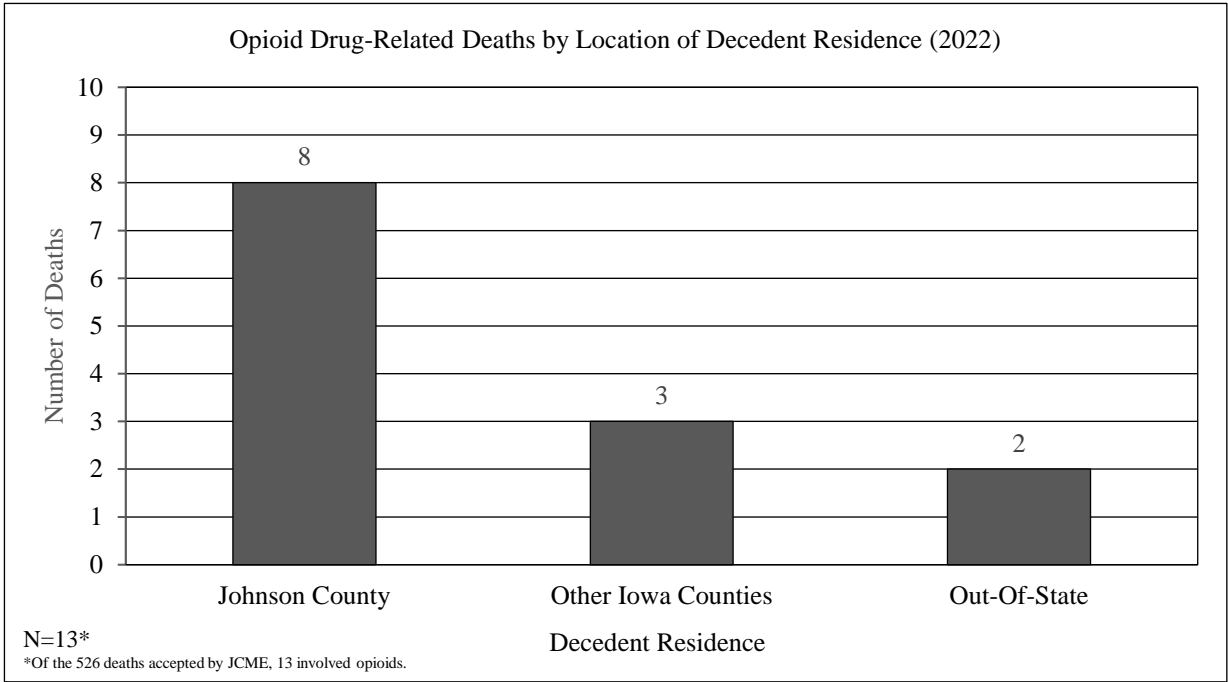


Figure 7.14.

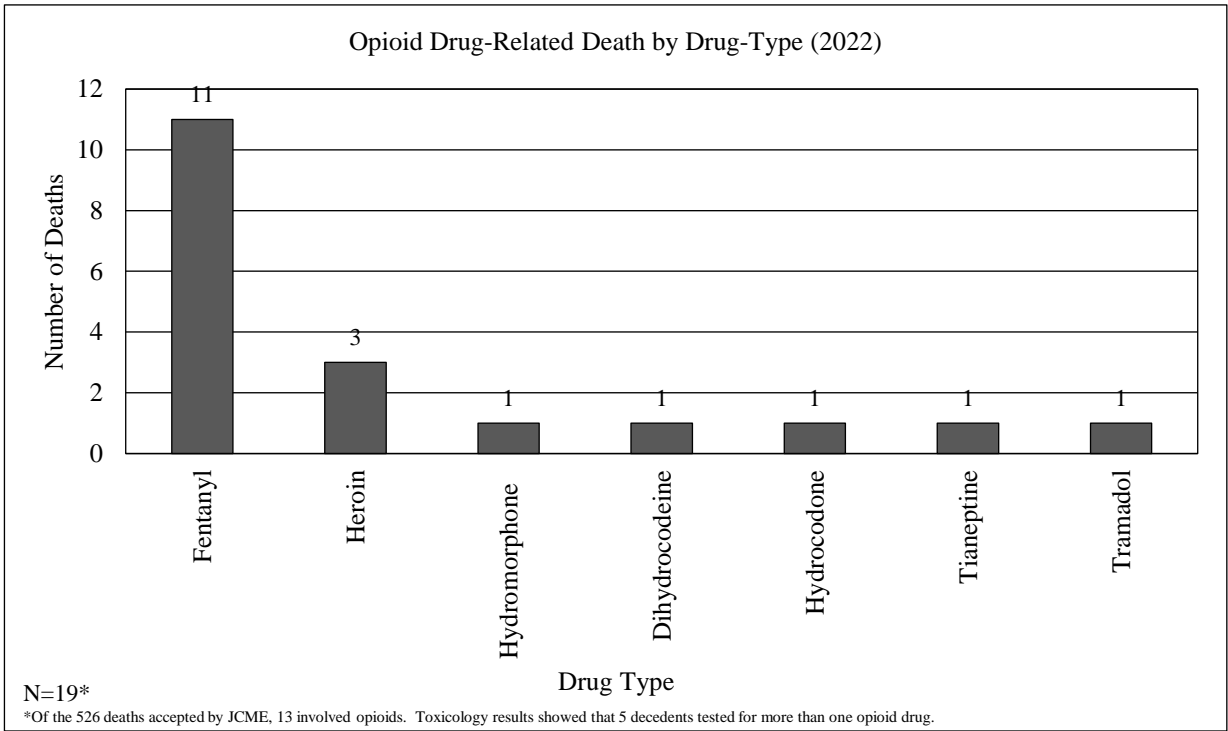


Figure 7.15.

This page intentionally left blank

COVID-19 Related Deaths

Of the 1117 deaths reported to JCME in 2022, 123 decedents were determined to have died from COVID-19. Of these 123 decedents, the sex distribution was 72 males to 51 females with the most common age range of 70-79 years (38 decedents) followed by 60-69 years (26 decedents). Thirty-five decedents were Johnson County residents and 70 were residents of other Iowa Counties. Additionally, there were 2 decedents who were in the custody of the Iowa Department of Corrections at the time of death and 16 decedents who were out-of-state residents. Sixty-nine decedents were identified to have COVID-19 at the time of death, but COVID-19 was determined to not have caused or contributed to death. These 69 decedents were classified to have died with COVID-19, not from it.

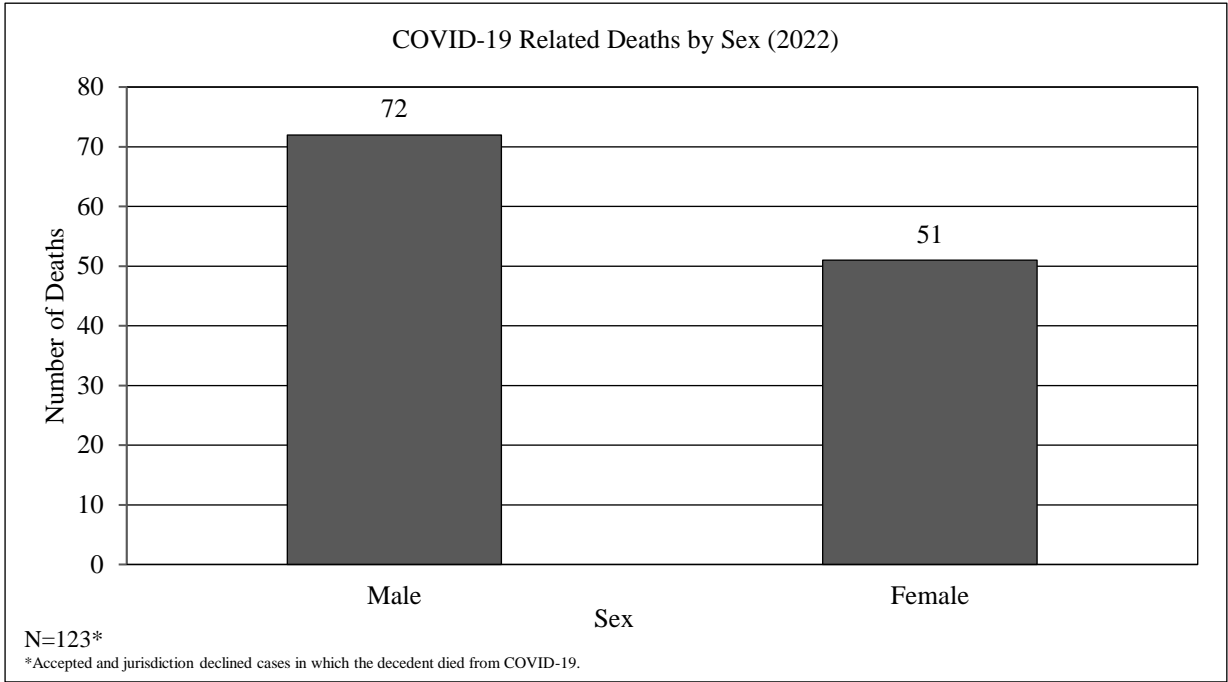


Figure 8.1.

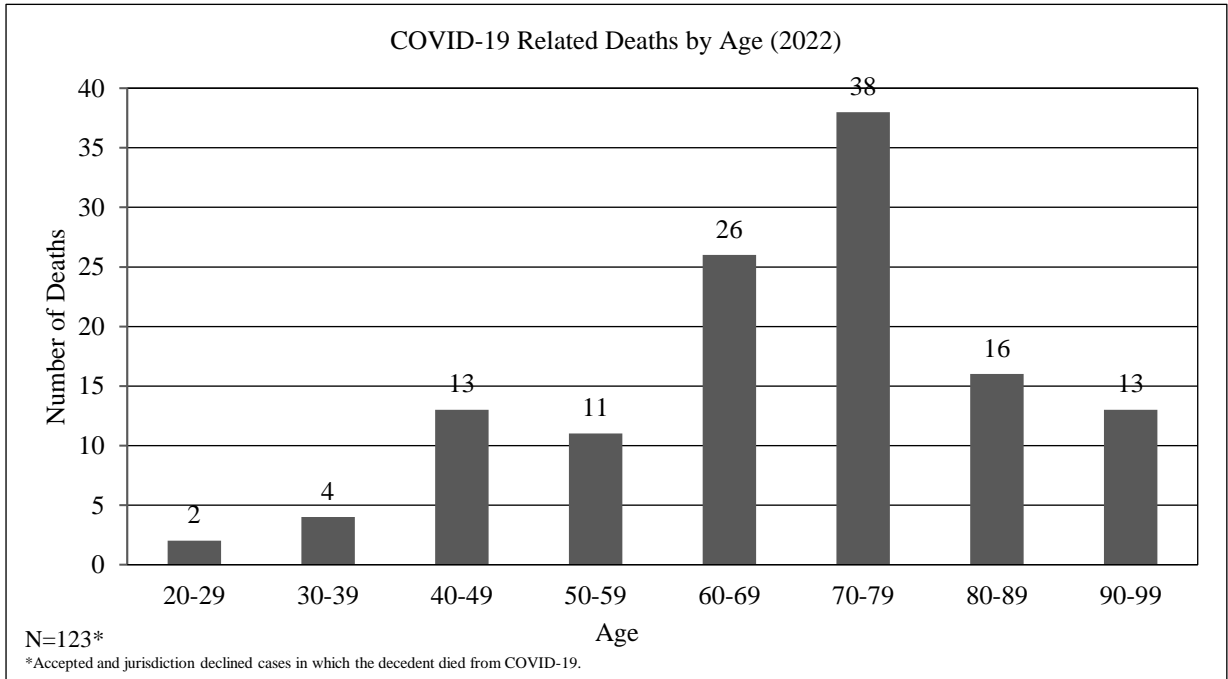


Figure 8.2.

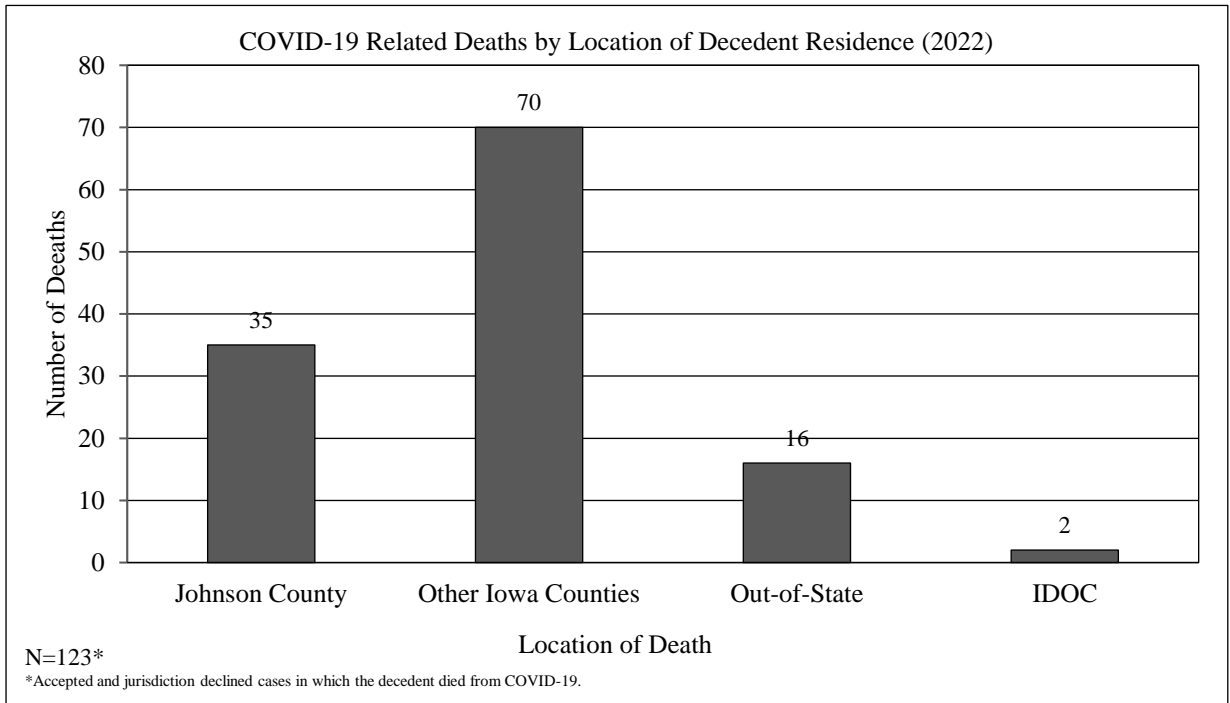


Figure 8.3.

Table 8.1. COVID-19 Related Deaths by Other Iowa Counties Location of Decedent Residence (2022)

County	Number of Decedents
Wapello	10
Scott	6
Linn	5
Washington	4
Black Hawk	3
Cedar	3
Des Moines	3
Henry	3
Cerro Gordo	2
Davis	2
Hamilton	2
Jefferson	2
Keokuk	2
Kossuth	2
Lee	2
Marion	2
Marshall	2
Benton	1
Buchanan	1
Clinton	1
Decatur	1
Floyd	1
Franklin	1
Humboldt	1
Iowa	1
Jackson	1
Mahaska	1
Palo Alto	1
Polk	1
Pottawattamie	1
Poweshiek	1
Tama	1

Table 8.2. COVID-19 Related Deaths by Out-of-State Location of Decedent Residence (2022)

County and State	Number of Decedents
Rock Island, IL	3
Grant, WI	2
Hancock, IL	2
Adams, IL	1
Atchison, MO	1
Carroll, IL	1
Fort Bend, TX	1
Henderson, IL	1
Jackson, MO	1
Schuyler, MO	1
Tazewell, IL	1
Warren, IL	1

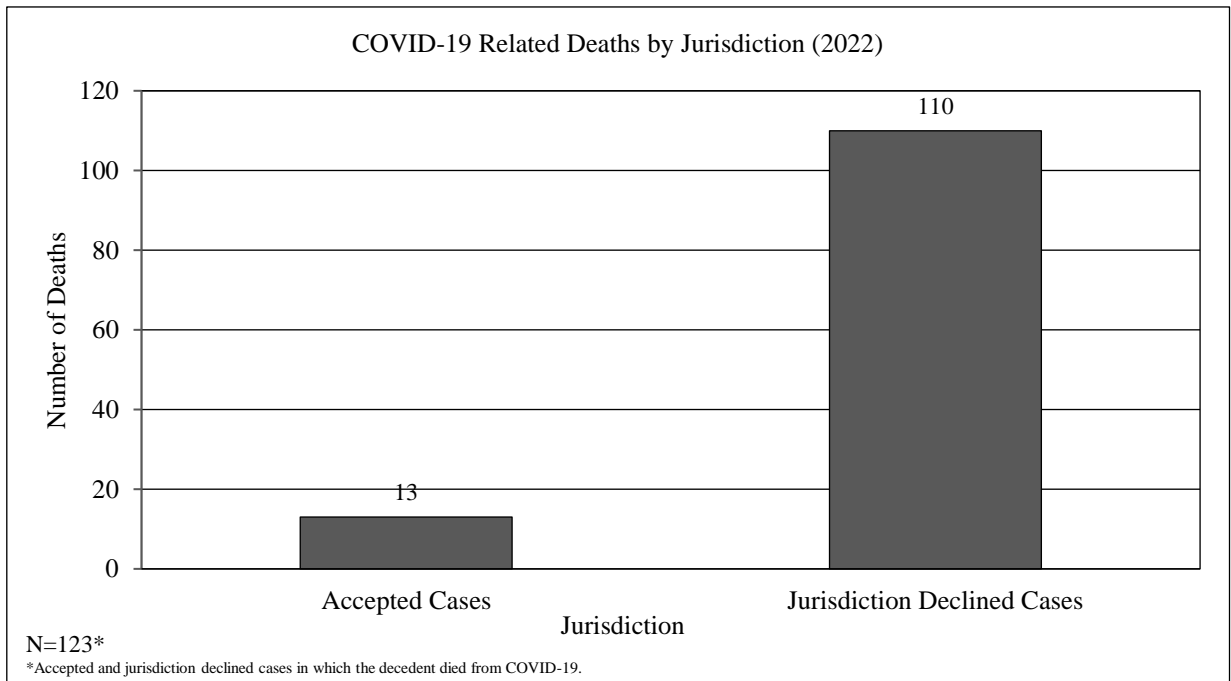
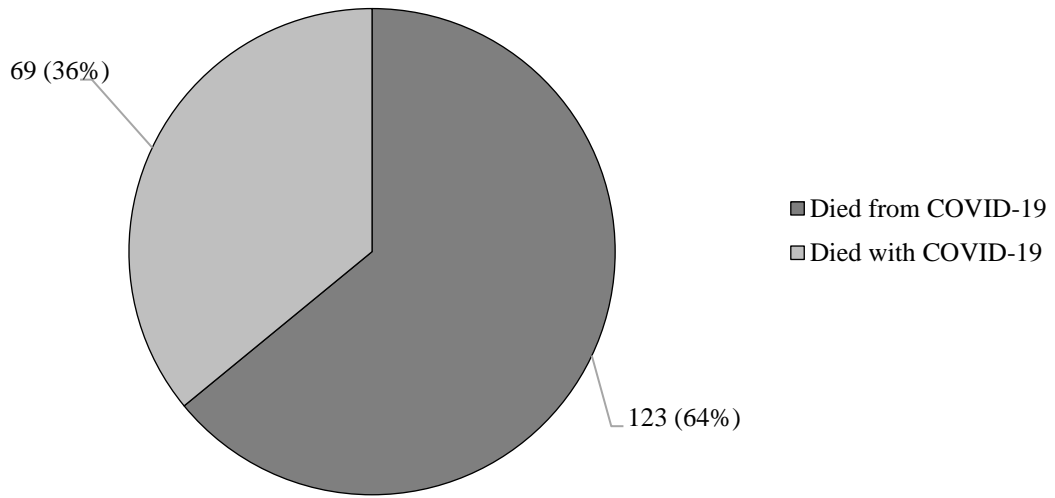


Figure 8.4.

COVID-19 Deaths Reported to JCME (2022)



N=192*

*Accepted and jurisdiction declined cases in which the decedent died and tested positive for COVID-19.

Figure 8.5.

Older Adult Deaths

In 2022, JCME accepted jurisdiction of 338 deaths that involved adults aged 60 years and older. Of these, 154 were residents of Johnson County, 139 were residents of other Iowa counties, 28 were out-of-state residents, and 17 were Iowa Department of Corrections offenders. One hundred and seventy-two of these deaths were certified as accident, 158 as natural, 6 as suicide, 1 as homicide, 1 as undetermined.

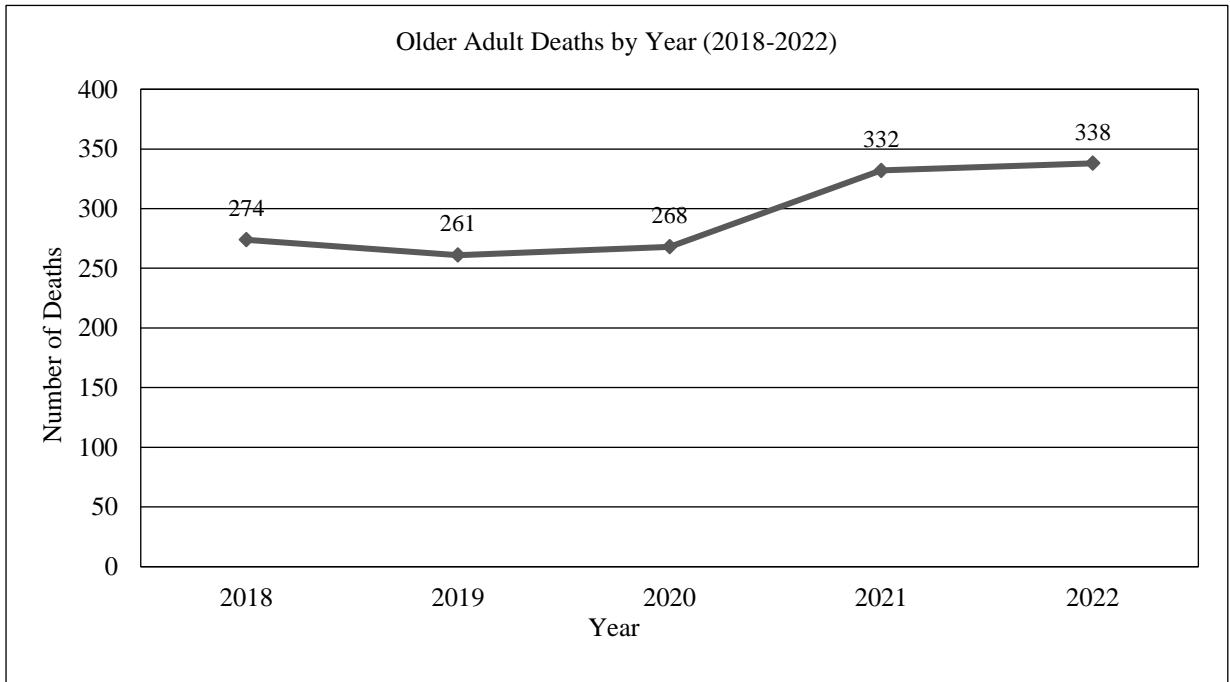


Figure 9.1.

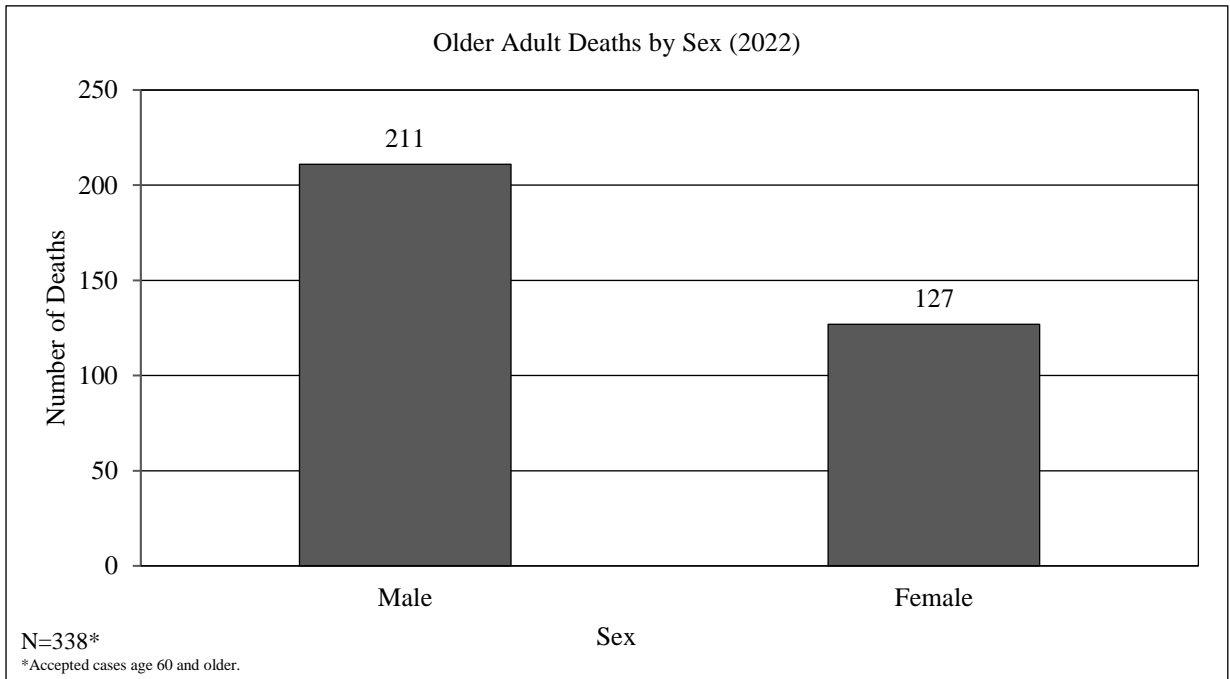


Figure 9.2.

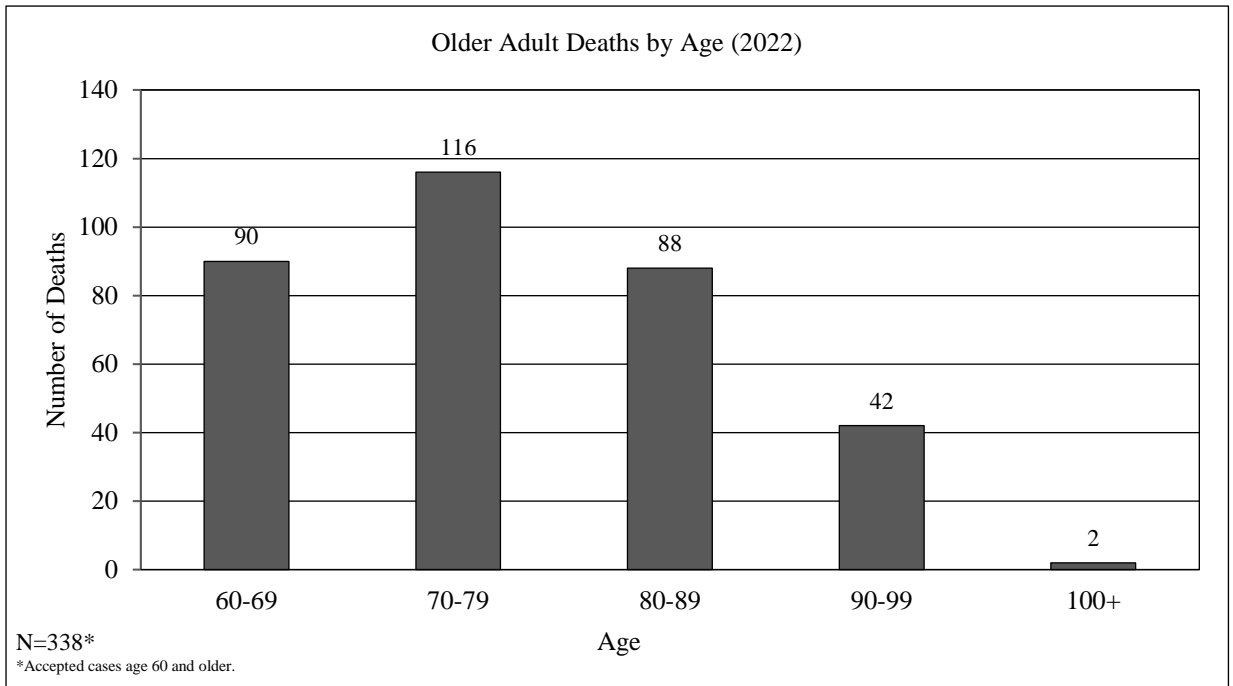


Figure 9.3.

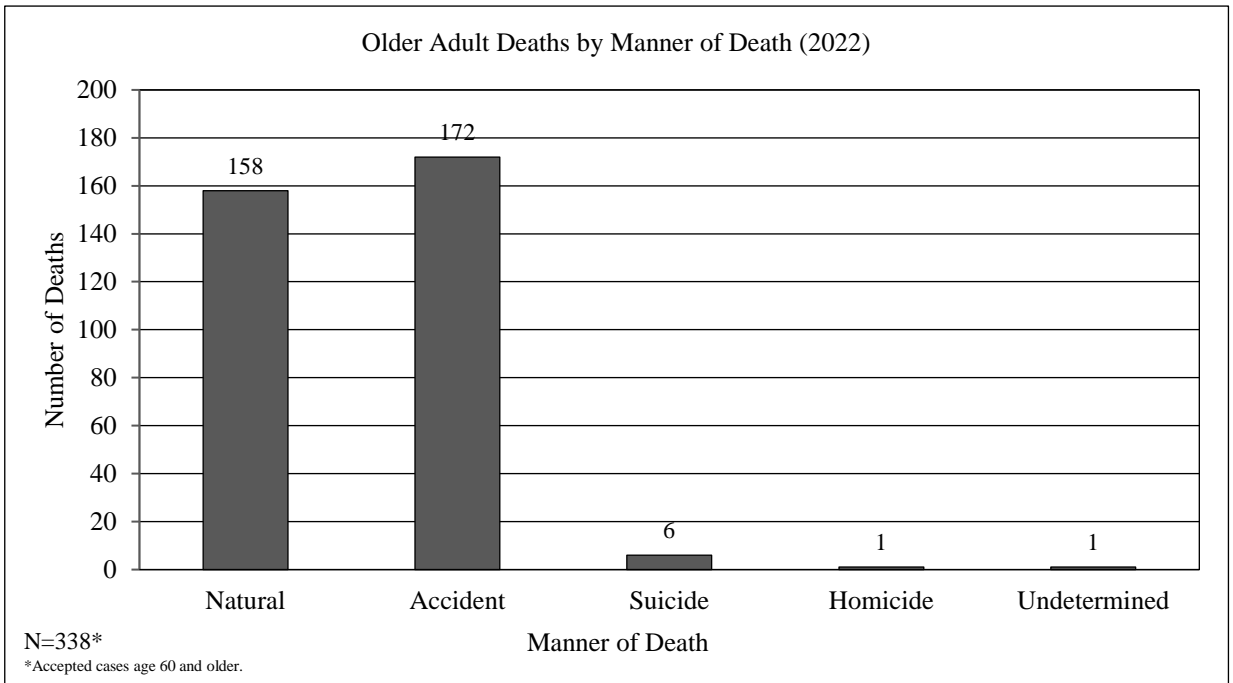


Figure 9.4.

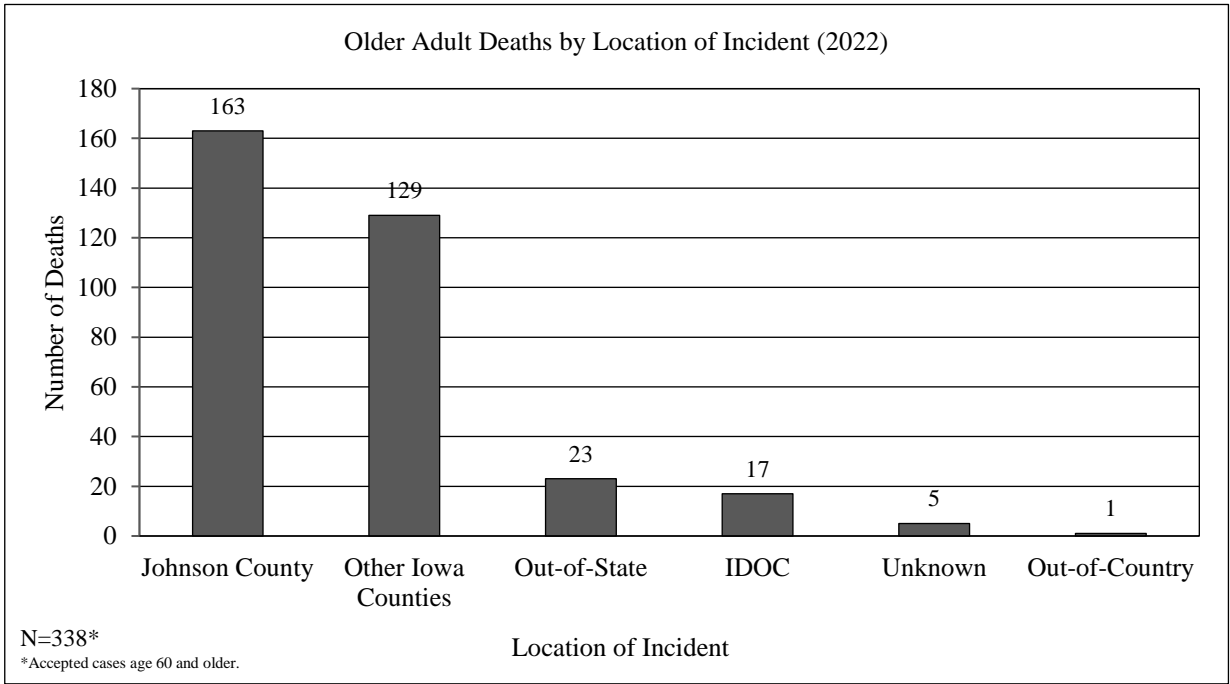


Figure 9.5.

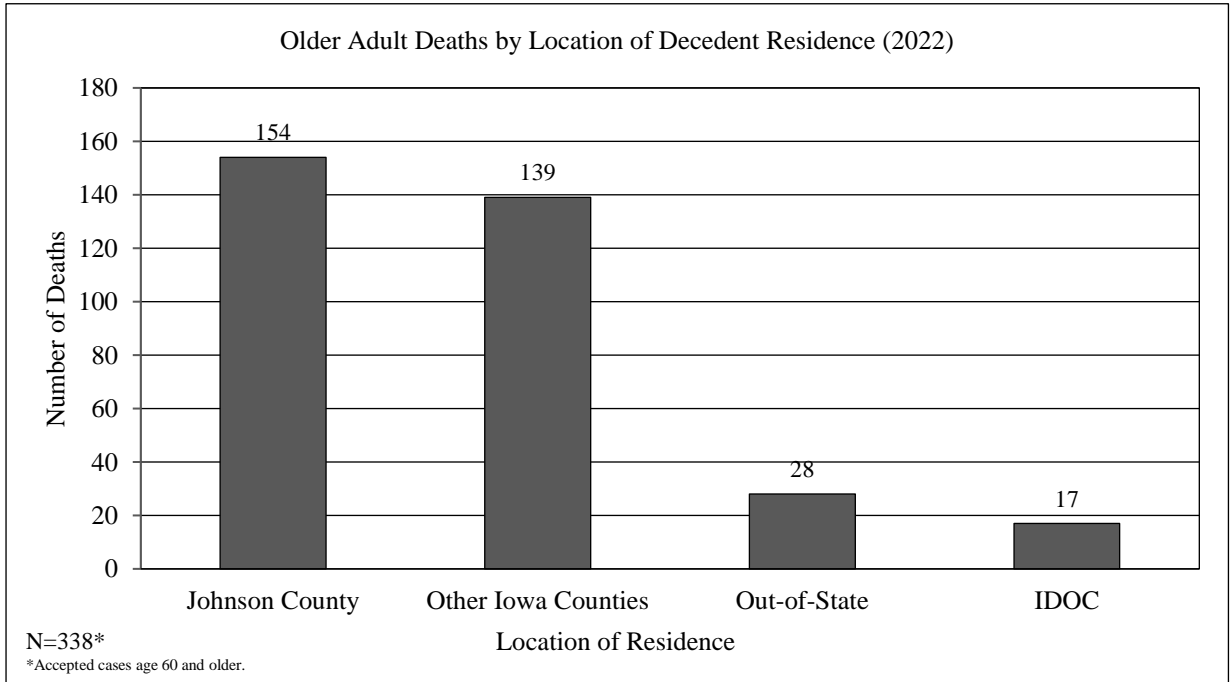


Figure 9.6.

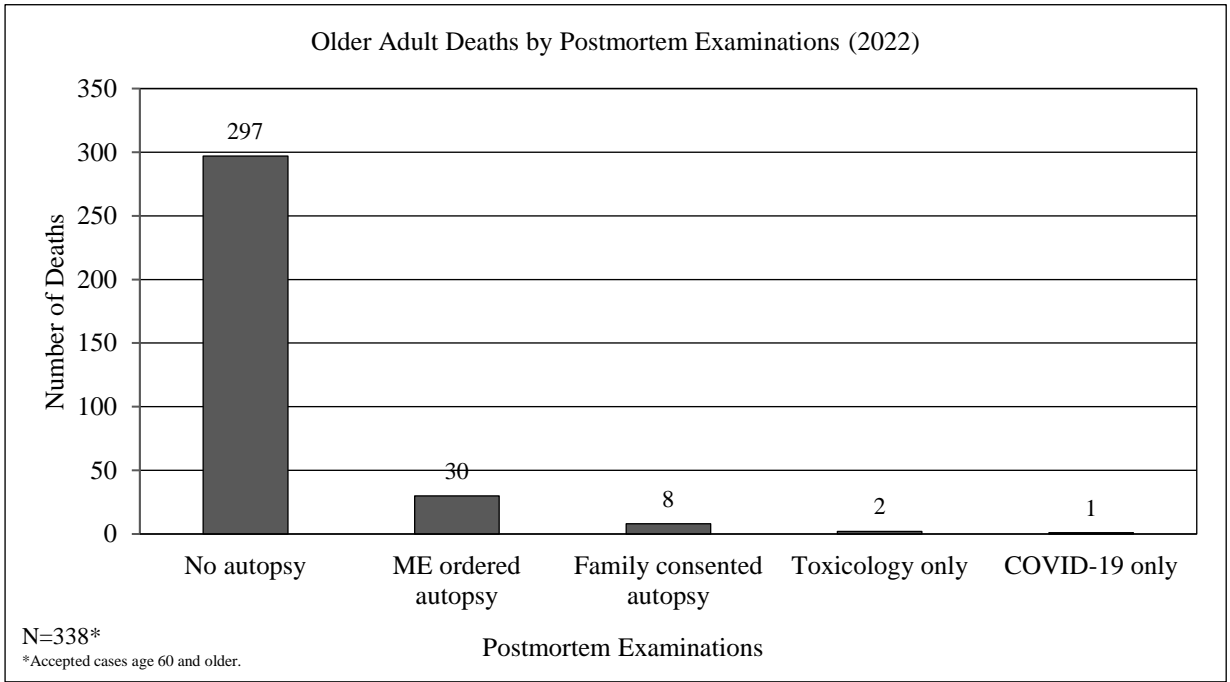


Figure 9.7.

This page intentionally left blank

Older Adult Fall-Related Deaths

In 2022, there were 338 deaths accepted by JCME of adults aged 60 and older. Of these, there were 130 in which the death was the result of a fall. The majority of these fall-related deaths, 88, occurred from a standing height and 58 of the falls occurred inside of the decedent's home. The most common anatomical location of injury from a fall was the head and/or neck, which occurred in 75 of the falls.

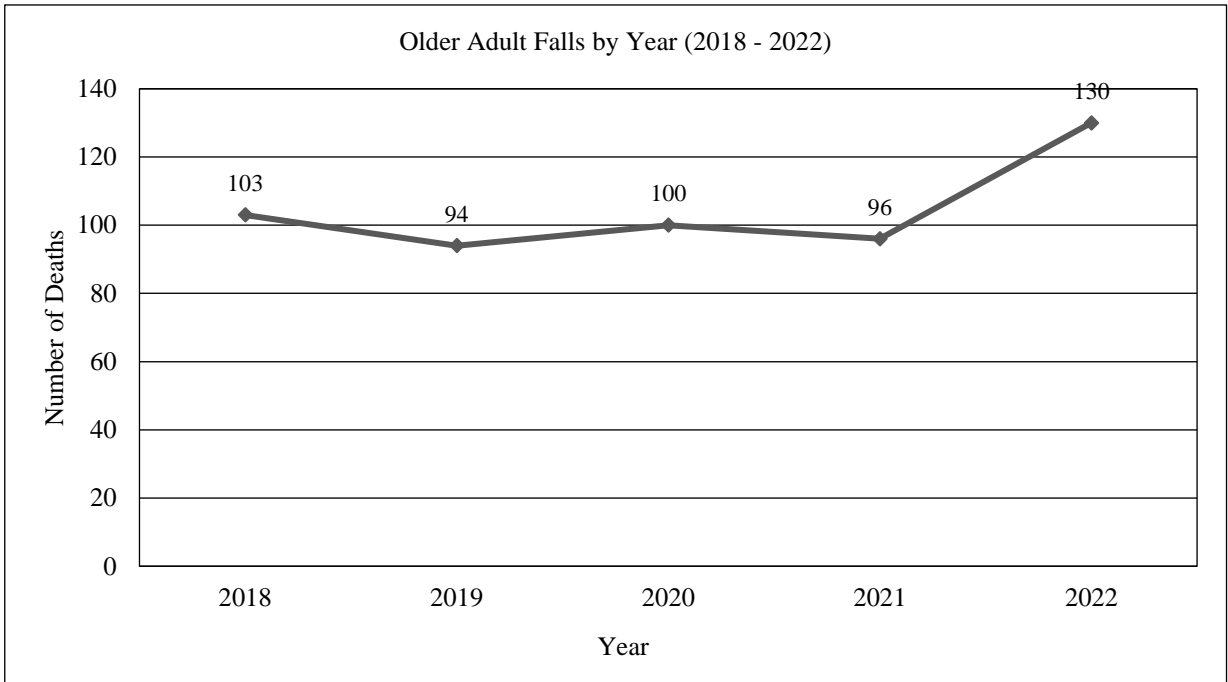


Figure 10.1.

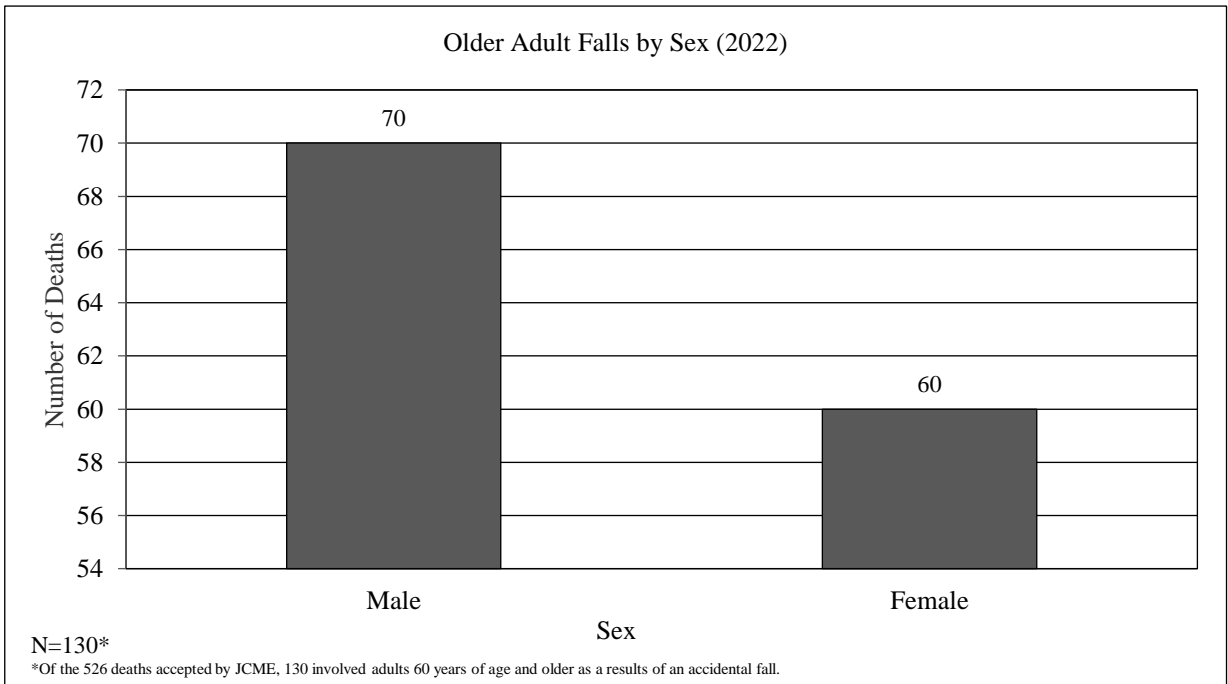


Figure 10.2.

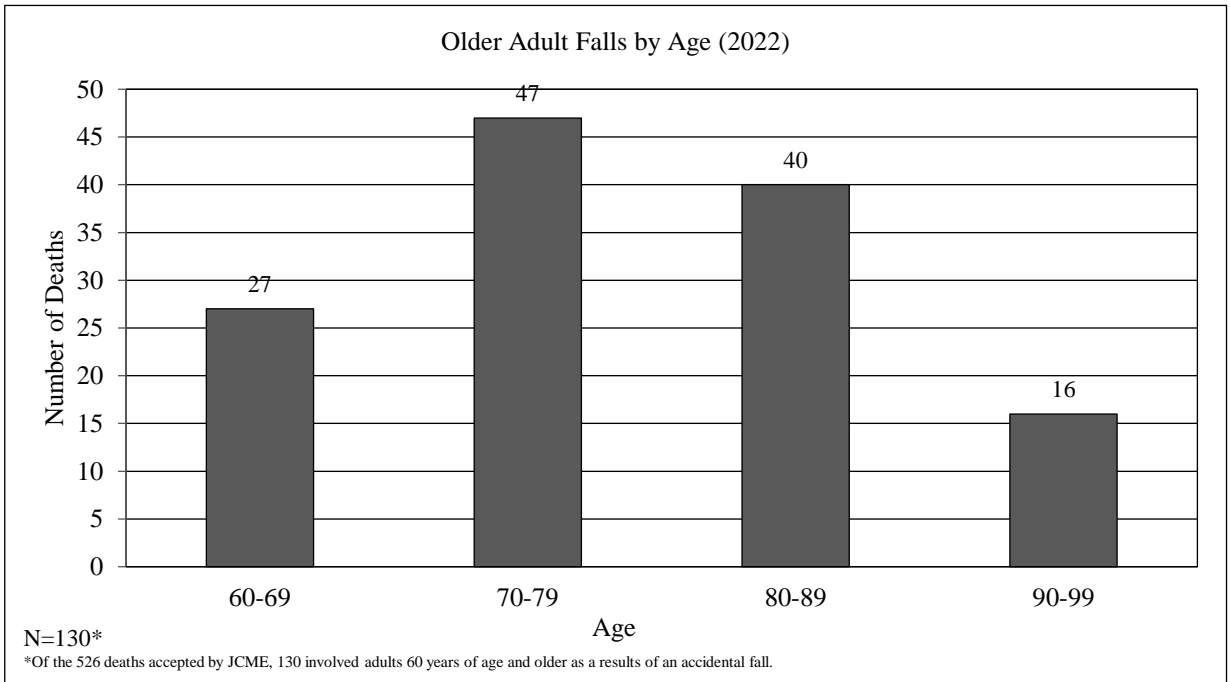


Figure 10.3.

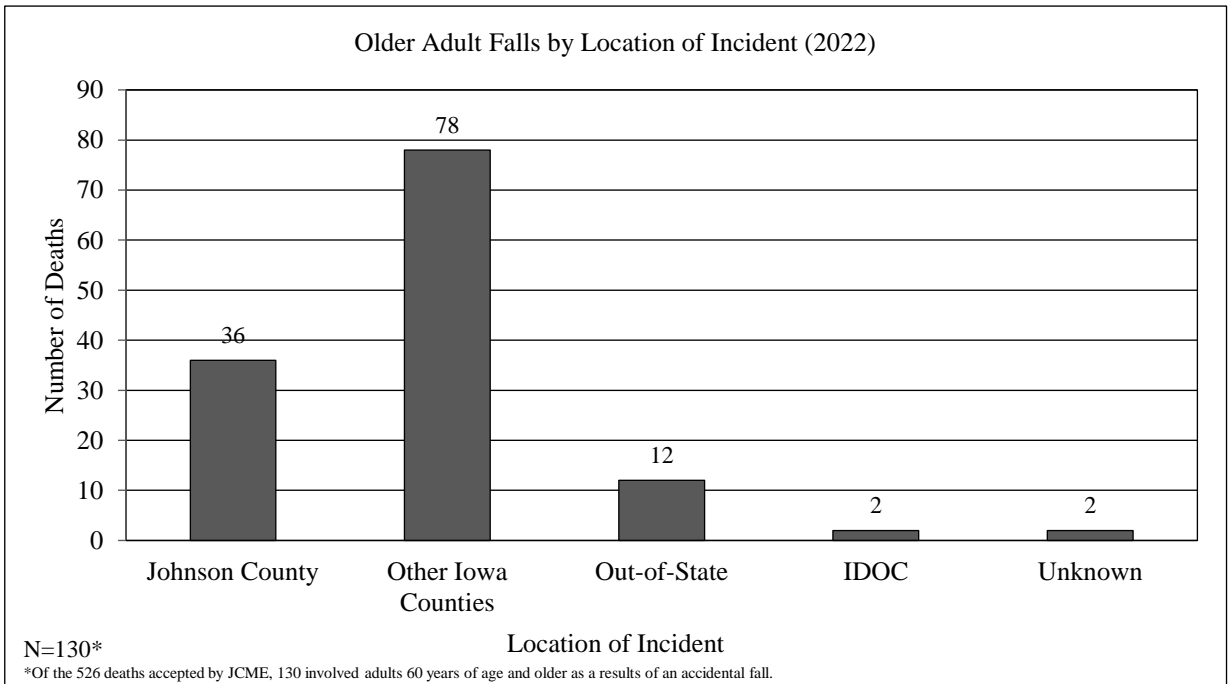


Figure 10.4.

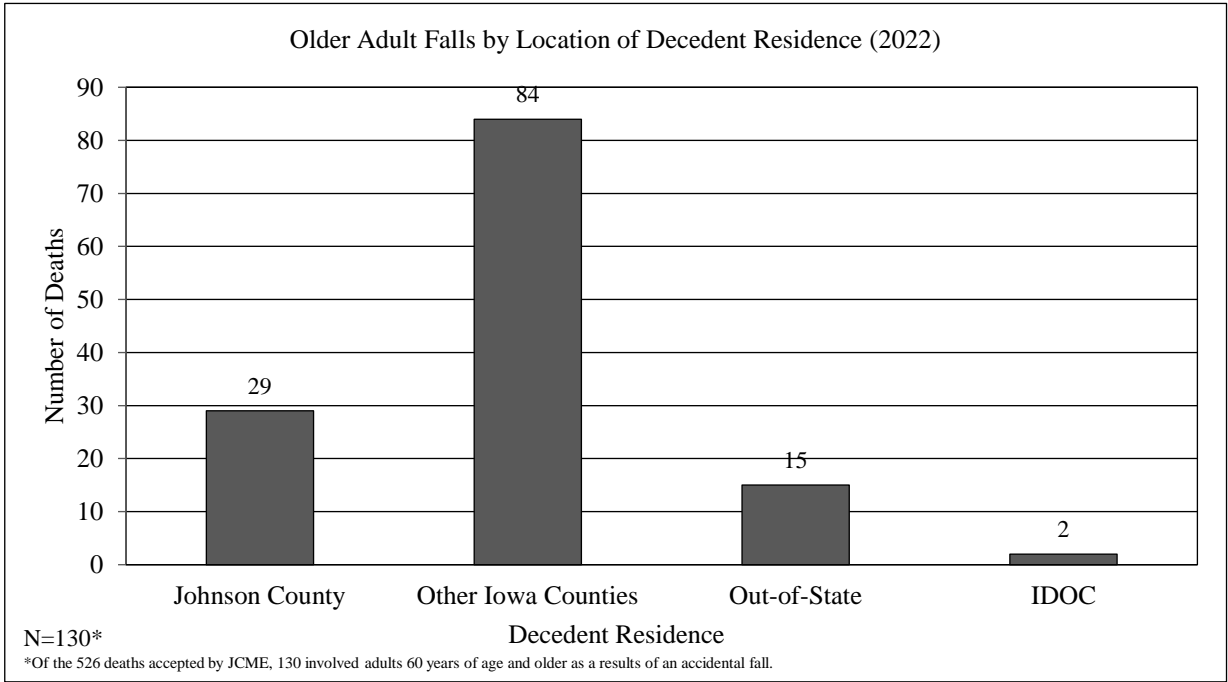


Figure 10.5.

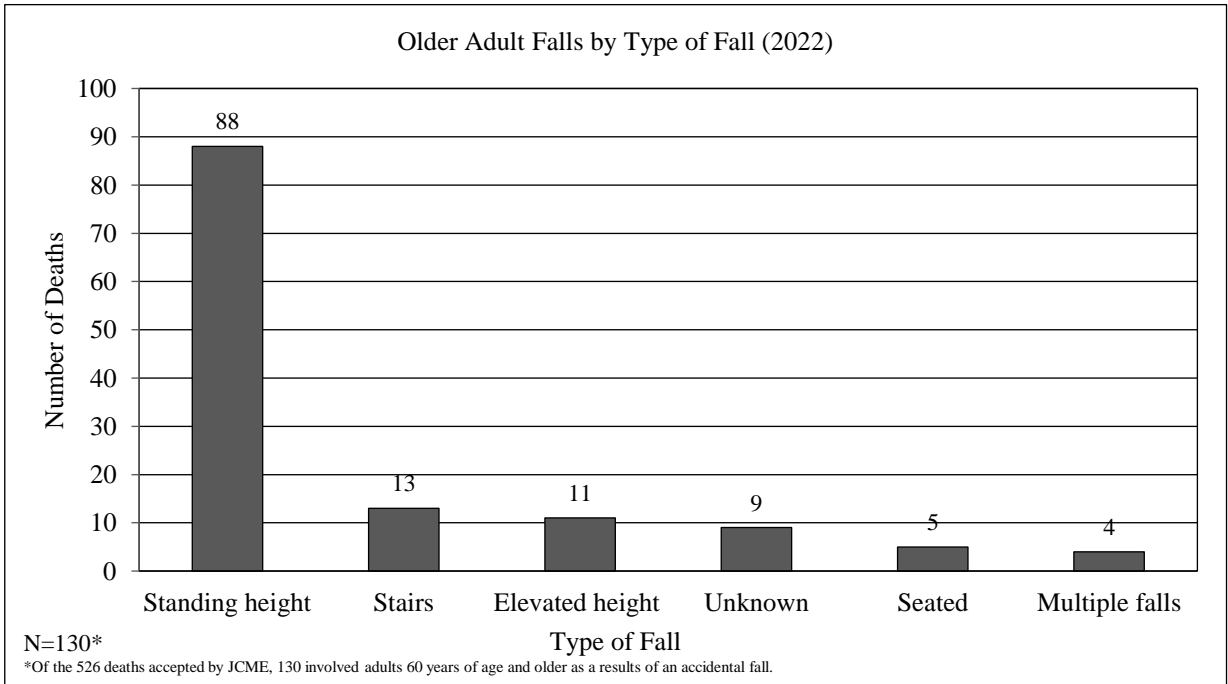


Figure 10.6.

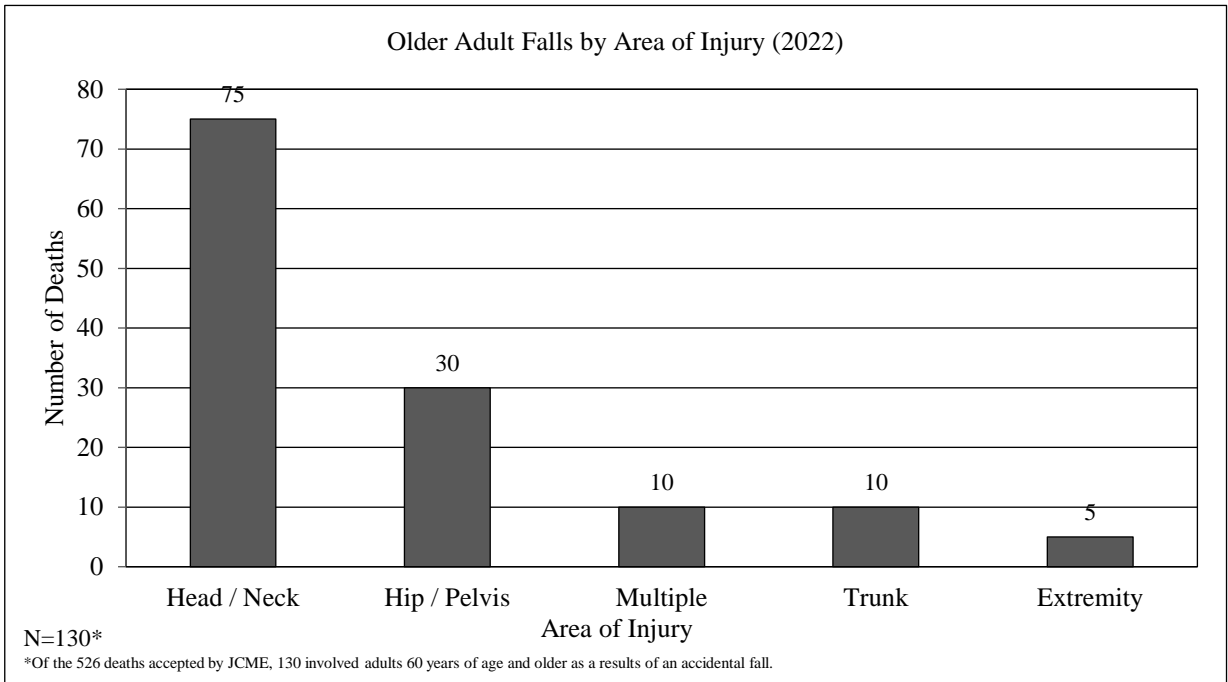


Figure 10.7.

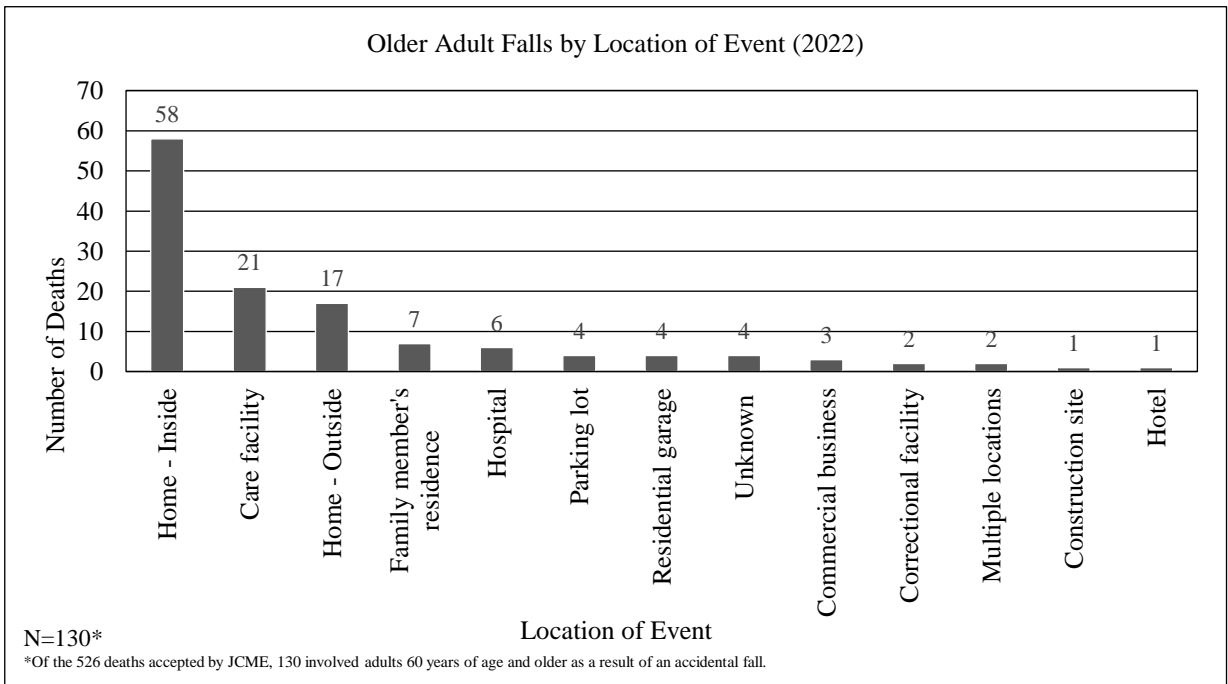


Figure 10.8.

This page intentionally left blank

Child Deaths

In 2022, there were 18 deaths accepted by JCME of individuals 17 years of age and younger. Of these 18 deaths, 5 were classified as accident followed by 5 as suicide, 3 as undetermined, 3 as natural and 2 as homicide. For 6 of these deaths the incident location was Johnson County with the remaining 11 occurring in other Iowa Counties and the remaining 1 occurring out-of-state. Of these 18 deaths accepted by JCME, there were 3 deaths of infants one year of age or less of which 1 was classified as accident, and 2 as homicide. An autopsy was performed on all 3 infant deaths.

In 2022, there was 1 sleep-related infant death, which was classified as accident. The incident location occurred in Johnson County.

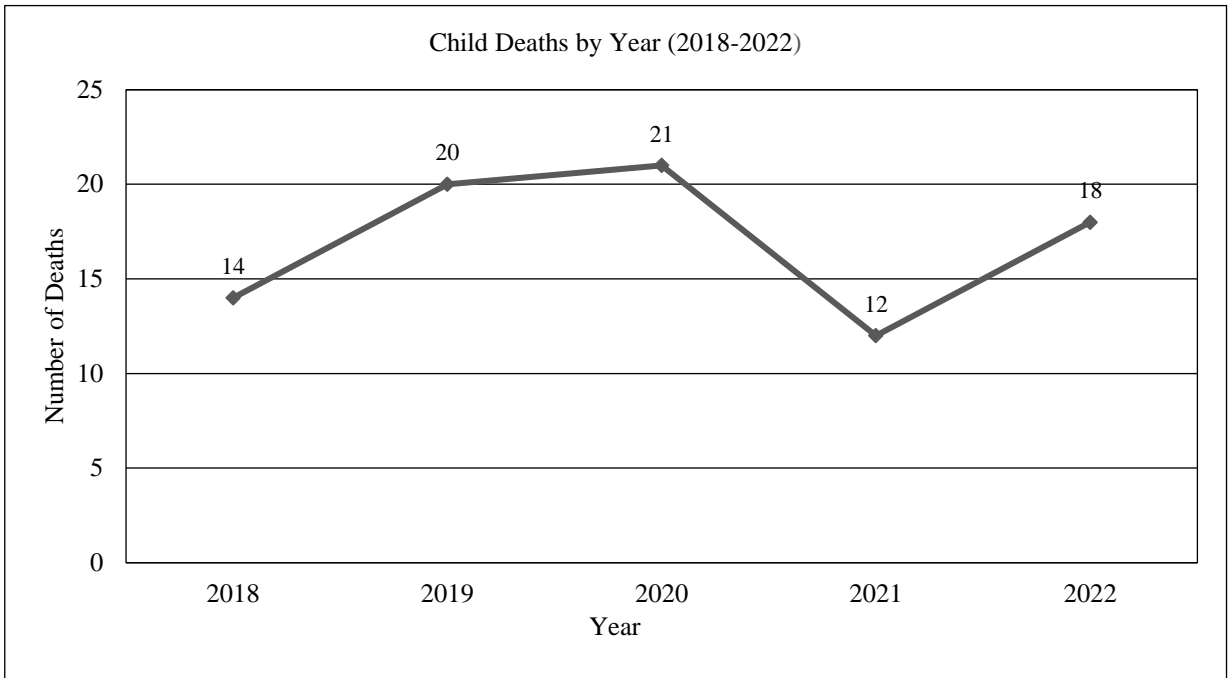


Figure 11.1.

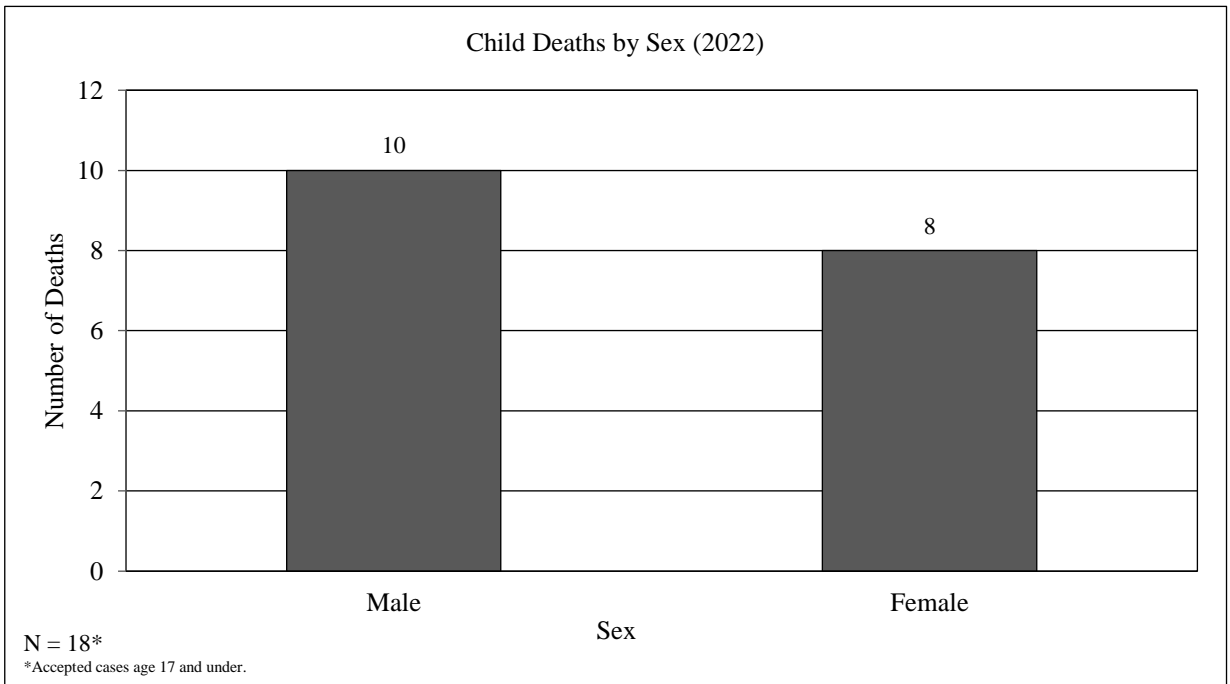


Figure 11.2.

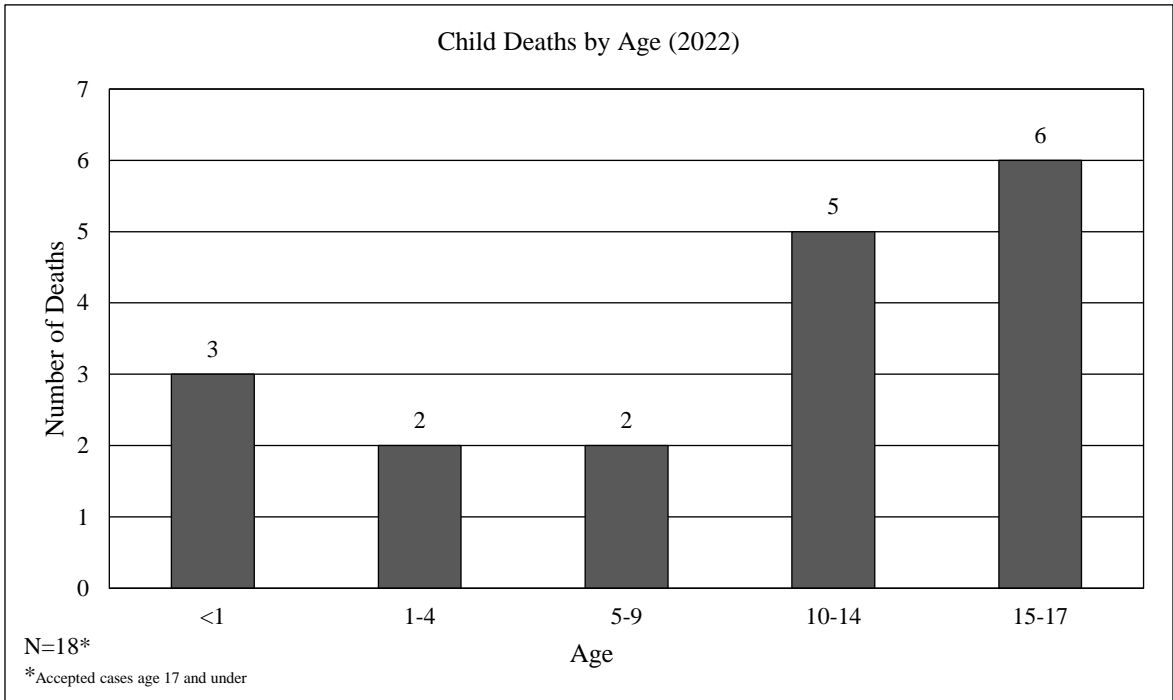


Figure 11.3.

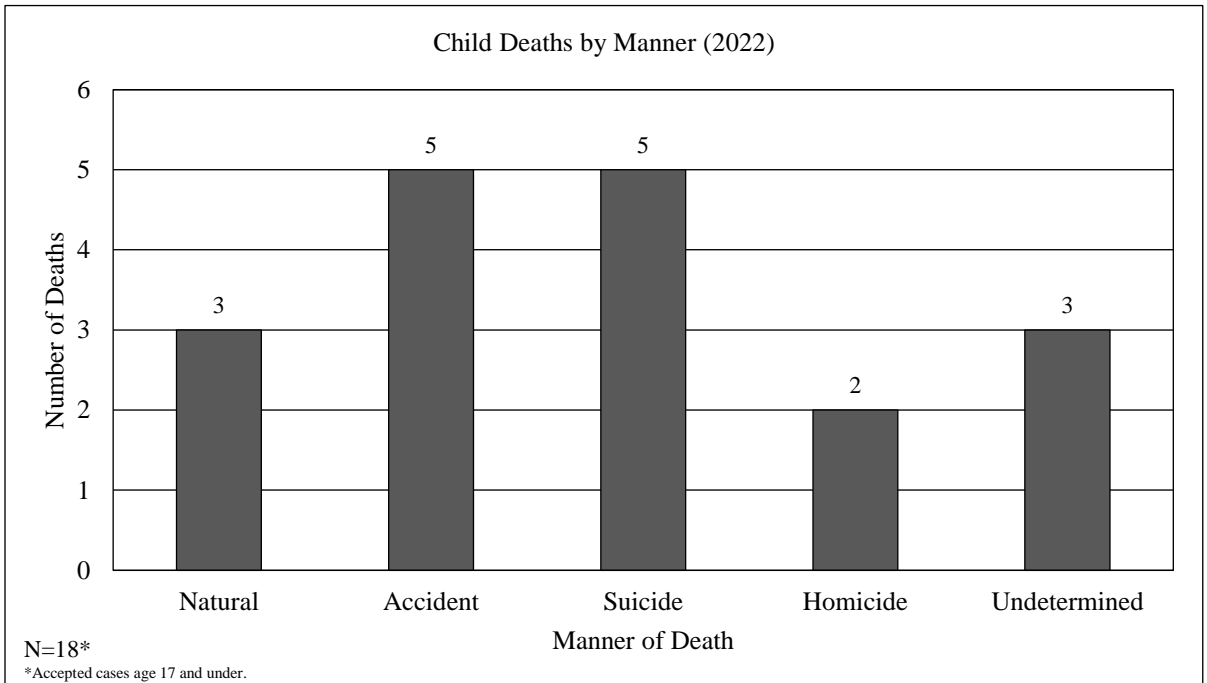


Figure 11.4.

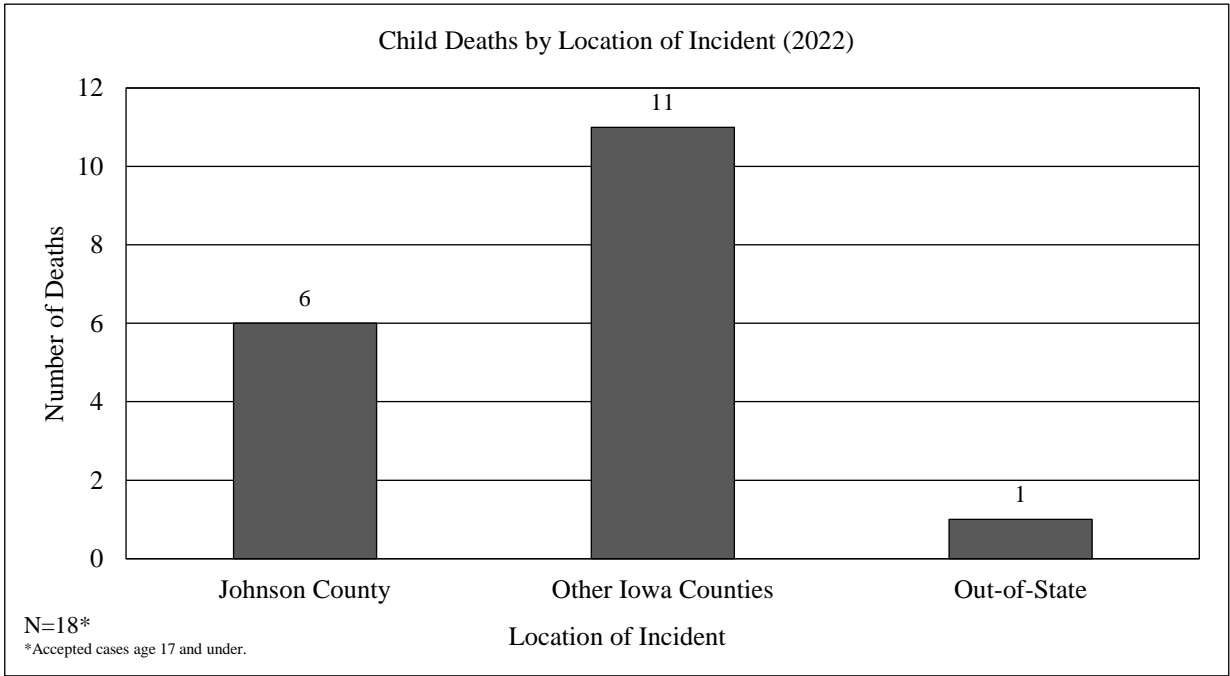


Figure 11.5.

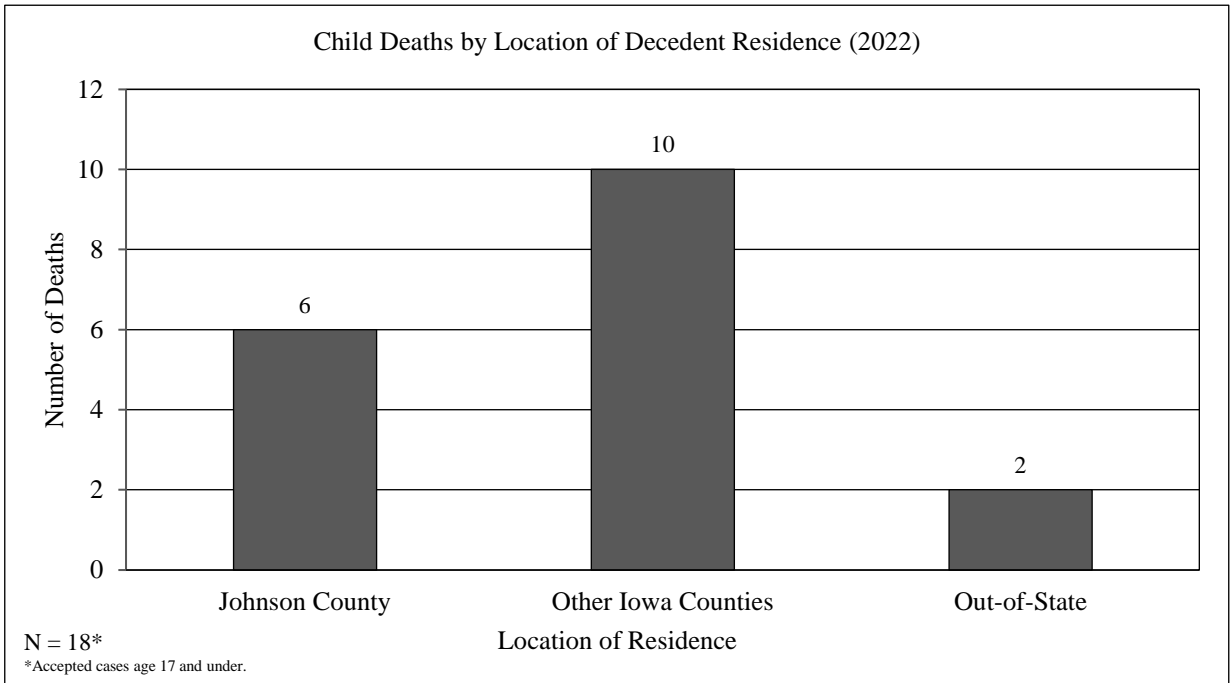


Figure 11.6.

Table 11.1. Infant Sleep-Related Deaths (2022)*

Age	Sex	Cause of Death	Manner of Death	Location of Incident
61 days	F	Environmental suffocation	Accident	Johnson

*Infant deaths in which an unsafe sleep environment/sleep surface may have had a contributory role.

This page intentionally left blank

Budget

Johnson County's fiscal year runs from July 1 to June 30. In fiscal year 2022, JCME was 7% under our budgeted expenditures and 4% over our budgeted revenues.

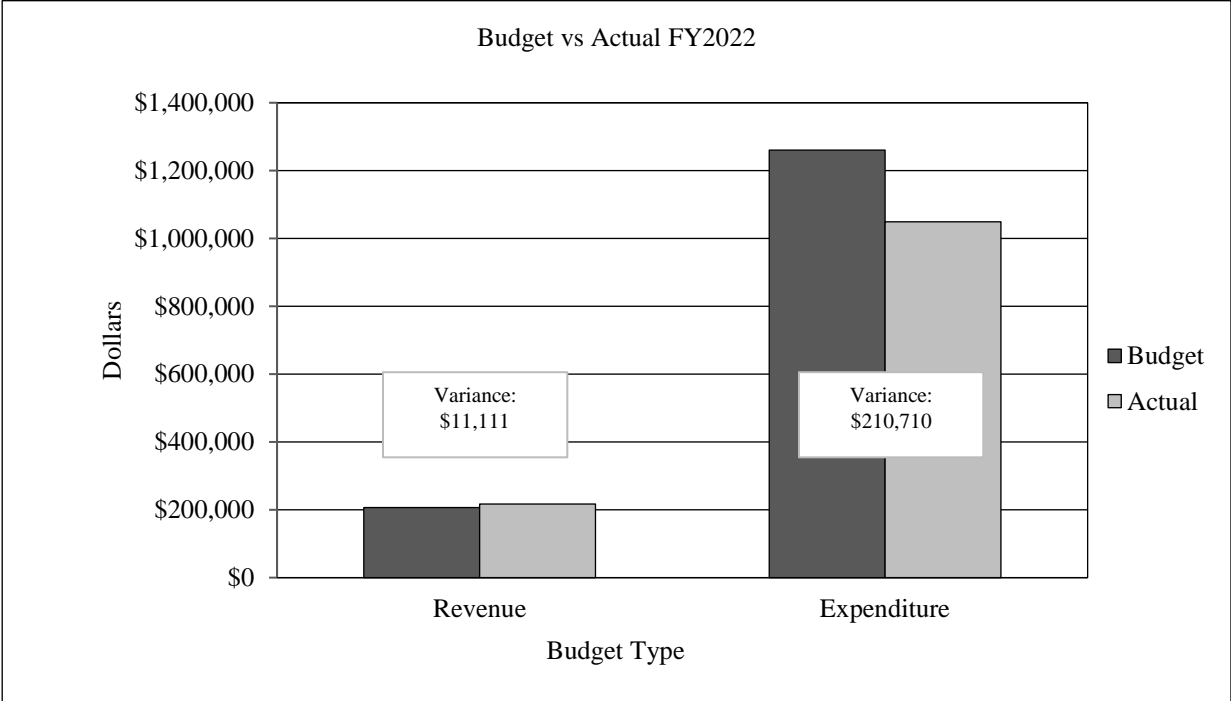


Figure 12.1.

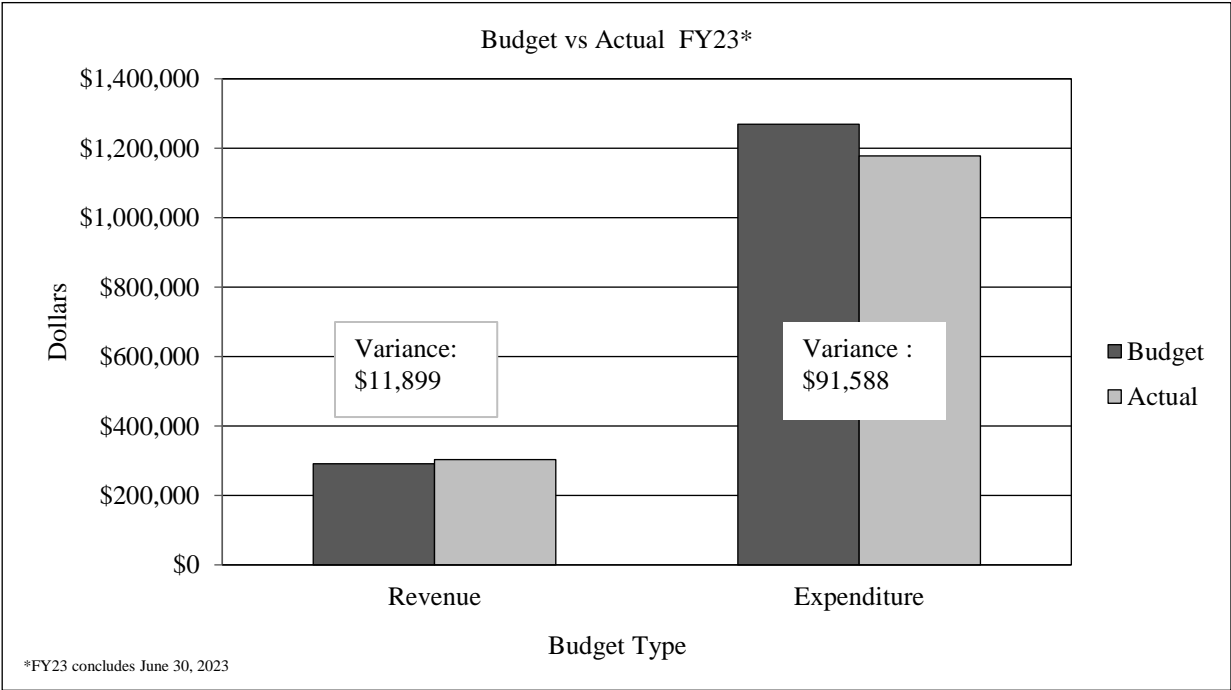


Figure 12.2.

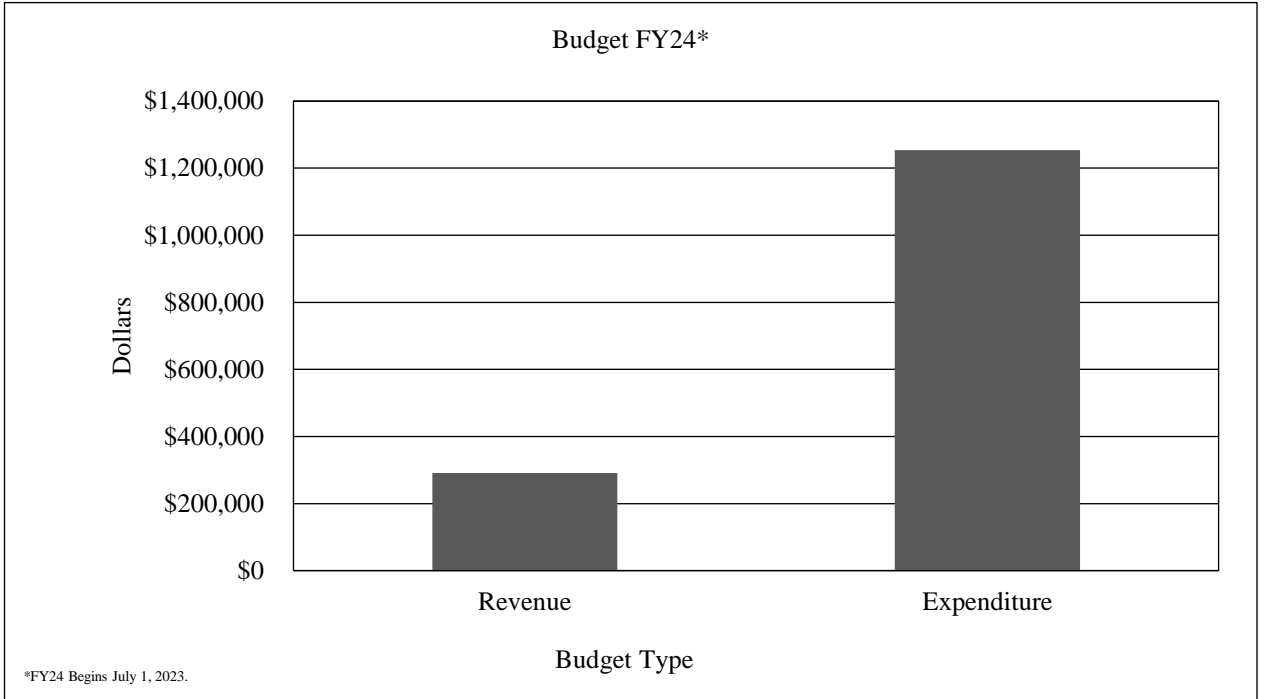


Figure 12.3.

This page intentionally left blank

Organ and Tissue Donation

JCME has an essential role in the coordination of organ and tissue donation. In 2022, 16 accepted JCME cases became organ donors. From these 16 individuals, the Iowa Donor Network coordinated the recovery of 26 kidneys, 10 livers, 9 hearts, 16 lungs, and 3 pancreases for transplant. Thirty-four accepted JCME cases became tissue donors with the recovery of bone, skin, heart valves, saphenous veins, femoral veins, adipose tissue, and/or joints. One tissue donor can enhance the lives of more than 300 people. JCME fully supports organ and tissue donation and, by policy, JCME refers all out-of-hospital deaths that fall under our jurisdiction to the Iowa Donor Network.

Table 13.1. Organs Transplanted from JCME Accepted Cases (2022)

Organs Transplanted	
Hearts	9
Lungs (single lungs)	16
Livers	10
Kidneys (single kidneys)	26
Pancreases	3
Small Intestines	0
Total organ donors*	16 (64 organs transplanted)**

*Information supplied by Iowa Donor Network.

**Total number of decedents who donated organs.

Table 13.2. Tissues Transplanted from JCME Accepted Cases (2022)

Tissues Transplanted	
Bones	25
Skin	31
Heart valves	12
Saphenous veins	13
Femoral veins	6
Juvenile cartilage	1
Joint restoration	8
Corneas (single corneas)	40
Total recovered tissue donors*	34**

*Information supplied by Iowa Donor Network.

**Accepted cases who died out-of-hospital and donated tissue.