HYPERTENSIVE ARTERIOSCLEROTIC CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE (HASCVD)
Coronary artery disease in a patient that has a diagnosis of high blood pressure

ARTERIOSCLEROTIC CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE (ASCVD)
Coronary artery disease in a patient without a diagnosis of high blood pressure

CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE
Emphysema and chronic bronchitis

END STAGE RENAL DISEASE
Dialysis dependent patients due to a variety of factors

CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE
Can be seen in patients with HASCVD, ASCVD, liver failure, etc. OK to use as a cause of death in very elderly patients without significant medical history or injury.

CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER
Can be due to chronic alcoholism, hepatitis, primary biliary cirrhosis, s/p gastric bypass surgery, certain medications

ACUTE NARCOTIC INTOXICATION
Can use for overdoses involving heroin, opiates, etc.

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