IN THE CORONERS COURT OF VICTORIA AT MELBOURNE

Court Reference: COR 2010 2748

FINDING INTO DEATH WITH INQUEST

Form 37 Rule 60(1)
Section 67 of the Coroners Act 2008

Inquest into the Death of: NICOLA SPINA

Delivered On:

24 October 2012

Delivered At:

Coroners Court of Victoria

Level 11, 222 Exhibition Street

Melbourne 300

Hearing Dates:

24 October 2012

Findings of:

HEATHER SPOONER, CORONER

Police Coronial Support Unit

Leading Senior Constable King Taylor

I, HEATHER SPOONER, Coroner having investigated the death of NICOLA SPINA

AND having held an inquest in relation to this death on 24 October 2012 at MELBOURNE find that the identity of the deceased was NICOLA SPINA born on 30 May 1947 and the death occurred on 17 July 2010 at St Vincent's Hospital, 41 Victoria Parade, Fitzroy 3065

from:

- 1 (a) END STAGE ISCHAEMIC CARIOMYOPATHY AND CHRONIC RENAL IMPAIRMENT
- 2 TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS

in the following circumstances:

- 1. Mr Spina was aged 63 when he died. He was a prisoner at Port Phillip Prison situate at Corner Dohertys and Palmers Roads, Truganina. Mr Spina had been sentenced to life imprisonment on 14 August 2003. Mr Spina had a past medical history that included hypertension, angina, ulcerative colitis, left sided embolic ischaemic strokes, diabetes, mellitus, gastroesophageal reflux, renal impairment, osteopenia and gout.
- 2. A police investigation was conducted and reports were obtained from the Office of Correctional Services Review (OCSV) which were attached to the Justice Health Report. A mandatory summary inquest was convened pursuant to section 52(2)(b) Coroners Act 2008 as Mr Spina was 'in custody' immediately before his death.
- 3. A summary of the Investigating Member's investigation was read to the inquest:

"Nichola Spina was born on the 30th May 1947.

On the 22 December 2005, Mr Spina was sentenced on appeal to life imprisonment for murder.

Mr Spina remained in custody, imprisoned at Port Philip Prison until the 6th of July, 2010.

Mr Spina had a past medical history of ischaemic heart disease, atrial fibrillation, type 2 diabetes mellitus, gout, chronic renal failure and ulcerative colitis.

On the 6th of July 2010, Mr Spina was conveyed by ambulance from Port Phillip Prison to the Emergency Department at St Vincent's Hospital with acute shortness of breath. Mr Spina had been suffering this condition for two days prior and was worsening.

On arrival at St Vincent's Mr Spina was diagnosed with acute pulmonary oedema and superimposed lung infection and was treated with antibiotics.

Mr Spina was admitted to the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) at approximately 1400 hours where he was intubated and required inotropic support.

Mr Spina was subsequently extubated and discharged from ICU and transferred to St Augustines Ward at St Vincent's on the 7th of July 2010. On discharge Mr Spina was hypostensive and had to be re-admitted to ICU.

Mr Spina continued to be treated with antibiotics and received further inotropic support.

On the 10th of July 2010, Mr Spina was discharged from ICU and admitted to St Augustines Ward, with end stage congestive cardiac failure and chronic renal failure. Decision for palliative management was undertaken.

On the 17th of July, 2010, at approximately 0800 hours, Nurse Gary Delaney of St Augustines Ward found Mr Spina lying in bed with no signs of life.

Doctor Janko attended St Augustines Ward and confirmed Mr Spina deceased.

Police attended St Augustines at approximately 0850 hours on 17th July, 2010.

Police provided with Coroner's case number 2748/10 and informed by Nurse Brent. Next of Kin had been notified.

Undertakers from the Coroner's office attended at approximately 1323 hours on 17th July 2010.

A post mortem examination was conducted on the 19th July, 2010, with the cause of death found to be end stage is chaemic cardiomyopathy and chronic renal impairment.

There are no suspicious or negligent circumstances apparent surrounding the death."

4. In conclusion the OCSV report noted:

"At the time of his death on 17 July 201, Mr Spina aged 63 years was serving a term of imprisonment of Natural Life with a non-parole period of 25 years for the offences of murder (x2), unlawful imprisonment and threat to kill. Mr Spina had spent eight and a half years in prison at the time of his death.

Individual Management File notes indicate continuous monitoring and oversight of Mr Spina's custodial case management.

Mr Spina's death was not expected, after receiving ongoing medical treatment for several years at Port Phillip Prison and at St Augustine's ward at St Vincent's Hospital. Justice Health noted that Mr Spina was provided with the same right to access, equity and quality of health care as compared to community standards.

The review found that Mr Spina's custodial management during his imprisonment was appropriate and that the incident of his death was managed in accordance with procedures, other than the omission of a post-incident briefing in relation to St Augustine's staff involved in the immediate response to the death."

5. The Justice Health report made the following findings:

"The Justice Health review of the death of Mr Spina identified the following:

Mr Spina was a 63 year old man who, at the time of his death presented with both multiple and chronic medical conditions.

Based on the review of Mr Spina's medical record, Justice Health is of the view that Mr Spina was provided with the same right to access, equity and quality of health care as compared with community standards."²

6. The Justice Health report also referred to the development of guidelines regarding 'End of Life Treatment Choices' and 'Not for Resuscitation' orders: 'These guidelines are expected to

OCSR report, page 15 'Conclusion'

² Justice Health report, page 11 'Findings'

provide clear policy and procedures for health staff within the justice system in instances where advance planning is recommended/requested.'3

7. A post mortem external examination was performed by Dr Linda Iles, Forensic Pathologist at the Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine (VIFM). She formulated the cause of death and, further to her Inspection and Report, commented as follows:

"The deceased, Nicola Spina, aged 63 years was a prisoner at Port Phillip Prison but had a past medical history of significant ischaemic heart disease, gout, chronic renal failure and ulcerative colitis along with diabetes. He was treated in St Vincent's Hospital for exacerbation of congestive cardiac failure and superimposed lung infection. Despite treatment his cardiac function did not improve and his renal function remained poor. Given that his course is well documented in the St Vincent's Hospital medical record, his cause of death has been ascribed as above without performing a full postmortem examination.

I have examined the postmortem CT scan and interpreted it to the best of my abilities. I am not a trained radiologist.

In the absence of a full postmortem examination, medicolegal issues that may arise at a later date may be unable to be addressed.

Whilst postmortem toxicological analysis can be undertaken, rational interpretation of the results can be difficult in the absence of a complete post-mortem examination. This analysis demonstrates evidence of the use of oxycodone and metoclopramide prior to death."

I find that Mr Spina unfortunately died from natural causes whilst a prisoner and undergoing a term of imprisonment.

COMMENTS

Pursuant to section 67(3) of the Coroners Act 2008, I make the following comment(s) connected with the death:

- 1. Following the Inquest into the death of Nicola Spina, Justice Health provided me with the following four policies recently approved by the Secretary of the Department of Justice:
 - Refusal of Treatment

³ Justice Health Report, page 11.

Advance Care Directives & End of Life Care Plans

Organ and Tissue Donation

- Petitions for Mercy

2. Justice Health advised that these policies are currently being distributed to their contracted

health service providers for implementation. While I was not advised about the proposed

implementation process of these policies by Justice Health, it will be prudent to ensure the

relevant staff from the contracted health service providers are made aware of these new

policies and receive adequate training on any neccessary changes to their current practice

and to ensure adherence with these policies. I commend Justice Health for the development

of these policies as a mechanism to improve the provision of health care to persons in

custody.

I direct that a copy of this finding be provided to the following:

Mrs Lucy Cunico

Senior Constable Kerryn Makin, Fitzroy Police Station, Investigating Member

Office of Correctional Services Review

Justice Health

St Vincent's Hospital

Signature:

HEATHER SPOONER

CORONER

Date: 24 October 2012

