

The Update of Dead Bodies Guidelines

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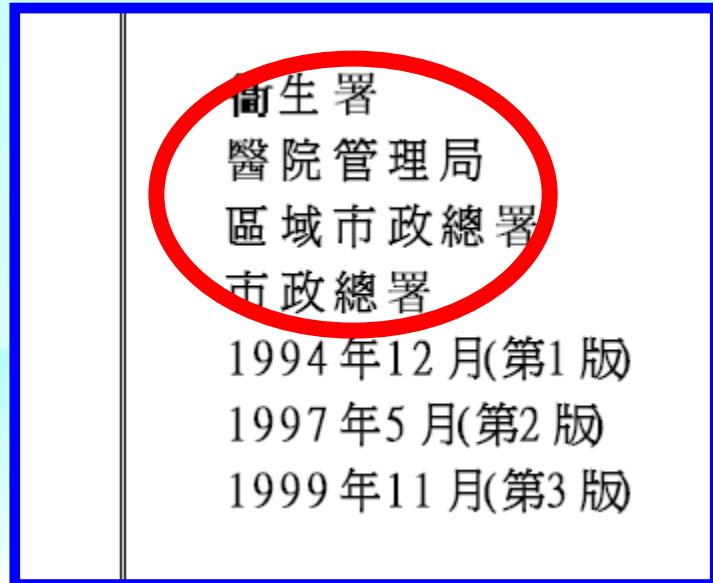
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1st edition of
"Precautions for
Handling and Disposal
of Dead Bodies"
published in 1994



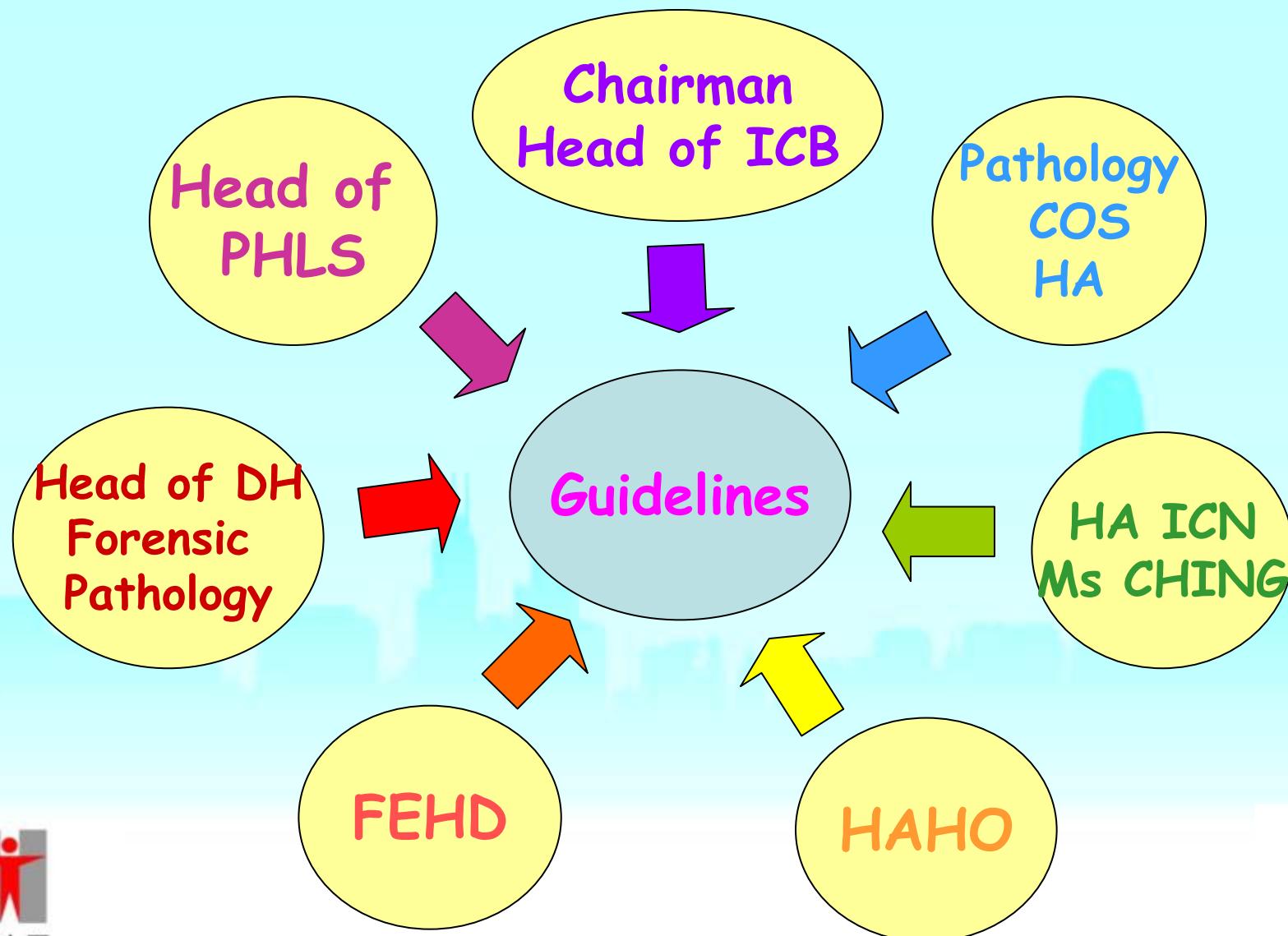
處理屍體所需的預防措施

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醫院管理局
區域市政總署
市政總署
1994年12月(第1版)
1997年5月(第2版)
1999年11月(第3版)





Work Group for the Guidelines



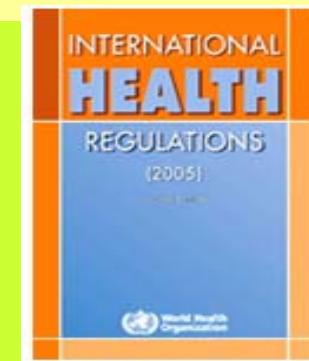


Ground for Revision

Emerging of Infectious Diseases

e.g. SARS, AI, HSI

Compliance to International
Health Regulation (WHO)



e.g. the repeal of “quarantinable disease” in Cap 141 & subsidiary legislation Cap 132AD Funeral Parlours

Regulation & Cap 132 BN Public Funeral Halls Regulation
(Cap. 599 -Prevention and Control of Disease Ordinance)

Comments and suggestions from users





8th edition -
May 2010

處理及處置屍體所需的預防措施

Precautions for Handling and Disposal of Dead Bodies

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醫院管理局
食物環境衛生署

Department of Health
Hospital Authority
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
The 8th edition

Department of Health
Hospital Authority
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
The 8th edition



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What's new in the 8th edition of guidelines- “Precautions for Handling and Disposal of Dead Bodies”





Major Amendments of the Guidelines

1. Rearrange the contents
2. Add new headings
3. Add new topics...Staff on board conveyances
4. Add new topics...Staff handling dead bodies of unknown category
5. Categorization of Dead Bodies
6. Labels attached to body bags or dead bodies





Major Amendments of the Guidelines

1. Rearrange the contents:- as requested by users...

建議採取的工作程序

A. 病房職員為屍體接觸者須採取的預防措施

A.1. 處理所有屍體的預防措施

1. 凡有機會與屍體接觸的人員均應接受乙型肝炎免疫注射。

B. 殯房工作人員須採取的預防措施

乙型肝炎免疫注射。

Vaccination

C. 殯儀館職員／處理屍體的人員須採取的安全程序

C.1. 處理所有屍體的預防措施

1. 所有可能與屍體接觸的人員均應接受乙型肝炎防疫注射

Extracted
from 1999
version



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Major Amendments of the Guidelines

1. Rearrange the contents:- as requested by users...

3. 避免與屍體的血液或體液直接接觸。處理屍體的護理人員及其他人員須穿著防護衣物，包括袍／圍裙及手套，並須將所有傷口以防水膠布或敷料包妥。

Extracted
from 1999
version

面部、眼睛或鼻子。

PPE & Personal Hygiene

*必須採用

4. 殤房
具所用

4. 確保即時可用的消毒液及家用漂白水等消毒劑的供應量充足，以便隨時使用。

5. 避免直接接觸屍體的血液或體液。

5. 避免直接接觸屍體的血液或體液。凡負責處理屍體的人員均須穿著防護衣物，包括袍、圍裙、手套及靴，並須將所有傷口以防水膠布或敷料包妥。





Major Amendments of the Guidelines

General Recommendations for All Related Persons

A. Vaccination

Hepatitis B vaccination is recommended for ward staff, mortuary staff, funeral parlour, undertaker and other staff that is likely to come into contact with dead bodies.

B. Personal Protection Equipment and Personal Hygiene

1. Persons who handle dead bodies must wear protective clothing consisting of gown/apron and gloves. Protective clothing or uniform must be kept separate from outdoor clothing.





Major Amendments of the Guidelines

F. WARD STAFF

F.1 Precautions for all dead bodies under Category 1

Dead body care

1. The body will be classified by attending physician as category 1, 2 or 3. Tags for classification of categories of dead bodies should be attached to body or body bag.

Environmental Control

- b. The mortuary must at all times be kept clean and properly ventilated. Lighting must be adequate. Surfaces and instruments should be made of materials which could be easily disinfected and maintained.

NEW
NEW



Major Amendments of the Guidelines

3. Add new topics...Staff on board conveyances





Staff on Board Conveyance



Found dead while on board conveyances from land, sea or air



Issue of import permit for human corpse



香港特別行政區政府衛生署

Department of Health

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

人類屍體進口申請書

Application for Import of Human Corpse

本人根據《預防及控制疾病規例》(第 599A 章) 摑申請人類屍體進口許可證，以便將下述屍體運載來港。
此申請書內填報的各項資料全部屬實及正確無誤。

I, in accordance with the Prevention and Control of Disease Regulation, (Cap. 599A), wish to apply for a permit to import the human corpse described below. I hereby declare that all particulars given in this application form are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



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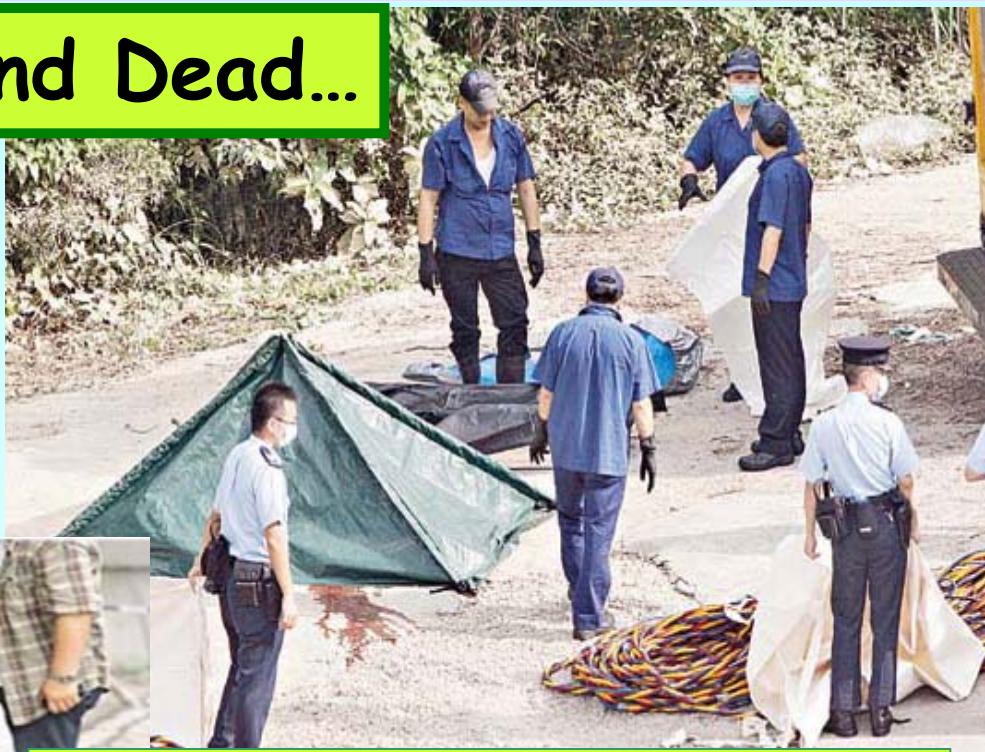
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Staff Handling Dead Bodies of Unknown Category

4. Add new topics... Staff handling dead bodies of unknown category



Found Dead...



Staff such as FEHD, Police...
who need to handle dead bodies
with unknown categories...



Staff Handling Dead Bodies of Unknown Category

I. STAFF HANDLING DEAD BODIES OF UNKNOWN CATEGORY

Staff such as Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD),

Dead body care

1. The dead body should be placed in a robust and leak proof plastic bag of not less than 150 μm thick, which should be zippered or closed tightly with tapes and bandage strips.
2. Pins are not to be used.
3. An appropriate identity label should be attached to the body bag before transport to public mortuary or funeral parlour as the case may warrant.



Major Amendments of the Guidelines

5. Categorization of Dead Bodies...

Risk category	Infection
Cat. 1	Other than those specified in Cat 2 & Cat 3 below
Cat. 2*	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus infection (HIV)
	Hepatitis C
	Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease without necropsy
	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
	Avian Influenza
Cat. 3*	Anthrax
	Plague
	Rabies
	Viral haemorrhagic fevers
	Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease with necropsy

Dead body of person with HSI

- now classified under Category 1



Major Amendments of the Guidelines

6. Labels attached to body bag or dead bodies

To cater the service needs of Port Health / Department of Health, a remark # (scenario) was added to the BLUE LABEL from 6th edition (2008). That scenario is more likely encountered by staff of Port Health compared to ward staff.



necessary 不需要	可以	可以	可以
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Pamphlet for Licensed/ Self-employed Undertakers



Precautions for Handling and Disposal of Dead Bodies

Target Groups:

- Undertakers and staff of funeral parlours
- Staff on board conveyances



2010 Version



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給所有相關人士的一般建議：

所有屍體均可能帶有病菌，故工作人員處理每具屍體時，均須採取標準預防措施。

預防感染

凡有機會直接接觸的工作人員，如靈柩/殯葬裝置及其他接觸屍體的人員，均應接受乙型肝炎免疫注射。

個人衛生及防護裝備

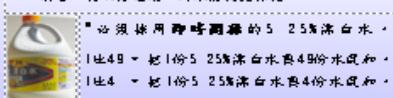
- 避免直接碰觸的血液或體液直接接觸。
- 佩戴所有口罩均以防水膠布或膠帶包裹。
- 免接觸的工作人員須穿着防護衣物，包括袍/圍裙及手套。防護衣物已刺破，必須更換時穿着的衣服分開存放。
- 除下防護衣物後，應以水及抹乾或使用酒精搓手液徹底清潔雙手，並擦干手部衛生。
- 處理活人衛生，或處理屍體時，應避免以手觸摸自己的口部、眼睛或鼻子。
- 存放屍體及增加溫度的範圍內是禁止吸煙和飲食的。
- 在搬升危重屍體及移除時，均應盡量避免為利器所傷。

環境的處理

- 接觸用後即棄的防護衣物、酒精搓手液及家居用潔白水等消毒劑的表面應充足，以便隨時使用。



- 使用後的即棄防護衣物，須即時棄置於廢物袋袋內。
- 如若有血漿在盛放的衣物：須以1比4稀釋後應用潔白水¹內底30分鐘，方可清潔。
- 坐墊或軟墊表面：須以1比4稀釋後應用潔白水¹消毒，待15-30分鐘後，用清水沖洗並擦乾。金屬的表面均須以10%酒精拭擦消毒。
- 坐墊或軟墊表面：須以1比4稀釋後應用潔白水¹消毒，待10分鐘後，用清水沖洗並擦乾。



醫療廢物的處理

- 醫務廢物必須依照醫院/機構既定的指引，並根據相關法例的要求，作出妥善處理。例如利器或沾染了血的器具，應棄置在紅色廢物袋袋內，並單孔扎。

有關醫務廢物的定義及詳情，可瀏覽網址如下：
http://www.ehp.gov.hk/ehp/clinicalwaste/nonflash/zh_chi/downloads/document.html

Additional precautions for handling dead bodies with infectious diseases as listed under Category 2

Danger of Infection 小危險

Category 2			
Bagging	Viewing in funeral parlour	Embalming	Hygienic preparation in funeral parlour
Allow	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed

Stringent precautions for handling dead bodies with infectious diseases as listed under Category 3

Danger of Infection 小危險

Category 3			
Bagging	Viewing in funeral parlour	Embalming	Hygienic preparation in funeral parlour
Allow	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed

現根據疾病的傳染強度和不同程度的
感染風險，建議採取下述的屍體處理
及處置預防措施：

現時的分類	處理
第1類	不若下述第2-3級所列的喪失內
第2類*	喪失內完全喪失
	而體狀
	或喪失二成(水泡創痏面積)
	或喪失四成或以上含沙(沙土)
	者喪失
第3類*	喪失內
	喪失
	或喪失
	或喪失半身
	或喪失二成(而經已治癒)

本包括註明發生、溫度控制方法或細生物學變化的機
構。

處理所有第 1 類屍體的預防措施

Danger of Infection 小危險

Category 1			
* In handling dead bodies, Standard Precautions are required. 適用於所有接觸死者的標準預防。			
Bagging	Viewing in funeral parlour	Embalming	Hygienic preparation in funeral parlour
Allow	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed

工作人員須採取上頁「給所有相關人士的一般建議」。

Training to Undertakers & Relevant Staff

STANDARD PRECAUTIONS should be implemented when handling all dead bodies , additional precautions are required for those with specified infectious diseases.

Danger of Infection 小心傳染

Category ②

- In handling dead bodies, Standard Precautions are required. 處理屍體時需要採取標準防護措施。
- In addition, the following precautions are also required : 此外，下列附加的預防措施亦必須採納：

Bagging 入屍袋	Viewing in funeral parlour 殯儀館內瞻仰遺容	Embalming 防腐處理	Hygienic preparation in funeral parlour 殯儀館內裝身及化粧
Must 必須	Allowed 可以	Not allowed 不可以	Not advisable 不宜

Danger of Infection 小心傳染

Category ③

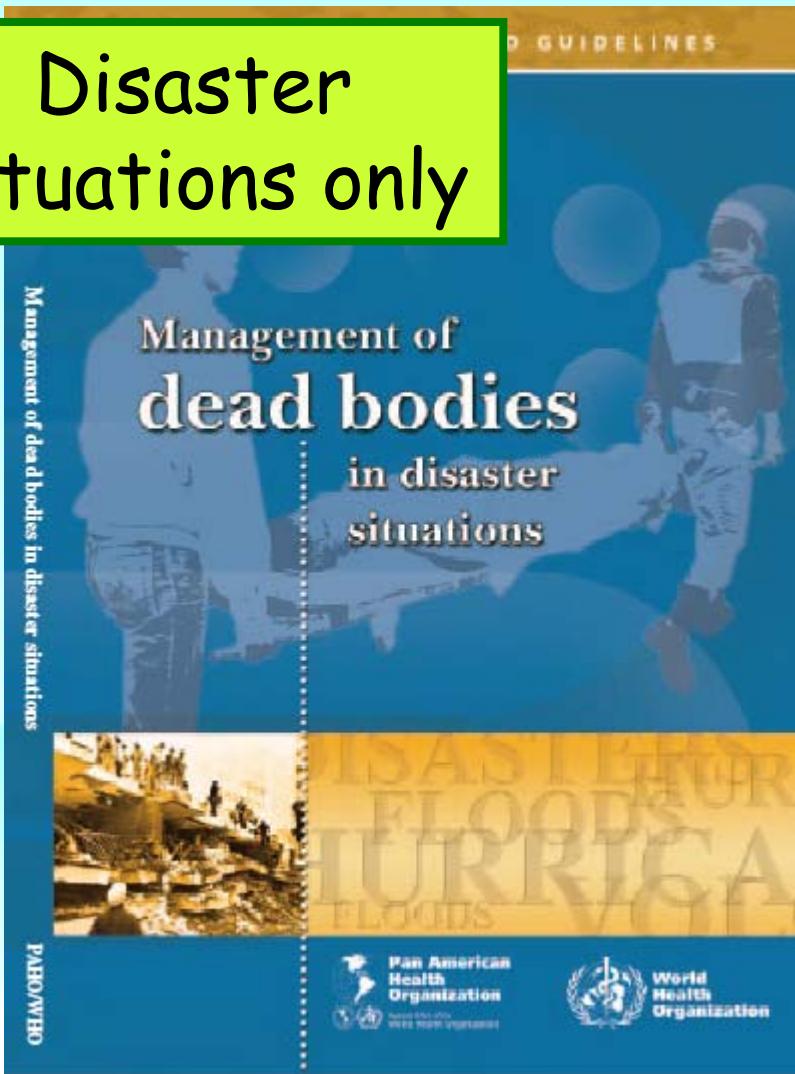
- In handling dead bodies, Universal Precautions are required. 處理屍體時需要採取標準防護措施。
- In addition, the following precautions are also required : 此外，下列附加的預防措施亦必須採納：

Bagging 入屍袋	Viewing in funeral parlour 殯儀館內瞻仰遺容	Embalming 防腐處理	Hygienic preparation in funeral parlour 殯儀館內裝身及化粧
Must 必須	Not allowed 不可以	Not allowed 不可以	Not allowed 不可以



Related Guidelines from Overseas

Disaster
Situations only



<http://www.paho.org/english/dd/ped/ManejoCadaveres.htm>



Related Guidelines from Overseas

- For workers routinely handling bodies, ensure
 - Universal precautions for blood and body fluids
 - Use and correct disposal of gloves
 - Use of body bags if available
 - Hand-washing with soap after handling bodies and before eating
 - Disinfection of vehicles and equipment
 - Bodies do not need disinfection before disposal (except in cases of cholera, shigellosis, or hemorrhagic fever)
 - Bottom of any grave is ≥ 1.5 m above the water table, with a 0.7 m unsaturated zone

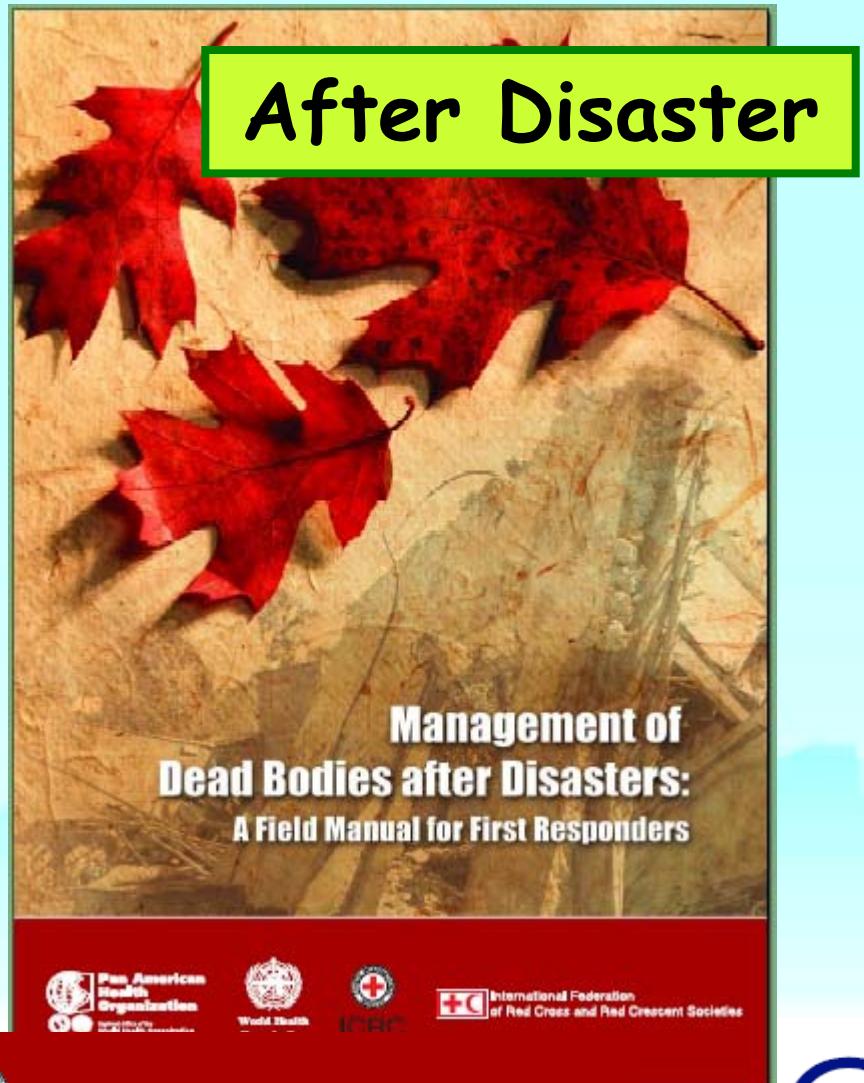


Related Guidelines from Overseas

[http://www.paho.org/english/dd/ped/
DeadBodiesFieldManual.htm](http://www.paho.org/english/dd/ped/DeadBodiesFieldManual.htm)



Temporary burial of dead bodies in Thailand following the tsunami disaster on 26 December 2004.



Pan American
Health
Organization



World Health
Organization



ICRC



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



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Persons who need handle dead bodies such as military personnel, rescue workers, volunteers, and others may be exposed to infectious hazards including hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus, HIV, enteric pathogens, and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

Suitable precautions for these persons include:

training,

use of body bags,

disposable gloves,

good hygiene practice, and

vaccination for hepatitis B and tuberculosis.

Disposal of bodies should respect local custom and practice where possible.

- Rev Panam Salud Publica. 2004 May;15(5):297-9.

<http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/eid/13/1/1-T.htm>

Thank You



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