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)2 Februari 2012

#### **EDARAN SEPERTI DI SENARAI**

## Y.Bbg. Dato'/Datin/Tuan/Puan,

SURAT PEKELILING KETUA PENGARAH KESIHATAN MALAYSIA BIL. 10/2012 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES OF FORENSIC MEDICINE SERVICES

Dengan hormatnya saya merujuk kepada perkara yang tersebut diatas.

- 2. Untuk makluman Y.Bhq. Dato'/Datin/Tuan/Puan, Perkhidmatan Perubatan Forensik adalah salah satu perkhidmatan penting yang disediakan oleh Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia (KKM). Semenjak kebelakangan ini, penyampaian cara perkhidmatan ini mendapat perhatian masyarakat dan juga Pengurusan Tertinggi Kerajaan. Ini disebabkan penglibatan kes-kes yang berprofil tinggi yang menjalani perbicaraan di mahkamah yang turut melibatkan pegawai-pegawai KKM sama ada sebagai pegawai yang merawat atau sebagai expert witness.
- 3. Perkhidmatan Perubatan Forensik melibatkan pematuhan kepada undang-undang yang berkuatkuasa dan banyak melibatkan

kerjasama dengan agensi Kerajaan yang lain terutamanya pihak Polis, Jabatan Peguam Negara dan juga Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara. Dalam pengendalian sesuatu kes baik yang hidup atau yang mati, Pakar-pakar Perubatan Forensik dan juga anggota perkhidmatan yang lain hendaklah jelas mengenai peranan dan skop kerja masing-masing kerana terdapatnya garis batasan yang jelas bagi akauntabiliti dan tanggungjawab KKM dan agensi lain.

- 4. Bagi memperjelaskan lagi tatacara penyampaian perkhidmatan ini, KKM telah menyediakan satu dokumen bertajuk **Standard Operating Procedures of Forensic Medicine Services** untuk digunapakai di semua hospital KKM bagi penyeragaman penyampaian Perkhidmatan Perubatan Forensik yang berkualiti dan sistematik mengikut tatacara yang diluluskan.
- 5. Kerjasama Y.Bhg. Dato'/Datin/Tuan/Puan amat diperlukan bagi memaklumkan perkara ini dan mengedarkan Surat Pekeliling ini kepada semua Pengarah Hospital dibawah seliaan Y.Bhg. Dato'/Datin/Tuan/Puan untuk dipanjangkan kepada warga kerja yang berkenaan. Surat Pekeliling ini akan dimuatnaik di laman web rasmi KKM, www.moh.gov.my.
- 6. Sebarang pertanyaan boleh berhubung dengan:
  Pejabat Pengarah Perkembangan Perubatan
  Bahagian Perkembangan Perubatan
  Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia
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7. Sila ambil maklum dan beri perhatian bahawa Surat Pekeliling ini berkuatkuasa serta merta dari tarikh surat ini dikeluarkan.

Sekian. Terima kasih.

"BERKHIDMAT UNTUK NEGARA"

Yang Ikhlas,

(DATO' SRI DR. HASAN BIN ABDUL RAHMAN)

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# Standard Operating Procedures Of Forensic Medicine Services

## **Ministry of Health Malaysia**

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#### **PART A:**

INTRODUCTION TO THE DOCUMENT:
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES
(S.O.P) OF FORENSIC MEDICINE
SERVICES

#### 1. Scope

The Standard Operating Procedures (S.O.P) of Forensic Medicine Services is a written description of steps for all significant procedures relating to the practice of Forensic Medicine. This S.O.P shall be used and applied to all hospitals under Ministry of Health (M.O.H), Malaysia.

#### 2. Aim

The aim of the S.O.P is to provide quality and standardised practice in the delivery of Forensic Medicine Services. This S.O.P shall be read in conjunction with the National Policy of Forensic Medicine Services without prejudice.

#### 3. Objectives

#### 3.1 General

3.1.1 To provide Forensic Medicine Services, a specialised field in medicine that utilises principles of medicine and medical sciences in assisting the legal authorities in the adjudication of justice in accordance with the requirements of the Laws of Malaysia and in compliance with the current quality standards.

#### 3.2 Specific

3.2.1 To manage deaths in hospitals and bodies brought in dead (B.I.D) to the hospitals.

- 3.2.2 To perform forensic postmortem examinations when required and provide assistance in medicolegal inquiries of deaths.
- 3.2.3 To ensure the management of forensic medical evidences will comply with the chain of custody and law of evidence.

### **PART B:**

## INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC MEDICINE SERVICES

#### 4. Introduction

Forensic Medicine is a branch of medicine that assists the legal authorities in the adjudication of justice. The scope of service is to provide forensic medical expertise which covers forensic pathology and clinical forensic medicine including providing mortuary services.

#### 5. General Statements

- 5.1 All hospitals shall provide twenty four (24) hours mortuary services.
- 5.2 Management and Delivery of Forensic Medicine Services for hospitals with resident Forensic Medicine Specialist shall be under the purview of the Head of Department, Department of Forensic Medicine. For hospitals without resident Forensic Medicine Specialist, the Hospital Director shall set up a Forensic Medicine Unit with a Medical Officer (M.O) assigned to be in-charge of the Unit.
- 5.3 Death in hospitals shall remain in the ward or at the location of death for not less than one (1) hour prior to transferring the body of the deceased to mortuary.
- 5.4 Death has taken place or life has become extinct shall be confirmed by a medically trained personnel prior to registration at mortuary.
- 5.5 Certification of death shall be given either by a fully registered medical practitioner or Investigating Police Officer (I.P.O).

- 5.6 All deaths in Peninsular Malaysia shall be issued with:
  - a) Borang Perakuan Pegawai Perubatan Mengenai Sebab-sebab Kematian. Akta Pendaftaran Kelahiran dan Kematian, 1957 (Seksyen 22(i); Kaedah 9) JPN.LM09 (Appendix 1) for death in hospital where forensic postmortem examination is not required;

or

b) Borang Perakuan Pegawai Perubatan Mengenai Sebabsebab Kematian (Post Mortem). Akta Pendaftaran Kelahiran dan Kematian,1957 (Seksyen 23); Kaedah 9) JPN.LM10 (Appendix 2) for death requiring forensic postmortem examination:

and

- c) Borang Daftar Kematian/Permit Mengubur (Akta Pendaftaran Kelahiran Dan Kematian, 1957 (Seksyen 4(1) Kaedah 5) JPN.LM02 (Pin.1/11) (**Appendix 3**) which shall be completed in three (3) copies:
  - White copy— to be sent to Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara within three (3) working days from certification of death.
  - Pink copy to remain with the Death Certifying Agency i.e. the hospital.
  - Blue copy to be given to the claimant.
- 5.7 For death in Sabah, dead body released to the claimant shall be issued with:
  - a) slip Permit Mengubur MF13 (Appendix 4)

and

- b) Borang B (JPN) Daftar Kematian (Ordinan Pendaftaran Kelahiran dan Kematian Sabah 1951 (CAP 123) (Appendix
   5).
- 5.8 For death in Sarawak, dead body released to the claimant shall be issued with:
  - a) Form VIII Medical Certificate of Cause of Death (BD9/68)
     (Appendix 6) for death in hospital where forensic postmortem examination is not required;

or

- b) Form IX Medical Certificate of Cause of Death (After Post Mortem) (BD 10/68) (Appendix 7) for death requiring forensic postmortem examination.
- 5.9 All dead bodies are potentially infectious, thus strict Standard Precautions shall be observed by the health personnel involved in handling each case.
- 5.10 All dead bodies (including whole body, body parts and any human remains) shall be released by Assistant Medical Officer (A.M.O) to the claimants after all the relevant documents are completed.
- 5.11 For notifiable infectious disease cases:
  - a) ensure that the Environmental Health Officer is informed prior to the release of the dead bodies;

- b) the release of these dead bodies to the claimants shall be under the supervision of Environmental Health Officer;
- c) for high risk cases requiring forensic postmortem examination, the bodies may be transferred to a more suitable facility that can handle high risk forensic postmortem examination, at the discretion of the state Forensic Medicine Specialist for health and safety reasons.
- 5.12 Unclaimed dead bodies shall be managed accordingly; after the necessary steps were taken to trace the next-of-kin/family members are unsuccessful:
  - a) bodies are released to the relevant agencies;

or

- b) bodies are released to the universities based on the existing guidelines.
- 5.13 All working facilities in mortuary are restricted areas. Entry to the premises shall only by authorization and with supervision.

**PART C:** 

**OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES** 

#### 6. Death in Hospital

The following procedures applied only to patients who died within the hospital premises.

- 6.1 All deaths shall be confirmed by the attending M.O.
- 6.2 Last office procedures and documentation shall be undertaken by the ward staffs which includes the removal of any tubings and medical devices. Nevertheless, the attending M.O may, if he is of the opinion that such device may have contributed to or caused the death of the patient, he may decides to leave the medical devices in-situ pending for forensic postmortem examination.
- 6.3 All iatrogenic/medical intervention wounds must be properly secured from leakage.
- 6.4 All notifiable infectious disease deaths shall be managed appropriately according to the Standard Precautions.
- 6.5 The following documents/forms shall be filled up by the attending M.O and sent to mortuary together with the body of the deceased;

#### 6.5.1 Peninsular Malaysia

a) Borang Perakuan Pegawai Perubatan Mengenai Sebab-sebab Kematian (Akta Pendaftaran Kelahiran Dan Kematian, 1957 – (Seksyen 22(i); Kaedah 9) -JPN LM09 (Appendix 1), and  b) Borang Daftar Kematian/Permit Mengubur (Akta Pendaftaran Kelahiran Dan Kematian, 1957 (Seksyen 4(1) Kaedah 5) – JPN.LM02 (Pin.1/11) in three (3) copies (Appendix 3).

#### 6.5.2 Sabah

- a) Permit Mengubur MF 13 (Appendix 4);
- b) Borang B (JPN) Daftar Kematian (Ordinan Pendaftaran Kelahiran dan Kematian Sabah 1951 (CAP 123) (Appendix 5).

#### 6.5.3 Sarawak

- a) Form VIII Medical Certificate of Cause of Death (BD9/68) (Appendix 6).
- 6.6 All bodies shall be tagged with:
  - a) a white body identification tag at the wrist/ankle (Appendix8) for Non Police Case;

or

- b) a red body identification tag at the wrist/ankle (Appendix 9) for Police Case.
- 6.7 Bodies need to be kept in the ward not less than one (1) hour after death have been confirmed before sending to mortuary.

- 6.8 For Non Police Cases, the cause of death (if known) must be completely documented by the attending M.O with his/her name, signature and date on all the relevant documents/forms.
- 6.9 For Police Cases, the Police must be notified of the death.
  - 6.9.1 If forensic postmortem examination is required by Police for the purpose of their investigation, the *Borang Permintaan Pemeriksaan Mayat, Polis 61 Pindaan 4/68* (Appendix 10) shall be issued by the I.P.O.
  - 6.9.2 If forensic postmortem examination is not required by the Police to assist their investigation, the cause of death will be certified by the attending M.O without prejudice.

#### 6.10 Notification of Death

- 6.10.1 The ward staff on duty must inform to the forensic A.M.O on duty or A.M.O on duty of the Emergency & Trauma Department (E.D).
- 6.10.2 If there is no next-of-kin when the deceased was confirmed death, the ward staff shall inform the next-of-kin by phone. If next-of-kin cannot be contacted, Police assistance shall be sought.
- 6.10.3 Details of the notification of death (i.e. by whom, to whom, time, etc) must be recorded in the case record of the deceased.

#### 6.11 Transfer of dead body to mortuary

- 6.11.1 The ward staff on duty shall make the necessary arrangements for the body to be transferred to mortuary as soon as practicable after the minimum one (1) hour in ward.
- 6.11.2 The body shall be transferred to mortuary accompanied by corresponding relevant documents mentioned above.

#### 7. Brought in Dead (B.I.D)

- 7.1 All B.I.D brought/accompanied by Police shall go directly to the mortuary.
- 7.2 B.I.D brought by family members/public shall be seen and registered at E.D prior to transferring the body to mortuary.
- 7.3 Police shall decide the need for forensic postmortem examination.
- 7.4 In accordance to the Criminal Procedure Code (Act 593), the Police shall certify the cause of death for cases which do not require forensic postmortem examination.
- 7.5 For cases which require Crime Scene Investigation (CSI) as requested by Police, the A.M.O on duty shall inform the Forensic Medicine Specialist/Consultant immediately.

#### 8. Receipt and Registration of Dead Body at Mortuary

- 8.1 Upon receiving the body at mortuary whether death in hospital or B.I.D, A.M.O on duty shall document in the Death Registration Book (*Buku Pendaftaran Kematian*) the following:
  - a) Name of the deceased
  - b) Identification No. of the deceased
  - c) Date and time of death/found dead
  - d) Date and time of arrival to mortuary
  - e) Address of the deceased
  - f) Age of the deceased
  - g) Sex of the deceased
  - h) Ethnic group/Nationality of the deceased
  - i) Religion of the deceased
  - j) Biohazard/ non biohazard
  - k) Police Case/Non Police Case
- 8.2 Documentation in the Death Registration Book, for Police Cases shall be entered in red ink whereas other cases shall be entered in black or blue ink.
- 8.3 Any Police Case for forensic postmortem examination shall be assigned a Postmortem Number.
- 8.4 Having received and registered the body, the forensic A.M.O on duty shall fill up the *Borang Pengendalian Mayat* (**Appendix 11**).
- 8.5 After registration at mortuary, the M.O in-charge of the case:
  - shall be informed by the A.M.O on duty;

- shall be responsible to perform the forensic postmortem examination of uncomplicated cases;
- shall consult the Forensic Medicine Specialist/Consultant for complicated cases.

#### 9. Body Storage

- 9.1 Bodies shall be stored at  $4 \pm 2$  °C (not frozen) unless identified and claimed within four (4) hours from the time of receipt at mortuary.
- 9.2 The bodies shall be kept in body freezers.
- 9.3 Each body freezer must be appropriately labelled.
- 9.4 Ensure that the identification label on the body freezer door corresponds with the identification tag on the dead body placed inside.
- 9.5 M.O.H does not provide temporary body storage service for private establishments or individuals. However, temporary body storage maybe allowed upon formal request by relevant government agencies and with **approval by the Hospital Director**. The body shall be registered and managed accordingly as a B.I.D case.

#### 10. Postmortem Examination

There are two (2) types of postmortem examinations:

• Forensic Postmortem Examination, and

#### Clinical Postmortem Examination

For the procedure, please refer Surat Pekeliling Ketua Pengarah Kesihatan Bil 17/2008 Garispanduan Bedah-siasat Mayat di Hospital-Hospital Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia, bertarikh 31 Oktober 2008.

#### 11. Management of Evidence and Specimen

- 11.1 The Department/Unit of Forensic Medicine shall provide consultation on proper handling of specimen and evidence collected during the course of forensic examination to ensure proper chain of custody.
- 11.2 To ensure an intact chain of custody, all evidences and specimens taken are handed over immediately to the I.P.O.
- 11.3 The I.P.O shall be responsible for the custody and transmission of the evidences and specimens to the relevant laboratories.
- 11.4 Specimen shall be collected by the trained personnel in accordance with the Standard Precautions.
- 11.5 Specimen shall be collected in the appropriate container (**Table 2**).
- 11.6 Specimen container shall be labelled and sealed appropriately.
  - 11.6.1 Labelling of the container are as follows:
    - a) Name of the deceased

- b) Post Mortem No.
- c) Police Report No.
- d) Type/Name of Specimen
- e) Name of Test
- f) Date and Time Specimen Taken
- 11.7 The Borang Pengendalian Spesimen Mediko-Legal (Appendix 12) shall be completed for specimens taken for every case.
- 11.8 The relevant forms shall be filled up depending on the test/analysis required:
  - a) Borang Permohonan Bagi Pemeriksaan Forensik /Toksikologi (Kimia 15 – Pin 1/2004) (**Appendix 13**);

or

b) Borang Perkhidmatan Patologi (PER.PAT 301) (Appendix 14);

or

- c) Borang Institute of Medical Research (IMR) (Med 135) (Appendix 15)
- 12. Control of Contamination of Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) Evidence on Body of Deceased

#### 12.1 General

12.1.1 All procedures done in the mortuary shall follow strictly the Standard Precautions as stipulated.

#### 12.2 Procedures

- 12.2.1 Ensure that all equipment and the postmortem table have been cleaned prior to placing the body (whilst still in the body bag) on the postmortem table.
- 12.2.2 Examine the body whilst still inside the body bag.
- 12.2.3 If needed/indicated, take photographs of the body.
- 12.2.4 Remove the clothing from the body whilst still inside the body bag.
- 12.2.5 Examine the clothes on a clean covered surface and take photographs, if required.
- 12.5.6 Pack each piece of clothing separately using clean packaging papers.
- 12.5.7 Proceed with the forensic postmortem examination.

#### 13. Release of Dead Body

#### 13.1 General

13.1.1 The Forensic A.M.O on duty or the A.M.O on duty of E.D is responsible for the release of the body from the mortuary to the claimants after verifying all relevant details pertaining to the deceased and claimants of the body.

- 13.1.2 The following details of the claimants shall be documented into *Borang Pengendalian Mayat* (Appendix 11) and the Death Registration Book:
  - a) Name of the claimant:
  - b) Identification/Passport No.:
  - c) Address of Claimants:
  - d) Relationship to the Deceased:
  - e) Date and Time of Release to the Claimant:
- 13.1.3 The claimants are advised to register the death for issuance of Death Certificate at the *Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara* within 3 working days after date of death by bringing along the:
  - a) blue copy of the Borang Daftar Kematian / Permit

    Mengubur (Akta Pendaftaran Kelahiran dan

    Kematian, 1957 (Seksyen 4(1) Kaedah 5 –

    JPN.LM02 (Pin1/11) (Appendix 3); and
  - b) identification card of the deceased.
- 13.1.4 For registration of deaths in Sabah. the claimants need to bring along the:
  - a) slip MF13 (Appendix 4) and Borang B (JPN)(Appendix 5); and
  - b) identification card of the deceased

- 13.1.5 For registration of deaths in Sarawak, the claimants need to bring along the:
  - a) Form VIII Medical Certificate of Cause of Death (BD9/68) (**Appendix 6**); and
  - b) identification card of the deceased
- 13.1.6 The claimants shall make their own arrangement for the process of performing the funeral rites in accordance with the respective religious bodies and transportation of the body.
- 13.1.7 Hospitals only provide room facilities for the performance of the last rites by the claimants.
- 13.1.8 The forensic/hospital staff shall not be involved in the procedures of last rites including escorting the body during transportation.
- 13.1.9 Hospitals shall not be held responsible for any untoward incidences once dead body has been claimed.
- 13.1.10 M.O.H does not provide embalming services.

#### 13.2 Release of Dead Body of Police Case

13.2.1 For all dead bodies classified as Police Cases, the Police shall be notified and clearance shall be obtained before release/disposal of the bodies.

#### 13.3 Release of Dead Body of Foreigners

- 13.3.1 Handling of dead body of foreigners is based on the available Guidelines for Management of Death of Foreigners (**Appendix 16**).
- 13.3.2 The related High Commission/ Embassy needs to be notified for issuance of confirmation on the status of nationality of the deceased prior to releasing the dead body to the claimants/appointed representatives.
- 13.3.3 The claimants shall make their own arrangement with the funeral operators based on the available *Garis Panduan Pengimportan Atau Pengeksportan Mayat Atau Manamana Bahagiannya (Edisi Pertama)* 2006.
- 13.3.4 Ensure that the respective High Commission/ Embassy/Consulate are notified prior to repatriation of the foreign national dead body.

#### 13.4 Release of Unclaimed Dead Body

13.4.1 As per stipulated guidelines.

#### 14. Waste Management

14.1 Waste management shall refer to the hospital clinical and chemical waste management procedures.

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PART D:

**GLOSSARY** 

Certification of	The filling up of the Death Certification Form (LM02) by
Death	a fully registered Medical Practitioner.
Clinical	Examination done to find out the clinical cause of death
Postmortem	with consent from relatives for academic/research
Examination	purposes and does not involve police investigation.
Confirmation of	A procedure to be carried out by a medically trained
Death	personnel when death has taken place or life has
	extinct.
Forensic	Examination done on dead body, fetus/body parts upon
Postmortem	issuance of the Borang Permintaan Pemeriksaan Mayat
Examination	(Polis 61).
Last Office	Preparation of a body where death had taken place in
	the ward by staff nurses prior sending to mortuary.
Last Rites	Ritual preparation of a body before burial/cremation
Non Police Case	Case with known cause of death and is not under police
	investigation under the Criminal Procedure Code (Act
	593).
Police Case	Death involving Police investigation under Criminal
	Procedure Code (Act 593) or death with no known
	cause of death requiring forensic post-mortem
	examination.
Postmortem	Examination of a dead human body in order to
Examination	determine the cause of death, or nature of disease or
	injury and includes the retention of tissues customarily
	removed during the course of autopsy for evidentiary,
	identification, diagnostic, scientific, or therapeutic
	purposes.
Specimen	Body tissues/body fluids collected during post-mortem
	examination for laboratory analysis.

**PART E:** 

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**Table 1: Coverage by Forensic Medicine Specialist of Dedicated Hospitals** 

No.	State	Coverage By Dedicated Hospital
1.	Perlis	Hospital Sultanah Bahiyah, Alor Setar, Kedah
2.	Kedah	Hospital Sultanah Bahiyah, Alor Setar, Kedah
3.	Pulau Pinang Hospital Pulau Pinang	
4.	Perak	Hospital Raja Permaisuri Bainun, Ipoh, Perak
5.	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	Hospital Kuala Lumpur
6.	W.P Putrajaya	Hospital Serdang, Selangor
7.	W.P. Labuan	Hospital Queen Elizabeth, Kota Kinabalu, Sabah
8.	Selangor	
	a) Klang, Tanjung	Hospital Tengku Ampuan Rahimah, Klang,
	Karang, Sabak	Selangor
	Bernam, Banting	
	b) Kajang, Serdang	Hospital Serdang, Selangor
	c) Kuala Kubu Baru,	Hospital Sungai Buloh, Selangor
	Sungai Buloh	
9.	Negeri Sembilan	Hospital Tuanku Ja'afar, Seremban, Negri
		Sembilan
10.	Melaka	Hospital Melaka
11.	Johor	Hospital Sultanah Aminah, Johor Bahru, Johor
		Hospital Sultan Ismail, Johor Bahru, Johor
12.	Pahang	Hospital Tengku Ampuan Afzan, Kuantan, Pahang
13.	Terengganu	Hospital Sultanah Nur Zahirah, Kuala terengganu,
		Terengganu
14.	Kelantan	Hospital Raja Perempuan Zainab II, Kota Bahru,
		Kelantan
15.	Sabah	Hospital Queen Elizabeth, Kota Kinabalu, Sabah
16.	Sarawak	Hospital Umum Sarawak, Kuching, Sarawak

**Table 2: Types of Specimen and Corresponding Containers For Used** 

Type of Test	Specimen	Quantity	Type of Specimen Container	Designated Laboratory
Histopathology	Specific organ	Specific area/whole organ	Container to be filled with formalin 10%	Pathology Laboratory in MOH Hospital/Forensic Medicine Laboraratory
Toxicology & Alcohol Analysis	Blood	10 ml	Universal Glass Botol with Sodium Fluoride 0.2%	Chemistry Department Malaysia (JKM)
	Urine	25 ml	Universal Glass Botol with Sodium Fluoride 0.2%	JKM
	Stomach wash/vomitus	All or ≥ 25ml	Universal Glass Botol	JKM
	Stomach Content	All or ≥ 25ml	Universal Glass Botol	JKM
	Vitreous Humor	Semua	Universal Glass Botol with Sodium Fluoride 0.2% / Bijou Botol	JKM
	Bile	All	Universal Glass Botol with Sodium Fluoride 0.2% / Bijou Botol	JKM

	Cerebrospinal fluid	All	Universal Glass Botol with Sodium Fluoride 0.2% / Bijou Botol	JKM
	Brain tissue	50 – 100 gram	Specimen container	JKM
	Liver	50 – 100 gram	Specimen container	JKM
	Kidney	50 – 100 gram	Specimen container	JKM
Deoxyribonuclei c Acid (DNA) profiling test	Blood	1 sampel per person	FTA card put into paper envelop after it is dried at room temperature	JKM
		2.5 ml (adult), 15 – 20 drops (baby/neonates)	"Vacutainer K <sub>2</sub> EDTA" (purple coloured cover)	JKM
	Vaginal swab	2 swabs (1 external & 1 internal)	Placed swabs into plain tube/ plastic container with cover	JKM
	Anal swab	2 swabs (1 external & 1 internal)	Placed swabs into plain tube/ plastic container with cover	JKM

	Bite marks swab/body swab	1 swab for each bite marks/each body part	Placed swabs into plain tube/ plastic container with cover	JKM
Blood Group	Blood	2.5 ml	"Vacutainer K <sub>2</sub> EDTA" (purple coloured cover)	JKM
Human Immunosuppresi on Virus (HIV) Screening	Blood	2.5 ml	"Vacutainer plain" (red coloured cover)	Hospital Patology Laboratory
Hair Analysis	Hair from head	> 12 pieces (cut/pulled/comb ed)	Sterile container (white cover)	JKM
	Pubic hair	> 12 pieces (cut)	Placed swabs into plain tube/ plastic container with cover	JKM
Criminology	Bullet and/or bullets fragments	All that is taken from the dead body	Placed in separate sterile container (yellow/red cover) Each lined with cotton/gauze	JKM
	Clothes/Perso nal items	All	Placed separately into envelop/pap	Police

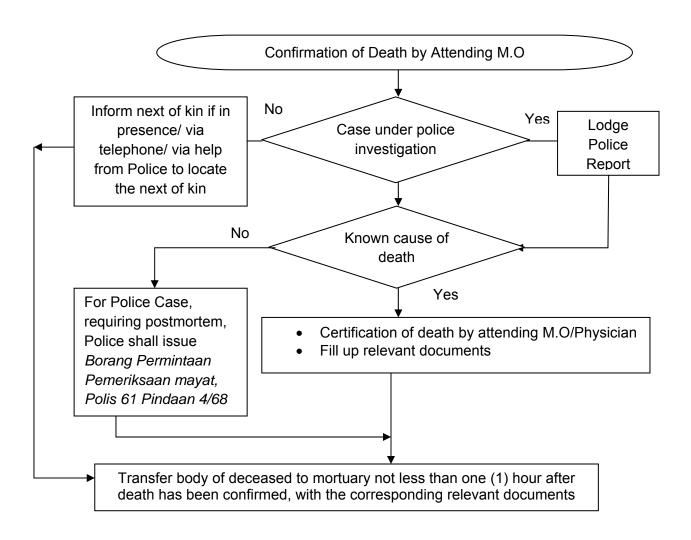
			er bag of appropriate size.	
	Nail scrappings	All	Sterile container (white cover)	JKM
Entomology	Maggots (with the tissues of the dead body)	Live sampel: 20- 30 maggots	Sterile container with a punctured cover (yellow/red cover)	Institute of Medical Research (IMR)
		Dead sampel: 20-30 maggots	Sterile container with alcohol 70% /formalin 10% (yellow/red cover)	IMR/Entomology Laboratory at Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)
Microbiology	Spermatozoa	1 swab every area	Every swab is smeared onto a slaid and placed into slaid container.	Hospital Patology Laboratory

PART F:

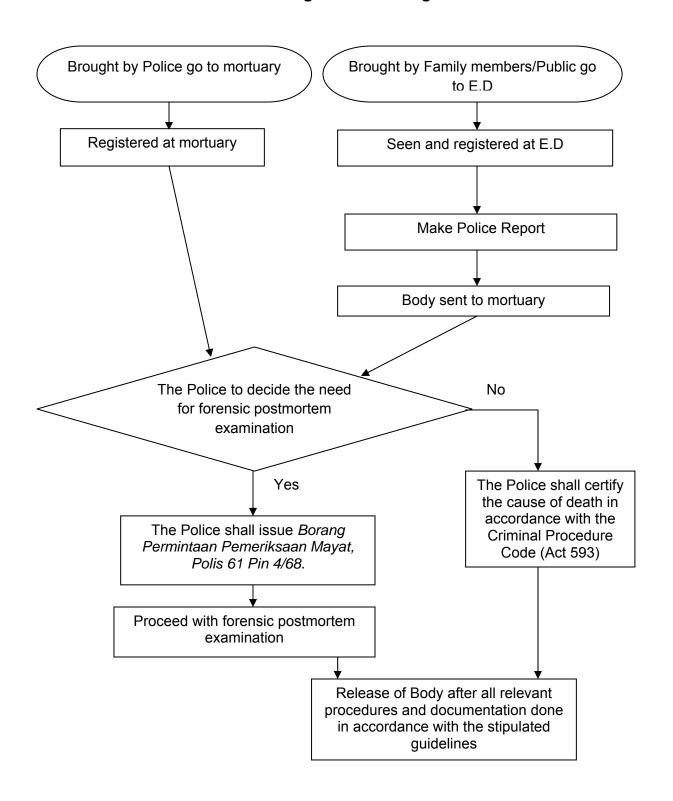
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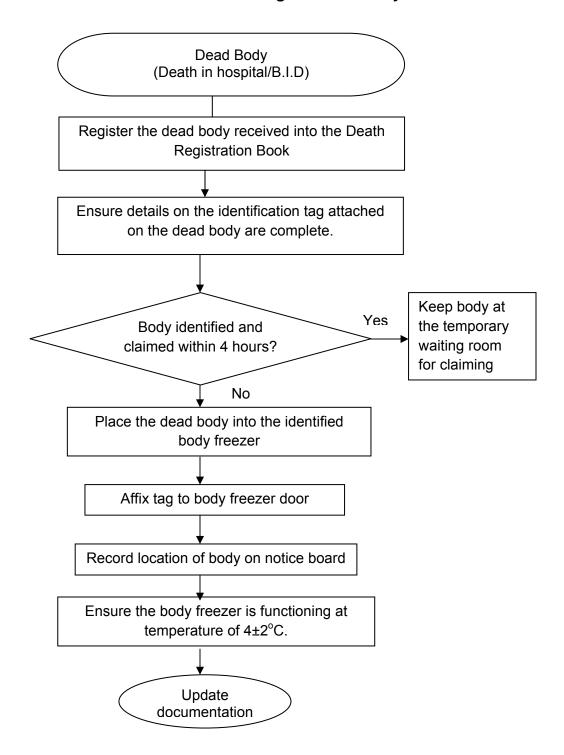
**Chart 1: Flowchart of Management of Death in hospital** 



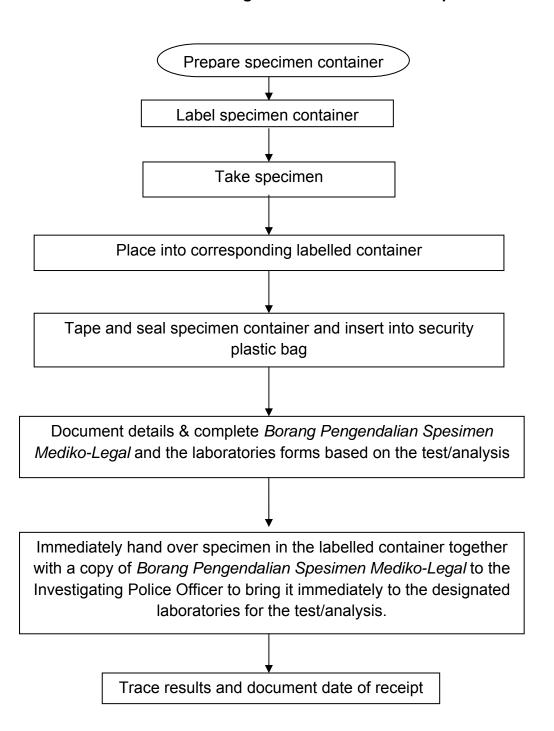
**Chart 2: Flowchart of Management of Brought in Dead** 



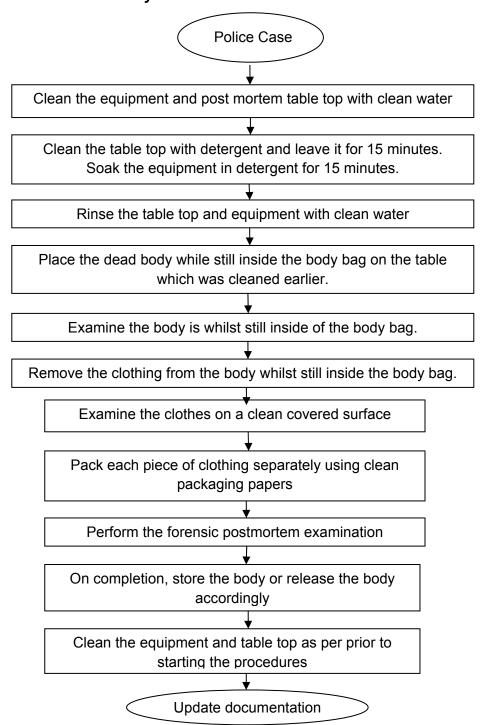
**Chart 3: Flowchart of Storage of Dead Body** 



**Chart 4: Flowchart of Management of Evidence and Specimen** 



# Chart 5: Flowchart of Control of Contamination of DNA Evidence on Body Of The Deceased



Dead Body for Release (Death in hospital/B.I.D) No No Police Case? Foreigner? Yes Yes Notify Investigating Police Officer Notify the relevant and obtain clearance for release of authorities and confirm body status of nationality Identification of dead body by claimant Complete the relevant documents/forms according to the relevant garispanduan (foreigners/unclaimed bodies) Release body with the relevant necessary documents/forms Update documentation

**Chart 6: Flowchart of Release of Dead Body** 

**PART G:** 

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	, JP!
	No. 388801
	PERAKUAN PEGAWAI PERUBATAN MENGENAI SEBAB-SEBAB KEMATIAN Akta Pendaftaran Kelahiran dan Kematian, 1957 [Seksyen 22(1); Kaedah 9]
Dengar	i ini saya(Nama dan Nombor Kad Pengenalan Pegawai Perubatan)
mengal	cu bahawa saya telah merawat:
	Nama si mati
	Nombor Kad Pengenalan si mati
	Alamat si mati
buat ka	li terakhir padadan beliau telah
mening	gal dunia padajamjam
Sebab-s	sebab utama kematian ialah:
(Tan	datangan dan Cop Rasmi)
Tarikh:	
NOTA:	
kematian diberikan	ni untuk kegunaan Pegawai Perubatan berdaftar bagi memperakui sebab-sebab seseorang semasa penyakit terakhir dirawat olehnya. Perakuan ini hendaklah kepada waris si mati atau kepada pemaklum yang dikehendaki melaporkar kepada Pendaftar Kelahiran dan Kematian.

Borang Perakuan Pegawai Perubatan Mengenai Sebab-sebab Kematian (Post-Mortem). Akta Pendaftaran Kelahiran dan Kematian,1957 (Seksyen 23); Kaedah 9) JPN.LM10

lo.	096897 JPN.LM
	PERAKUAN PEGAWAI PERUBATAN MENGENAI SEBAB-SEBAB KEMATIAN (POST-MORTEM)
	Akta Pendaftaran Kelahiran dan Kematian, 1957 [Seksyen 23; Kaedah 9]
Den	gan ini saya(Nama dan nombor kad pengenalan pegawai perubatan)
men	gakui bahawa padasaya telah menjalankan
pem	eriksaan post-mortem atas mayat(Nama dan nombor kad pengenalan simati)
dan	bahawa sebab-sebab utama kematian ialah:
(7	Candatangan dan Cop Rasmi)
Taril	kh:
NOTA	A:
kemat ini he	ng ini untuk kegunaan Pegawai Perubatan berdaftar bagi memperakui sebab-sebab tian seseorang semasa melakukan pemeriksaan post-mortem ke atas simati. Perakuan ndaklah diberikan kepada waris simati atau kepada pemaklum yang dikehendaki porkan kematian kepada Pendaftar Kelahiran dan Kematian.

# Borang Daftar Kematian/Permit Mengubur (Akta Pendaftaran Kelahiran Dan Kematian, 1957 (Seksyen 4(1) Kaedah 5) – JPN.LM22 (Pin.1/11)

	(Pin. 1/11)
DAFTAR KEMATIAN / F Akta Pendaftaran Kelahirar [Seksyen 4(1).	n dan Kematian, 1957
No. Permohonan	Tuesdan of
A) MAKLUMAT SIMATI	
Nama Penuh	No. Dokumen Pengenalan Diri
	Jenis Dokumen Pengenalan / Negara Pengeluar
Umur 5. Jantina	6. Keturunan
L Lelaki P Perempuan	R Ragu
Tahun Bulan Hari Alamat Terakhir Sebelum Kematian	7. Warganegára
Admin Total	9 Agama
	Islam Kristian
	Búddha Hindu
Tempat Kematian	Lain-lain. Nyatakan:
	11. Tarikh Kematian
	/ I laiki Kenjadan
Tarikh Lahir     13. Negeri Kematian	Han Bulan Tahun
	14. Waktu Kematian
Hari Bulan Tahun	Jam / Pagi / Petang / Tengahari / Malam
5. Sebab Kematian	
	16/ Tempat Kutipan Sijil Kematian
	/ PN:
B) MAKLUMAT PEMAKLUM	• /
7. Nama Penuh	18. No. Dokumen Pengenalan Diri
<del></del>	19. Jenis Dokumen Pengenalan / Negara Pengeluar
0. Hubungan Dengan Simati 21. Pekerjaan	22. No. Telefon
3. Alamat	
	Saya membuat akuan bahawa segala maklumat yang
	diberikan dalam borang ini adalah benar dan betul
	(Tandatangan/Cap Ibu Jari Kanan)
) MAKLUMAT PEGAWAI YANG MENGELUARKAN PERMIT	MENGUBUR / PENGESAH KEMATIAN
4. Tarikh Pendaftaran	25. No. Dokumen Pengenalan Diri
Hari Bulan Tahun	
	26, Jenis Dokumen Pengenalan / Negara Pengeluar
	27. Pekerjaan
8. Nama Penuh	
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	Saya mengesahkan sebab-sebab kematian di atas.
9. Tempat Laporan / Permit Mengubur Dikeluarkan	
/	(Tandatangan dan Cop Rasmi)
UNTUK KEGUNAAN JABATAN PENDAFTARAN NEGARA	( randadigan dan dap radini)
PENGESAHAN PENDAFTAR	E KEPUTUSAN PENDAFTAR BESAR / PENGUAS
	PENDAFTAR (Seksyen 21)
Dengan ini, saya mengesahkan maklumat kematian di atas	
(Nama, Tandatangan dan Cop Pendaftar)	(Cop dan tandatangan Pendaftar Besar / Penguasa Pendaftar)
Tarikh:	Tarikh:

[Seksyen 4(1), Kaedah	matian, 1957 No: 0000006
No. Permohonan	
(A) MAKLUMAT SIMATI	
Nama Penuh	2. No. Dokumen Pengenalan Diri
	Jenis Dokumen Pengenalan / Negara Pengelua
4. Umur 5. Jantina	6. Keturunan
	7. Warganegara
Tahun Bulan Hari 8. Alamat Terakhir Sebelum Kematian	7. Walganegala
	9. Agama
	Islam Kristján Bugdha Hindu
10. Tempat Kematian	Lain-lain. Nyatakan
19. Temper remadar	7//
	Tarikh Kematian
12. Tarikh Lahir 13. Negeri Kematian	Hari Bujan Tahun
13. Neger Kerrauari	14. Waktu Kematian
Hari Bulan Tahun	Pagi / Petang / Tengahari / Malar
15. Sebab Kematian	Jam Minit
	16. Tempat Kutipan Sijil Kematian
	JPM:
B) MAKLUMAT PEMAKLUM	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
17. Nama Penuh	18. No. Dokumen Pengenalan Diri
	19. Jenis Dokumen Pengenalan / Negara Pengelua
	13. Jenis Dokumen Fengenalan / Negara Fengena
20. Hubungan Dengan Simati 21. Pekerjaan	22. No. Telefon
23. Alamat	
/ //	Saya membuat akuan bahawa segala maklumat ya diberikan dalam borang ini adalah benar dan beti
	(Tandatangan/Cap Ibu Jari Kanan)
(C) MAKLUMAT PEGAWAI YANG MENGELUARKAN PERMIT MENGUB	
24. Tarikh Pendaftaran	25. No. Dokumen Pengenalan Diri
Hari Bulan Tahyn	
	26. Jenis Dokumen Pengenalan / Negara Pengelua
	27 Paliasiana
28. Nama Penuh	27. Pekerjaan
	Saya mengesahkan sebab-sebab kematian di atas
SO. Toward Learns ( Parrit Money by Pilet Learns	
29. Tempat Laporan / Permit Mengubur Dikeluarkan	
UNTUK KEGUNAAN JABATAN PENDAFTARAN NEGARA	(Tandatangan dan Cop Rasmi)
D) PENGESAHAN PENDAFTAR	E KEPUTUSAN PENDAFTAR BESAR / PENGU
Dengan ini, saya mengesahkan maklumat kematian di atas	PENDAFTAR (Seksyen 21)
Dengan ini, saya mengesankan makumat kematian di atas	
	(Cop dan tandatangan Pendaftar Besar /

DAFTAR KEMATIAN / PERMIT	(Pin. 1/1
Akta Pendaftaran Kelahiran dan Ke	ematian, 1957
No. Permohonan	5] 140.000000
No. Fermonoman	**
(A) MAKLUMAT SIMATI	No. Dokumen Pengenalan Diri
1. Nama Penuh	2. No. Dokumen Pengerahan Sin
	Jenis Dokumen Pengenalan / Negara Pengeluar
4. Umur 5. Jantina	6. Keturunan
	agu 7 Mossanasan
Tahun Bulan Hari 8. Alamat Terakhir Sebelum Kematian	7. Warganegara
	9. Agama
	Islam   Kristian   Hindu
40 Townet Kemetien	Lain-lain. Nyatakan:
10. Tempat Kematian	<del></del>
	11. Tarikh Kematian
12. Tarikh Lahir 13. Negeri Kematian	Hari Bulan Tahun
12. Tarikh Lahir 13. Negeri Kematian	14. Waktu Kematian
Hari Bulan Tahun	Jam : Pagi / Petang / Tengahari / Malam
15. Sebab Kematian	Jam Willie
	16. Tempat Kutipan Sijil Kematian
	JPN:
B MAKLUMAT PEMAKLUM	
17. Nama Penuh	18. No. Dokumen Pengenalan Diri
	19. Jenis Dokumen Pengenalan / Negara Pengeluar
20. Hubungan Dengan Simati 21. Pekeraan	22. No. Telefon
23. Alamat	Saya membuat akuan bahawa segala maklumat yang
	diberikan dalam borang ini adalah benar dan betul.
	(Tandatangan/Cap Ibu Jari Kanan)
(C) MAKLUMAT PEGAWAI YANG MENGELUARKAN PERMIT MENGUI	BUR / PENGESAH KEMATIAN
24. Tarikh Pendaftaran	25. No. Dokumen Pengenalan Diri
Hari Bulan Tahun	
	26. Jenis Dokumen Pengenalan / Negara Pengeluar
/ /	27. Pekerjaan
28. Nama Penuh	are renormality
	Sava managasahkan sahah sahah kometias di atas
	Saya mengesahkan sebab-sebab kematian di atas.
29. Tampat Laporan / Permit Mengubur Dikeluarkan	
	(Tandatangan dan Cop Rasmi)
UNTUK KEGUNAAN JABATAN PENDAFTARAN NEGARA	(Tanualangan dan Cop Rasmi)
D) PENGESAHAN PENDAFTAR	E KEPUTUSAN PENDAFTAR BESAR / PENGUAS
Dengan ini, saya mengesahkan maklumat kematian di atas	PENDAFTAR (Seksyen 21)
Dengan III, saya mengesantan mattuntat temadan di atas	
(Nama, Tandatangan dan Cop Pendaftar) Tarikh:	(Cop dan tandatangan Pendaftar Besar / Penguasa Pendaftar)
IQUAL.	Tarikh:

## Permit Mengubur MF 13

M.F. 13	M.F. 13
SABAH, MALAYSIA	SABAH, MALAYSIA
20	
No	No
This is to certify that the Burial of	This is to certify that the Burial of
may be proceeded with	may be proceeded with
Medical Officer.	Medical Officer.

### Borang B (JPN) Daftar Kematian (Ordinan Pendaftaran Kelahiran dan Kematian Sabah 1951 (CAP 123)

**MALAYSIA** 



### JABATAN PENDAFTARAN NEGARA

BORANG B

		KEMATIAN dan Kematian Sabah, 1951 (Cap. 123)		
No	No. <b>Daftar</b>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
u	NTUK KEGUNAAN PEJABAT			
Ko	Cod Pejabat Pendaftaran	Tarikh Permohonan Hari Bulan Tahun		
No	So. Siri Akuan (JPN tidak berkomputer/wakil JPN)	No. Permohonan		
JE	ENIS PERMOHONAN			
]	- 01 Pendaftaran Biasa Kematian (Di dalam tempoh 24 jam)	[ ] - 06 Pendaftaran Kematian di Atas Kapal/ Pesawat yang berdaftar di Malaysia		
ſ	- 02 Pendaftaran Lambat Kematian (Melebihi 24 jam hingga 10 hari)			
Į	l - 03 Pendaftaran Lewat Kematian (Melebihi 10 hari)	•		
AI	RAHAN			
1.	. Sila isikan borang ini dengan menggunakan dakwat HITAM/B	iru.		
2.	. Sila gunakan "HURUF BESAR"			
3.				
4.				
5.				
Pe	eringatan untuk pemohon			
1.	Borang yang telah diisi hendaklah dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Pedari masa kematian. Jika laporan dikemukakan selepas 24 jam tetap dikemukakan selepas 10 hari, bayaran RM10 akan dikenakan.	ndaftaran Negara (mengikut kawasan Kematian) dalam tempoh 24 jam i sebelum 10 hari maka bayaran RM5 akan dikenakan. Jika laporan		
2.	2. Semua urusan bayaran hanya boleh dibuat di Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara sahaja.			
3.	. Dokumen yang diperlukan semasa melapor ialah:			
	i. Kad pengenalan/Dokumen pengenalan simati			
	ii. Kad pengenalan/Dokumen pengenalan pemaklum			
	iii. Dokumen bukti Kematian			
4.	Dokumen simati yang perlu diserahkan (jika ada):			
	i. Kad pengenalan			
	ii. Sijil lahir untuk yang belum mempunyai kad pengenalan			
	iii. Sijil kewarganegaraan			

A MAKLUMAT SIMATI	
No. Kad Pengenalan/No. Daftar Lahir	1a. Kategori Kad Pengenalan
	A Awam P Polis T Tentera
2. No. Dokumen Pengenalan Lain (Jika Ada)	
3. Jenis Dokumen Pengenalan	Negara Pengeluar Dokumen Pengenalan
A. New Book	
4. Nama Penuh	
6. Alamat	
7. Poskod	8. Bandar
9. Negeri	10. Pekerjaan
7. Negeri	
11. Tarikh Lahir	12. Anggaran Umur Semasa Kematian
	Tahun Bulan Hari
Hari Bulan Tahun 13. Jantina *	14. Warganegara
L Lelaki P Perempuan R Ragu	
15. Keturunan	
16. Agama*	
1 Islam 2 Kristian 3 Buddha	4 Hindu 5 Lain-lain, Nyatakan
B MAKLUMAT KEMAFIAN	The state of the s
17. Tarikh Kematian	18. Waktu Kematian*
Hari Bulan Tahun	Waktu Pagi Petang
19. Sebab Kematian	T. Hari Malam
20. Tempat Kematian	
-F	•
	<del></del>
21. Negeri Kematian	

C MAKLUMAT TAMBAHAN BAGI KEMATIAN ATAS	B KAPAL/PESAWAT
22. Nama Kapal/Pesawat	<u> </u>
23. No. Pendaftaran Kapal/Pesawat	
(D) MAKLUMAT ORANG YANG MENGESAHKAN SEI	Erwitt Sandara and Sandara Sandara (Sandara) in 1998 and
24. No. Kad Pengenalan	25. No. Dokumen Pengenalan Lain (Jika Ada)
26. Jenis Dokumen Pengenalan	27. Negara Pengeluar Dokumen Pengenalan
28. Nama Penuh	
29. Pekerjaan	
E WAR IN AN DIVERSITA	
(E) MAKLUMAT PEMAKLUM	
30. No. Kad Pengenalan	30a. Kategori Kad Pengenalan
	A P
31. No. Dokumen Pengenalan Lain (Jika Ada)	
32. Jenis Dokumen Pengenalan	33. Negara Pengeluar Dokumen Pengenalan
34. Nama Penuh	
	<del>                                     </del>
35. Alamat	
	<del></del>
	++++++++++
36. Poskod	37. Bandar
38. Negeri	
38. Negeri	
38. Negeri  39. Pekerjaan	Saya membuat akuan bahawa segala maklumat yang
	Saya membuat akuan bahawa segala maklumat yang diberikan dalam borang ini adalah benar dan betul.
	diberikan dalam borang ini adalah benar dan betul.
39. Pekerjaan	Saya membuat akuan bahawa segala maklumat yang diberikan dalam borang ini adalah benar dan betul.
39. Pekerjaan	diberikan dalam borang ini adalah benar dan betul.

F DIISI OLEH PENDAFTAR	
42. No. Kad Pengenalan	43. No. Dokumen Pengenalan Lain (Jika Ada)
44. Jenis Dokumen Pengenalan	45. Masa Laporan
	Waktu Pagi Petang
46. Nama Penuh	T. Hari Malam
47. Dokumen-dokumen yang diserahkan	Dengan ini, saya mengesahkan maklumat kematian di atas.
Jenis Dokumen Catatan  Kad Pengenalan	di dius.
Sijil Kelahiran	
Sijil Kewarganegaraan	(Nama Tandatangan dan Can Jahatan)
	(Nama, Tandatangan dan Cop Jabatan)
G MAKLUMAT BAYARAN	(A. T. V. D.)
48. No. Resit Bayaran	49. Tarikh Dikeluarkan
	Hari Bulan Tahun
50. Jumlah Bayaran: RM	
(H) AKUAN BERKANUN PEMOHON (Hanya Untuk Pendafta	
Saya/Kami membuat akuan ini dengan kepercayaan bahawa apa-apa ya peruntukan Akta Akuan Berkanun 1960.	ang terdapat dalam borang ini adalah benar serta menurut peruntukan-
Diperbuat dan dengan sebenar-benarnya diakui oleh yang tersebut di ata	is.
(1)	
(Nama Pemohon Pertama)	(No. Kad Pengenalan) (Tandatangan)
(2)	
(Nama Pemohon Kedua)	(No. Kad Pengenalan) (Tandatangan)
di	
ui	Di hadapan saya,
di negeri	
pada haribulan tahun	•
pada taributan taribu	(Tandatangan Yang Dipertua, Mahkamah Tengah,
	Pengadil atau Pesuruhjaya Sumpah)
I ULASAN PEGAWAI DAN KEPUTUSAN PENDAFTAR W	VILAYAH (Hanya Untuk Pendaftaran Kematian Kod 03)
Ulasan/Syor :	
Pegawai	
Tarikh :	(Nama, Jawatan dan Tandatangan)
Keputusan : Lulus/Tolak	(11ama, sawatan dan 1andatangan)
Pendaftar Wilayah	
Tarikh :	

### Form VIII Medical Certificate of Cause of Death (BD9/68)

(BD.9/68) Serial No. MCD 136568

#### FORM VIII N

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH

	and Deaths Ordinance, 1951, Sarawak.
To be given by the Medical Practitioner to the permust hand this Certificate to the Registrar of the	erson whose duty it is to report the death. "The Information" District at the time of reporting the death.
I hereby certify that I attended	
	(BLOCK LETTERS)
N.R.I.C. No Sex	
him	he
that I saw ——— alive onher	$\frac{\text{he}}{\text{she}} \cdot \frac{\text{he}}{\text{died*}}$
	20 at (address)
	20at (address)
	he cause of his her death was as hereunder written:
and that to the best of my knowledge and belief t	her death was as hereunder written:
Immediate cause of Death	
Due to (or as a consequence of)	
Due to (or as a consequence of)	
	,
Witness my hand this	day of20
withess my hand, this	day 01
Signature	·
마트 - 1 [2017] (프라이트) (1017) (1017) (1017) (1017) (1017) (1017) (1017) (1017) (1017) (1017) (1017) (1017) (1017	
Name	Qualification
N.R.I.C. No	
I.B. This Certificate is intended solely for the a person reporting the death. An informant on shall be liable to imprisonment for six mon	use of the Registrar, to whom it should be delivered by the nitting or neglecting to deliver this Certificate to the Registrar this and a fine of one thousand ringgit on conviction.
Should the Medical Practitioner not feel justified in taking ere insert the words "as I am informed".	g upon himself the responsibility of certifying the fact of death, he may
all persons are cautioned against accepting or underlying it to the Registrar.	using this Certificate for any purpose whatever except of
	PNMB, Kch. JD 96451

# Form IX Medical Certificate of Cause of Death (After Post Mortem) (BD 10/68)

Ordinance, 1951, Sa	f Births and Deaths (AFTER POST-MORTEM)  urawak. (To be used by a Medical Practitioner only) Serial No. PMC 03700
I certify tha	t on the day of
examination of a	a body identified to me by(BLOCK LETTERS)
in the presence	of
	(BLOCK LETTERS)
and that the im	mediate cause of death was
	onsequence of)
due to (or in c	onsequence of)
Place	
Date	
Signature	

## **Body Identification Tag (White Tag)**

	G PENGENALAN BIASA/ BUKAN I	
WAD:		TEL:
NAMA:	KPT:	RN:
UMUR: JANT	A: KETURUN	AN: AGAMA:
ALAMAT:		
TARIKH DAN WAKTU DID.	FTAR MASUK:	@ DOKTOR:
TARIKH D	N WAKTU KEMATIAN:	@.
SEBAB-SE	BAB KEMATIAN:	
NAMA WARIS:		ALAMAT:
		TEL:
POLIS YANG DIHUBUNGI:	NO/PANGKAT	BALAI:
WARIS TELAH DIHUBUNG	: YA/TIDAK: BE	DAHSIASAT KLINIKAL:YA/TIDAK
TARIKH DAN WAKTU DIH	BUNGI:@.	OLEH:
BIOHAZARD YA	IDAK / TIADA MAKLUI	MAT

## **Body Identification Tags (Red Tag)**

WAD :	TAG PENGENALAN MAYAT KES POLIS	P/(KEGUNAAN FORENS
NAMA:	KPT:	RN :
	JANTINA : KETURUNAN:	
TARIKH DAN WAKT	U DIDAFTAR MASUK :@	DOKTOR:
TARIKI	DAN WAKTU KEMATIAN :	@
JENIS H	(ES POLIS:	KES B.I.D.: YA/TIDA
NAMA WARIS :	ALAMAT	
		TEL :
POLIS YANG DIHUBUN	IGI:NO:	BALAI:
	R, S/N, M.A:TARİKH : DIHUBUNGI: YA / TİDAK	@
BIOHAZARD	YA / TIDAK / TIADA MAKLUMAT	TΠ

## Borang Permintaan Pemeriksaan Mayat, Polis 61- Pindaan 4/68

	(Polis 61—Pindaan 4/86)
POLI	S DIRAJA MALAYSIA
PERMINTA	AN PEMERIKSAAN MAYAT
	Daerah
	Bil
	Tarikh,
Kepada DOKTOR PENJAGA PE	MBEDAHAN,
Hospital	
. Sila buat pemeriksaan ma annya:	iyat dalam kes yang berikut dan sahkan sebab-sebab kema-
Nama si mati	
Keturunan	. Jantina Anggaran Umur
ayat ini dihantarkan di dala	m jagaan eskot:
No	PangkatNama
fayat ini berada di	(Potong mana-mana yang tidak bersesuaian)
ebab-sebab kematian dan bu	ti- sinckees
ebab-sebab kematian dan bu	
	······································
•••••	
a. Tuan Pengadil akan melih	nat mayat ini dan berkuasa menanamnya.
	n melihat mayat ini dan tuan diberi kuasa menanamnya pada saudara/rakannya selepas pemeriksaan itu.
(Po	tong yang tidak dikehendaki)
	Polis.

## Borang Pengendalian Mayat

KEMENTERIAN KESIHA	ATAN MALAYSIA	NO BEDAHSIASAT
BORANG PENGEND	ALIAN MAYAT	
A. MAKLUMAT SI MATI:		Tarikh di tuntut:
Nama Simati:		
Tarikh kematian:	*Tempat/ Wad Ke	matian:
Dokumen simati (jika ada) No.KP:	No. Sijil Kelahiran. No.Paspot	
No. Daftar Hospital:	Umur:	
Warganegara: Ya		a Fidak(Nyatakan)
Keturunan: Melayu	in(nyatakan) 🗆	
Agama:  Islam	Lain – lain (Nyataka	an) 🗆
Islam Kristian Buddha Hindu	* Inspektor Kesiha	itan telah dimaklumkan:
Islam	*Inspektor Kesiha	
Islam	* Inspektor Kesiha	itan telah dimaklumkan:
Islam	* Inspektor Kesiha ya □ No. Anggota	itan telah dimaklumkan:
Islam	* Inspektor Kesiha ya □ No. Anggota	itan telah dimaklumkan:
Islam	* Inspektor Kesiha ya □ No. Anggota No. Tel / HP:	itan telah dimaklumkan: Tidak □
Islam	* Inspektor Kesiha ya□ No. Anggota No. Tel / HP:  Otterima oleh: Nama Pem.Perubatan:	itan telah dimaklumkan: Tidak □

#### C. Pengecaman mayat:

C. Fengecaman mayat.	
☐ Ya ☐ Tidak  Pengecaman ini berdasarkan kepada: ☐ Pengecaman muka simati ☐ Pakaian/ barang kemas / lain – lain artifak	Pengecaman mayat di buat bersama:  1. Nama Pembantu Perubatan  Tarikh & masa:  Tanda tangan:
Lain – lain cara:  Tanda – tanda fizikal  Tanda tattoo  Cap jari  Odontologi  DNA  Lain – lain.	2. Nama Waris: No:KP / Paspot: Hubungan: No. Tel/ HP: Tandatangan: Tarikh & masa:
D. Permohonan Penyimpanan Mayat:  ☐ Ya ☐ Tidak	Nama pemohon:  No.KP/Paspot:  Hubungan:
Tempoh masa:  Dari tarikh: Hingga:	Tarikh & masa: No.Tel/ HP:
Pegawai yang meluluskan: (cop dan tandatangan)	Tandatangan:
* Saya faham dan bersetuju bahawa sekiranya saya gagal untuk menuntut mayat diatas dalam jangkamasa yang telah ditetapkan (tidak lebih dari ﷺ jaminggu dari tarikh kematian ) maka pihak hospital berhak, sekiranya perlu menguruskan mayat diatas seperti ' mayat yang tidak di tuntut '	

#### E. PENYERAHAN MAYAT:

		Nama * waris / wakil:	
□ Dalam negeri	Luar negara ( sila sertakan salinan surat dari kedutaan	No.KP/ Paspot:	
	berkenaan)	Hubungan:	
		Tarikh & masa:	
No: Permit Mengub	urkan:	No.Tel/ HP:	
No: * LM 09 / LM 10	1 . 3	Tandatangan:	
Borang JPN. LM 02	: Ada 🗆 Tiada 🗆		
		Kenderaan Mayat:	
Nama Pembantu Pe	erubatan:	Nama Pemandu:	
Tarikh & masa :		No.KP:	
Tandatangan:		No. Kendeaan:	
		No.Tel/HP:	
		Tempat di tuju:	
* Datana yana tidak	berkenaan.		

## F. PERMOHONAN MENGGUNAKAN KEMUDAHAN BILIK PENGURUSAN MAYAT: Tiada: Ada: 🗆 BILIK PENGURUSAN MAYAT UNTUK ORANG ISLAM BILIK PENGURUSAN MAYAT UNTUK ORANG BUKAN ISLAM 2 bernama:...., ingin memohon untuk menggunakan bilik mayat berkenaan. X bagi pihak kami, dengan kadar bayaran yang telah ditetapkan sebanyak: RM..... Pengurusan ini akan dibuat pada:.... X 3. Urusan pengangkutan mayat balik adalah dengan menggunakan \* kenderaan hospital / pihak Konsotium dan akan dibawa balik ke alamat:..... dengan kadar bayaran pengangkutan sebanyak RM:..... 4. Sehubungan dengan itu, saya berjanji akan membersihkan semula bilik berkenaan apabila telah selesai di gunakan nanti. X Sekian terima kasih. Yang benar Diluluskan Oleh: B/p Pengarah, Nama: No: KP: Hospital Kuala Lumpur. \* Potong mana yang tidak berkenaan. \* Pada bahagian yang bertanda 'X' waris hendaklah membuat tandatangan ringkas untuk memastikan mereka

## Borang Pengendalian Spesimen Mediko - Legal

KEMENTER	RIAN KESIHATAN MALAYSIA
BORANG PENGEND	DALIAN SPESIMEN MEDIKO - LEGAL ;
* NO: BEDAHSIASAT / NO: RUJUKAN :	
POLIS RPT. NO :	
ya	
ingkat / Jabatan:	
engaku menerima pecimen yang disenaraikan dibaw	rah ini, bagi kes yang tersebut diatas, pada:
SENARAI SPESIMEN YANG DIAMBIL:	
Spesimen di meteral/ seal oleh	
Spesimen di ambil oleh     Spesimen di meteral/ asai oleh	
2. Spesimen di ambil oleh 3. Spesimen di meterali sesi oleh	Tandetangan Pegawai yang menyerahkan Specimen Nama: Jewatan:
2. Spesimen di ambil oleh 3. Spesimen di meterali sesi oleh datangan Penerima Specimen. ne: etan: kh& mesa:	Tandatangan Pegawai yang menyerahkan Specimen Nama:
2. Spesimen di ambil oleh 3. Spesimen di meterali asai oleh	Tandatangan Pegawai yang menyerahkan Specimen Nama:  Jawatan:  Tarikh & masa:
C. Spesimen di meterali asal oleh	Tandatangan Pegawai yang menyerahkan Specimen Nama: Jawatan: Tarikh & masa:

# Borang Permohonan Bagi Pemeriksaan Forensik/Toksikologi (Kimia 15 –In 1/2004)

(Kimia 15-Pin. 1/2004) BORANG PERMOHONAN BAGI PEMERIKSAAN FORENSIK/TOKSIKOLOGI Borang ini perfulah dilengkapkan dengan jelas oleh Pegawai Peruhatan. Cop Meterai/Seal dan disertakan bersama spesimen kepada: Keselamatan JABATAN KIMIA MALAYSIA. 78TALING JAYA (03.79839000)/P. PINANG (04.229 3778)/IPOH (05.546 6001)/ MEJAKA (06-233 1688)/JOHOR BAHRU (07-222 6366/ 07-222 6369 )/ K. TERENGGANU (09-620 3077)/KJANTAN (09-566 2400)/BINTULU (086-334 211)/ KUCHING (082-313 011)/KOTA KINABALU (088-259 090)/ Bahagian II Hidup Butiran Kes Tandakan (v) yang berkenaan \* Bulatkan yang berkenaan Nama (HURUF BESAR): No.Kad Fengenalan/ Passpot/ Surat Beranak: No. Pendaftaran Hospital: \*Lelaki/Perempuan No. Autopsi: Umar Pekerjaan: Warganegara: Tankh dan masa temasukan: a.m./p.m. Tarikh dan masa kematian: am/pm. Baiai Polis: No. Repot Polis. \*Makan racun atau ubat/jatuh dari bangunan/kemalangan jalanraya/ Kendany Kest gantung diri/mati mengejut/mati lemas/jasad reput Lain-lain: "Ya/Tidak Bawah pengawasan pegawai perubatan: Jika ada, apakah rawatan yang diberikan (termasuk ubatan): \*Ya/Tidak/Tidak diketakui Pemindahan darah dijalankan semasa pengawasan/sebelum kematian: Nota: Analisis toksikologi tidak akan memben apa-apa makna sekiranya spesimen darah diambil selepas proses pemindahan darah.

#### Bahagian 2

Spesimen	Tandaan	Mase dan Tarikh diambil	Analisis diperiukan
Darah			Alkohol
Air Kencing			Racus makhluk peresak
Kandungan Perut			Dadah
Cucian Perut/ Muntah			Bahan Kakisan
Lain-lain (sila nyatakan) :			Gas
			Logam
		2.0	Hahan Pelarut
			Lain-lain (nyatakan)
	1 1	1 - 1	
Bahan Pengawet Sodium Fluorsde	Carry Carry	Aurah Air Kencing	Ya Tidak
	rah) S		
Anticongulant: (Hanyu dalam da	rah) S	Air Kencing Sodium Oralate Sodium Citrate	
Anticongulant (Hanya dalam da b) Simptom	rah) 3 3	Air Kencing Sodium Oralate Sodium Citrate	
Anticongulant (Hanya dalam da b) Simpton	rah) 3 3	kir Kencing Sodium Oralate Sodium Citrate ats-laintsila nyatakani	
Anticongularit (Hanya dalam da b) Simptom c) Hal-hal berkaitan (yang)	rah) 3 3	kir Kencing Sodium Oralate Sodium Citrate ats-laintsila nyatakani	un disyalo)
Anticongolani: (Hanyu dalam da bi Simptom c) Hai-hai berkaitan (yang-	rah) 3 3	kir Kencing Sodium Oralate Sodium Citrate ats-laintsila nyatakani	
Anticongulant (Hanya dalam da b) Simptom c) Hai-hal berkaitan (yang) Tandatangan:	rah) 3 3	kir Kencing Sodium Oralate Sodium Citrate ats-laintsila nyatakani	un disyalo)
Anticongulant (Hanyu dalam da b) Simptom c) Hai-hal berkaitan (yang) Tandatangan: Nama Pegawai Perubatan:	rah) 3 3	kir Kencing Sodium Oralate Sodium Citrate ats-laintsila nyatakani	un disyalo)
Anticongularit (Hanya dalam da b) Simptom c) Hal-hal berkaitan (yang) Tandatangan:	rah) 3 3	kir Kencing Sodium Oralate Sodium Citrate ats-laintsila nyatakani	un disyalo)

## Borang Perkhidmatan Patologi (PER.PAT 301)

	KEMENTERIAN K PERKHIDM HOSPITAL TENC KU	ATAN PATOL	LOGI	ATUK KEGUNAAN MAKMAL
1. Nama:		2.	No. Pendaft ran:	
3. No. K/P.:		4.	Jantina:	Perempuan Perempuan
5. Umur:	6. Keturunan:	7.	Wad/Klinik:	
8. Tarikh Masuk Wad:	9. Pekerjaan:	10	). Taraf Perkahwinan:	11. Bayar Percuma
12. No. Laporan Dahulu:		13	3. Butiran Penting:	
14. Ringkasan Klinikal, Pener Keluarga:	nuan Pembedahan dan Riwayat		Drug/Chemical Histor  Data Makmał Terdahu	
15. Diagnosis:			TWDC	
B. Urea	Klinikai Hematolog Coumt FBP BM Asp. Hb Analysis Sugar Coagulation Alb. ME OI ME			
	Tarikh:		Masa:	
17. Pengambilan Specimen:	Tallinii.			
18. Nama Doktor:				

## Borang Institute For Medical research, Kuala Lumpur IMR (Med 135)

(Medl. 135)

## INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH, KUALA LUMPUR

PATHOLOG

PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMENS

This form to accompany all specimens for examination except Police exhibits (Form Police 31)

Hospital

Town

Reg. No.

Name

· Age

Occupation

Sex

Nationality

Date admitted

Length of residence in Malaya

Disease suspected

Date of onset

Date specimen collected

Results of previous Wassermann, or other blood examination (if any)

Clinical Summary and Treatment

Nature of specimen

Examination required

Date

Signed.

NOTE.—In the case of specimens obtained from post-mortem, the autopsy findings should be included with the clinical summary.

L—PNMB., K.L

REPORT OVERLEAF

#### **GUIDELINES FOR DEATH MANAGEMENT OF FOREIGNERS**

#### 1. Introduction.

- 1.1 When the next-of-kin of the deceased is unable to come to Malaysia for positive visual identification, the identification is done by the employer, collegue, friend or the embassy representative.
- 1.2 Identification of the body by these third parties can be disputed by the actual next-of-kin when the body is sent back to the country of origin. This dispute of identity may arise even if the body is not sent back to the country of origin.
- 1.3 Therefore these guidelines have been prepared to ensure no dispute arises in the matter of identification and determination of identity of the deceased.

#### 2. Objective

To obtain and keep additional evidence of identity of the body in case of dispute by the next of kin such as:

- I. Photography of face
- II. Photography of tattoos or any identifying marks on the body
- III. Photography of the visual identification by next of kin /third parties
- IV. Biological DNA sample

#### 3. Scope

These guidelines are to be used for deaths concerning all foreigners that are managed by the Forensic Medicine Departments/Units of all Ministry of Health Hospitals throughout the country.

Unknown foreigners will be managed in accordance with the existing unclaimed body guidelines available.

#### 4. Definition

Foreigner: An individual that is not a Malaysian inclusive of illegal immigrants

### 5. Additional Procedures

No	Activity	Responsibility
5.1	Activity As soon as the body of a foreigner ( non post	Assistant Medical
	mortem case ) is received at the mortuary the	Officer
	following must be done as soon as practicable :	
	5.1.1 Photography of the face	
	5.1.2 Photography of all tattoos /identifying marks	
	5.1.3 Photography of the identification of	
	third party where applicable	
	5.1.4 Biological sample for DNA i.e. ten	
	strands of scalp hair pulled out	
	(not cut). If bald, use other hair available.	
	<ul> <li>Ensure the face is not covered and fully visible</li> </ul>	
	DNA sample is for safe keeping – not to	
	be given to police	
	Hair is non intimate sample. No consent	
	is necessary.	
5.2	If it is a past property of the same has	Assistant Madical
5.2	If it is a post mortem case, photography can be done as part of the post mortem procedure. The	Assistant Medical Officer
	hair can be substituted with blood for DNA using	Officer
	FTA card.	
	For homicide cases, the blood for DNA will be	
	given to the Police.	
5.3	All the photographs and samples must be kept a	Assistant Medical
	separate file for a minimum of ten years. All	Officer
	specimens taking must adhere to guidelines of	
	specimen taking available.	
5.4	All photographs and specimens must be kept in	Assistant Medical
	the Forensic department/Unit in accordance with	Officer
	Hospital Safety Policy.	

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