

Protocols regarding the use and storage of the common cup and other interventions pertaining to the reduction of risk of transmission of contagion

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Regarding the Common Cup or Chalice and Paten

- 1) All communion ministers, including clergy, shall wash their hands thoroughly with a hand sanitizer (anti-microbial rinse) immediately before commencing administration. This can be accomplished discreetly at the side of the sanctuary during the use of the lavabo.
- 2) Chalices and patens shall be cleaned properly with hot water and soap and stored within sealed containers between use.
- 3) Purificators shall be washed in hot water and stored in sealed containers between use.
- 4) Purificators shall be replaced frequently during communion (possibly every 4 to 5 communicants).
- 5) If a parish has more than one chalice, the chalice shall be replaced half way through communion (thereby reducing the number of communicants who share any one chalice).
- 6) Communion ministers shall exercise extreme care when wiping the chalice to ensure effective cleansing.

Regarding the Exchanging of the Peace

- 1) All clergy, lay readers, greeters or any person who has a role within the worship service shall use a hand sanitizer (anti-microbial hand rinse) before worship services begin.
- 2) Anti-microbial hand rinses such as Purell shall be made available in the narthex (or other suitable location) of the church to be used by parishioners before attending worship. Parishioners shall be encouraged to use such rinses on a regular basis.

REGARDING THE PRACTICE OF INTINCTION

General practice:

Intinction remains a viable practice as relates to the private administration of the sacraments to those who are ill or infirm and unable to attend public worship.

Within the context of public worship, the practice of intinction should be discontinued since it involves the unavoidable additional risk brought about by the unpredictable potential contact of fingers with the shared wine.

Where the practice of intinction is currently not observed within the context of public worship, such a practice should not be introduced or encouraged.

However, where intinction is part of the practice or culture of a parish, the following guidelines shall be followed:

There shall be no intinction of baked bread which is broken for communion.

For those who wish to intinct, a separate chalice, or intinction cup, and paten shall be used. This can be administered by additional lay assistants. The communicant shall take a consecrated wafer from the paten and dip the wafer into the intinction cup while the lay assistant recites, **"The body and blood of Christ, given for you."**