

Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences

Osudu, Agaram Village, Kudapaldono post, Pudatcherry - 605 502

Department of Anatomy

Dire0112.2017

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Dr Somastiekan, L. Folanur Professor and Heao, Department of Anatomy, Sri Laksher (Narayana Institute of Meetcal Sciences) BHILR Pudiacherry

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The Dem. Sri Laleenni Narayaaa lostitme of Medicul sciences B.HILB Puducheny Sult: Permission to courbet value-added course: Embalming techniques

Deat site

With reference to the subjectimentioned above, the department proposes to conduct a value-added course titled **Embalming techniques for Physics MBBS students** in (bbmary2018) We solicitly our kind permission to the some

Kind Regards

Or.Somashekar f. Folanut

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FOR THE USE OF DEANS OFFICE.

Names of Committee members, for evaluating the coarse:

The Dean Dr. Jayalakshmi, G

The BOD: Dr. Sumashekar, I. Tolanne

The Expert Dr. Anitha, B.

The committee has discussed about the course and is approved.

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Sub-eer Expert.

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| Recognised by Medical Council of Indian Famility of Heads Icade Kould State 22 and 22 and 24 Head of Head and American University. Chinesia 1943

<u>Circular</u>

08.01.2018

Sub: Organising Value-added Course on Embalining techniques , reg

With reference to the above mentioned subject, it is to bring to your nonce that Sri Faksomi Narayana Tradiute of Medicas Sciences, Productions affiliated by Bharath bestime of Higher Education and Research is organizing a value added course on "Embadming techniques "our) to bebruary 2018. For 1.2 year MRAS structures 2027-2028). The course content for the score is enclosed below."

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Dean

(Dr. A.Sogamaran)

I nel Copy of Course content

COURSE CONTENT

Particulars	Description	
Course little	Embalming techniques	
Course Code	ANA07	
Topics and content	U Origin and history of Embadming	
of the course in the	 Anatomy act for claiming the body Embalming requirements 	
Hand book	4. Lumbalming fluids	
 :	5. Methods of embalming	
	6 Types of embalming	
Advantages of learning and <u>evaluation</u>	Knowledge of embalming Acquire skill in embalming	
Opportunities	Advanced techniques in Embalming	
Key Competencies	On successful completion of the course the students will have the knowledge to do embalming	
Larget Student Ouration Theory Session	1 st MBBS <u>30 hours February - March 2018</u> 20hrs	
Practical Session Assessment	10hrs	
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COURSE PROPOSAL

Course Title:

Embalming techniques

Course Objective:

- 1. Definition of policility pg
- 2. Various methods of embolming
- 3. Efficial considerations during embalaring

Course Outcome:

Knowledge in the field of emhalming

Course Audience: 12 year MBBS

Course Coordinator: Dr.Somashekar.I.Lehimr

Course Faculties with Qualification and Designation:

1.Dr. Anitha, B. MD Anatomy, Assistant professor

2.Dr. B. Rojesh, Msc phill, Professor Anatomy,

3.Dr. Santhinis, MD Anatomy, Assistant professor,

Course Carrientum/Topics with schedule (Min of 30 hours)

	Down	L'Ionia	T Name of the	Time	Hours
3.6	1 1 1 1 1 1 2	• • • • •	faculty		I
0	1 03 02.2018	Urigin and history of	Dr. Anitha.B	2 5 pm	5 hours
1 ^{1.}	04/02/2018	endelming Anatomy act for claiming	COT Anithan3	[10-1pm	Thours 1
1	10.02.2018	the body Emboluting resumments	¹ Dr. B. Rajosh	2-5 pr	3 hours
¦'	F11.03.2018	Demonstration	In B Rajesh	1001 pm	Thours 7
1 4,	· · ·		 	1 	·
	17.02.2018	Embalging Reids	Ltr. Shenthint.S	: 7-5 bm	2 FOURS
· _ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18.02.2018	Proctocols	Dr. Starnbird.S	10-1 pm	3 fiours
1 7.	24.02.2018	Methods of embalioning	Dr. Anitha.B	2-3 pm	'∐bisu I
_к	<u> </u> 24.02.2018	Demenstration of methods	-+ (ir, Apitha.B	13-5 pm	2 hours
<u>⊢-</u> ,	03.03.2058	Types of contraining	Dr. B.Rajesh	2-3 pm	1 hour
1 1	63.03.2018	Practicals	D ¹ , B. Rajesh		1.3 hours
i n	10,03.2018	Physics of embalacing	Dr. Antha.B	2-5 pm) (jour
·	10.03.2018	Presentions during	Dr. Shaethint 8	3-5 pm 	12 mod r 1
· · ·	3 1 17.032018	Advanced technopes	Di Amba.B	2- 5 pm	3 hours
i		Total			1 30 brs

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. ML, Ajmani , principles and legal aspects of embalming
- 2. Handbrock of histopathological and histochemical techniques

VALUE ADDED COPRSE

1. Name of the programme & Code

Imbidining techniques.

2. Duration & Period

30 hrs & February - March 2018

3. Information Brochure and Course Content of Value Added Courses

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4. List of students enrolled

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5. Assessment procedures:

Seen answer question - Knelword as Tun (new III-

6. Certificate model

Enclosed as Anoesnos IV

7, No, of (intex offered during the same year:

Filme, February-March2018

8. Year of discontinuation: 2019

9. Summary report of each program year wise

Value Added Course- (Lebroary March 2018						
İ	SL No	Course Code	Course Name	Resource Persons	Larget Students	Strength & Year
į	I	 ANA07 	- mhalming teconiques -	Dr.Aaitha, B Dr. 3.Rajesti Dr. Saathini S	e MuBS	10 students 1 ebruary - March 2018

10. Course Feed Back

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COORDINATOR

Dr. Sona or on the Islami PROF & HOD (H. A.J.) (HOM) \$21 (44 SHM) 948 ATABLA (BAD) (1993) MEDICAL SOLUCIES Sym. Agreem Village, Basis (Bar) (1993)

EMBALMING TECHNIQUES



PARTICIPANT HAND BOOK

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Annexure- I

COURSE DETAILS

Particulars	Description		
Course Title	Embalming techniques		
Course Code	ANA07		
Topics and content	1. Origin and history of Embalming		
of the course in the	2. Anatomy act for claiming the body		
Hand book	3. Embalming requirements		
	4. Embalming fluids		
	5. Methods of embalming		
	6. Types of embalming		
	7. Precautions taken during embalming		
Advantages of	Gain in depth knowledge in embalming		
learning and evaluation	Improve the surgical skill		
Further learning Opportunities	Advanced techniques in Embalming		
Key Competencies	On successful completion of the course the students will have the knowledge about preservation of human body		
Target Student	1 st MBBS Students		

Duration	30hrs
Theory Session	20 hrs
Practical Session	10hrs
Assessment	Short answer questions
Procedure	

Embalming is defined as "The process of chemically treating the dead human body to reduce the presence and growth of microorganisms, to retard organic decomposition and to restore an acceptable physical appearance."

-American Board of Funeral Service Education

Origin and history of Embalming

Embalming, one of humankind's longest practiced arts, is a means of artificially preserving the dead human body. Embalming originated in Egypt, it is estimated that it was begun about 3200 BC and continued on until AD 650. According to Egyptian belief preservation of human body was necessary requirement for resurrection. During these 4000 years the embalming techniques had undergone number of variations.

The Egyptian restorative art is extraordinarily done. They restore facial features and also the entire bodily contours. They internally packed the mouth with saw dust to pad out the cheeks. The eyelids were stuffed with linen pads. Then in the abdomen they made the incisions by burrowing under the skin and the packing materials was forced into these channels. For back and limbs separate incisions were made and packed. The packing material most commonly used were resin, linen bandages, mud, sand, saw dust and butter mixed with soda. After the complete covering of the body with a paste of resin and fat the bandages were applied. The bandages varied from 3- 9 inches width and upto 1200 yards in

length. The wrapped mummies were encased and placed in boxes or coffins. Coffins shaped like the human form termed as anthropoid or mummiform. This method was followed for 100 of years till the period of anatomy

A clear trend is emerging from the history of anatomy, whereby use of the bodies of criminals morphed into illegal grave robbing, and this in turn morphed into legal use of unclaimed bodies

Anatomy act for claiming the bodies

Body donation which is requested by a person (himself before death or near relative), carried out by embalmer and bound by a law known as Anatomy Act.

An Act to provide for the supply of unclaimed bodies of deceased and for Donation before death by a person of his body or any part thereof after his death to hospital and medical and teaching institution for therapeutic purpose or for the purpose of medical education or research including anatomical examinations and dissection.

unclaimed body may come to the institution from various source like government hospital, prison, other than government hospital and public place. This will come to the notification of officer incharge , authorized officer and incharge of the institution . When it reached the institution the medical record department intimate to police station. The medical superindentent prepare an advertisement and a passport size photo is taken. Then an advertisement will be given in a newspaper by an authorized officer. They will wait for 7 days. If a relative come to claim the body with proof after thorough investigation the body will be handover to the claimant. If there is no response the body handed over to incharge of the institution. And body will be handover to Anatomy department. If there is doubt regarding cause of death authorized officer takes possesion of unclaimed body and request for inquest to the police officer. If any doubt

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regarding the person claiming the body as near relative authorized officer should take care of preserving the body, case referred top executive magistrate and the final decision should be made within 2 days.

Certificate	of Embalming
This is to certify that the dead body of late	8.D/W of Me from d by no and is present condition, it is not a haza e to the claimana, who brought it to this departure
Received back the embalmed body	
of late	
And 3.5* organs of this contificate	
Signature of the classical	
With his her full address	Signature of the Faculty Member Official and
+3 for local transportation / 5 for international trans	*

Embalming requirements

For a proper embalming following requirements are needed

Two embalming rooms, a preparation room, a changing room, post embalming room, a waiting room.

Embalming room

Two in number			
Ground floor			
At rear of premises			
180*320 sqaure feet			
Adequate space			
Running water			
Well ventilated			
Good light			

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Electrical outlet

Multiple drains



Equipments and furniture for embalming room

Embalming table

2 collecting buckets

Waste container

First aid kit

Surgical instruments

Instrument trolley

Syringes

Forceps- hemostat, dressing

Scissors- curved, straight

Suture needle

Embalming machine

Embalming fluids

Embalming chemicals and fluids should have the following fundamental properties

- Ensure that there is no risk or fear of infection on contact with dead body
- Produce without mutilation, a natural colour and effect on the body, so that a life- like appearance is produced.
- Ensure preservation of the body and the prevention of putrefaction changes
- 4) Prevent contamination with insects and maggots

The embalming fluid consists of following chemicals

- 1) Preservatives
- 2) Germicides
- 3) Buffers
- 4) Wetting agents
- 5) Anticoagulants
- 6) Dyes
- 7) Vehicle
- 8) Perfuming agents

These groups of chemicals are combined in various proportion to produce the arterial, cavity and preinjection fluids.

The following fluids are normally prepared in the practice of embalming.

- 1) Arterial fluid
- 2) Cavity fluid
- 3) Pre injection fluid

Following are the commonly used vessels for embalming

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Common carotid artery and internal jugular vein , femoral artery and vein , axillary artery and vein, brachial artery and vein, radial artery

Incisions

2 types of incision used for embalming .

- 1) Transverse or oblique
- 2) "T" shaped incision or wedge shaped

Novel techniques

Plastination



Plastination is invented in the year 1978 in Heidelberg, Germany. The Inventor of this technique is Prof. Gunther Von Hagens . In 1978 they used silicone, in 1980 epoxy and in 1981 polyster were used.

Thiele's soft fix

It was developed in 1992 by Prof W. Thiel, Institute of Anatomy, Karl Franzens University, Graz, Austria. It is a low-odour embalming technique. In this colour, consistency and transparency of the tissue were very well preserved. Superb flexibility –comparable with fresh tissue.



<u>VALUE ADDED COURSE</u> Endbahning reclusiques and ANA07

List of Students Eurodied February March 2018

	18 Year MBBS Studen)			
SI.	Name of the Student	Roll No	Signature	
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	ADITYA RAI	U17MB257	28.22	
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12	AKANKSHA CHOURASIA	 1;17V.8262	floomet.	
13	AKASE KELOTH	, U17MB263	17	
. 14	ALLUVALA ABHILASU	017 <u>M</u> B264_		
į ₁₅	AMIRTHA RAD NORA SUVERIAN D	U17MD265	· · · · · · ·	
; 16	ANSUMANI PARYMOHAN	- U172/R266	Antonna Ring	
1 17.	ANIKETSINDA	U17MB267	1 / Carlor 1	
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SRI LAKSHMI NARAYANA INSTITUE OF HIGHER EDUCATON AND RESEARCH

Annexure - III

VALUE ADDED COURSES

EMBALMING TECHNIQUES

Short answer questions

Course code: ANA07

Answer all the questions

- 1. Define Ecubalming
- 2. Discuss the methods of Exbalaning
- 3. Mention the blood vessels used during embalaning procedure
- 4. Anatomy act for claiming the body
- 5. Types of Embelining
- 6. Embalming fluids
- 7. Emhalming in HIV infected body
- 8. History of Embalming
- 9. Embalating requirements
- 10 Newer Techniques of Embalming

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Аньысас Разутекан UMMB266 Embalming Techniques Short Notes " Empalming Embalming is defined as "The provinces

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106 Chemically treating the dead human budy

to reduce the presence and growth of

4 promotion .

2. Blowd reserves usual during embalming Common carotid artery Semiral cartery, fomoral vara, Saternal Sugara rein, Anthony antagy and Vera, Stachar artage and Vera, Padiar Artery are the arteries commonly essent.

Student Feedback Form

Course Name: Embalming techniques

Subject Code: ANA07

Name of Student: ____

Harthisekar . D

Roll No.: 01748252

We are constantly looking to improve out closes and deliver the new training to you. Your

evaluations, comments and suggestions will help us to improve our performance



Soggestions if any,



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Signature

Dore: 17-03, 2018

Student Feedback Form

Course Name: Embjalming techniques

Subject Lode: ANA07

Name of Student, _____

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.____ Roll No.: U/748 253

We are constantly looking to improve our classes and deliver the best training to you. Your

evaluations, comments and suggestions will help us to improve our performance.



* Rating: S - Dutsranding: 4 - Excellent: 3 - Good; 2- Solisfuriory, J - Not Salisfactory

Suggestions if any:

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Date: 17.3.2018

Date: 2003-2018

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Dr. Somashekard, Diotamur Professor and Heaka Department of Anatomy St. University Savayana Institution Media (ESC ences BILLI R Publicationy

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Sub: Completion of value-added course: Embalming techniques

Dear Sir

With reference to the subject mentioned ensire the centric matter has centric of the value-added course fitted: Thirdsduring technology (edd in Lebrary 2018) for the year MBBS, stude us they solve sourch action to send certificates for the participants, whose hist is attached with this lefter. A so, if an inflacting the photographic apported during the principants.

Kind Regards.

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Dr. Soniashekard Telanor PROF & HAD (ALA, MADAY SREENSAMERANASA SECTOR SE MILIOCAL SECTOR SECTOR REPORT VIDAR PRACTICE SECTOR

Each Participants list

Photographs

VALUE ADDED COURSE

EMBALMING TECHNIQUES

PARTICIPANTS LIST

SL I No 1	Name of the Student	Kall No
	AANNIG SHERIJINE BAJAM C.	U17MB25 <u>1</u>
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5_	<u>abusuerj</u>	U.V/MB235
<u> </u>	ABHISHER KUMAR VISUWAKARMA = ,	⊢ <u>(117MB256</u>
,	ADATYA RAL	U17M9387
8	ADWIZA RAL .	10.7MB258
9	AFZAN <u>M</u>	UI7MB259
10	AGARWAL REDHAM RAJESTERIAL	1017MB260
ļ'n	AISWARYASNAIR	
12	LARANZSIIA COOURANA	¦симизоз!
1.13	ARASH KELOQU	(07MB263)
1.1	ALLOVALA ABIULASU	UN <u>7MB364</u>
15	AMIR (HA RAJENDRA SUVETBAN D	<u>U17MR265</u>
16,	ANBUMANTPARYMOTIAN	:- <u>017MB266</u>
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្មាន	ANJALI GORAC	U <u>17MB258</u>
19		U_2M3209
20	ANJU RAMESU K.V.	UYMB270





Dr. A.Sugunaran This is to certify that <u>ABHIJTH.K</u> has actively participated in the Value Added Course on Embalming Techniques during February - march 2018 Organized by Department of Anatomy. Sri Lakshini Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences. Pondicherry- 605 502, DEAN LES STATE OF CALLER CONCESS Or. Somashekar, Tolanur COORDINATOR 1.1114 RESOURCE PERSON Dr. Shababiti. S RESOURCE PERSON Dr. B.Malosh RESOURCE PERSON Dr. Anitha B 5423 India.