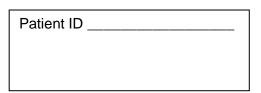
The Royal Liverpool and **NHS**Broadgreen University Hospitals



NHS Trust

A Care Pathway is intended as a guide to treatment and an aid to documenting patients progress. Of course, practitioners are free to exercise their own professional judgement, however any alteration to the practice identified within this ICP should be noted as a variance on the progress notes.

noted as a variance on the progr	sional judgement, nowever any alteration to the press notes.	practice identified	Within this ICP should be	
NAME OF PATIENT (please print):				
DATE OF BIRTH:				
Insert a	all of Pathway into casenotes	on comple	etion	
WARD:		_		
Time of patient's death:	Date of patients death:/			
Verified by Doctor Nigh	t Manager 🗌 Senior Nurse 🔲			
Name:	In capitals Bleep No:			
	inical Nursing Practice Guidelines)	(Ward nurse	or night manager)	
Patient had communicable	disease Yes No Family aware Ye	es 🗌 No 🗌		
Present with patient at time	e of death:			
Consultant:	Doctor to certify:		Bleep:	
	(Consult the staff handbook for advice of ask for a hospital post mortem)			
Are you able to sign the de	ath certificate?		Yes No	
If no - who have you contact	cted	Bleep.		
Is the Coroner likely to be i (All deaths post op must be d		Yes 🗌 No	☐ Don't know ☐	
Has there been a referral to the Coroner? Yes No Don't know				
Have you approached the Next of Kin for organ or tissue donation? Yes No				
Please specify:				
Next of Kin happy to discus	ss option with Transplant Co-ordinator?		Yes No No	
Is there a need for a hospit	al post mortem?		Yes No C	
If yes has this been discuss	sed with Next of Kin		Yes 🗌 No 🗌	
Does the patient have a pe	rmanent pacemaker?	Yes 🗌 No	☐ Don't know ☐	
Does the patient have an Ir	mplanted Cardiac Defibrillator (ICD)?	Yes 🗌 No	☐ Don't know ☐	
Is the Implanted Cardiac D	efibrillator (ICD) Deactivated?	Yes 🗌 No	☐ Don't know ☐	
Has the patient been categ (see end of casenote)?	orised against risk of infection protocol	Yes 🗌 No	☐ Don't know ☐	
Signature:	Time: Date:	//	Bleep No:	
OUTCOMES	MET If	not chart as	Variance	
Notification of death completed				
Need for post mortem assessed				
Presence or absence of pacema	ker determined			

Patient ID		
_		

Care on the Ward / Theatre

The state of the s	
Family / Carers	
Family notified if not present Yes No	
Name: (please print) Relationship to patient:	. (please print)
Contact Number: (please print)	
Name of staff member who spoke to family:(plea	ase print)
Advised to ring Bereavement Office before coming in for certificates Yes \square No	
Hospital Information Bereavement booklet given to Family/Carers Yes No	
Patients death entered on SMS computer Yes No	
Religious rituals: - refer to guidelines on ward	
To be observed Yes No If yes identify	
Key people notified Yes No Contact name	
In house clergy contacted Yes No	
Describe plan:-	
LAST OFFICES (Universal precautions should be adequate in most cases, if in doubt r Trust's Last Offices Policy)	efer to the
All patients	
Place inco pad underneath patient, lay body flat with limbs and fingers straight for half an	hour.
Ensure eyes are closed and dentures inserted.Apply ID bands to wrist and ankle of patient	
Wash body using standard infection control procedures and	
noting religious tradition	
Never leave the body exposed	
Cover wounds with occlusive dressings	
All tubing must be clamped or spigotted and left in position	
Put shroud on patient Demonst invalidation (unless it connect be removed) or relatives have	
 Remove jewellery (unless it cannot be removed) or relatives have requested it is to remain on patient. If left on, record on death notice, 	
Cash & Valuables Book and in patient's case notes.	
Place body into body bag (no sheets are required)	
Complete death notices. Attach green copy to case notes	
Tape pink copy to shroud	
Hand blue copy to charge hand porter upon transportation to mortuary	
Ensure screening of other patients when body is removed from ward	
Leakage present Yes No	

Patient ID _		_

IF P	PATIENT HAS COMMUNICABLE DISEAS	E
	ON EXT. 4425 BEFORE LAST OFFICES. any communicable disease. (Infection 0	
In addition to universal proced	dures:	
Write nature of infection on pa and insert into pouch on body	• • •	
Insert infection risk tag through	gh body bag zips and secure	
	ogist or mortuary manager / deputy g in the patient. (Aim is to identify risk o	f needlestick and to prevent
leakage)	y in the patient. (Ann is to lacinity risk of	Thecarestion and to prevent
Venflon ☐ Tracheostomy tul	be 🗌	
Drains (cut & spigot) [(Pleas	e state number & location)	
Central lines Epidural		
Other:-		
Any other problems:-		
	a a property bag and label it 'soiled' to ave e needing to open bag and handle cloth	
Signature:	Please print name:	Date://
CLOTHING, CASH AND VALU		
Out Of Office Hours		
Clothing listed and put in A&E C	Clothing Store	Yes ☐ No ☐
Cash & valuables listed and put	in security night safe	Yes ☐ No ☐
Large items e.g. television etc m	nust be locked away. Please state where	
In Office Hours		
Clothing, cash & valuables listed	d & taken to General Office	Yes ☐ No ☐
Clothing taken Cash take	<u> </u>	
Any valuables discovered on example Action:	amination of clothing	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Action:		
Additional comments:		
Taken by:	Please print name:	Date://
Signature:	Please print name:	Date://

Patient ID _		

OUTCOMES	MET	If not chart as Variance	
Universal precautions maintained			
Valuables & belongings listed & stored as policy			
Information given to family/ Next of Kin			
Support given to family / Next of Kin			
Bereavement Office			
Case notes received Date/ Need for funding for funeral expenses identicated for contacted for Brought in dead A&E death War	ified □ r advice	·	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Death certificate signed Yes No		Date//	
Name of doctor:	Bleep	o no:	Yes No Yes No
Death certificate to be signed by Coroner [Confirm relatives/friends understanding of n		Discussed with relatives register the death	Yes No
Viewing in Mortuary explained	£		Vaa 🗆 Na 🖂
Hospital post mortem consent form signed i Organ retention explained to relatives	r approp	oriate	Yes ☐ No ☐
Family/Next of Kin advised to contact Consu	ıltant / (GP for results of post mortem	163 🔲 110 🖂
Casenotes returned to Secretaries		ent to Path Lab	
Do the family/carer want to see a social wor			Yes ☐ No ☐
Bereavement booklet given			Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Clothing collected by authorised person			Yes No No
Cash & valuables collected by authorised pe	erson		Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Indemnity form completed (for cash and va	luables)		Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Signature: F	lease p	rint name:	Date://
OUTCOMES /	MET	If not chart as Vari	ance
Certification provided within 1 working day			
Clothing, Cash & Valuables returned as policy			
Booklet given			

Care in the Mortuary	
Patient accepted at time: Date:/	
Pacemaker/ICD in situ Yes No Don't Know	ICD Deactivated Yes ☐
Patient to be Cremated Duried Buried	
Pacemaker/ICD removed if cremation Yes	
Post mortem Yes No	
Viewing arranged Yes ☐ No	
At RLBUH Yes ☐ No	
Name of Funeral Directors	
Documentation	
Cremation form 1 st signature completed □	
2 nd signature completed ☐	
Community	
Comments:	
Signature of Technician:	
Risk of infection assessment	
Communicable disease	Yes No
Risk identified by medical staff as	A 🗌 B 🗎 C 🗌
Is there significant leakage?	Yes No
Is there a need for reassessment of risk?	Yes No
If yes- what is new risk category	
Pathologists	
Post mortem performed by	/
Clinician present / viewed results	
Clinician notified of with results	
Care in the Mortuary cont.	
Mortuary ledger completed (patient identified according to protocol)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Valuables signed for by Funeral Director	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Funeral Director notified of risk	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Risk identified as	A □ B □ C □
Pacemaker in place	Yes ☐ No ☐
ICD Deactivated	Yes ☐ No ☐
For information on Funeral Company, please check Mortuary Ledger.	

OUTCOMES	MET	If	not chart	as Variance	
Confidentiality maintained					
Results of post-mortem recorded & communicated by	/ Patholo	gist			
Funeral Director received necessary documentation					
Universal precautions maintained					
Additional comments:					

INTEGRATED CARE PATHWAY FOR PATIENT AFTER DEATH ASSESSMENT OF INFECTION RISK TO STAFF, FAMILY AND FRIENDS FROM THE DECEASED PATIENT.

The following tables are designed to enable the doctor signing the death certificate, with clinical knowledge of the patients treatment, to identify the level of risk to the above.

Prior to the classification the patient will be sent to the Mortuary. No further action will be taken until the death certificate is signed. Therefore it is imperative that this is done as speedily as possible in order to facilitate the arrangements and minimise distress to the bereaved. All deceased patients should be in a body bag.

Category A	(This will be for approximately 90% of patients)				
The risks after death present no greater risk than there was during life. No communicable disease has been identified so universal standards (precautions) must be applied.					
	dy arrived in a body bag to the mortuary still allows Category A classification, as in the majority ntain leakage of body fluids, not because a higher category of risk was identified on the ward.				
	Do's				
Mortuary Technician	The patients body does not present any particular risk of infection as long as routine basic precautions are taken to prevent direct contact with body fluids i.e. use gloves, inco pads. Avoid sharps injuries.				
Family/ friends	Viewing, touching, kissing present no risk.				

Category B (These patien	nts go into either section 1 or 2 - which is dete	ermined by the risk of transmission)
	s a diagnosed communicable disease that would ha	
life e.g. Blood b	porne viruses such as Hepatitis B, infective diarrhoea.	NOT MRSA.
Section 1	No significant leakage of body fluids.	
	Do's	Don'ts - for both sections
Mortuary Technician	Post mortems conducted with appropriate facilities & expert staff. Body to be dispatched in a body bag; face may be exposed for viewing.	Do not embalm without further risk assessment, suitable facilities & staff. Confer with medical microbiologist.
Family/ friends	Viewing, touching, kissing present no risk.	
Section 2	Patient has significant leakage present.	
Mortuary Technician	Post mortems conducted with appropriate facilities & expert staff. Body to be dispatched in a body bag; face may be exposed for viewing.	Do not embalm without further risk assessment, suitable facilities & staff.
Family/ friends	No physical contact by family or friends. Viewing of face only is allowed under supervision.	Confer with medical microbiologist.

Category C The patient will be well known to medical and nursing staff as presenting a serious risk of infection. e.g. multi- resistant tuberculosis or any exotic imported infection. This will be evident by strict isolation precautions being enforced before death following discussion with the medical microbiologist.

ASSIGNMENT TO THIS CATEGORY SHOULD BE VALIDATED BY A DIRECT PHONE CALL TO THE MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGIST.

Relatives should be told verbally and followed up in writing that the patient has or may have died of an infectious disease. Refer to the infection control team if the nature of the infection needs to be explained.

	Do's	Don'ts
Mortuary	Use a body bag & inco pad.	
Technician	Post mortem permissible by senior consultant,	
	who has been appraised of the risks by	
	medical microbiologists.	
	Only those procedures essential to providing	
	diagnostic information should be performed.	
Family/ friends	No physical contact by family or friends.	
	Viewing of face only is allowed under	
	supervision.	
Funeral Director		Do not embalm without further risk
		assessment, suitable facilities & staff.
		Confer with medical microbiologist.

List of possible diseases

Bold = notifiable diseases Not bold = not

notifiable diseases

Low

Acute encephalitis Chickenpox/shingles

Cryptosporidiosis Dermatophytosis

Legionellosis Leprosy

Lyme disease

Measles

Meningitis (except meningococcal)

Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus

Mumps

Ophthalmia neonatorum

Orf

Psittacosis Rubella Tetanus Tetanus

Whooping cough

Medium

Acute poliomyelitis

Cholera
Diphtheria
Dysentery
Food poisoning

Haemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome

Hepatitis A

Leptospirosis (Weil's disease)

Malaria

Meningococcal septicaemia (with or without

meningitis)

Paratyphoid fever

Q fever

Relapsing fever Scarlet fever Tuberculosis Typhoid fever

Typhus

High

Anthrax

Hepatitis B,C, and n-A n-B

Invasive group A streptococcal infection

Plague Rabies Smallpox

Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (for

example, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease)

Viral haemorrhagic fever

Yellow fever