FACT SHEET



FS No. 37-063-0622

Release of Anatomical Specimens

BACKGROUND. Medical Treatment Facilities (MTFs) periodically receive requests for the return of human tissues, organs, and fluids (herein referred to as anatomical specimens) to individuals following medical and surgical procedures such as biopsies, organ and tissue removal, joint repair, or labor and delivery. These requests are most often based on the personal, cultural, and religious beliefs of individuals.

Requests of this nature should be considered by the MTF as they arise and are addressed according to MTF, U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM), and Defense Health Agency (DHA) policies. In the absence of local policy (or if the MTF has further questions or concerns), the MTF should conduct a legal review of statutory requirements and develop policy and procedures that govern the return of anatomical specimens to patients. As specified in MEDCOM Regulation 40-35, *Management of Regulated Medical Waste (RMW)* and DHA Procedural Manual DHA-PM-6050.01, *Medical Logistics (MEDLOG) Regulated Medical Waste (RMW) Management*, the MTF should contact the supporting staff judge advocate and the DHA Public Health Service for guidance tailored to the particular circumstance and geographic location. Guidance contained in this fact sheet is presented for consideration for those requests in which the MTF has approved the return of anatomical specimens to the patient. The return of amputated limbs for ceremonial purposes and the release of placentas for consumption have been addressed in separate fact sheets.

Return of anatomical specimens will only be accommodated when a risk evaluation (i.e., patient screening, pathological testing) determines that no public health hazards exist through their release from the MTF and as the requests can be reasonably accommodated. Reasonable accommodation is construed as those requests not considered extreme or excessive and those requests that pose no financial burden to the MTF. Anatomical specimens that are infected with communicable disease (i.e., hepatitis, HIV/AIDS, etc.) pose a public health hazard and will not be released.

RELEASE PROCEDURES. Evaluation and coordination for the release of anatomical specimens must be conducted in advance of the medical or surgical procedure and incorporated into patient counseling. Physicians should ensure that a disposition plan has been developed by the patient and agreed to by both parties during patient counseling. As part of the disposition plan, the patient may undergo prior screening and/or testing to verify the absence of infectious disease. The disposition plan will include:

- (1) A statement from the patient specifying a request to have the specimen returned;
- (2) Notification as to the condition of the specimen being released, chemicals used for preservation, known risks or potential hazards associated with handling the material;
- (3) Instructions on safe handling of the specimen once received; and
- (4) A signed "Release of Anatomical Specimen and Waiver of Liability" form for release of the specimen.

Figure 1 provides an example of the release form to be signed by the patient and/or authorized recipient and physician and/or MTF authority.

Positive findings of a potential public health risk from the MTF's Pathology Department will void the release approval and the anatomical specimen will be managed by the MTF as regulated medical waste.

Anatomical specimens approved for release by the MTF will be classified as an Exempt Human Specimen and should only be released to individuals via proper shipment and transportation to the individual's private residence. Individuals requesting the return of anatomical specimens will assume financial responsibility for all costs and services associated with packaging and shipment of the specimens to their private residences. Some specimens may qualify for exemption from the shipping and transportation requirement and may be released directly to the individual for transportation home because they are easily disinfected, require no preservative, and pose no threat once placed in a container. Examples of exempted specimens include but are not limited to the following: extracted teeth; disinfected orthopedic hardware; and disinfected foreign objects such as pacemakers, and prostheses.

The MTF will follow existing procedures utilized by the Pathology Department to arrange for the release of identified specimens. The MTF's Pathology Department should already have policy established that governs the release of pathology specimens to healthcare providers, patients and/or their authorized representatives, research programs, attorneys, and other parties. These procedures should include protocols for possession, packaging, labeling, transportation, distribution, and final receipt of identified specimens.

MANAGEMENT IN THE MTF. When a release of anatomical specimens to the patient has been approved, the MTF will ensure the safe management of specimens until such time that the specimens are shipped or released to the patient and/or authorized recipient for transportation home. Specimens will not be shipped until the patient or authorized recipient is available to receive the shipment. Refrigerated storage in the Pathology Department may be required to preserve the specimens until shipment. A copy of the signed release form will accompany the specimens to the storage location.

Anatomical specimens designated for the return to patients are classified as Exempt Human Specimens. The MTF will ensure that standard operating procedures are implemented for the possession, packaging, labeling, and shipping of specimen to the intended recipient. Following the medical or surgical procedure, the specimens should be placed in a leak proof, rigid, puncture-resistant, durable plastic container at the point of generation (e.g., operating room). The container will be tightly closed and labeled with the following information:

- Exempt Human Specimen
- Date of origination
- "For Patient Use Only"
- Identity of the intended recipient
- Hazard Warnings for liquids this side up markings
- Biohazard label

SHIPPING/TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS. Prior to release, the patient and/or authorized recipient will be required to establish a shipping account with an approved shipper authorized to transport items classified as Exempt Human Specimen. This information will be provided to the MTF during patient counseling. Most commercial shipping companies are capable of transporting this type of material with proper notification and coordination.

Anatomical specimens should be packaged sufficiently to completely contain the specimens. The packaging must consist of the following components:

- A leak-proof primary receptacle.
- A leak-proof secondary receptacle.
- An outer packaging of adequate strength for its capacity, mass, and intended use, and with at least one surface having minimum dimensions of 100 mm x 100 mm.
- For liquids, absorbent material in sufficient quantity to absorb the entire contents must be placed between
 the primary receptacle and the secondary packaging, so that during transport, any release or leak of a liquid
 substance will not reach the outer packaging and will not compromise the integrity of the cushioning
 material.
- A signed copy of the "Release of Anatomical Specimens and Waiver of Liability Form."
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all chemicals used to preserve the specimens.

The outer container will be labeled as Exempt Human Specimen, and the universal biohazard symbol will be placed on the outside of the secondary receptacle. If chemicals are utilized for preservation, their applicable hazard warning labels will be affixed to the outer package.

The MTF will establish chain-of-custody and complete a transfer form to release custody to the authorized shipper.

Rel	ease of Anatomical Specimens and	Waiver of Liability
	Between	
	and	
	(Medical Treatment Facility))
Ι,	(patient), do hereby request a	and authorize
(Medical Treatment Facility) t Patient understands that cert	o release the identified specimens/material liste ain medical conditions, known or unknown at the preclude the release of the identified specimen	ed below following proper pathological screenin ne present time and which may be discovered
	Identified Specimens/Mat	erial
,		•
	Pathology Department App	
Specimens acceptable f	or release	
Specimens not acceptab	le for release	
Specimens exempted fro orthopedic hardware, etc	om shipping/transportation requirement (e.g., ex)	xtracted teeth,
	Acceptance of Material/Waiver	of Liability
above. I understand that the if ingested, and that I should myself and/or others has bee	(patient/recipient), do hereby acknow specimens/material may be fixed in a neutral b not handle the specimens/material directly. The n explained to me and I have been provided sp dersigned. Upon release of specimens/materiamens/material.	uffered solution, which is a poison and a hazar e risk from the subject specimens/material to pecial instructions regarding the safe handling o
harmless for any and all liabil the subject specimens/mater associated with the recipient' legal rights recipient may have	ne recipient hereby agrees to hold the U.S. Fed ity/responsibility for damage, injury, and/or loss al. The recipient also agrees to assume any ans receipt of the subject specimens/material. The eto pursue civil/criminal claims or litigation ages the recipient's receipt of the subject specimen	that may result from the recipient's receipt of ad all risks of damage, injury, and/or loss e recipient hereby further waives any and all ainst the United States Government, its entities,
Signed		
(Patient/Recipient)		(Date)
Signed (Medical Treatment Facility/A	ttending Physician)	(Date)
Witness	-	(Date)
		(Date)

Figure 1. Release of Anatomical Specimens and Waiver of Liability Form Example