



الطبيب والجراحة

لجنتنة



- Dear colleague, this file is for practice, please study your lectures then practice & don't rely on this file to pass the course, as exam changes are regularly done.
- This file contains past years questions , and it will be regularly updated .

Nabed group 1

إعداد أميمه أنور

مرح رسلان

- A patterned injury produced by a driver-side seat-belt shoulder strap (in a left hand-drive vehicle)



الصورة إجت حرفي من
السلويد
وكان جوابها
pattern injury



هون كان جايب معلومات عن
Co التسمم ب

وسأل وين الخطأ ؟

كان الجواب

All causes of co
poisoning treated by this
device

فيه خيارات ثانيه انو بنحط

old age فيه الأطفال وال

وغيرها كانت صحيحة



اجت هاي الصوره
وسأل
Cut or lacerated
wound
هيه cut

مش كتابيات mcq على شكل two causes بجيبلكم

- يجيبلكم معلومات عن المريض وفحوصات اله وبخط بالخيارات نوع الماده اللي تسمم فيها
- Co هون فيه تسمم بال low o2 saturation مثلا في حال كان عنده
- هون تسمم بالبنا دول liver enzymes مثلا خلل بال
- ابصموها op اي اعراض
- بجيبلكم مثلا مريضه ماكله جرعه عاليه من ماده سامه صلبه وفحوصات شبه طبيعيه
- لانو ما تأثرت والماده سهل تمسك بالفحم AC شو الإجراء الازم؟
- كل ما كانت الماده أخطر كان الوضع اسوء
- قليل جدا وانتا محتار بينه وبين ماده بتعمل تقليل للاوكسجين o2 يعني مثلا حاطك أقوى Co اختار

إِجَابَاتُهَا animals poisoning ركزوا على محاصره ال كثير اسئله

- وكان بسأل كل الآتية ثنائيات عدا copra إجا سؤال على أفعى ال
- copra not induce respiratory failure الجواب كان
- ptosis ما بتعمل scorpion إجا سؤال حدد الخطا كان الجواب انوا
- viridea وكان الجواب vasoconstriction كان فيه سؤال عن نوع الافعى اللي بتعمل
- إجا سؤال ل قدم متعرفه ل لدغه أفعى وكان حاط خيارين بينهم لازم نفرق
- والخيار الثاني بعد systemic قبل ما تصير الأعراض اللantidot الأول كان بعطي ال
- الاصح قبل مع انو الصوره بتخربط لانو الرجل مش منتفخه كثير فكثير جاوبوا بعد
خطأ

إجا سؤال عن الطريقه المناسبه لاسعاف مريض تعرض ل
splint لدغه أفعى الجواب هوه
مهم جدا وركز عليها بالريكورد



child abuse characters of shaking baby syndrome

وكان بس



inlet وكان بسؤال إذا gun shout كان فيه سؤال عن ال
كم المسافه اللي تم إطلاق النار منها + or exit
inlet الجواب
2-4 m

Fempizole

بده المعلومه الصبح عنه انه

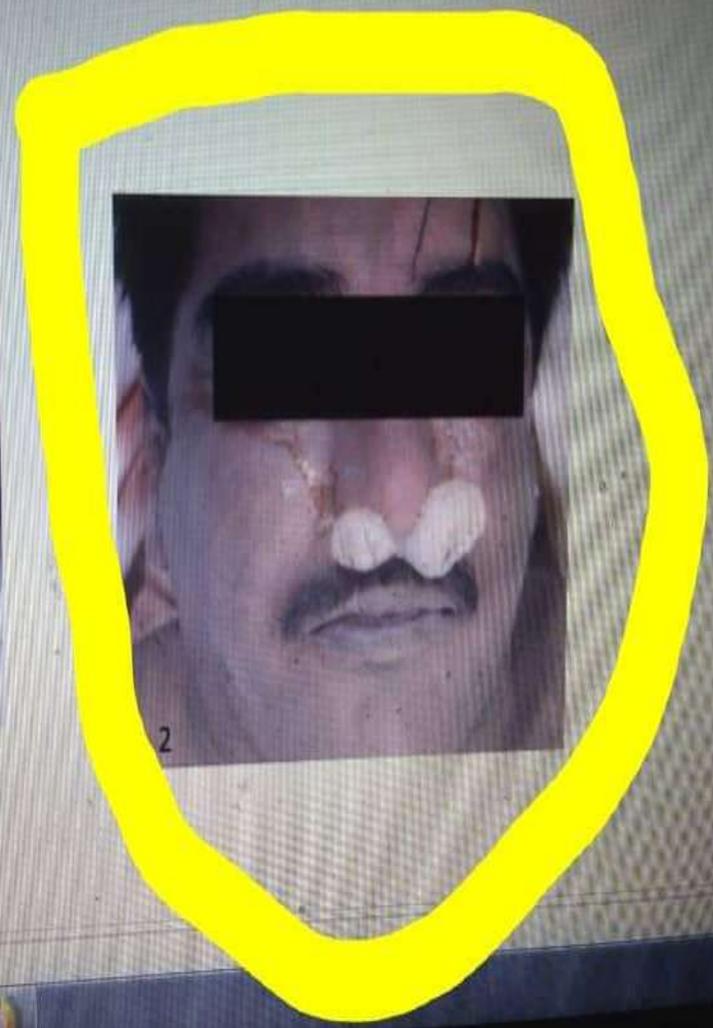
expensive

One of the following is true about
abortifacient drugs
الجواب induce abortion with in 9 **weeks**

اللي بالسلايد cadaveric spasm إجا نفس صوره ال
antimortum changes or post ?
الجواب anti



... these pictures and mention causes of death in first two of them ?



Frothy it's sure sign of drowning or death



powder كان فيه سؤال عن فانيش
(دواء غسيل)
كان بسال في حال طفل بلعه شو الإجر
المناسب كان فيه خيارين محيرين
AC الأول بنعطي
gastric wash الثاني
Ac انا اخترت

كان جايب سؤال
child abuse واحد من الاتيه لا يدل على
Splash mark وكان عند الطفل بالصوره
وكانت هيه الجواب
الصوره نفس صوره السلايد *

: ملاحظات مهمه 3-

cut and lacerated wound ركزوا على الفرق بين ال 1-

كثير اجا عليهم

او مثلا angles ا فيه اي deep ركزوا اذا كان الجرح 2-

فيه اي تكدمات حوالي الجرح لانو الصور بتيجي دقيقه

كثير

wound +asphyxia +ID+ animals محاضره ال 3-

poison +child abuse

اهم من الباقيات كثير ركزوا عليهم

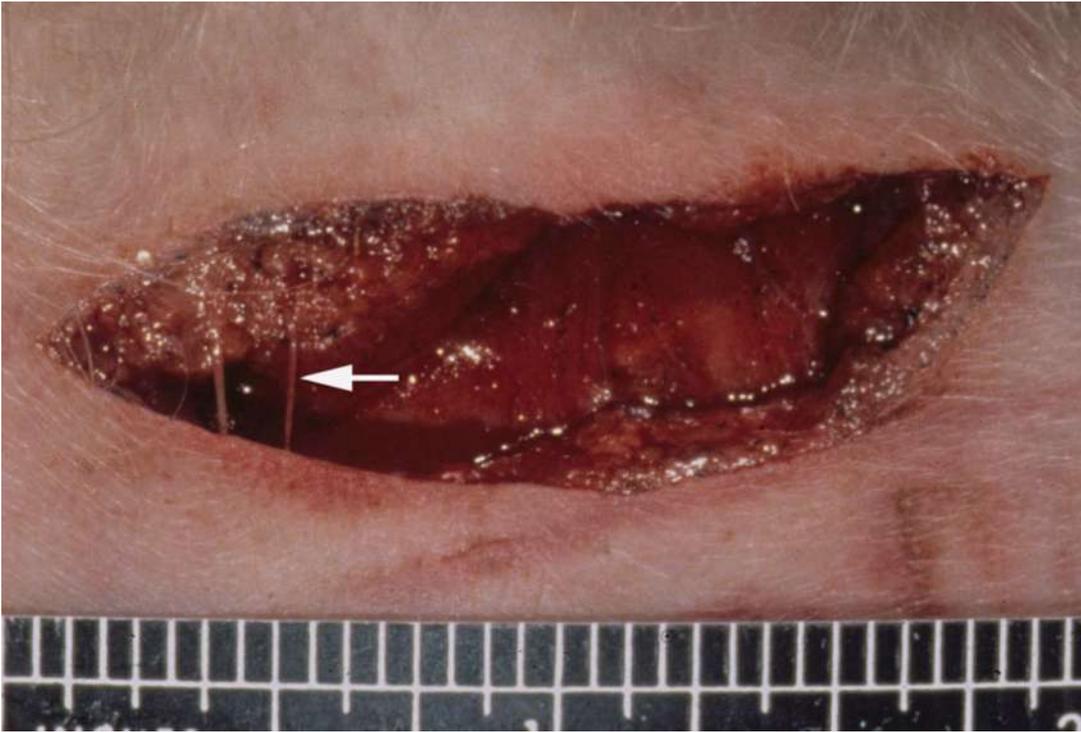
- الاسئلة الكتابية اربع اسئلة ب ١٦ علامه
- السؤال الأول اكتب تقرير أصابه وكانت الصورة عباره عن رضوض عددهم ٢
- السؤال الثاني تقرير وفاه لمريض سكري وقلب
- تحدد عكر الشخص واذا رح اعطيك رخصه xray عن طريق صوره ال ID الثالث سؤال قياده ولا لاء
- liver enzymes عن شخص تسمم بماده رفعت عنده ال toxicology السؤال الاخير وبذات الوقت عملته اعراض زي المغص وغثيان وتعب management تحزر الماده وتحط الفحوصات المطلوبه وال
- بالتوفيق للجميع

Nabed group 2

ساره الصرايره

رحمه الصرايره

Bridge of contused



Write a wound report in arabic



• جرح ربي عدد 1 بطول 7cm على الأسي في منطقة الجبهة من الجدار اليسوي
بجانب و اعلى الاذن و جرح بشكل عمودي (يوضع تحت الملاحظة ليوم اويومين)

• الالة :- الة صلبة رافعة

• الالابات المشبهة بها :- نذيف داخلي , ارتجاج , تكسر في العظم
• الفحوصات :- يهلب لة اشعه مقطعية و تلعيونية

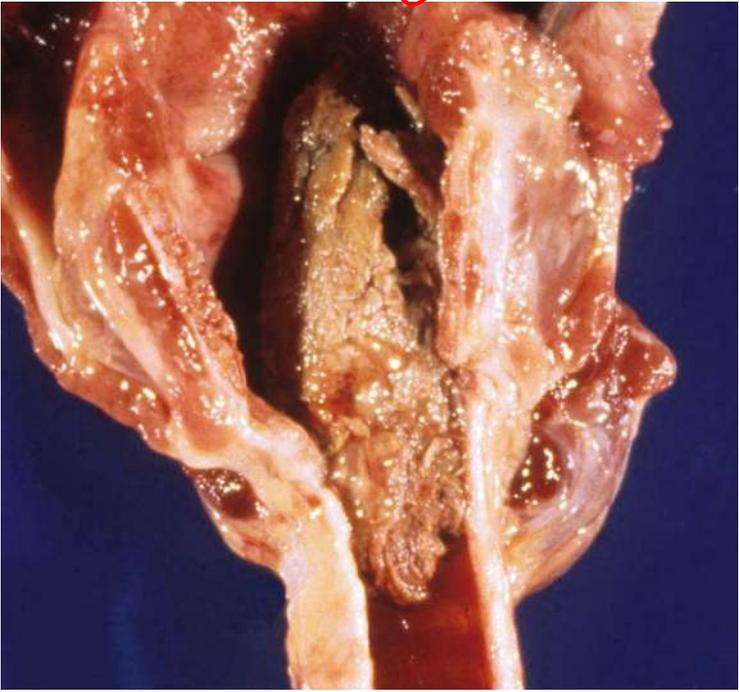
• العلاج :- عذ , مضاد نبتاس , مضاد حيوي

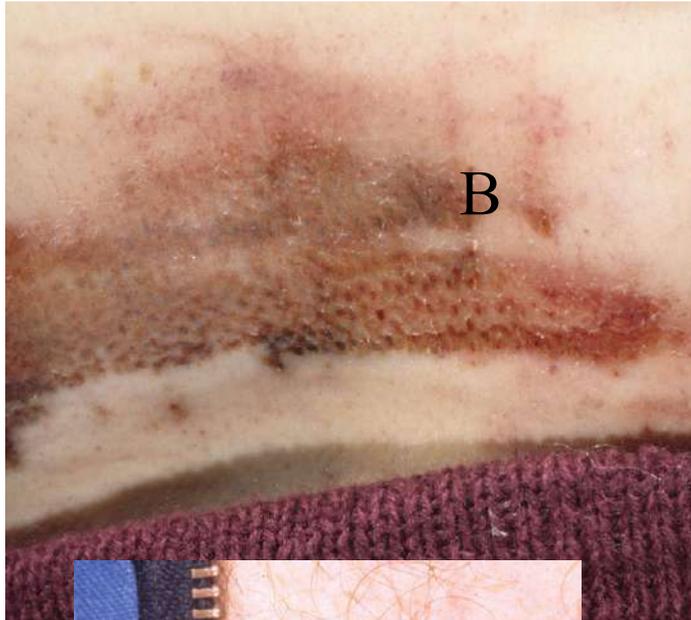
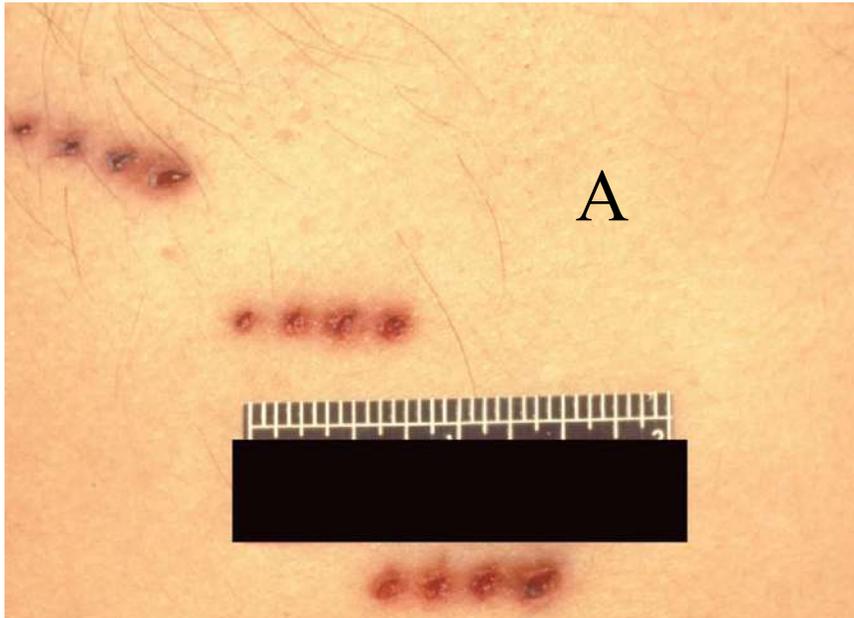
• مدة العلاج :- اقل من 24 يوم ما لم نحدث لة مضاعفات

Mugging



Chocking strangulation unsure drowning





All are **Blunt** wounds
except **A**

incomplete typical hanging



Hypostasis on back



Write death certificate

- A cardiac patient with a history rheumatic heart . He was admitted to ICU in coma. CT was asked , revealing brain infarction. Treatment was started but the patient died

المسبب الرئيسي :- فشل في الجهاز العصبي المركزي
الحالة :- انحداف جلطة للدماغ
المرضا الاهلي :- روماتيزم القلب
الامراض المصاحبة :- لا يوجد

اجا سؤال كتابي عن التسمم (الدكتور اعطى سيناريو و من ضمنه انه كان مزارع) و سؤال ايش
و ايش لازم نعمل اله ؟ يكون cyanide المادة

- gut dialysis is: **Repeated doses of activated charcoal**

- legal bac (**blood alcohol content**) in Jordan ? **.08**

- Treatment of CO poisoning : (**100% oxygen**)

- All of the following leads to hyperthermia except: methanol *hypothermia*

- Jalap: Drastic purgative

- Sympathetic : reactive dilated

طفل قرصة عقرب و صار معه اعراض منهن Priapism فسأل عن أي grade ؟ -

لانه Priapism فهذا يعني انه systemic فيندور من ضمن الخيارات grade 3 Or 4
فيه

احنا الجواب كان عنا Grade 3

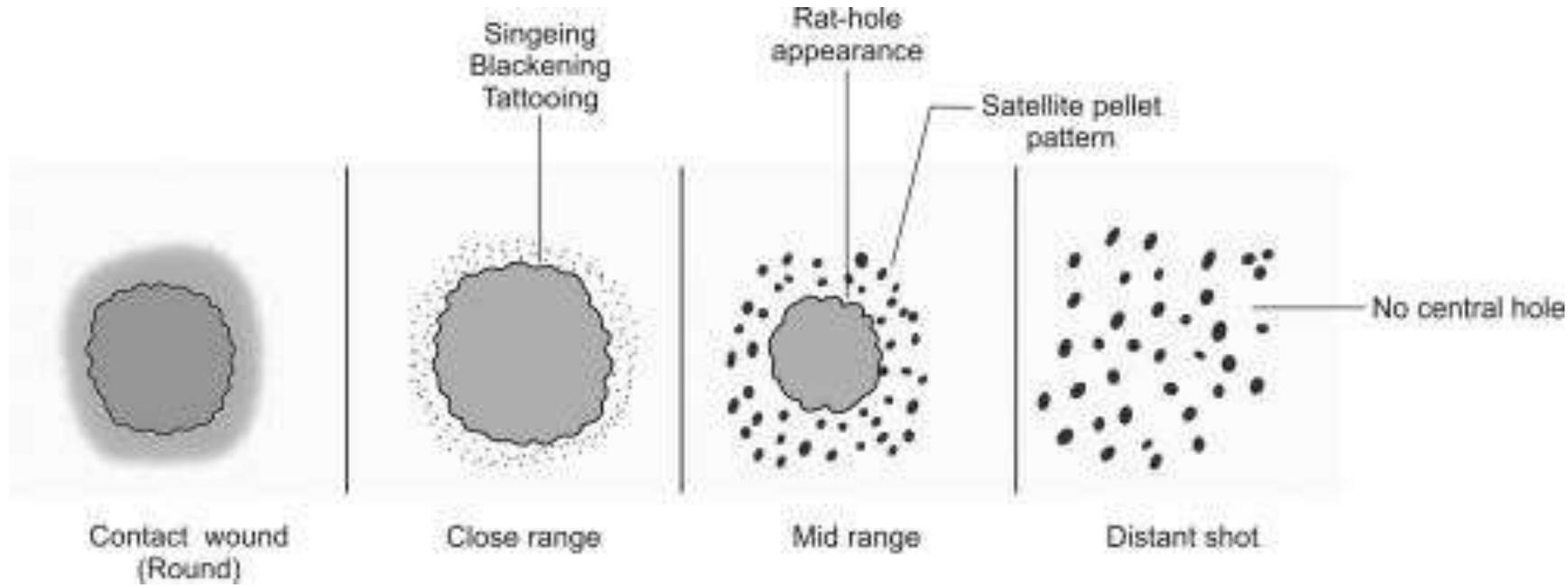
Permanent infirmity



Live reffiling



Non rifled more than 4cm : الجواب :
الصورة اجت لضربة حقيقية و ما كان central hole
فيها



زي الشكل
هذا

طفل شرب منه و بسأل عن ايش لازم نعمل ؟
طبعاً الجواب كان (لا احد من الخيارات صحيح)



Cause : paracetamol 24 – 48 h



All are child abuse except :



this



Which of the following is not caused by the following snake bite?

نوع الافعى يكون viper
لانه تأثيرها local
و كان من الخيرات ptosis
و هي ما بتسببه



Nabed group 3

- all of the following cause pinpoint pupil except?

- what is the cause of death? (1)

CO, cyanide and cold.

- * does this picture represent child abuse?(2)

yes, repeated burn mark of the same cause

- * where is the hypostasis location?(3)

- * child came to ER after drinking (flash). what should you do?

- * when we should start oxime treatment?

- * does this wound caused by rifled or non rifled gun?

- * what is the distance of shooting (according to tattooing)?

- * what is the treatment of carbamate poisoning?

Atropin



- what is the time of death? (according to rigor mortis)

- what is the correct answer?

intron are repeated non coding part of DNA

- * molecular death definition?

- * what is the type of this snake (according to the site of bite)

- * what kind of symptom does the viper cause? vascular.

- * we can use skull x ray for, except? ear fingerprint

- * child came to the ER with his father after snake bite with difficulty of opening his eye with no swelling at the bite site, then he went into a coma. what should you do? give him antivenom and do not send him home

- * all of the following are indication of abortion except?

- * the most common cause of hanging? suicidal



- *all of the following affect the liver except?

- death certificate

Sample 2

Diabetic female was admitted to hospital •
complaining of severe pain in her left calf muscle.the
condition was diagnosed as deep vein thrombosis.
Suddenly she was cyanotic and dyspnic and was
transferred to ICU at once, resuscitation measures was
.given but she died.write death. Certificate

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| السبب المباشر للوفاة | توقف التنفس |
| الحالة المرضية | إنحذاف رئوي |
| المرض الأصلي | جلطة بأوردة الساق العميقة. |
| أحوال مرضية أخرى | مرض البول السكري |

Nabed group 4

1) Toxicology Case:

- A 6 month year old girl came to ER in winter complaining of nausea, vomiting, headache, ... also her family members had these symptoms.

- a. Differential diagnosis? **CO poisoning – family poisoning**
- b. Investigation?
- c. Treatment?

2) Identification Case:

- What is the age of this female?
 - Less than 19 years
- What joint would you xray to see if she can get married or not?
 - Greater trochanter // medial epicondyle



3) Death Report Case:

- A person had prostate cancer then he removed the prostate. The cancer metastasized to the liver causing portal problems and esophageal varices which ruptured and caused massive hemorrhage then he died...

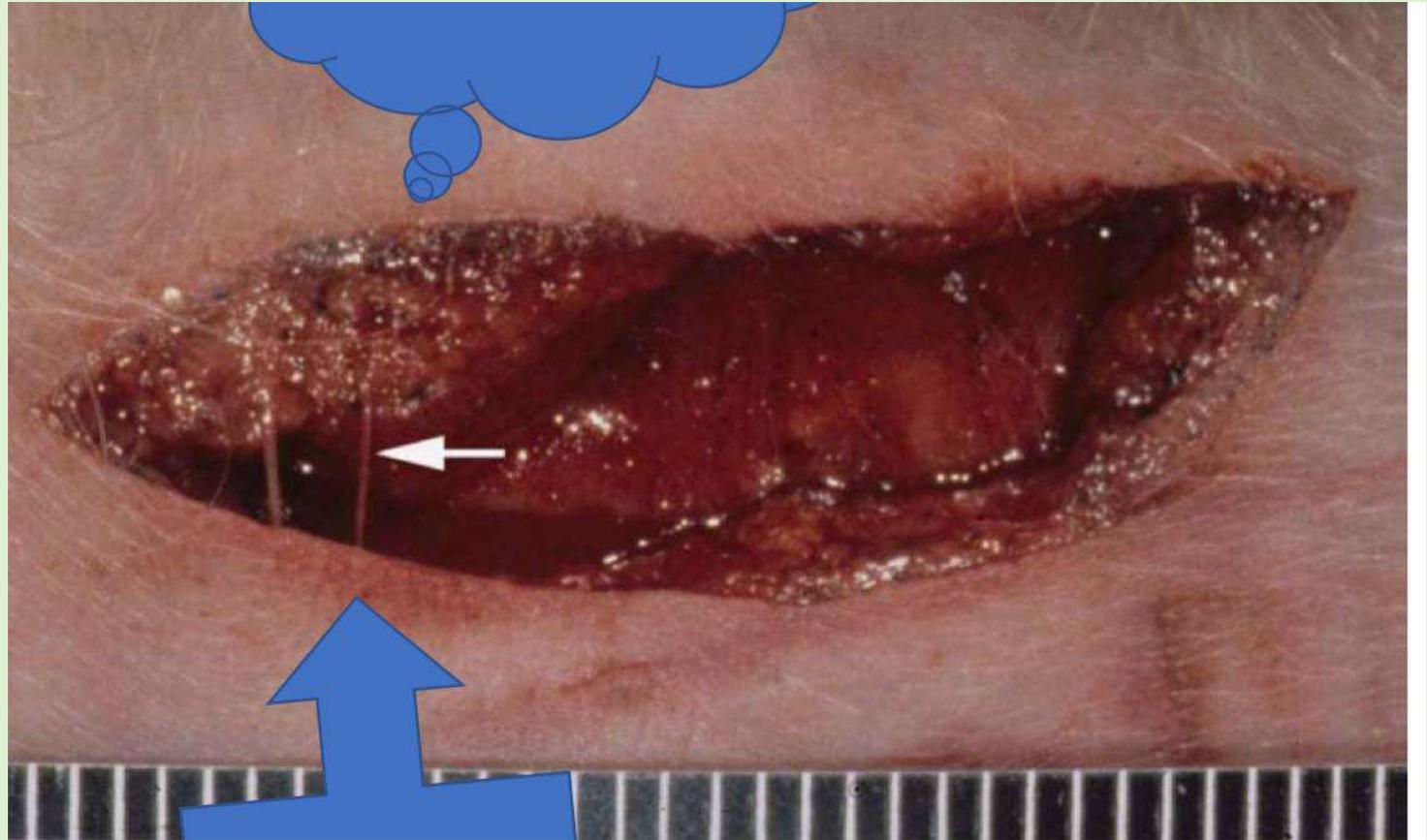
4) Wound Case:

- صورة كدمات على جبين الوجه ومحجر العين

• 5) The wound in the picture simulates?

- a. Cut wound
- b. Contused wound
- c. Lacerated wound

A



• 6) All of the following are irritant gases, except?

- a. Methane
- b. Chlorine

Answer: methane

- 7) Skull xray: which can't be determined from this photo? Ear fingerprint

- 8) Jaundice photo: which of the following doesn't cause this condition?
 - a. Iron
 - b. Plumbism
 - c. Paracetamol
 - d. Alcohol
 - e. Phosphorus

Answer: ?

- 9) Pinpoint pupil picture: which of the following cause this condition?
 - Opiates, pesticides, cholinergic drugs

- 10) Question about oximes ناسيه لو كان بدو الصح او الخطأ
 - Oximes are used for all cholinesterase inhibitor (false)
 - Oximes are given before enzyme aging (true)

• 11) Picture of corrosive: Someone drank this, what should you do?

- a. Syrup of ipecac
- b. Induce vomiting
- c. Activated charcoal
- d. Gastric lavage
- e. Demulcent

Answer: E

• 12) Castor oil?

- a. Prostaglandin
- b. Poison
- c. Ecboic
- d. Drastic purgative
- e. Contraceptive

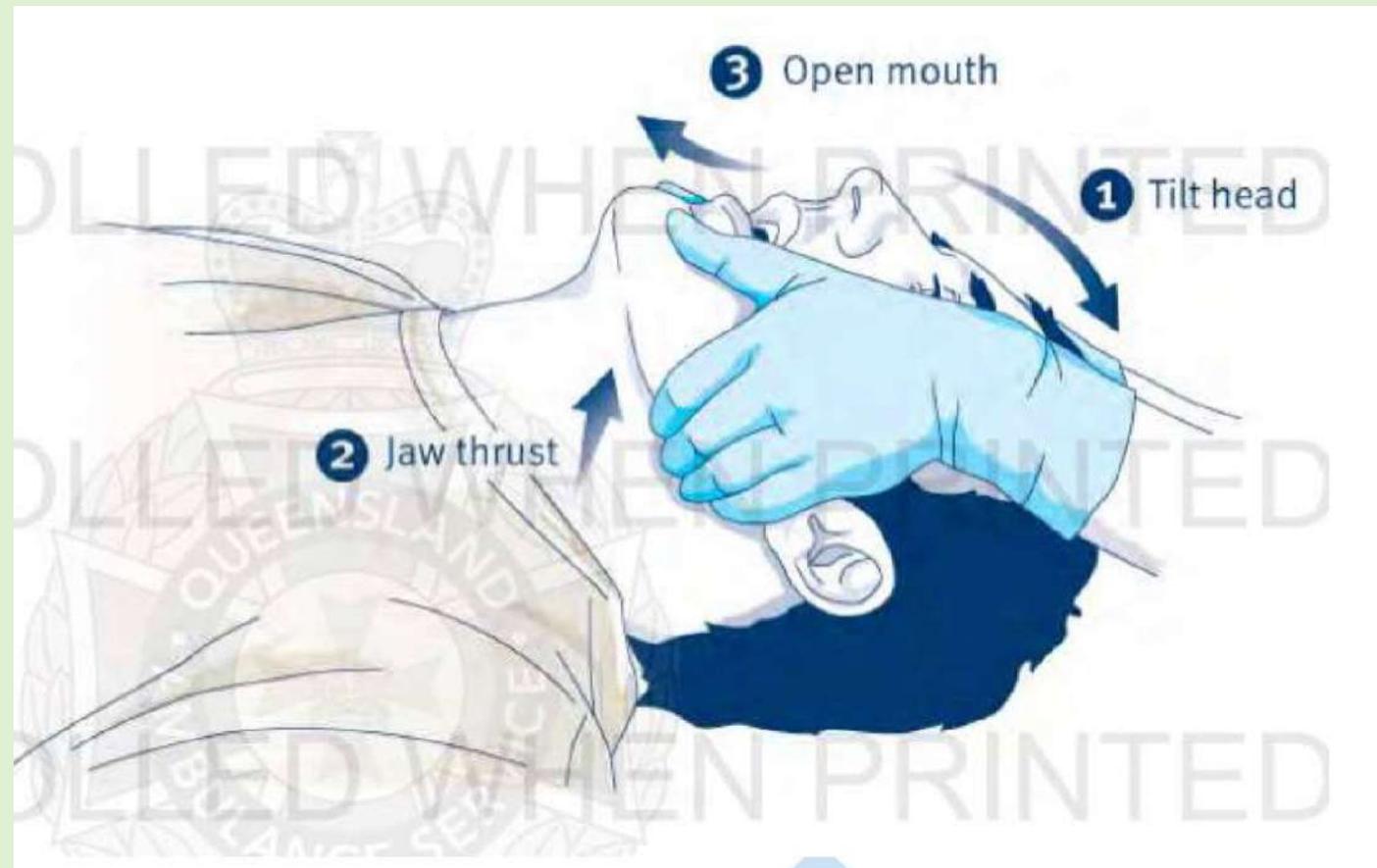
Answer: D

- 13) Syrup of ipecac

- a. Contraindicated in ingestion of sharp object
- b. Indicated in convulsions
- c. Indicated if patient came late

Answer: A

- 14) Answer: Tilt head, jaw thrust, open mouth



• 15) N-Acetyl Cysteine drug pic:

- a. Given oral only
- b. Given IV only
- c. Given before 4 hours of ingestion
- d. Best given within 8 hours of ingestion
- e. Given only if symptoms appeared

Answer: D

هل هيك كان السؤال اصلا؟؟؟

- 16) A patient came with and decreased visual acuity. What is the best treatment?
 - a. Ethanol, fomepizole, and sodium bicarbonate
 - b. الخييات الباقية كلها كان فيها gastric lavage, emesis, activated charcoal

Answer: A

- 17) Which is true?

- A. Bucket handle fracture happens only in non-accidental injury
- B. Bucket handle fracture happens only in accidental injury
- C. Bucket handle fracture happens in both accidental & non-accidental injury

- Answer: C



• 18) Which of the following is true?

- a. It may be used to know the cause of death
- b. It can't tell the time of death
- c. In drowning it happens in lower part of body

Answer: A



- 19) which of the following is child abuse?

Answer: all except D

الصورة ما كانت نفسها بس نفس الفكرة،
بس على الرقبة splash markings كانت



A



B

C

D



- 20) 4 pictures of bruises: which of the following is true?
 - كانوا كلهم كدمات لونها ازرق واحمر ما عدا وحدة لونها اصفر. الجواب انهم كلهم قبل الوفاة ما عدا الكدمة الصفراء بعد الوفاة.
 - Answer: all are antemortem except A

• 21) which of the following is true?

- a. A is older than B
- b. B is older than A

Answer: A



A

B



• 22) Cadaveric spasm picture: Which is true?

- a. It occurs in all muscles.
- b. It occurs in all postmortem death
- c. It is antemortem sure sign
- d. Rigor mortis



• 23) Picture: واحد شانق حاله ورجليه لامسه الارض شوي

- a. Partial hanging
- b. Complete typical hanging
- c. Incomplete typical hanging

- 24) Molecular death?

- a. Period of time between clinical death and brainstem death
- b. ?? Period of time between cellular death and brainstem death
- c. Period of time between intrauterine life until death

• اجت صورة رصاص بتشبه هاي (25)

- A. Primary rifling marks of a fired bullet
- B. Primary rifling marks of an unfired bullet
- C. Secondary rifling marks of a fired bullet
- D. Secondary rifling marks of an unfired bullet



• 26) central hole صورة جثة مرمية برصاص كثير وفي

a. Rifled gun, less than 2 meter

Not sure of the answer

- 27) What investigation should you do with the following?
 - Coagulopathy test
 - الخيارات الباقية كانت اشياء systemic



- 28) Which of the following causes this blow to the face?
 - Blunt object



Nabed group 5

Done by : Bayan Masoud , Timaa

1- Hypostasis in limbs with worm body

Time of death : 2-10 hours

2- Sure sign of drawing



3- Wernicke encephalopathy is

- Vit b deficiency

4- All treatment except (cyanide toxicity)

1-o₂

2- sodium thiosulfate

3- sodium nitroprussin



5-Reactive dilated pupil: sympathetic

- 6- sweating except in : atropine
- 7- plumbism : lead poisoning

8- 20-year female , took 12 pills
physician a: no need to be admitted
physician b : need to be admitted
answer??



9- time of death



- 19) which of the following is child abuse?

Answer: all except D

الصورة ما كانت نفسها بس نفس الفكرة،
بس على الرقبة splash markings كانت



A



B



C



D

11

3) Death Report Case:

- A person had prostate cancer then he removed the prostate. The cancer metastasized to the liver causing portal problems and esophageal varices which ruptured and caused massive hemorrhage then he died...

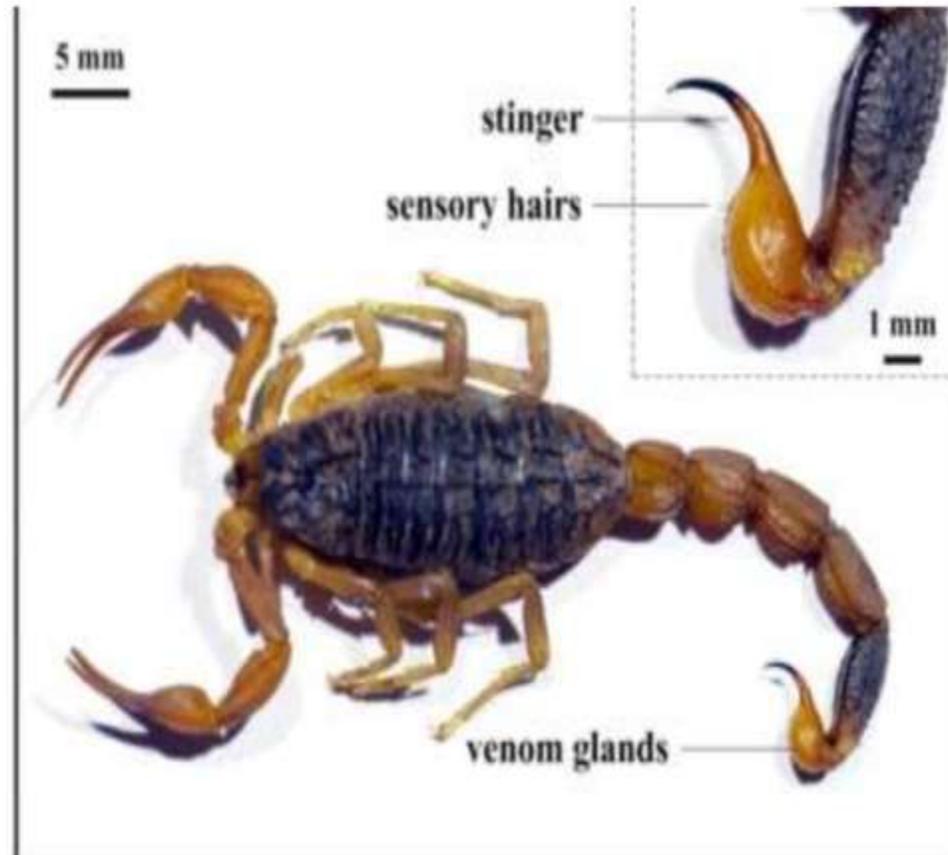
12

- **Abortifacient pills:** mifepristone (anti progesterone) followed, some 36 to 48 hours later, by misoprostol (prostaglandin: stimulate uterine contraction), to induce abortion within nine weeks of pregnancy.

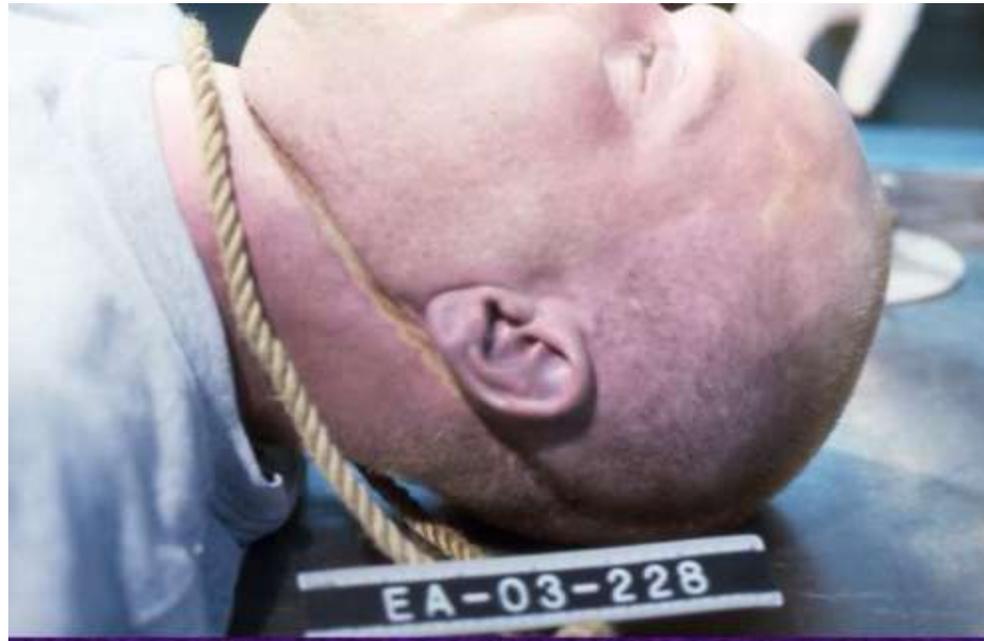
13- 10 hours after ingestion came to ER :
atropine with toxogonine



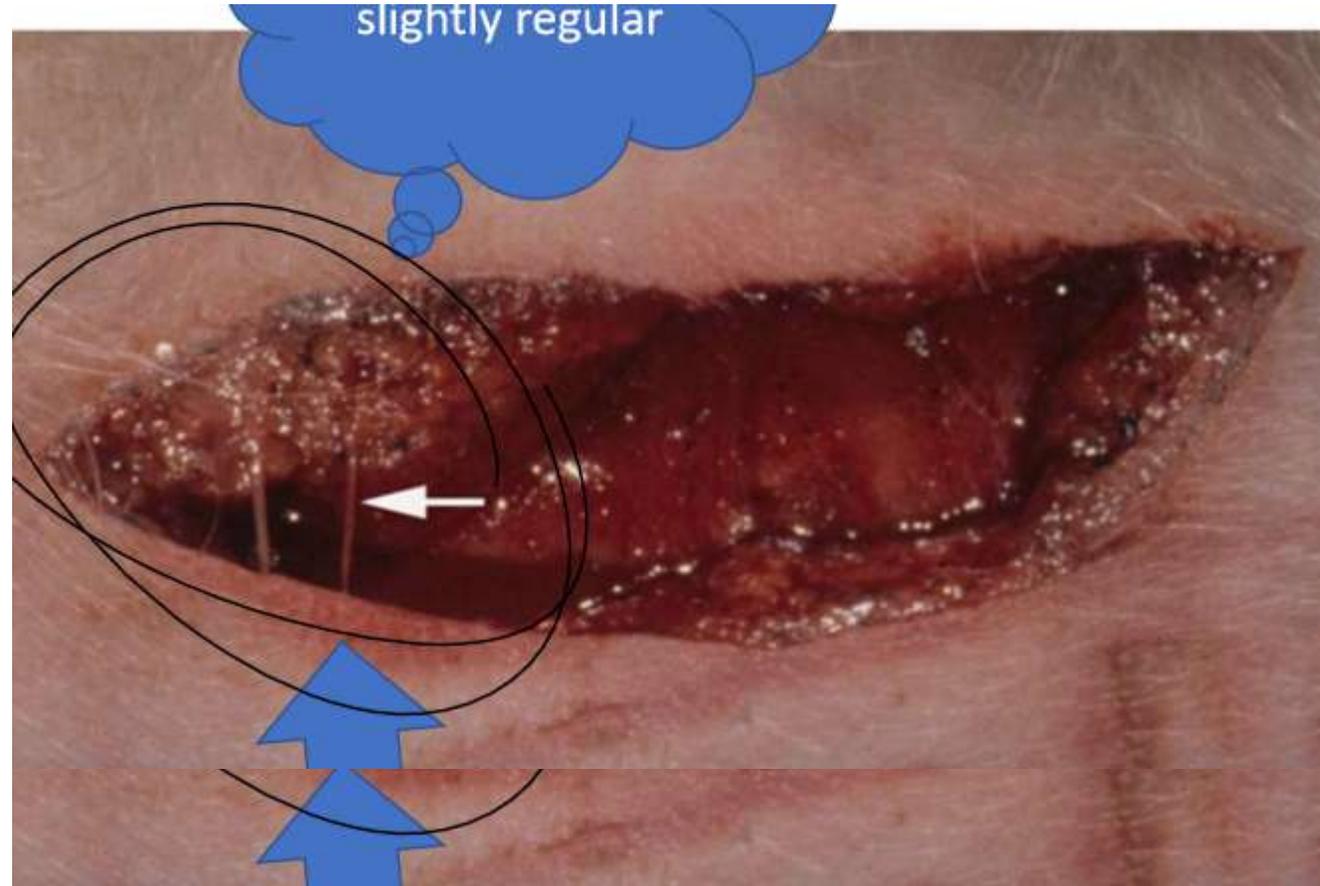
14- Child with sever local pain and tachycardia, tachypnea: give antivenom after skin test



15-hanging ligature mark pattern



16- bridging tissue in contused wound



17- medical record



18- all following true except: all finger have the same shape



19- women less than 18 years



20- most common snake in Jordan :
nonpoisonous

21- contused wound (written)

22- firearm (written) differentiated between two type of firearm and how can know the distance in details



23-Suicidal , cut



24-non per mothe



25-No CNS depressant



26- SATS : History of toxicology

27- close disaster



28-

1) Toxicology Case:

- A 6 month year old girl came to ER in winter complaining of nausea, vomiting, headache, ... also her family members had these symptoms.
 - a. Differential diagnosis? **CO poisoning – family poisoning**
 - b. Investigation?
 - c. Treatment?

Nabed 6

Safaa Matar

Roa Alzawahreh

Raghad Amr

- Written questions
- 1st question: picture of a bruised chest, write a wound report
- 2nd question: a patient who underwent a hip replacement surgery presented with DVT, after a while she complained from dyspnea and was diagnosed with pulmonary embolism, treatment started but she died, write a death report
- 3rd question: 4 pictures 1st frenulum avulsion, 2nd scald burn with splash marks, 3rd scald burn symmetrical on both legs, 4th xray of bucket handle fracture
 - - Name these injuries
 - - which of these injuries can be accidental and why?
- 4th question: a 20 year old female came to ER after ingesting over 50 tablets

4 pictures of iron, digitalis, morphine and atropine

-With which of the following can we use chelating agents?

- Iron and digitalis

Which of the following is incorrect about nalxone:

- - part of cocktail for coma
- - diagnostic and therapeutic for coma cause
- - may exacerbate opiate withdrawal manifestation
- - pharmacological antagonist of opioids
- - long acting opioid antidote 

-Picture of aspirin, theophylline and HCl, for which of the following do we use urine alkalization

salicylate only

- Pic of incomplete typical hanging

-A farmer presents to the er with history of nausea and vomiting, he was using insecticides and some got on his hand and he didn't wash it, his heart rate is 160, what is the cause of the tachycardia?

- vagal inhibition

- Vagal stimulation

- Preganglionic nicotine sympathetic 

- A 4 year old child accidentally drank a liquid with a characteristic odor, his chest x ray shows chest infiltrates, what is the management?
admission with oxygen, antibiotics and steroids

- 3 people were in this building, one died, the 2nd had myocardial ischaemia and the 3rd only suffered from severe headache, what is the management?

hyperbaric oxygen for the 2nd patient

-What is true about this image?
Can be used to identify time of death

9- time of death



-A picture of cadaveric spasm, what is true about it?

Occurs in voluntary muscles

Occurs in voluntary muscles



-What is korsakoff psychosis?

Wernicke encephalopathy + amnesia ✓

-In this young girl bitten by a scorpion, what is the best management?

Antivenom after skin sensitivity test ✓

-What is the definition of molecular life?

Time between brain-stem death and molecular death ✓

-What is incorrect regarding formpizole?

Alcohol dehydrogenase inhibitor

Aldehyde dehydrogenase inhibitor ✓

-A picture of a collapsed building and a tsunami, which of the following is incorrect about these?

- Number of victims cannot be identified
- open disaster
- closed disaster



- A. Primary rifling marks of a fired bullet ✓
- B. Primary rifling marks of an unfired bullet
- C. Secondary rifling marks of a fired bullet
- D. Secondary rifling marks of an unfired bullet



-Castor oil?

- a. Prostaglandin
- b. Poison
- c. Ecboic
- d. Drastic purgative ✓
- e. Contraceptive

-This is an xray of a female who was in a RTA,
what is true?

She is between 16 and 18 so she can't drive

She is older than 18 so she can drive



-which of the following is true?

- a. A is older than B ✓
- b. B is older than A



| |
|---|
| A |
| B |



- Picture of two contused wounds on the scalp?

Contused wound that stimulate cut wounds 

- 4 Pic of different wounds and ask about if there are wound of fall from height

Not the same

nan 4m



- Pic of CXR with pulmonary edema ask about the poisonous ??

Organophosphorus and opiate ✓

Reactive Dilated pupils is cocaine and amphetamine



7Nabed Group

Tamara Al-Mahadeen

MCOs

1. Type of gas

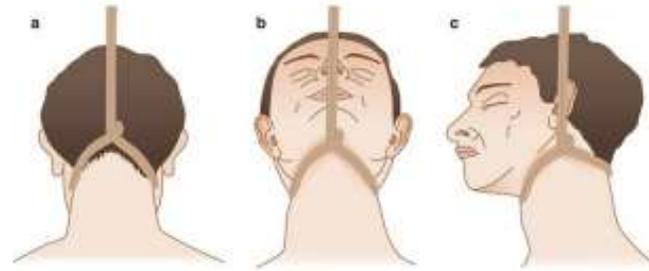


2.

Bridge of contused



3. ال atypical hanging



4. triple manoeuvre and most common obstruction is the tongue



5.

18- all following true except: all finger have the same shape



6.

17- medical record



7.

23-Suicidal , cut



8. palastaine snake بس كاتب 8.

4-This is caused by which type of snake :

Viperidae



9.

3 شروط لل brain stem death

- deep coma
- on mechanical ventilation due to absence or inadequate respiration.
- diagnosis of the pathology
- Rectal temperature must be above 35°C.
- All the brain stem reflexes must be absent like pupil reflex

10. كان حاط هذول بالسؤال co, hypothermia, Cyanide, met Hg مع الصورة

الجواب All of them except met Hg



11. which one will be affected» respiratory



12. التعريف

b) Parents History of Abuse and the Cycle of Abuse
-1/3 of parents who abuse their child was previously abused by their parents.

13.abortion: expulsion of any contents of the gravid uterus»» 28 week

14. early post mortem change



15. هل ممكن نلاقيه بعد الوفاة بشخص ما كان «» ethanol سؤال عن
ماخذه

الجواب yes, and It can be distinguished from AM

16.Medicines that make wheezing except?

Amphetamine

17.general sign of asphyxia (external)

all except: silver spots

General signs of asphyxia

- **External appearance:** due to struggle to breath against some resistance.
- Cyanosis of face, lips & nails.
- Bulging eyes with subconjunctival hemorrhage.
- Dark blue hypostasis except in red asphyxia.
- Bloody froth at mouth and nose.
- Protruded tongue, which may be bitten except in hanging with posterior suspension.
- Minute hemorrhages: in the skin above the level of obstruction, especially in the face, eye lids and subconjunctival.

سؤال عن 18.

Forced alkaline diuresis



Edit with WPS Office

جاب تقريبا زي هاي الصورة وكان حاط عليها خيارات بس مش متذكرة 19.
الصيغة



20. most common cause of death from methanol is»»
metabolic acidosis

21. Pain or paresthesia away from the site of sting»»

Grade 2

22 صورة فحم نشط وحاط عليها خيارات

Wareed forensic & toxicology exams

7 exams

2ND semester

Group C – Wareed

Done by :

تسنيم الرواشدة

رقية الخنازرة

Write a wound report بالعربي



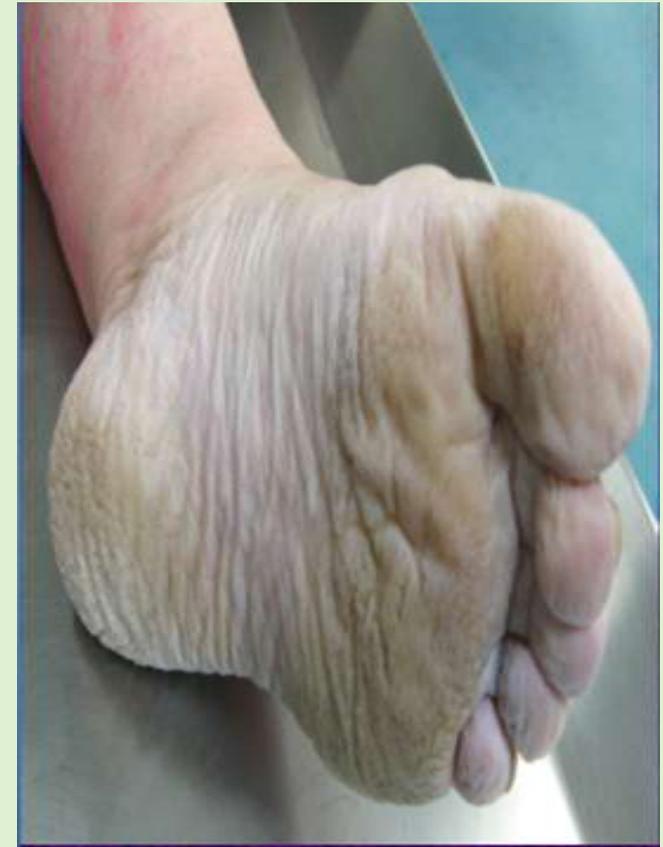
a patient was diagnosed by bladder cancer , he was presented with hematuria and dysuria and stones in the bladder were found, he is on chemotherapy for 6 months , yet he came to the ER with severe dyspnea and cyanosis ,died after 2 days.

in arabic , write a death certificate for this patient

السبب المباشر: فشل في وظائف الرئة
الحالة المرضية: انتشار ورم سرطاني خبيث الى الرئة
المرض الاصيلي : ورم سرطاني في المثانة

- *Therapeutic Indications for abortion: Pregnancy
diseases,.....,.....,..... بدہ 3 اسباب
- *Inlet vs outlet of firearm injuries write 3 differences between them
- *Shaken baby syndrome is characterized by :
- *Ligature mark characteristics in strangulation,.....,.....
- *Why does Criminal abortion has many complications ?
- *True or false: ethanol is used as an antidote for methanol because ethanol inhibits ALD enzyme
- *Disadvantages of visual identification
- *Gut dialysis: repeated doses of AC
- *Change in death definition over years ,yes or no and why ?
- *Medicolegal importance of rigor mortis

- describe these pics
is the third picture drowning and why?



1. Which of the following poisons cause this pattern of hypostasis

A- CO only

B- HCN only

C- HCN + CO

D- CO + HCN + Met-hemoglobin producers



2. This man is bitten by:

A- viper snake

B- elapid snake

c- this effect is vasculotoxic



3. Regarding Scorpion antivenom

A-Given in local and systemic manifestations

B- given only in life threatening manifestation

4. gut dialysis is:

A-Repeated doses of activated charcoal

B- same as hemodialysis

C- emesis + gastric lavage

• 5. which of the following is true about methanol

A- ethanol is antidote

B- 4MP is antidote

6. One of the following is true:

A-Pralidoxime is effective when given early

B-paralidoxime is given for carbamates

C- opi causes reversible inhibition of CHE

7. One of the following is true

A- NAC competes with paracetamol in enzymes binding sites

B- NAC is given orally and IV

C-NAC stops the production of Paracetamol metabolites

الباقي بس ناسيه صيغة السؤال كامل: Mcq

- -N aceytl cystiene IV and oral
- -One is not Not caused by scorpion sting :
- a)vomiting b)myocarditis c)priapism d)ptosis e) hyperpyrexia

(the doctor) gives a wrong explanation about the picture Example : This wound is from a rifled weapon.

and ask you

Do you agree with the type of weapon ?

How did you Know?

What range ?

تقريباً السؤال بنفس معنى هاذ , ادرسو الموضوع منيح

عشان حكونا مش حيحي عليه واجا



- X RAY of female
- Can she give a consent? And why ?

No , Because of presence of growth palate in metacarpals so she is younger than 16 years old



Wareed forensic & toxicology exams

6 exams

2ND semester

Group B – Wareed

Done by :

Alaa Alqarawneh

Write a wound report .



جرح رضوي، في فروة الرأس، بطول 5سم-
تقريبا .

اداة راضة -

متوقع وجود كسور في الجمجمة ، تهتكات-
في انسجة الدماغ ، اشتباه ارتجاج ونزيف
بالسحايا والمخ

يطلب اشعه عادية للجمجمة واشعة .مقطعية -
ورنين مغناطيسي للدماغ
العلاج- :

غيار غرز مضاد حيوي م.ض.ت

ملاحظة** :

يوضع المريض تحت المراقبة ٢٤- ٤٨ ساعه

المتابعة الشاملة ٢٨

.Write a death certificate

Female patient who is presented to hospital with heart burn, dyspepsia and epigastric pain ,upper endoscopy showed she had duodenal peptic ulcer ,later on the patient entered in peritonitis and septicemia and deid .

المرض الاصيلي : قرحة في المعدة والاثني عشر

الحالة المرضية :تسمم في الدم والغشاء البريتوني

السبب المباشر للوفاة : هبوط حاد في الدورة الدموية

Can this male have a car license or not ? And why?

الصورة ما كانت كثير واضحة كان
مكتمل growth plate



Write three methods of identification can be obtained from this picture .

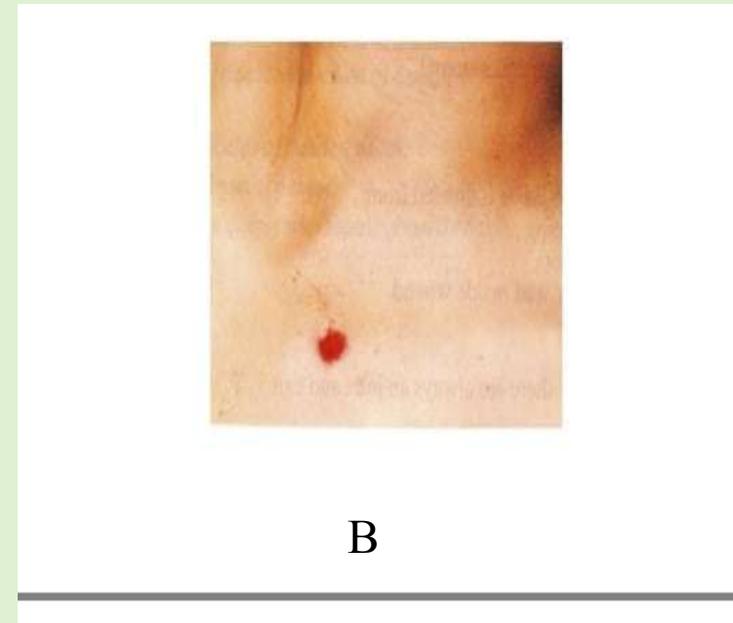
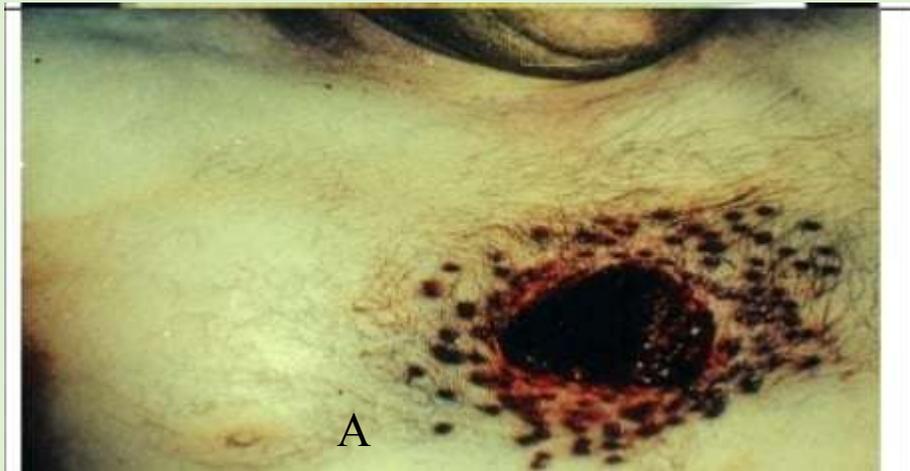


Write 4 differences between Bruises and hypostasis .

Compare between two pictures .

A : proximal

B: distal



Classify the following according to Gordons
:classification

Choking

H₂S

CO

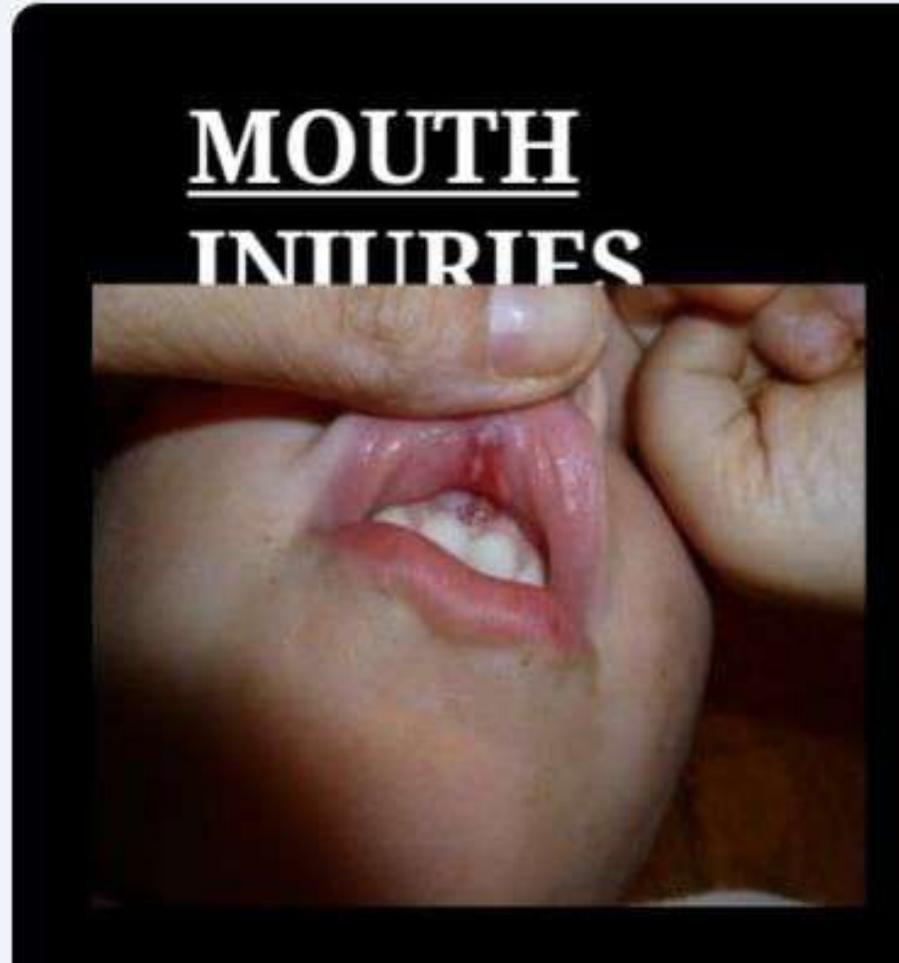
Heart failure

Compare between algor mortis and cadaveric spasm .

Write the type of asphyxia for the following pictures



Are these pictures for child abuse or not, and why ?



Complete the following sentences :

1-Surgical procedures done for abortion,.....

2-Main criteria before assume brain stem death

.....,.....,.....,.....

3-Simple wound doesn't leave

4-The amount of blood in external hemorrhage that lead to death is

.....

Toxicology MCQ

1-All of the following leads to hyperthermia except:

Alcohol

2- Most common cause of death in alcohol toxicity is :

Metabolic acidosis

3-Wrong about Non –acetyl- cysteine antidote is :

Given IV and IM

4-This is caused by which type of snake :

Viperidae



5- If a child came to the ER with kerosene poisoning ,
what is true ?

Contraindicated to induce emesis since kerosene
stimulate aspiration .

6-All of these gases have odor except :

Carbon monoxide (odorless gas)

7- regarding this antidote , what is true :

Given for parathion toxicity before 48 hrs.



8- اڃانا نفسه بالامتحان بس ڪان بده الغلط منهم

1. Flumazenil

2. Oximes

3. Atropine

4. Calcium gluconate

5. Deferoxamine

A. Oxalic acid

B. Benzodiazepine

C. OrganoPhosphorus

D. Iron

E. Carbamates

1b 2c 3e 4a 5d

Wareed forensic & toxicology **QUIZ**

Group B – Wareed
Done by : Forat AL-maitah

5 sessions each one 4 minutes

Write report to this wound



جرح رضوي ، في فروة الرأس ، بطول
٣.٠ سم تقريبا ، اداة راضة

متوقع وجود كسور في الجمجمة ،
تهتكات في انسجة الدماغ ، اشتباه
ارتجاج ونزيف بالسحايا والمخ
يطلب اشعه عادية للجمجمة واشعة
مقطعية ورنين مغناطيسي للدماغ
العلاج :

غيار غرز مضاد حيوي م.ض.ت
ملاحظة :

يوضع المريض تحت المراقبة ٢٤ - ٤٨
ساعه الوقت المتوقع للشفاء ٢١ يوم مالم

Compare

Open disaster vs closed closed there is a list of name of the deaths and age ... and easy identification ex. plane

Open difficult identification of the deaths ex. train

Patent vs latent fingerprint .

1) Patent prints: visible prints (left because someone's hand had blood, ink, etc. on it.

2) Latent Prints : hidden prints that become visible only when fingerprint powder or other special techniques are used. Composed of sweat and body oils.

Complete

****bruises** can differentiate betweenand.....

Cut and contused wound الاصح

AM and PM انا كمان حطيت

****hesitation markers** is

Multiple self- inflicted incised superficial wounds indecate may be succid case



Name all non-union structure and the expected age of union
Consider it is male :

- 1) head of femur 18
- 2) acetabulum y shape 15
- 3) Greater trochanter 17
- 4) Iliac crest 23

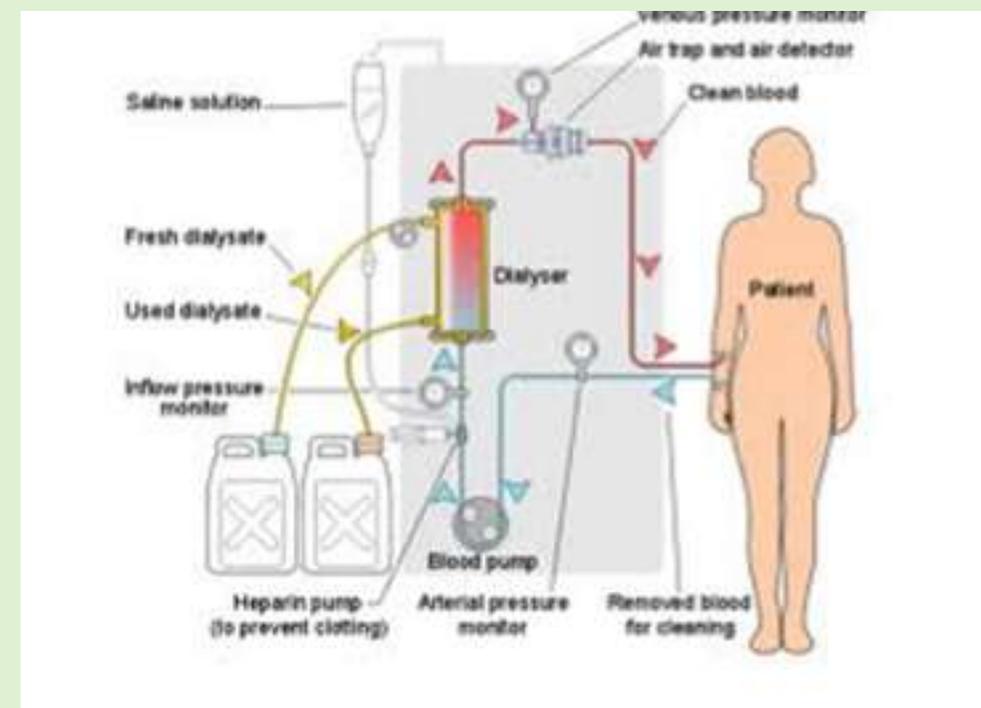
Name the picture and mention the indication



برضو كان Salt and water
مكان مكتوب بالصورة
not use for emsis هون بتكتب



كان مكتوب Orogastric tube
بالصورة
عرفه gastric lavage. يستخدم
واذكر مثال



Hemodialysis

Indications: drugs that have the following criteria:

- Low molecular weight.
- Small volume of distribution.
- Low degree of protein-binding.
- High water solubility.

تعريفه و مثال صح



Oxygen pump mask :
ventilation

Match

1. Flumazenil

2. Oximes

3. Atropine

4. Calcium gluconate

5. Deferoxamine

A. Oxalic acid

B. Benzodiazepine

C. Organophosphorus

D. Iron

E. Carbamates

1b 2c 3e 4a 5d

Choose

The toxic dose of acetaminophen in children is (lesser than , greater than , the same as) adult
You will give antidote to organophosphate poisoning patient until (pupils dilated , dryness of lung secretion , all the symptoms reveal)

Wareed forensic & toxicology exams

5 exams

Group A – Wareed

Collected by: Sulaf maaitah

Written by : Mustafa Al-Fawwaz

Station 1 :

!تقرير طبي أولي عن صورة فيها سحجات وكدمات

الاجابة يجب ان تتضمن التالي

- يجب ذكر نوع الجرح والعدد والابعاد والمكان

-الاداة المستخدمة

- الاصابات المشتبه بها او المصابة لها

- الفحوصات المطلوبة

- العلاج

- الوقت المتوقع للشفاء

Station 2 :

An obese woman who had a successful gastric sleeve surgery complained of shortness of breath on the next day , then she died . She's a known DM patient .

write a Death certificate :

المرض الاصيلي : السمنة
الحالة المرضية : حذوه في الرئة
السبب المباشر للوفاة : فشل في وظائف الرئة

Write the Medicolegal importance of diatoms??

- 1- Sure signs of drowning,
- 2- Could still be identified in putrefied bodies,
- 3- Could give an evidence of the site of drowning (fresh or salt water species).

MLI of Nail Examination : mention 5:

- Intrauterine age: at 8th month the nails reach the tip of the fingers, at 9th they become above the tip of the fingers
- Sex: from length and shape
- Social status and occupation: from care and dying
- Blood under nails: for identification of the assailant
- Color of the nail: indicate the cause of death e.g. blue in cyanosis, pale in hemorrhage, red in red asphyxia
- Toxicity: drugs could be detected in nails.
- Chronic arsenic toxicity: Mee's line.

1) What's the type of the weapon ??

Rifled



2) it was a pic of firearm injury and you should determine the distance of firing ?

The answer : short distance

الصورة تقريبيية*****



What's the medicolegal importance of this?



X RAY of female

Can she give a
consent? And
why ?

**No , Because of presence of growth
palate in metacarpals so she is younger
than 16 years old**



Wareed forensic & toxicology exams

4 exams

Group A – Wareed

**Done by : Rama Murad, Noon Abdullah, Enas Aldaher,
Mohammad Amayreh**

Wound report :



Death certificate

- An old farmer went to the hospital complaining from dysuria, hematuria etc . An Xray showed he has renal stones. Further CT investigations were positive for bladder cancer. After 6 months of chemotherapy, the patient became dyspneic & cyanotic and died.

صيغة السؤال جثة شخص متوفي الها هاي الصور واهل المتوفي يزعموا انه هاي الجثة لابنهم وعمره فوق 23, هل هذا الادعاء صحيح ام لا مع التفسير؟



1- Mention the type of each bullet

2- The wound in **picture c** is related to which type of these bullets ?



Describe these pictures and mention causes of death in first two of them ?



- 1- Definition of cycle of abuse ?
- 2- Shaken baby syndrome characterized by (3 points)?
- 3- Can the burns in these pictures caused by child abuse or not and why?



Fill the blanks:

Characters of typical ligature mark in hanging).....,.....,.....

Abortifacient pills: followed, some 36 to 48 hours later, byto induce abortion withinof pregnancy.

How determine age of abrasions?

Medicolegal importance of hypostasis?

MCQs

(Toxicology)

1) Which is wrong?

Benzodiazepine antidote is naloxone

2) Which is wrong?

Scorpion sting >>> vasculopathy

3) N-acetylcystine?

Best given in the first 8 hours of ingestion of paracetamol

MCQs

(Toxicology)

~~6) Which is wrong related to kerosene poisoning?~~

7) child ingested large amount of powder washing product, what is the best initial step?

(the options related to ways of decontamination and one of them was all of the above and I think it was the correct answer)

8) when to take antivenom of snake bite and scorpion venom?

if No local & no systemic manifestations >>> (Nothing, just observation)

9) Methanol toxicity?

Antidote is ethanol

Wareed forensic & toxicology exams

3 exams

Group B – wareed
Done by : Ebaa Al khattab

| Rupture of uterus due to obstructed labour | Traumatic rupture of uterus (in criminal abortion) |
|---|---|
| -The site of rupture is in the lower segment. | -The site of rupture is usually in the fundus. |
| -It is transverse | -It is longitudinal and taking the shape of instrument. |

What is the difference between

Rupture of uterus due to obstructed labour and Traumatic rupture of uterus (in criminal abortion)

Hanging ligature mark

- **Typical Ligature mark:**
- ● **Not** running around **full** circumference of neck (*incomplete.*)
- ● The mark rises to a peak pointing to this junction (node)
- ● **High:** is situated above the thyroid cartilage
- ● **oblique**
- ● *The pattern of the ligature:*
- ***Is imprinted on the neck as a pressure abrasion.***

Unsure sign or drowning

- **Signs of immersion:**
- These are found in any body found dead in water (whatever the cause of death).
- ●Coolness of the body.
- ●Goose-skin the skin is wrinkled.
- ●Washerwoman-skin: the skin is sodden.
- ●Peeling of the epidermis in the form of gloves and stockings.
- ●Hypostasis

Write 4 soft tissue prints in skull

- Iris print.
- ● Ear print.
- ● Lip prints. Frontal sinus, palatal rugae And others

X-ray of shoulder joint
showing non union
of head of humerus





X-ray of forearm and wrist showing that the age is below 18 due to nonunion of the distal ends of metacarpals

CAUSES OF IMPOTENCE:

- 1- Physiological: before puberty:
- 2- Psychological: Is the commonest
- 3. Pathological: various causes can cause it as local congenital anomalies or general diseases as diabetes.

Describe the burn



Accidental scalds are frequently caused by spillages of hot liquid in food preparation and are found on the head, neck, trunk, face and upper body from the 'pull down mechanism'. Characters: irregular margins, an irregular burn depth and asymmetrical involvement.

It is child abuse or not and why ?



128-130 Burns to the bilateral feet in a 'stocking' pattern. This type of injury is pathognomonic for child abuse and occurs when the feet are forcibly held in scalding water. The skin on the sole of the foot is spared by being in contact with the bottom of the bathtub. This child suffered second-degree burns to both feet

Medicolegal importance of abrasions

- **Medicolegal importance of abrasions:**
- **1. It may be the only evidence of a crime or violence i.e. signs of resistance.**
- **2. Its site may indicate the type of the crime. e.g.**
 - **- smothering, throttling, strangulation, rape.**
- **3. It can give an idea about the instrument used from its shape e.g. fingernails, radiator of a motor car, rope mark.**
- **4. Differentiate incised and contused wounds, inlet and exit of firearm, hypostasis and contusion.**
- **5. The age of abrasion gives an idea about the date of the crime.**
- **• 2 days: soft scab.**

Corrosive decontamination :

- Coating by egg and milk

Cadaveric Spasm



Rigor



حسافة 40-10 سم



Shotgun



اكتب باللغة العربية تقرير

DECONTAMINATION METHODS?



DECONTAMINATION METHODS?



- Write 2 drugs affect the liver
- What is the meaning of “STAT” in toxins history
- Drug affect the eyes
- **Glasgow coma scale is Eye opening .. Motor response.. Verbal response**
- **Contraindication of gastric lavage :**
- **Ethanol is antidote of methanol by** decrease the conversion of methanol into the more toxic format and alcohol dehydrogenase inhibitor

- Antivenom of snakes bites The available in Jordan is a polyvalent one and if No local & no systemic manifestations (dry bite or nonvenomous snake (Nothing, just observation)
- In paracetamol poisoning **Most effective** when initiated **within 8 hr of ingestion**
- In co poisoning .. Hyperbaric oxygen (100% oxygen at 3 atmosphere pressure) will reduce the half life of COHb to 23 minutes. It may also prevent the neurological sequel. It is indicated in:
 - (Pregnancy, Coma, Myocardial ischemia or arrhythmia)(not all cases)

Wareed forensic & toxicology exams

2 exams

Group c – wareed

**Done by : Moath Daher ,Nasser Assem ,Basil Hussam &
Tariq Abu Alnadi**

Station 1

Write a report in Arabic about this wound



Station 2:

- Q1) Write a death certificate in Arabic
- (An old farmer went to the hospital complaining from hip pain, hematuria etc . An Xray showed he has renal stones. Further CT investigations were +ve for bladder cancer. A few days later, the patient became dyspneic (among other Sx) and died
- Q2) Mention 2 differences between cadaveric spasms and rigor mortis

Station 3

What age is this female?
How did u know ?
Can she give consent ?



Station 4

(the doctor) gives a wrong explanation about the picture Example : This wound is from a rifled weapon.

and ask you

Do you agree with the type of weapon ?

How did you Know?

What range ?



Station 5

describe these pics

is the third picture drowning and why?



Station 6

Fill the blank

Abortifacient pills: followed, some 36 to 48 hours later, byto induce abortion withinof pregnancy.

Characteristics of hanging (ligature mark).....,.....,.....

Shaken baby syndrome characterized by ,,

Most common type of hymen is

Station 7

1) Why is criminal abortion dangerous?

2) What are the disadvantages of visual identification

3) True or False, and explain why

Heart failure is an indication for criminal abortion

Annular ligament has medicolegal importance

MCQ

1. 3 stations 9 questions
One of the following is true:

A-Pralidoxime is effective when given early

B-paralidoxime is given for carbamates

C- opi causes reversible inhibition of CHE

2. One of the following is true

A- NAC competes with paracetamol in enzymes binding sites

B- NAC is given orally and IV

C-NAC stops the production of Paracetamol metabolites

• **3. which of the following is true about methanol**

A- ethanol is antidote

B- 4MP is antidote

C- main toxic effects are mediated via metabolites

D- all of the above

4. Regarding Scorpion antivenom

A-Given in local and systemic manifestations

B- given only in life threatening manifestation

5. This man is bitten by:

A- viper snake

B- elapid snake

c- this effect is vasculotoxic

6. gut dialysis is:

A-Repeated doses of activated charcoal

B- same as hemodialysis

C- emesis + gastric lavage



7. What GI decontamination is done following ingestion of this substance:

A- gastric lavage only

B- emesis + gastric lavage

C- AC

D- No GI decontamination is required



8. Which of the following poisons cause this pattern of hypostasis

A- CO only

B- HCN only

C- HCN + CO

D- CO + HCN + Met-hemoglobin producers



9. Coma cocktail consists of:

A- Naloxone-Dextrose-thiamine

B- Naltrexone- dextrose- thiamine

Wareed forensic & toxicology exams

Group one - wareed

Done by : Walid Azayzeh, Salah Saed, Youused Tarawneh
and Laith Najada



Picture A MALE

Who is older ? And why ?

Which type of court ?



**Picture B
FEMALE**

• Complete :-

- **1) Disadvantage of visual identification/...../.....**
- **2) Medical classification of wound/.....**
- **3) MEDICOLEGAL IMPORTANCE OF HYMEN
...../...../...../.....**



Name of this picture ?

Importance ?



Picture A



Picture B

Which type of picture is child abuse ? And why ?



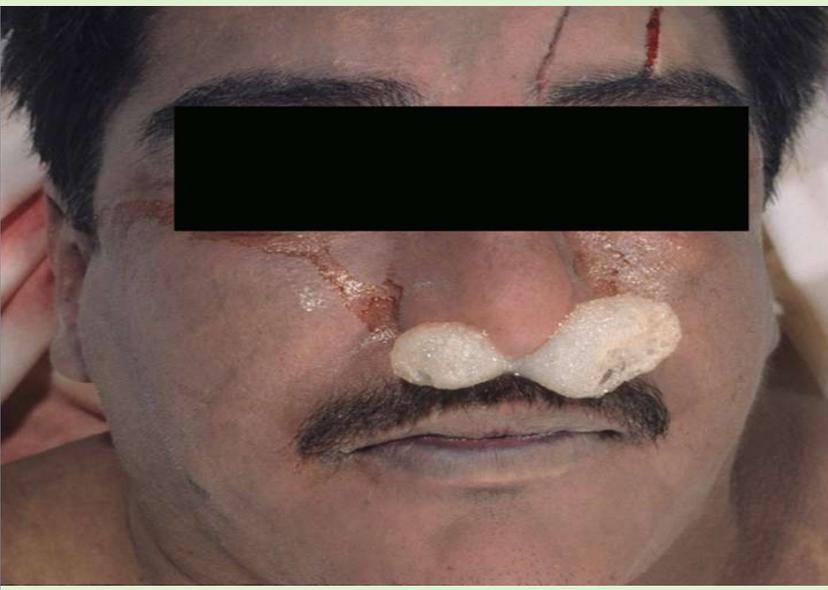
• A 33 year old pregnant women , was admitted to the hospital due to uterine bleeding with history of hemophilia and 4 month of pregnancy, her blood pressure was 90/60 with dilation of cervical os . They give her multiple blood transfusion but they fail to save her life .

• Write a death certificate

Q1))



Picture A



Picture B



Picture C

Q2) Name of these pictures ?



تقريباً شبه هاي الصورة

Write a Report in ARABIC



هذا السؤال كان اجابته

VIPERIDAE , CAUSING VASCULITIS



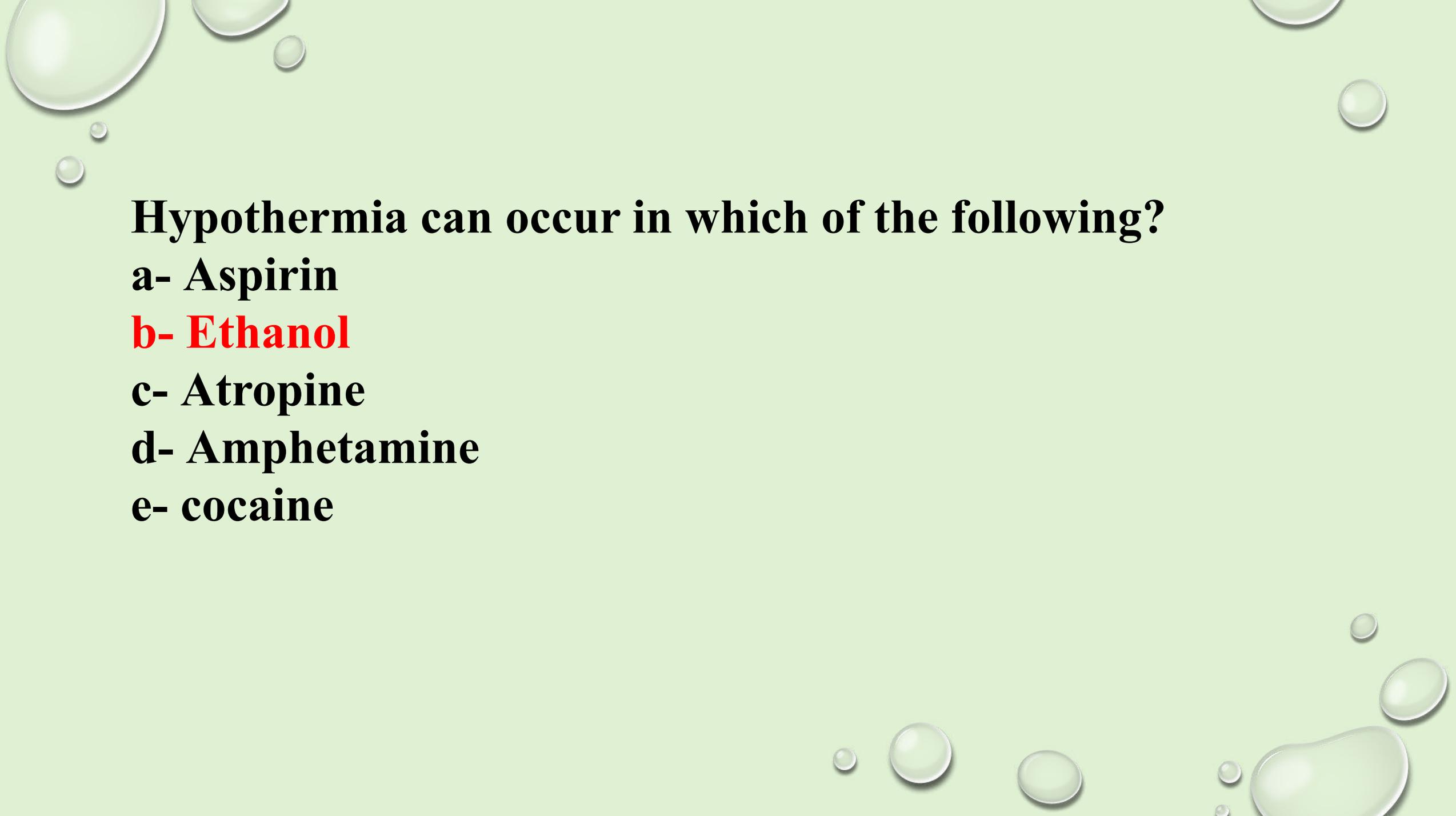
What is the type of this wound?

a- Fabricated wound

b- Defensive wound

c- Self-inflicted wound

d- Firearm wound



Hypothermia can occur in which of the following?

a- Aspirin

b- Ethanol

c- Atropine

d- Amphetamine

e- cocaine

A comatose person came to the hospital due to swallow too much amount of a non-tablet substance, which method of GI decontamination is preferred?

a- Emesis only

b- Emesis and gastric lavage

c- Emesis, gastric lavage, and activated charcoal

d- Activated charcoal only

e- All the answers are false



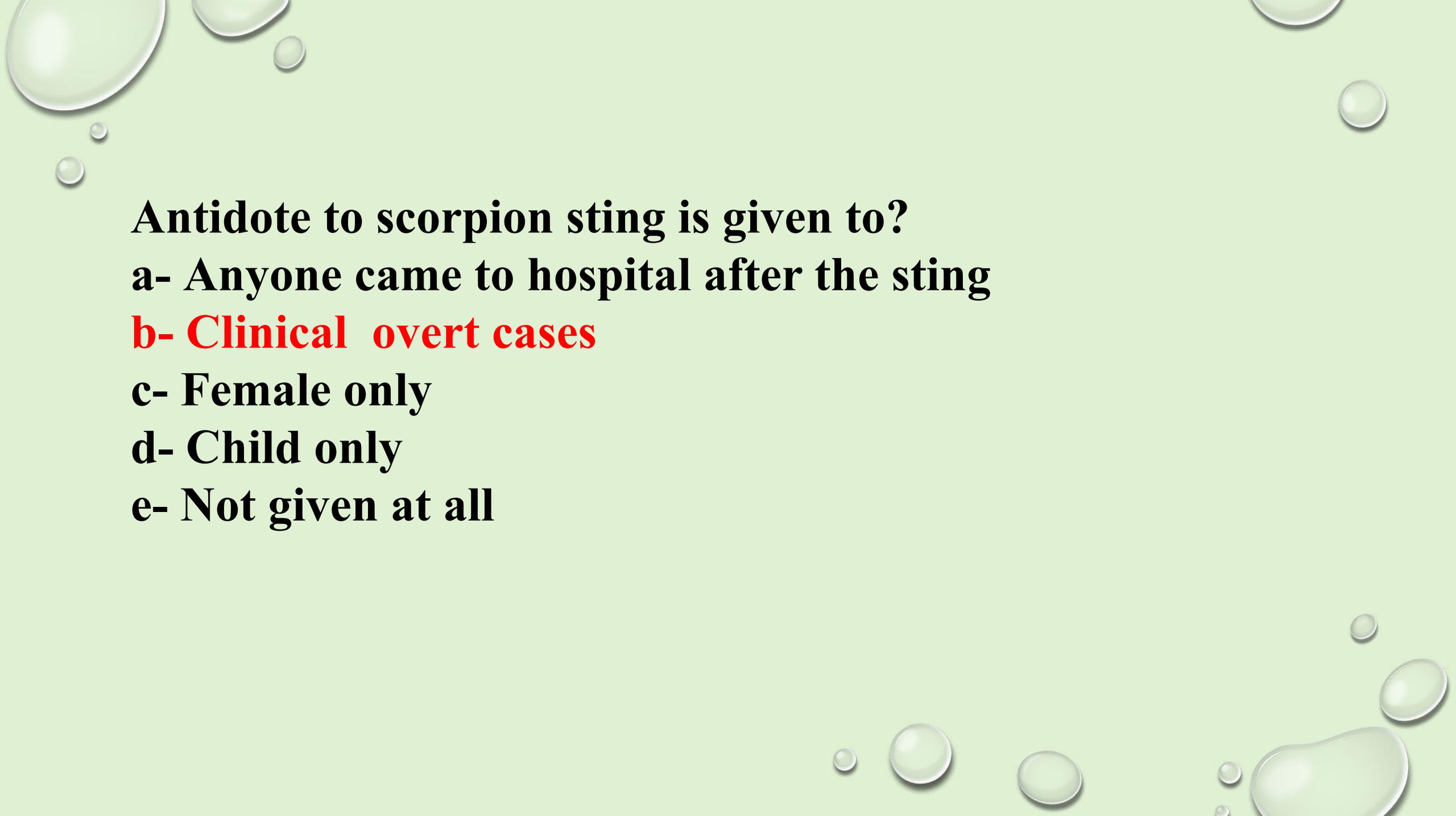
A patient came to the hospital with yellowish discoloration of the sclera after he swallowed 10g of paracetamol, what is the time interval of the patient stage?

a- 0.5 to 24h

b- 24 to 48h

c- 72 to 96h

d- 4 days to 2 weeks



Antidote to scorpion sting is given to?

- a- Anyone came to hospital after the sting**
- b- Clinical overt cases**
- c- Female only**
- d- Child only**
- e- Not given at all**

Serotonin forensic & toxicology exams

6 exams

Group A serotonin

**Done by : Hashem Al-Tarawneh And Noor Al_Huda
Al_Karaki**

Station One :

1-Write Death Certificate For, IN ARABIC :

5 month age female neonate was presented with cyanosis and abrasions , bruises around her mouth and the interior surface of lips and buccal mucosa and frenulum rupture :

لا تُكتب شهادة الوفاة و يجب عرض الحالة على قسم الطب الشرعي لاشتباهه-
حدوث سوء معاملة للطفلة نظرا لوجود كدمات و سحجات حول و داخل الفم و
Frenulum قطع في نسيج

Which Is a pathognomonic /sure sign of Child Abuse /
unexplained soft tissue injury

2-Mention NAC mechanisms :

- 1-It increases the synthesis of glutathione.
- 2- Increases other route of metabolism of acetaminophen and reducing the amount of NAPQI formed. Create other way to eliminate NAPQI as urine and sweat
- 3- Glutathione substitute: The sulfur group of NAC can also bind and detoxify NAPQI

Station TWO :

1- Mention 4 Differential Diagnosis of CO

Toxicity :

- 1-Influenza
- 2Foor Poisoning
- 3-MI

2-Write a Primary Report For this Wound :



مش نفس الجرح , موقعه
كان على الصدر , و لكن نفس
الشكل

نوع الجرح : قطعي متهتم , كان على الصدر , عدد
واحد , نحتاج الى مسطرة لقياس بعد كل ضلع (غير
منتظم)

اداة صلبة راضة لها طرف حاد

قد يكون هناك كسور في الضلوع , تهتك في الانسجة
. و نزيف .

. يلزمنا جراحة استكشافية و صورة اشعة عادية

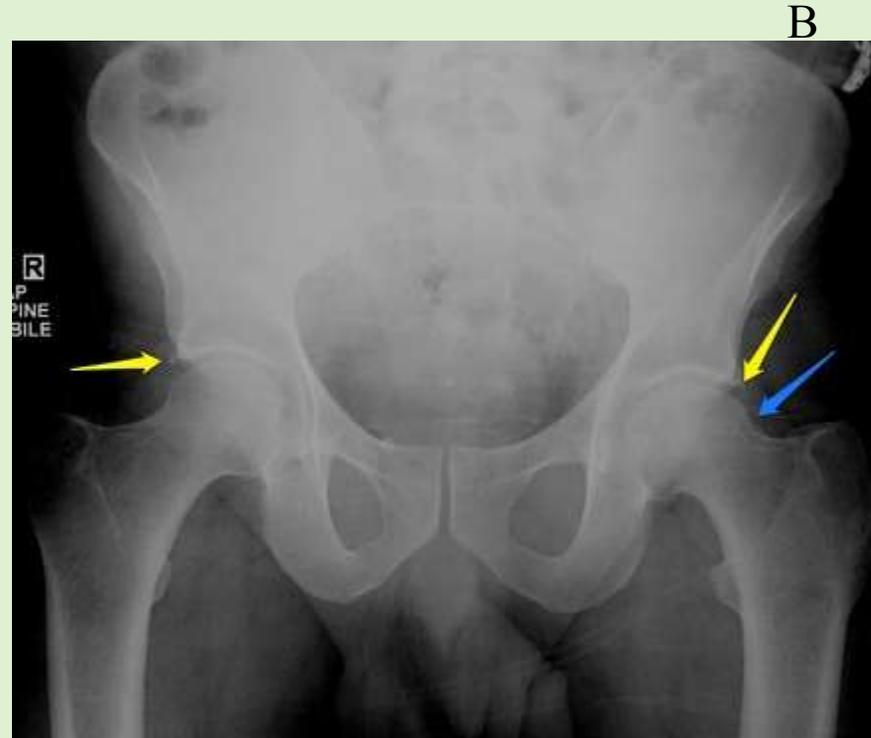
مضاد حيوي , كمادات , مطعوم كزاز

اقل من 20 يوم ما لم يترك مضاعفات

Station THREE: Who Is Older And WHY ?!



A



The one with the wrist as he has his metacarpal growth plates fused(above 18) and wrist grow plates also fused(above 20)

while in the pelvis picture the patient is under 15 as the acetabula(three bone) growth plate is not fused yet.

Station FOUR

Is this case Homicidal
OR suicidal AND
WHY!? What is the name
of this case ?



HOMICIDAL ,

Due To the pattern of the ligature , Horizontal
,Symmetrical and Transverse , With Sign of resistance at
lower neck

It is called : Ligature Mark

DESCRIBE Station FIVE



A

Hypostasis , Sure Sign of Death

It is a blood intravasated due to stop of circulation , Bluish discoloration at dependence area and absence at pressure area (scapular area).

Give an evidence of death position ,
Time passed after death , cause of death.
It appears after 2 hours and fix after 6-8 hours



B

Marbling sign / Arborization-Sure sign of death ,

Appears after 4 days (summer) /
One week (winter) after death .

Due to Greenish discoloration of vessel.

Putrefaction Sign

Station SIX

Inlet of HVB (piece of skin)

- A piece of skin showing:

- Loss of substance
- Surrounded by burning

- Distance: near range firing

- Causes of death:

- Acute massive hemorrhage
- Shock
- Injuries specific to the site



Plain X-ray of the skull

- Lateral view showing multiple radio-opaque shadows of retained shots (pellets)

- Distance: *(cannot be determined from X-ray)*

- Causes of death:

- Severe acute hemorrhage
- Shock
- Brain laceration



Station SEVEN

Chose ONE ANSWER !

1-A patient presented to the ER with Organic phosphate, Blood pressure 40/70 , RR :30 , in general Unstable vital sign ! (what is the first line (treatment

A-Gastric Lavage B –ABC C-Atropine D-Oximes E-
Atropine and Oximes

ANSWER : B

2-All are contraindicated to have gastric lavage except:

A-Hyperthermia B- foreign body ingestion C- coma D-
Convulsion E-Corrosive

ANSWER : A

Station EIGHT

1-Same To Child Sexual Abuse (Recent Sodomy) at the end of lecture (I can't add it here , it isn't approved) The Question Was Describe the picture :

Child with Recent Sodomy act ,red constricted anal orifice surrounded by edema , superficial (not complete Sodomy)



Describe :

Sure Sign if death , after 4 Days Summer / One Week Winter : The gases accumulate under the skin
□ putrefactive bullae.

Station NINE

1-Complete the Sentences :

1- Clinical Classification of Wound ?

Blunt And Sharp

2-First Neurological manifestation of COBRA ?

Paralysis

3-Two Ocular Manifestations of Methanol Toxicity ?

Loss Of visual acuity ,Irreversible blindness and Nystagmus

4-Chronic Neurological complications of alcohol Toxicity ?

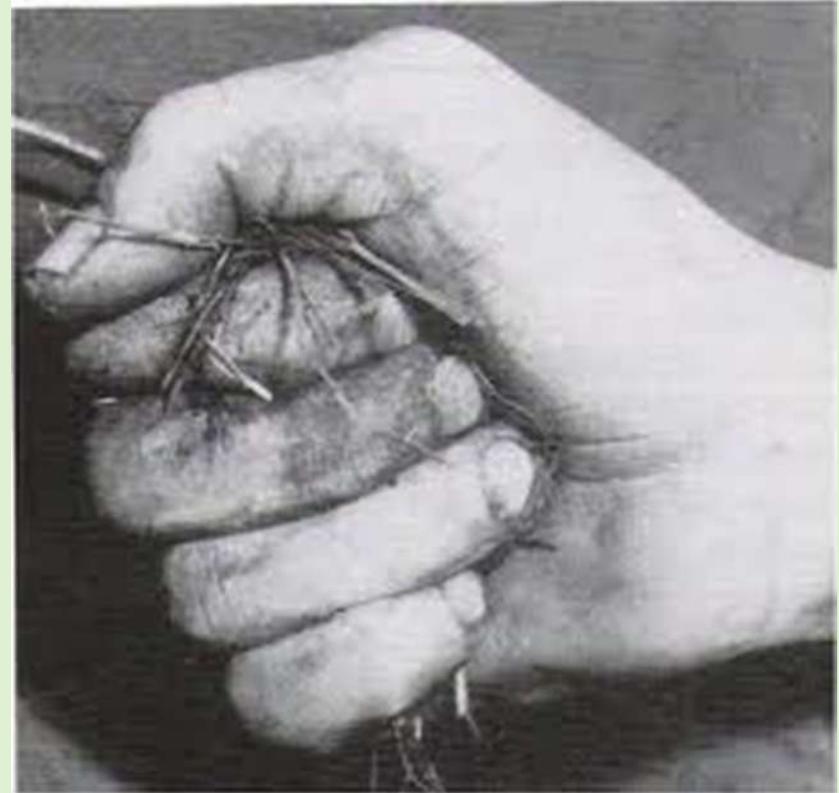
* Pachymeningitis hemorrhagica (chronic subdural hematoma).

* Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome.

* Bilateral and symmetrical visual impairment

2-Describe

The Case Shows Cadaveric spasm , which is contraction of certain group of voluntary muscle in case of sever neurological stimulation at time of death , it is replaced by rigor mortis



Station TEN

1-A child was stung by a scorpion and an incision with mouth evacuation was done by his father, he presented to the ER room with a fever (40c):

1- Mention 4 important investigations to do:

CBC, Serum electrolytes, ABG, Serum enzymes, muscle enzymes

2-Mention the expected cardiac manifestations: Tachyarrhythmia's & hypertension.

Heart failure, hypotension, and circulatory collapse.

Cardiomyopathy & toxic myocarditis.

ECG changes: Depressed S-T segment & inverted T-wave (injury pattern).

2-Hyperbaric O2 ,it is used in all CO toxicity cases ? And WHY!?

No ,We use it in Serious cases : pregnancy , Coma , Neurological symptoms , Heart Ischemia and arrhythmia So Usually we resort to putting the patient in the air and giving him 100% oxygen, and he/she will be stable once the carboxy-Hb less than 15%

Group B serotonin

Done by : Mahmoud Otoom & Ekram Jaafreh

write 3 toxins with odor and write treatment for one of them

Cyanide

Organo phosphorus □ oximes + atropine

alcohol

2. Mechanism of NAC action

I-It increases the synthesis of glutathione.

II- Increases other route of metabolism of acetaminophen and reducing the amount of NAPQI formed. Create other way to eliminate nabqi as urine and sweat

III- Glutathion substitute: The sulfur group of NAC can also bind and detoxify NAPQI

3. Picture of frenulum , describe :

torn frenulum is sure sign of abuse (pathognomonic)



4. Mention *Criteria for certification of brain stem death*:

- Patient must be in **deep coma** (not due to depressant drugs, metabolic, endocrine disorders or hypothermia).
- The patient must be on **mechanical ventilation** due to absence or inadequate spontaneous respiration.
- A firm diagnosis of the basic **pathology** must be available (e.g. head injury □ irreversible brain damage).
- Rectal temperature must be **above 35°C**.

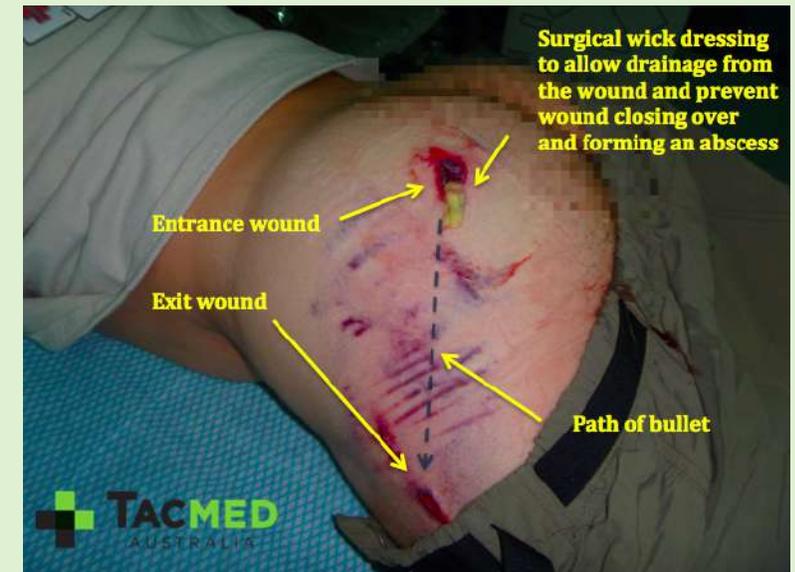
5. *Define Molecular life*: It is the time lapse between brain stem death and cellular death (molecular death).

6. Mli of brain death : organ transplant

7 .This pic and describe it :
maceration , Dead fetus autolysis aseptic
Odor is rancid
Remove organs by pull



- 8. **Entomology: definition and useful for?**
the identification of the species of insects and their larvae at the body orifices □
determination of the proper post mortem interval (by the chronological study of the life cycle).
- 9 . Pic of firearm passing the body , transfixing

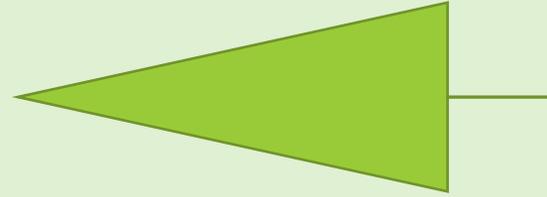


- 10. write death certificate for woman was having peptic ulcer that caused perforation then peritonitis then septicemia

- 11:Pupil size & reaction in
- Anticholinergic: Dilated non reactive
- Sympathomimetic:Dilated reactive
- cholinergic toxidromes: Constricted (pin pupil)



Write a report for this picture
it was a picture for a man and ?
it was so red in color



What's this and its
example for ?



Cause of death in dry drowning :
laryngeal spasm then asphyxia

Gorden classification for asphyxia(mention 4)

1. anemic , anoxic , stagnant , histotoxic

causes of death when apply a pressure on
neck

1. carotid sinus (vagal)

2: occlusion of trachea

3:anemia of brain

2: congestion of brain

Indications of therapeutic abortion
in slides

why CO is a silent killer ! Cz its colorless , odorless , tasteless and non
irritant

MLI of alcohol poisoning : in slides

Hyperemesis gravidarum is example for ? Therapeutic abortion

Indications of therapeutic abortion

A) Disease of mother:

- 1- Uncompensated heart diseases.**
- 2- Uncontrolled hypertension.**
- 3- Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus.**
- 4- Chronic nephritis.**
- 5- Cancer breast.**

B) Diseases of pregnancy: if medical treatment fails e.g. eclampsia, severe haemorrhage, hyperemesis gravidarum.

Medico-legal Aspect of alcohol poisoning

Road traffic accident

- Due to lack of coordination, concentration reduced visual perception & alertness to external clues.

Crimes

- Alcohol can be associated with a wide variety of crimes ranging from minor offences which are anti-social by nature, through traffic offences, minor assaults through to serious assaults and murder.

Trauma

- Alcohol causes muscle in-coordination, and this leads to ataxia and unstable gait. Patient is unable to control his movements and is liable to fall out during his walk. This makes him most liable for head injuries and other traumas.



This is a
humerus

M : <20

F: <18



M: 6-15

F:4-13

What is the age and you
should write male and
female even if the Dr.
didn't mention

1. Hyperbaric O_2 is indicated in CO_2 poisoning in which circumstances ?
(Pregnancy, Coma, Myocardial ischemia or arrhythmia, Presence of neurological symptoms)
2. Snakes are in 2 families mention them ?
Viperidae and Elapidae
3. The most common snake in Jordan is and is from which family and what is its effect ?
Platyrantheris viperina, Viperidae and vasculotoxic
4. The scorpion is dangerous in ?
In children less than 10 and elderly more than 60
5. The legal BAC limits in Jordan is ?
0.08
6. The cause of death in methanol toxicity is ?
Metabolic acidosis
7. Cyanide is an example for ?
Chemical asphyxiant

Group C serotonin

Done by : Omar Yousef

1-correct about palastenia vipreda :

I remember the wronge : a-you don't have to give antidote in all cases ,
b-its not vasculotoxic

2-Types of vipers :

Vipreda : vasculotoxic,usually local effect,
Elipeda : epileptic,systemic effect usually

3- name the way of death in these cases : starting from left :

hanging,ligature strangulation,drawing (not sure sign of death)



What is the antidote of paracetamol and its way of action :

- N-acetylcystien :
- I-It increases the synthesis of glutathione.
- II- Increases other route of metabolism of acetaminophen and reducing the amount of NAPQI formed.
- III- Glutathion substitute: The sulfur group of NAC can also bind and detoxify NAPQI

What are the abortifacient drugs and the time it needs to induce abortion ?

- mifepristone (anti progesterone) followed, some 36 to 48 hours later, by misoprostol (prostaglandin: stimulate uterine contraction), to induce abortion within nine weeks of pregnancy.

Is this injury for this pullet or not , why, and what is the distance of firing ?

No its not as this is an injury from sporting gun (not automatic) and this pullet is for automatic gun , the distance : 2-4 meters



Guy raped girl , what is her age ? Can she give consent for sex ?

She is less than 14 , no she cant give consent , as she is less than 18 (lateral epicondyl and ulna not ossified)



4 ways to determine death time ?

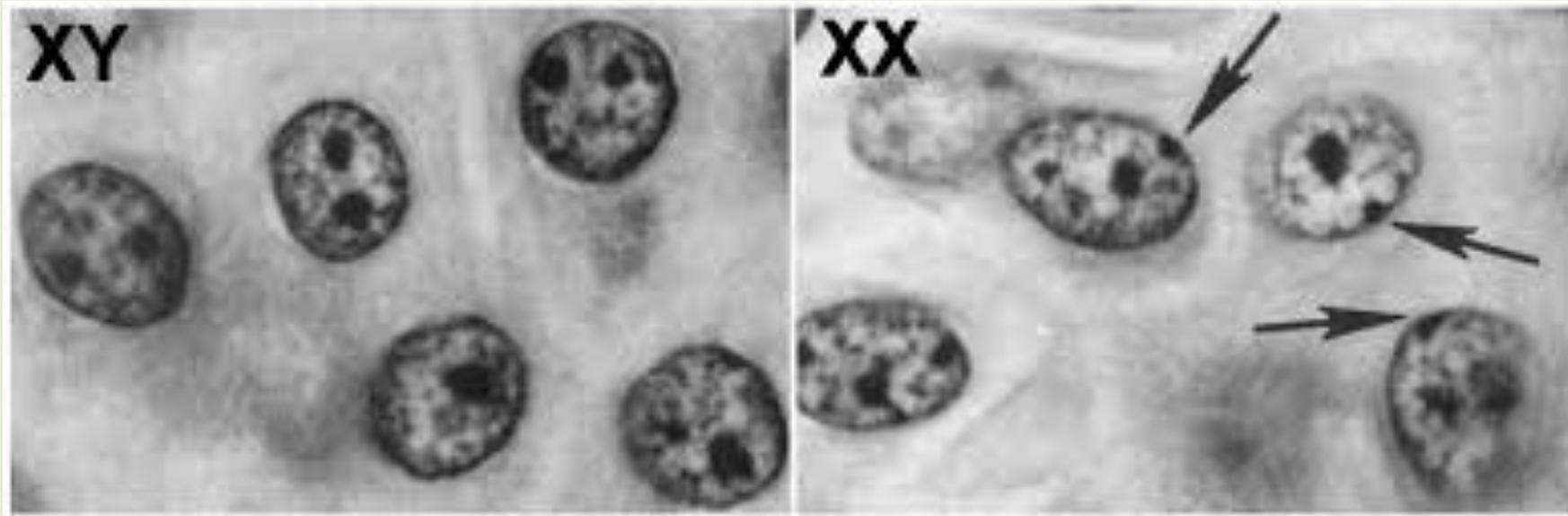
- Hypostasis
- Putrefaction
- Coolness
- Rigor mortis

Co binds to 3 things, what are they ?

- Carbon monoxide combines to hemoglobin
- CO binds to myoglobin
- CO can bind to cytochrome oxidase

What is the significance of barr body ? (or picture of barr body)

- Determination of sex (found in females , inactive chromosome)



Group D serotonin

Done by : Malak al tamimi

- **Mention 4 difference between AM and PM wounds?**

| | AM wound | PM wound |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Hemorrhage | Profuse | Very small or absent |
| Wound edge | Retracted, swollen with gapping | no |
| Blood clot | Present, firm | Absent, if present soft |
| Vital reactions | Shows signs of inflammation | No vital reactions |

- **Mention 4 characters of fabricated wounds?**

Trivial nature, **superficial**, **parallel**, and **within the reach of fabricator hand** e.g. on the face on the front of the trunk, on the arm. They are usually present in safe part of the body.

The wounds usually have the **same depth** through out its length . The skin is usually bared, so that no corresponding tear or bloodstains are found in the clothes.

Write a Primary Medicolegal Report for this wound



Figure 1. View of the left side of the patient's neck at

| الجرح | جرح طعني / 2 سم / المكان في الرقبة / العدد واحد |
|--|--|
| الاداة | اللة حادة |
| الإصابات المشتبه في صاحبها للإصابة الأصلية | اصابات طعننية وتهتك بالاعضاء الداخلية الرئتين او الاحشاء في الرقبة الغدة الدرقية، نزيف داخلي |
| الفحوص المطلوبة | اشعة عادية |
| العلاج | مسكن، مضاد حيوي، جراحة استكشافية |
| الوقت اللازم للشفاء | اكثر من عشرين يوما و قد يترك عاهة مستديمة |

- **What do you call loss of finger injury?** Amputation
- **Example of Irritant gases?** ammonia, chlorine, and sulphur dioxide
- **CO is silent killer true or false and why?** True, is a clear, odorless, tasteless and non irritating gas. Cause rapid loss of conscious
- **Why is criminal abortion followed by complications?** carried out by untrained midwives +The operation usually isn't performed in a hospital supervised by a specialist+no proper disinfecting precautions are followed.
- **Disadvantages of ethanol antidote in methanol toxicity?** CNS depressant, difficult dose adjustment
- **Disulfiram is an inhibitory of ___ enzyme ?** Irreversibly and specifically blocks aldehyde dehydrogenase



- **Mention the medicolegal importance of what you can see and can you think of another differential diagnosis?**

It is caused by gravitation and settling of the blood into the lax capillaries of the skin as they become dilated after cessation of circulation. Hypostasis is absent at pressure points in the shoulders, against supporting surface.

- 1-** Sure sign of death.
- 2-** Can help in determination of time passed since death, from the extent of bluish discolouration.
- 3-** It can help in determination of the position of the body after death
- 4.** It can give idea about the cause of death:

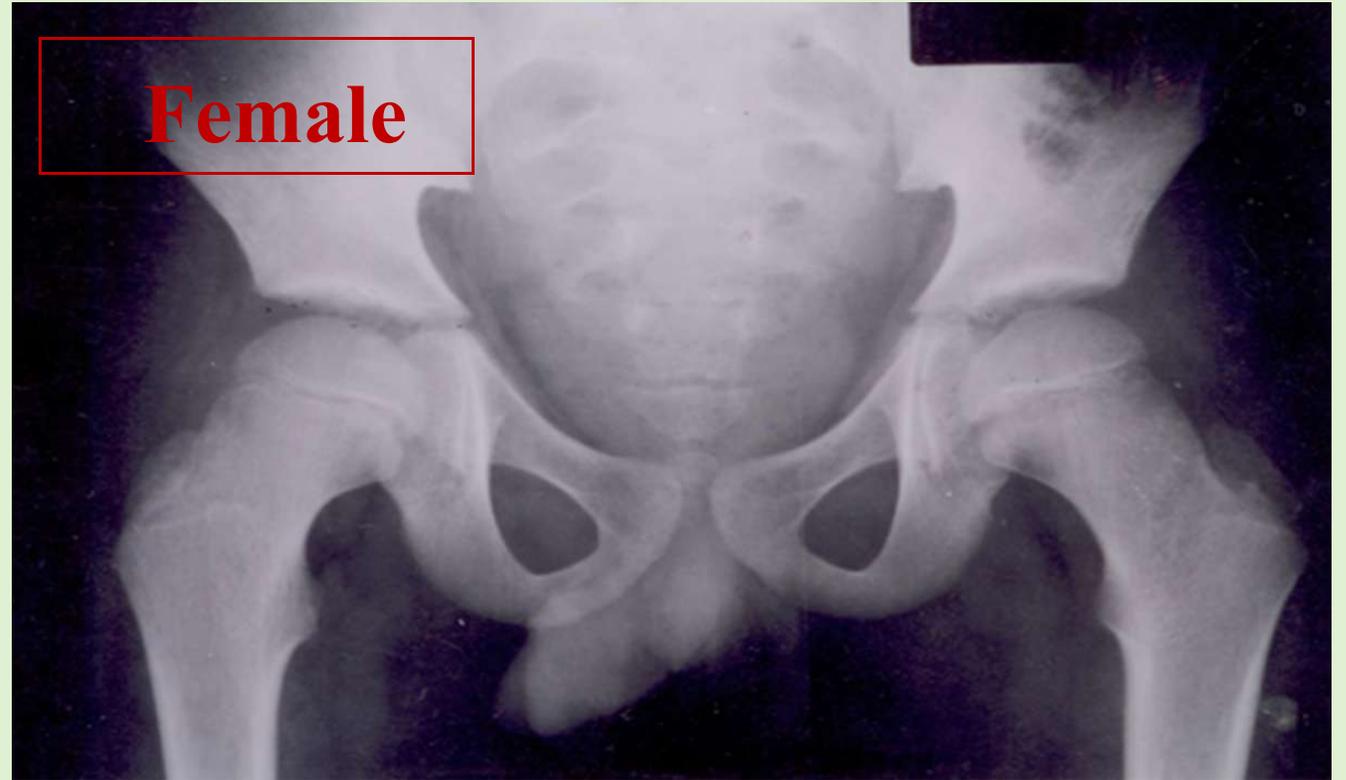
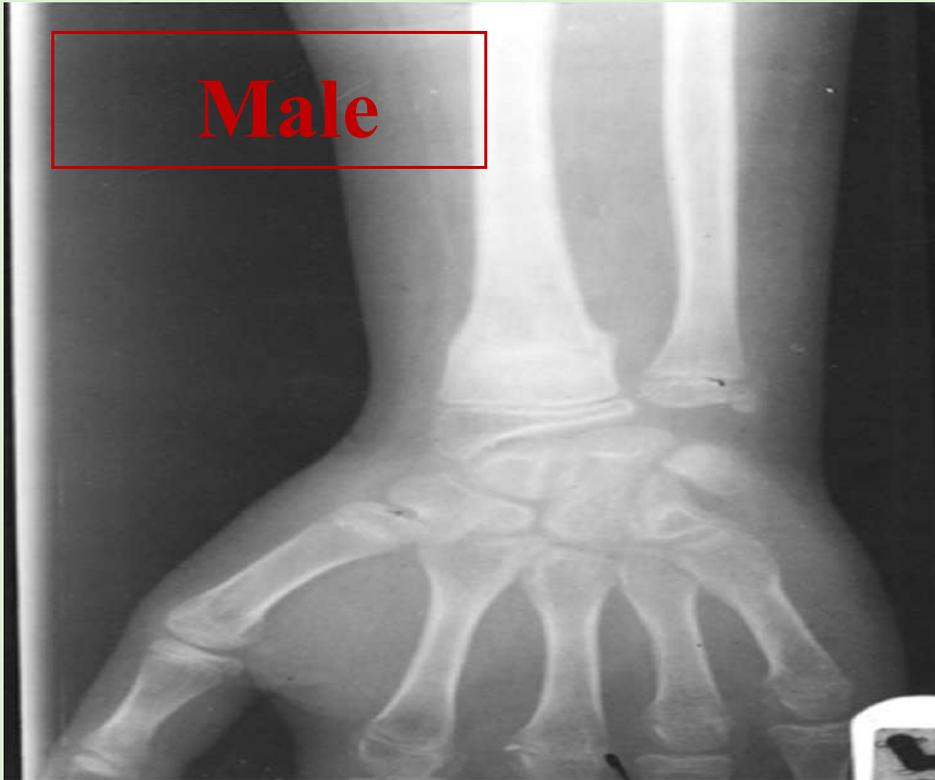
In hanging: hypostasis occurs in legs, feet and distal parts of arms. While in drowning it occurs in head and neck.

- 5.** Colour of hypostasis depends on state of oxygenation at death and may indicate the cause of death:

In Co poisoning □ Cherry – Pink//In cyanide poisoning □ deep blue – pink//In asphyxia □ Dark blue//In haemorrhage □ ill-defined or absent//In methaemoglobinaemia □ Brownish.

- 6.** In forensic autopsy work, it is important to differentiate between organ hypostasis (e.g. in lungs, intestine, heart) from antemortem lesions

A male was accused of rape will he be executed or not and why? The xray pictures below are taken for the male's hand and the female's pelvis .



Answer: No ,he can't be executed because he's less than 18 years old (since the phalanges aren't fused yet)

• A 48 year old doctor came to the hospital with 38c fever, loss of smell and taste, dyspnea, chest pain, chest x-ray revealed ground glass appearance of the lungs , patient died 4 days on ventilation Write a death certificate.

سبب الوفاة: توقف في التنفس

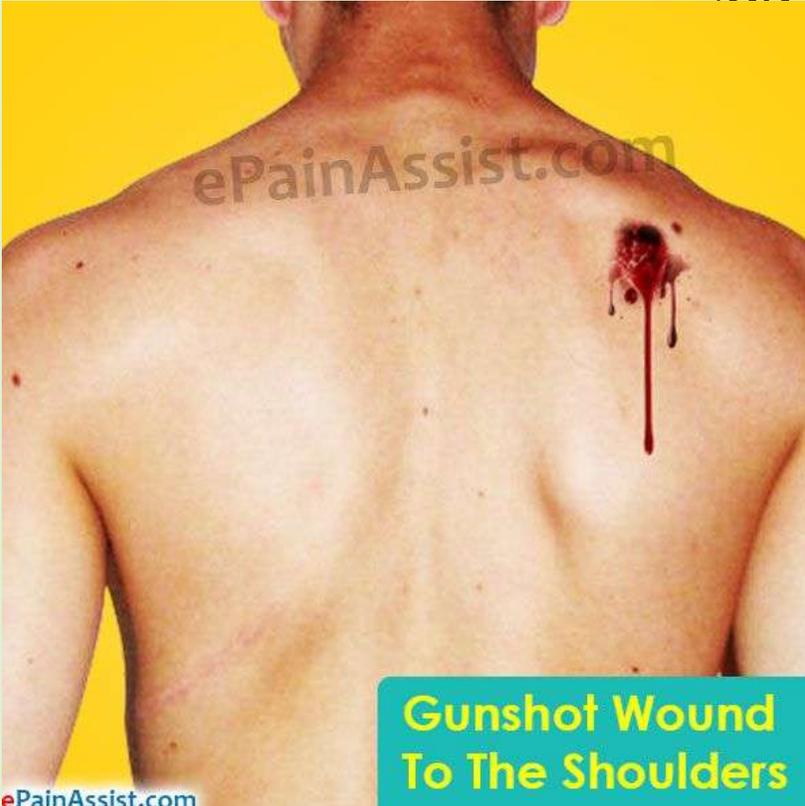
- الحالة المرضية: التهاب رئوي-كورونا

الاعراض المصاحبة: ضيق بالتنفس فقدان الشم والتذوق وازرقاق وجه

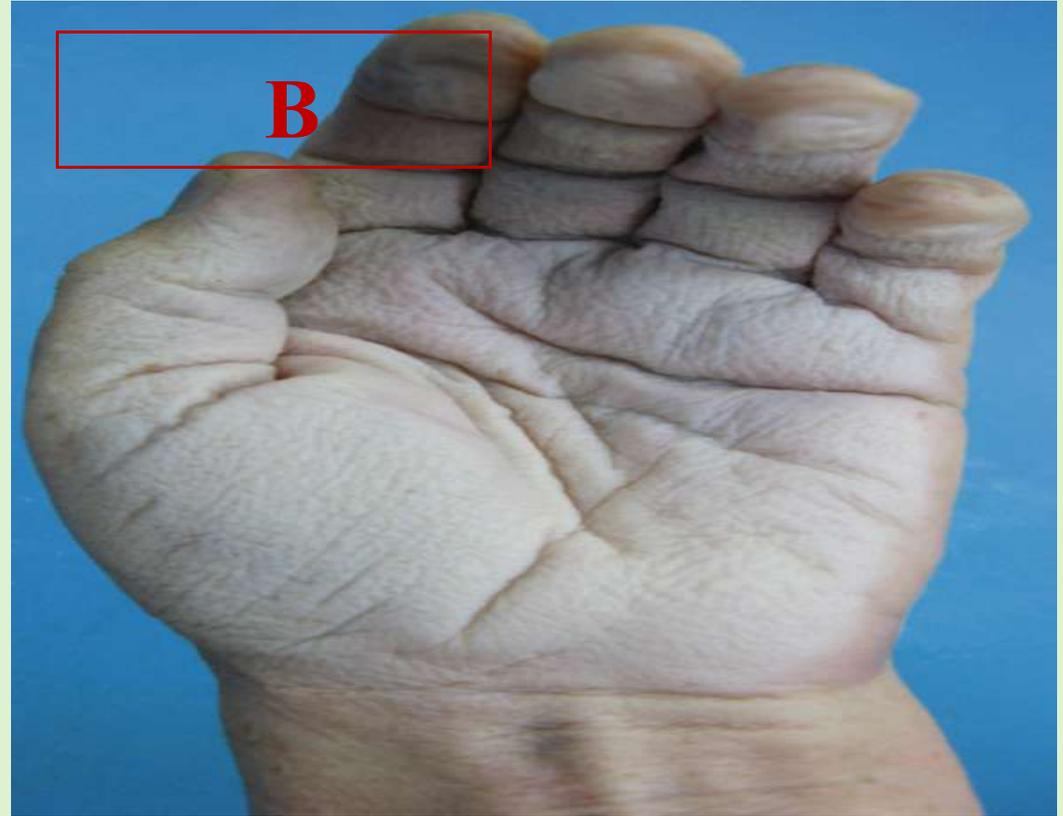
What types of wound is this ?and how do you know?

Firearm wound in the shoulder/ Automatic pistol /has an inlet and exit /from near distance

p.s the photo in our exam was taken from the lateral view and showing two openings inlet and exit



- Which one A or B is considered sure sign of drowning and why?



Answer: **A**

Froth in drowning is Fine – White – Odorless _ increased, a mix of water and sputum with saliva

But washerwoman **B** not always a sure sign it maybe caused by soaking the hand under water for a long time

- **Regarding scorpion sting choose correct answers**

- 1- Repetitive axonal firing
- 2- Antivenom only indicated in severe cases
- 3-myocarditis is common
- 4- envenomation is done by stinging

Answer: 1+3+4

- **Choose correct answer**

Cobra is paralytic , vasculotoxic, neurotoxic

Answer: paralytic

- **Rifles are _____ present in _____ used for _____**

- It is a number of parallel but spiral lands (projecting ridges) and grooves (depressed spirals between the lands)
- in the interior of the barrel from the breech to the muzzle. Rifled guns
- Increase distance of firing. + Increase power of penetration. + Gyroscopic steadiness.
- it can identify the weapon and they are called Primary rifle mark

- **Shaken baby syndrome characterized by all of the following except?**

1. retinal hemorrhage
2. subdural hemorrhage
3. subarachnoid hemorrhage
4. Depressed occipital fracture

Answer: 4

- **Contraindications of gastric lavage?**

5. Children less than 1 year old
6. Comatose patients
7. Corrosives
8. Convulsions

- **Is this statement true or false if wrong explain? Atropine toxicity is known by drying bronchial secretions.**

False, treating insecticide toxicity by atropine is stopped by the cessation of wheezing and crepitations in the lungs

- **Oxime can be used instead of Atropine > False**

Group E serotonin

Done by : obada abuali

Station 1



A
1



A
2



B

2 samples were found at the crime scene , and answer the questions :

1/ describe the characters of A1 & A2 samples

A: empty cartridge of non automatic sporting gun , non rifled

B: empty cartridge of automatic pistol , short neck & jacketed

2/ describe image B? what is the distance of firing ? what is possible causes of death ?
And caused by (A1 OR A2) ??

Showing multiple radio-opaque shadows of retained shots (pellets)

Distance: *(cannot be determined from X-ray)*

Causes of death:

Severe acute hemorrhage

Shock

Fat embolism

caused by A1

Station 2

patient has wound and diagnosed as a shock .BP 90/60 ,HR 45; cyanosis .
undergoing resuscitation . It failed and he died
in arabic , write a death certificate for this patient

سبب الوفاة : هبوط حاد في الدورة الدموية
الحالة المرضية : جرح نازف ادى الى صدمة نزفية
الاعراض المصاحبة : ازرقاق و هبوط في الضغط الدموي و تباطؤ ضربات القلب

Station 3

describe what you see

Putrefaction

The skin becomes dark green to black with peeling of epidermis (from ruptured bullae)

Eggs of flies hatch at the body orifices exposing larvae

After one week in summer (about 2 weeks in winter)



Station 4

A) what is the type of disaster in the first image ? why? **open**
, because there is no previous booking for train trip so we can not know who ride on it

B) can the person in the second image vote on the Jordan election next week ? why ? **Yes , because the proximal part of femur ossified so he above 18**



Station 5

- A) Mention 4 poisonings have strong odour ??
 - 2) Cyanide
 - 3) Insecticide
 - 4) Alcohol
 - 5) Arsenic poisoning
- B) Mention 4 ways help to find the time of death ??
 - 6) Cooling
 - 7) Hypostasis
 - 8) Rigor mortis
 - 9) Decomposition

Station 6

A) explain :(ethanol has a medicolegal importance)

Road traffic accident Due to lack of coordination, concentration reduced visual perception & alertness to external clues

trauma Patient is unable to control his movements and is liable to fall out during his walk

crimes associated with a wide variety of crimes ranging from minor offences to serious assaults and murder

B) Complete

Finger print consider as :alternating ridges and valleys in the palmar surface of hand and foot ,aid in identification

,or it is an impression evidence

Venomous snakes are classified into two major group : elapidea and viperidae

Station 7

A) write a primary report in arabic for the case in picture ?



| | |
|---|---|
| الجرح | جرح قطعي متهتك /مستعرض /في المنطقة القصية من الصدر /بطول 12 سم تقريبا |
| الاداة | آله حادة ثقيلة |
| الإصابات المشتبه في مصاحبها للإصابة الأصلية | اشتباه تهتك في أنسجة الرئتين و كسور في الأضلاع و نزيف داخلي وتمزق للشرايين الرئيسية |
| الفحوص المطلوبة | أشعة عادية و اشعة مقطعية |
| العلاج | غرز-كمادات-مضاد حيوي / مضاد للتيتانوس و جراحة استكشافية |
| الوقت اللازم للشفاء | أكثر من عشرين يوما و قد يترك عاهة مستديمة |

B) mention 2 antidote for methanol ??

Ethanol and 4-methylpyrazole

Station 8

A) what is the mechanism of the N acetylcystein ? what dose is used in cases of toxicity of paracetamol ? What is the time prefers to give ?

-It increases the synthesis of glutathione.

-Increases other route of metabolism of acetaminophen and reducing the amount of NAPQI formed.

Glutathion substitute: The sulfur group of NAC can also bind and detoxify NAPQI

doses used (140 mg/kg adult, child 70 mg/kg)every 4 hours for 3 days

Within 8-10 hours

b) From the picture (similar to image in exam) ,dose the drowning occur in previously alive person ? Why?

Yes , from the cadaveric spasm



Station 9

A) answer True or false and why ??

1) carbon monoxide has a danger effect on body : true , because it is a silent killer (Cause rapid loss of conscious

2) emesis indicated in ethanol poisoning : false, because patient maybe under depressed mental and/or consciousness state

B) mention 2 toxidromes caused by antidepressants

serotonine & anticholinergic toxidromes

Station 10

A) Palestine Viper on Jordan consider : (**vasculotoxic** ,nonvenomous)

B)choose the correct answers about scorpions (red is correct)

- vomiting common in scorpion sting**
- scorpion sting is common in Amman
- the poison is vasculotoxic
- its common to cause hyperthermia**
- acts by autonomic storm**

C) Mention three difference between postmortem suspension and hanging :

- _ **Saliva may be seen dripping from the mouth**
- _ **laceration of intima and media in carotid artery**
- _ **Petechial hemorrhage and ecchymosis of the subcutaneous tissue under the ligature**

group F serotonin

Done by: mhmd jaber

Quiz + mini osce

Quiz done in the middle of the course

- in Arabic, write complete primary medical report for this injury.

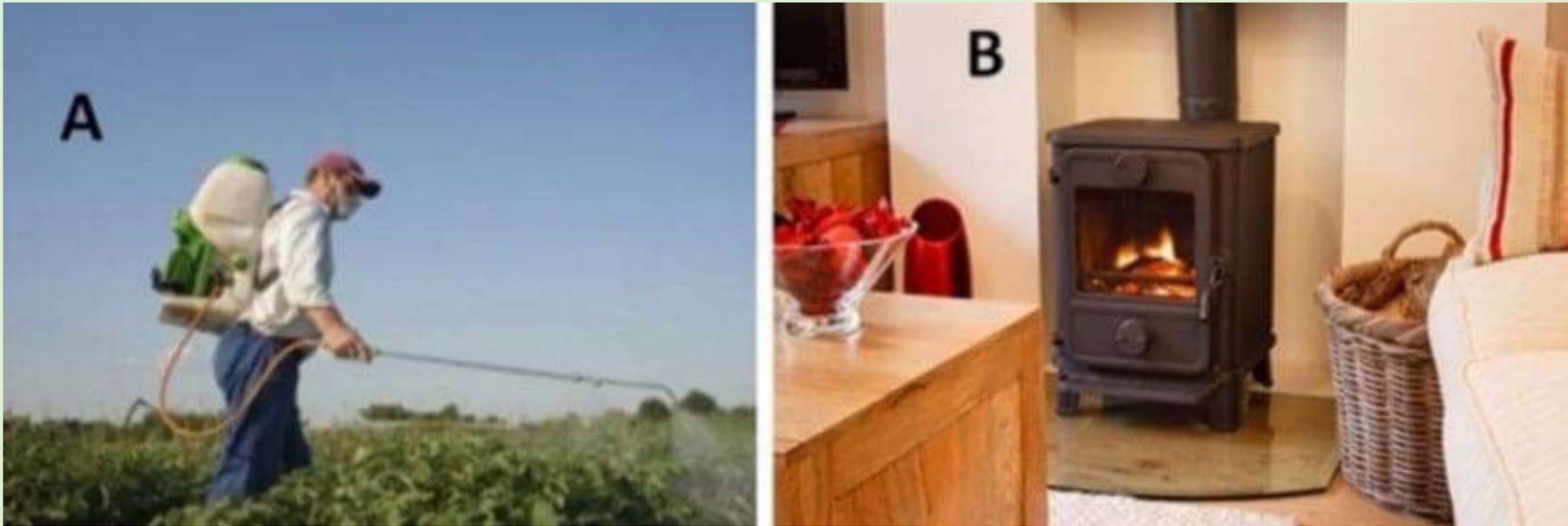
جرح قطعي متهتك بطول يقارب 11 سم في جبهة الرأس و بشكل مستعرض
اله حادة ثقيلة

يشتبه بتهتك الانسجة و الجلد و كسور في عظام الجمجمة و نزيف داخلي في الدماغ و حدوث ارتجاج
طلب فحص اشعة مقطعية للرأس و فحص قاع العين

العلاج المطلوب: غيار و غرز ومضاد حيوي و يوضع تحت الملاحظة لمدة 48 ساعة
الوقت المطلوب للعلاج يحدد بعد الملاحظة



1. In short, describe the clinical picture of toxicity from the possible exposure in picture a
2. Give differential diagnosis of toxicity from picture b (give 4)
3. Mention antidote for both (just names)



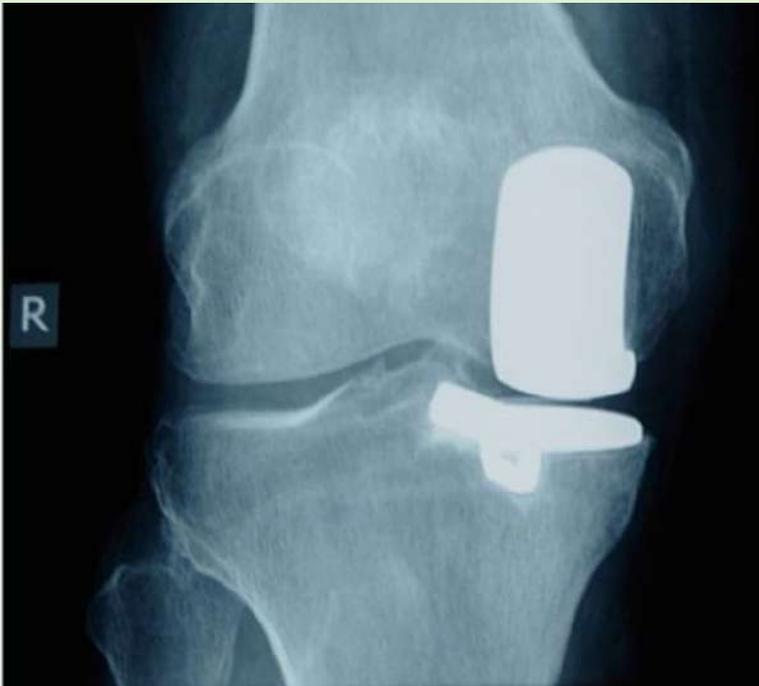
1. The patient will suffer OP toxicity and will present with DUMBLES ,SLUDGE plus the CNS and nicotinic manifestations
2. Food poisoning , influenza , cerebrovascular accidents , ethanol intoxication
3. A atropine B 100% O2

What is the possible age ?

What is the possible method may used in identification of this victim ?

Possibly more than 21 YO

The patient medical records , x-ray shows prosthesis implantation in knee joint which can be followed by serial number and the owner



- A victim found dead in car accident scene .police couldn't define his features from severe mutilation. police found a driving license in his document but the medicolegal expert claimed that the license don't belong to the victim , from this x-ray of victim wrist ,this claim is true or not & why?

The driving license not belonging to the victim, the legal age for obtaining it is 18 YO, x-ray shows no fusion at growth plates of radius and ulna (which predict age less than 20) & also no fusion in phalanx which confirm that age is under 18 , so victim isn't allowed to have a license , more investigation should be done



- Complete : sure external signs of drowning are &
froth from nostrils ,cadaveric spasm

- All are true about ante mortem bruises except :

 - Swelling is present

 - Present only on bony prominence**

 - Undergoes color changes

 - Shows cellular reactions

- Café coronary syndrome is type of

 - Chocking**

 - Strangulation

 - Smothering

 - Traumatic asphyxia



The case is mostly

1. Hanging
2. **Strangulation**
3. Smothering
4. Throttling

Mini osce exam #station 1



a



B



C

2 samples were found at the crime scene , and answer the questions :

1/ describe the characters of A & B samples

A: empty cartridge of automatic pistol , short neck & jacketed

B: empty cartridge of non automatic sporting gun , non rifled

2/ what is the type of this wound ? is it an inlet or exit and why ? what is the distance of firing and why ? what is possible causes of death ?

- fire arm wound injury

-inlet because showing regular inverted opening with the associations here is the pellets

-distance about 2-4 meters, because central hole with dispersion

-injury to vital organs , hemmorrhage and shock

3/ is it caused by A or B , specify the causative weapon ?

caused by b , sporting gun

#station 2

a patient was diagnosed by bladder cancer , he was presented with hematuria and dysuria and stones in the bladder were found, he is on chemotherapy for 6 months , yet he came to the ER with severe dyspnea and cyanosis ,died after 2 days.

in arabic , write a death certificate for this patient

سبب الوفاة : توقف في التنفس

الحالة المرضية : انتشار سرطاني الى الرئتين من سرطان في المثانة

الأعراض المصاحبة : ضيق تنفس حاد و ازرقاق

#station 3

1/ mention 2 differences between hypostasis & bruises (check the slides)

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Sure sign of death | Traumatic A.M. sign |
| In most dependent parts | Site of trauma |
| One color | Color changes |

2/

m and venous air embolism

| Arterial air embolism | Venous air embolism | |
|---|---|---------------------|
| Less common | Common | Incidence |
| Stab in chest communicating a bronchus with pulmonary vein | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Open injuries (neck, chest) * During blood transfusion * Others: criminal abortion, insufflation. | causes |
| Puncture of Lt. ventricle under water □ air comes out. beaded coronary & cerebral arteries. | Puncture of right ventricle under water □ air comes out | P.M. picture |

#station 4

1/ choose the correct answer :

Daboia palaestinae is (Viperidae , elapidae)

2/ choose the correct answers about scorpions (red is correct)

-scorpion stings in not common in jordan

-scorpion sting is common in irbid

-the poison is vasculotoxic

-its common to cause hyperthermia

-acts by autonomic storm

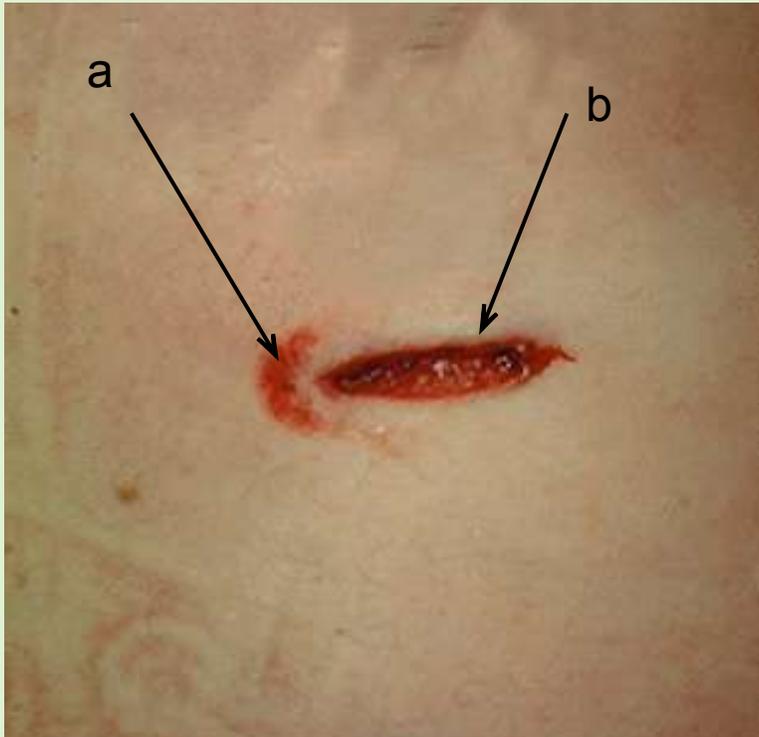
3/ do you give antivenom for all snake bites and why ?

no , dry bite & non toxic snake bite dont require antivenom

#station 5

1/ fill in : in picture 1, a refers to **bruise caused by knife handle** and the type of b is **stab wound of one sided blade**

2/ write a primary report in arabic for the case in picture 2 (in the exam was similar to the picture below)





| الجرح | سحجات / العدد أربعة / على الظهر من الجهة اليسرى |
|--|---|
| الأداة | آله صلبة راضة |
| الإصابات المشتبه في مصابقتها للإصابة الأصلية | اشتباه تهتك في أنسجة الرئتين و كسور في الأضلاع و نزيف داخلي |
| الفحوص المطلوبة | اشعة عادية |
| العلاج | مسكن و كمادات |
| الوقت اللازم للشفاء | اقل من عشرين يوم ما لم تحدث مضاعفات |

#station 6

1/ mention 4 screening investigations for drug abuse

ELISA

Enzyme multiple immunoassay technique (EMIT) EMIT :VIVA (DADE BEH

Fluorescent Polarizing Immunoassay (FPIA)

Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC)

2/ mention 4 contraindications for emesis

corrosives , child (infants) , comatose , convulsions

3/ mention 2 toxidromes caused by antidepressants

serotonine & anticholinergic toxidromes

#station 7

1/ a) what is the mechanism of N-acetylcysteine ? what dose is used in cases of toxicity of paracetamol ?

-It increases the synthesis of glutathione.

-Increases other route of metabolism of acetaminophen and reducing the amount of NAPQI formed.

- Glutathion substitute: The sulfur group of NAC can also bind and detoxify NAPQI

* doses used (140 mg/kg adult, child 70 mg/kg)every 4 hours for 3 days.

2/ A) why CO is called silent killer ? because tasteless oderless non irritant gas

b) why CO is more dangerous in pregnant women ? because it has higher affinity to fetal Hb than adult Hb

#station 8

1/ does this picture considered child abuse or not and why ?

yes , unusual tear in soft tissue (frenulum) which cannot be caused except by severe blow to the mouth

2/ fill in : abortifacient pills contain 1- mifepristone (anti progesterone) and 2- misoprostol (prostaglandin)

3/ what is the cause of death in judicial hanging ? fracture in atlanto-occipital joint



#station 9

1/ what personal identification methods you can use from picture 1 ?

dental print , frontal sinus print

2/ what is the estimated age in picture 2 ? explain in details

between 6 & 15 years, under 15 years (under puberty) as no fusion of the acetabular bones, and more than 6 years as there's fusion of the ischial and pubic rami



#station 10

1/what is the molecular life definition and its medicolegal importance ?

- It is the time lapse between brain stem death and cellular death (molecular death)
- allows organ donation from recently dead bodies

2/ what is the medicolegal importance of diatoms ?

- Sure signs of drowning,
- Could still be identified in putrefied bodies,
- Could give an evidence of the site of drowning (fresh or salt water species).

3/ cyanide is a **chemical** asphyxiant

Past year questions

تنسيق : عبدالله
حطاب

Group A3 exam

21/3/2019

x ray not ossified greater
trochanter (صورة)

Age less than 17

....Juvinile court

.....Not given driving licence

صورة مزارع برش مييد حشري (2)
organophosphorus poisoning
.....antidote: atropine and oxime

شهادة وفاة (3)

Stap wound in chest
....severe hemorrhage
....hypotention

تقرير طبي اول (4)

جروح طعنية عدد ٦ في منطقة اعلى الظهر ٣ في اليمين وواحد في المنتصف واثنين على الجهة اليسرى
الأصابات المشتبهة كسور بالاصلاص ونزيف داخلي وتهتك الرئة والقلب

الأداة المسببة : آلة صلبة حادة

الفحوصات المطلوبة صورة عادية للصدر وجراحة استكشافية
الاجراءات الطبية : غرز + مضاد حيوية + تغيير الضماد
المدة المتوقعة للعلاج اكثر من ٢٠ يوم وقد يترك عاهة مستديمة

مطلوب : ٥ signs of drawning (٣ صور
sure sign of death
واي وحدة منهم

اللي همة

/cadaveric spasm / wrikling
(goosing of skin)/ froth at nostril

6)mcq:

A) trauma to testis--->>

B) All the following are found by digital examination of passive sodomy ?

6)mcq:

A) trauma to testis---->>

heart rate decrease to 45

B) All the following are found by digital examination of passive sodomy ? Answer conical of funnel shape (because we see this finding by inspection not digital examination)

7) A) mention four screening test of poisoning →

B) four contraindication of induce emesis:

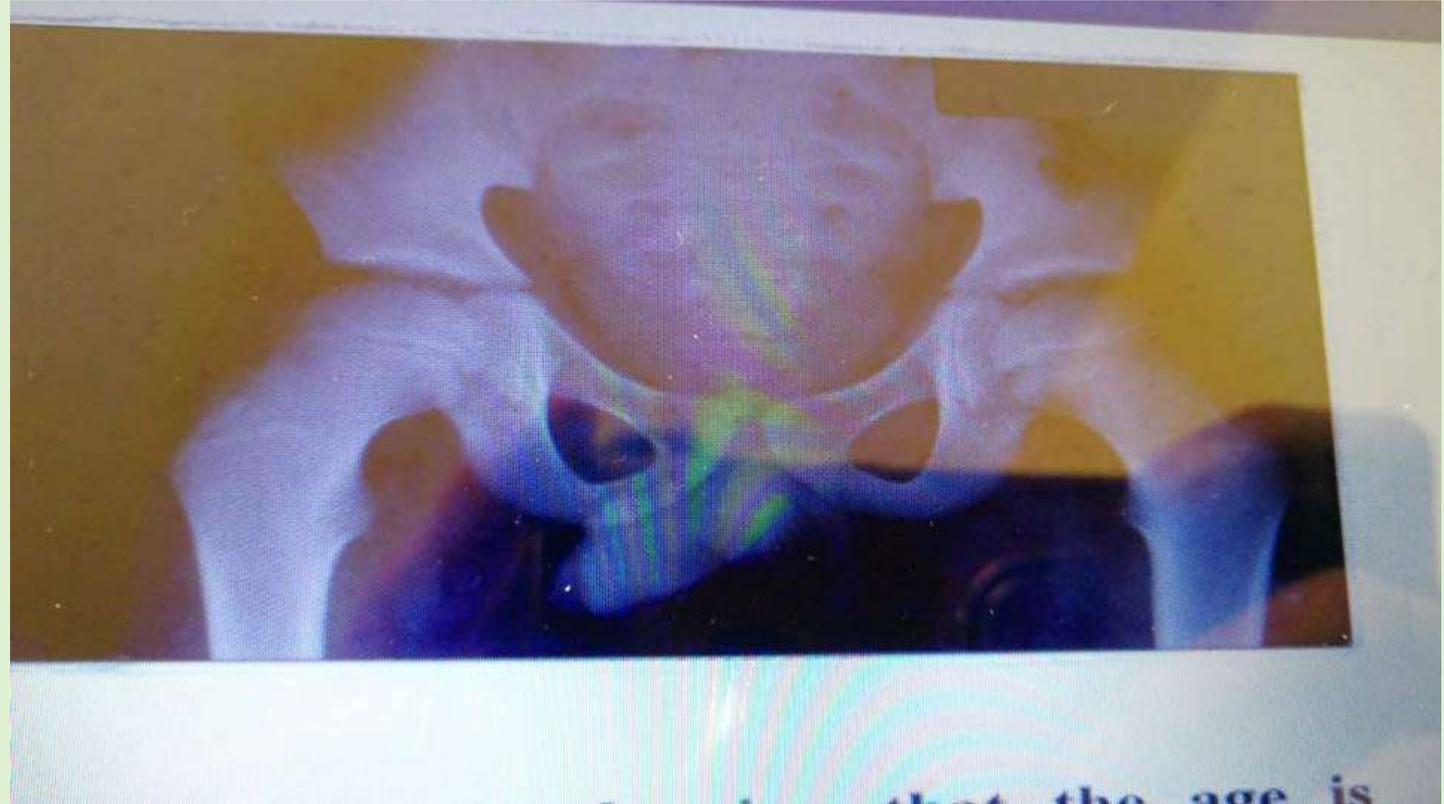
7) A) mention four screening test of poisoning --> answer : ELISA/ EMIT/ TLC /FPIA

B) four contraindication of induce emesis: coma/convulsion/corrosive/child

Group A2 exam

20/2/2019

قتل واحد... في اي محكمة بتحاكم و ليش



hanging strangulation فروقات ۳ بین

hanging strangulation فروقات ۳ بین

| Hanging | Strangulation |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Incomplete | Complete |
| Oblique | Transvers |
| High | Low |
| Asymmetrical | Symmetrical |

hypostasis Bruise اکتب ۳ فروقات بین

hypostasis Bruise اکتب ۳ فروقات بین

| hypostasis | Bruise |
|---|--|
| Post mortam | antemortam |
| Over most gravity dependant areas | Anywhere in the bodie |
| Unified color (bluish purple) | Varing color |
| Intravascular (blood can be washed away after incision, no WBC infiltration) | Extravascular blood (blood is firmly clotted with infeltration) |

N-acetylcysteine

dose استخدامته و الية العمل و ال

N-acetylcysteine

dose استخدامته و الية العمل و ال

antidote for acetaminophen
works primarily via refilling hepatic glutathione stores

Dosage: 140 mg /kg loading ,followed by 70 mg / Kg
every 4 hrs. for 17 doses

Route of administration : Oral

Dosage: 150 mg /kg over 1 hr ,followed by 50 mg /
Kg over 4 hrs. followed by 100 mg /Kg over 16 hrs.

Route of administration : IV

٤ **legal precautions لى abortion** اكتب

1) Consent of the woman and her husband.

2) Written reports from two specialists, should state that the continuation of pregnancy endangers her life.

3) performed only in a hospital.

4) performed only by a specialist i.e. obstetrician.

5) Reports and details of all what was done should be kept in the files of the hospital.

٤ legal precautions ل abortion

- 1) Consent of the woman and her husband.
- 2) Written reports from two specialists, should state that the continuation of pregnancy endangers her life.
- 3) performed only in a hospital.
- 4) performed only by a specialist i.e. obstetrician.
- 5) Reports and details of all what was done should be kept in the files of the hospital.

organ الذي بصير فيها **stage** ايش ال **transplantation**

Brain stem death

اللي بصير فيها **stage** ايش ال **organ** **transplantation**

Brain stem death

3 شروط لل brain stem death

- deep coma
- on mechanical ventilation due to absence or inadequate respiration.
- diagnosis of the pathology
- Rectal temperature must be above 35°C.
- All the brain stem reflexes must be absent like pupil reflex

3 شروط لل **brain stem death**

- deep coma
- on mechanical ventilation due to absence or inadequate respiration.
- diagnosis of the pathology
- Rectal temperature must be above 35°C.
- All the brain stem reflexes must be absent like pupil reflex

اكتب ٣ اسباب بتادي للوفاة في
و السبب اللي بادي للوفاة في **asphyxia**
judicial hanging

اكتب ٣ اسباب بتادي للوفاة في و السبب اللي بادي للوفاة في **asphyxia** **judicial hanging**

In Asphyxia

- Occlusion of air passages
- Venous congestion of brain
- Brain anaemia : pessure on carotid a.

In judicial hanging : fracture dislocation at
atlanto-occipital region

ضع دائرة

Contraction of group of voluntary muscle ?

Cadaveric spasm

All of the following is characteristics of contused wound except ...?

Less incidence of sepsis

اكمل فراغ

- mention 2 of characters of fabricated wound :

- (.....) not need in carbamate toxicity becaues its (.....)

اكمل فراغ

- mention 2 of characters of fabricated wound :

Regular and irregular at the same time

Superficial

In safe areas

No tearing in the cloths

- (.....) not need in carbamate toxicity becaues its (.....)

Oximes , reversible choline esterase inhibitor

اكمل فراغ

- Mechanism of action of drastic purgative in abortion

-D & C in which trimester do (.....)

اكمل فراغ

- Mechanism of action of drastic purgative in abortion effect on the intestines leading to pelvic congestion and reflex uterine contraction.

-D & C in which trimester do (.....)

1st trimester

اكتب تقرير طبي عن هالصوره



اكتب تقرير طبي عن هالصوره

جرح قطعي على الحانب الايسر من الرقبة على علو 5 سم من الكتف و الجزء الامامي مائل للأسفل , طول الجرح 6 سم

اداة : صلبة حادة

المضاعفات المتوقعة : تهتك بالانسحة و انقطاع بالاوعية الدموية و انقطاع بالاعصاب و كسور بعظام الرقبة و اصابة بالحبل الشوكي

الفحوصات : اشعة سينية و اشعة مقطعية

العلاج : قطب و مصل مضاض للكرزاز و مضاض حيوي و غيار

مدة الشفاء : اكثر من 20 يوم



اكتب شهادة وفاة لوحدة كان عندها

peptic ulcer

perforation و صار

peritonitis و

septicemia و

السؤال على الثلاث صور هذول

A2 و A1 اوصف-

و اسباب الوفاة distance و حدد ال x ray اوصف ال-

مين اللي سبب اللي في صورة الأشعة ١ و لا ٢ -

A1



A
2



A2

- Empty cartridge
- Short (no neck)
- Automatic pistol (the base is grooved)

السؤال على الثلاث صور هذول
A1 و A2 اوصف-

و اسباب الوفاة distance و حدد ال x ray اوصف ال-
مين اللي سبب اللي في صورة الأشعة ١ و لا ٢ -

A1

- Non rifled (sporting gun)
- Non automatic
- Loaded cartridge

A1

A
2

Xray :Showing multiple
radio-opaque shadows of
retained shots (pellets)

Distance: (cannot be
determined from X-ray)

Causes of death:
Severe acute hemorrhage
Shock
Fat embolism

اللي سبب اللي في صورة
الأشعة ١



صورتين و وحدة فيها محاولات انتحار
و **hypostasis** على الايد و وحدة فيها
rigor mortis

و طلبت توصف الصورتين و انت شو
شايف

Group A1 exam

24/1/2019

- #Station 1 :

A-Pelvis X-ray, " no union of the inferior ramus of the pubic bone and the superior ramus of the ischium" , identify the age..

B- what is the M/L importance for the Diatoms

• #Station 2: وصف لصورتين

Pic 1 : fabricated wound, or suicidal trial

وفيها اول محاولات جروح حوالين الجرح الاصلي يعني، حكت انه wrist الصورة كانت ل
حكت بعتره صح suicide لانه جروح منتظمه وخطوط مستقيمه. والي حكا fabricated

Pic 2 : rigor mortis

..

#Station 3 : death certificate,

Death after "successful surgery", obese woman, DM,
dyspnea after 48 hours.

..وأشياء ثانيه انه سكري ، DVT المرض ، PE السبب ضيق تنفس ، والحاله

تقرير بالعربي

- تقرير طبي ل سحجات طبيعيه : #Station 4

#Station 5 :

-The difference between (suicidal and homicidal) Cut throat.

In a Table

-Toxidrome for Antidepressants.

anticholinergic serotonin

.

- #Station 6 :

X-ray for spiral fracture and baby cheek.

Child abuse or not? Why?

- #Station 7 :

MCQ

- not used in brain death diagnosis (Flat EEG)

- death time if rectal temperature 31 in winter. (4 hours)

- #Station 8 :
 - M/L importance for cloths

#Station 9 :

وصورة ل طلقتين فاضيات.. وبك exit.. و inlet صوره مبين فيها
و كم المسافه ؟ واي نوع منهم exit وال inlet توصفهم.. وتوصف صورة ال
..؟ وشو ممكن يكون سبب الوفاة injury هو الي سبب هاي ال

#Station 10 :

-Skull with frontal sutures for adult (identify the race)

-Skull for baby with opened frontal fontanelle. (identify the age)

#Station 10 :

-Skull with frontal sutures for adult (identify the race)

Negroid

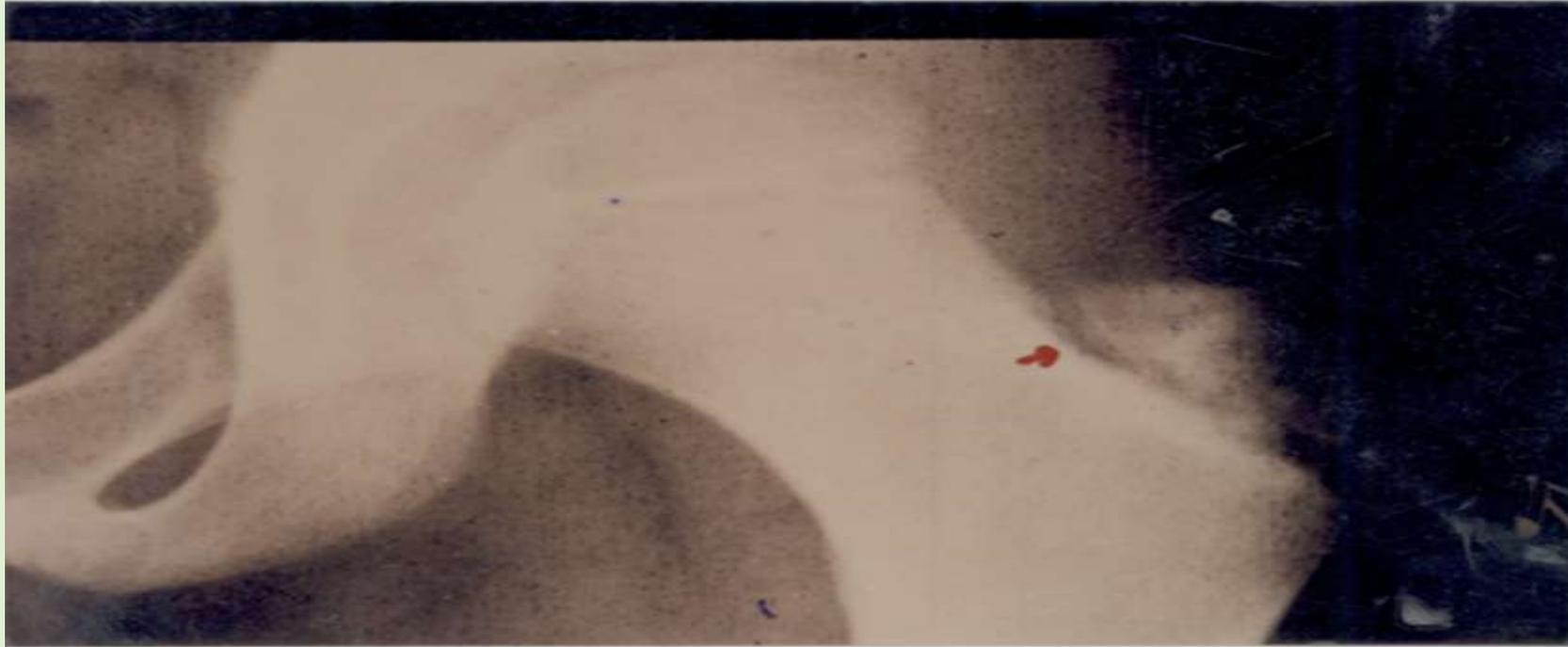
-Skull for baby with opened frontal fontanelle. (identify the age)

Less than 18 month

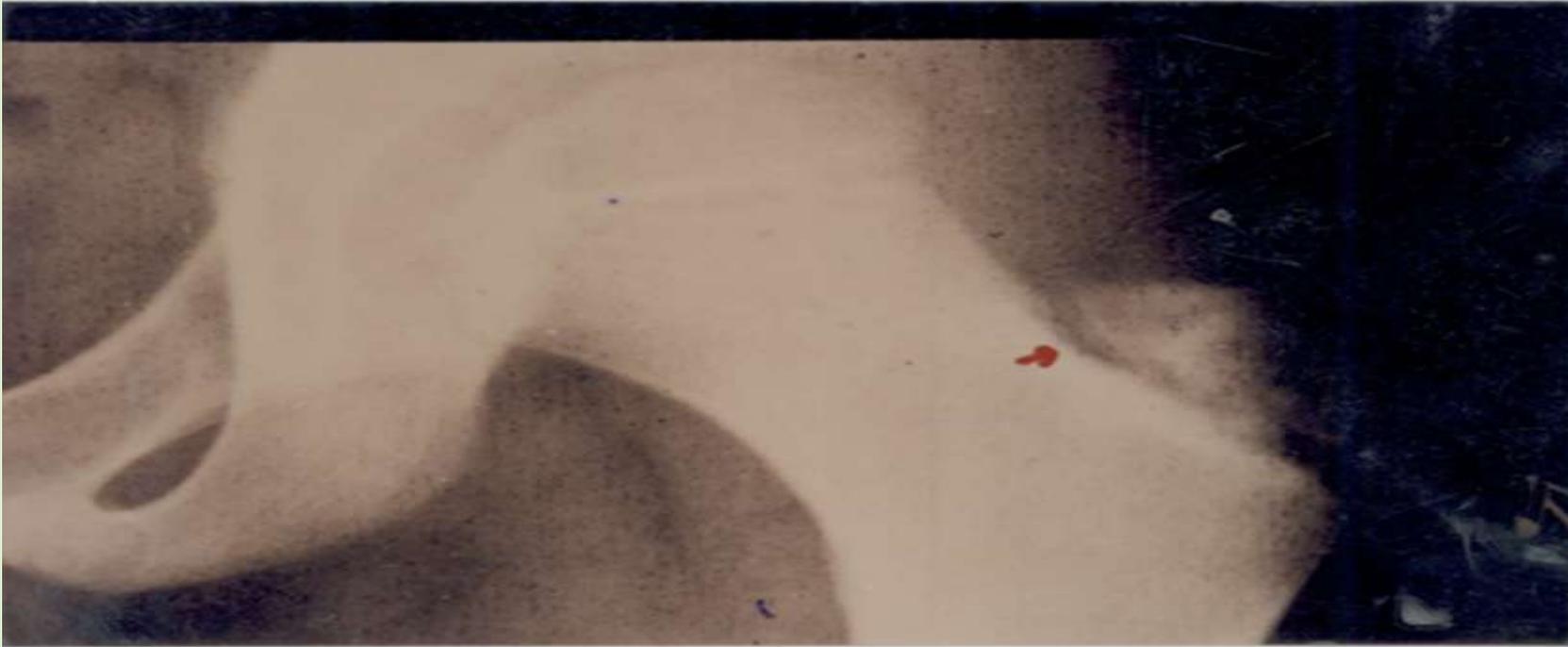
Group A2 exam

15/11/2018

- Qs: female was raped. Identify the age and why ? Can she give sexual consent?



- Qs: female was raped. Identify the age and why ? Can she give sexual consent?



15 years old can't give consent

(.....) not used in carbamate p. Bc of r.....

True or false :
contusion gives an idea about the site of violence
(.....)

True or false :
Arterial air embolism ; opening bt pulmonary artery and bronchus
(..... ,)

Not seen in suicidal hanging :

30yo pregnant female came to er due to severe
intrauterine bleeding know to have haemophilia .. she died
.. etc write death certificate

(Oximes) not used in carbamate p. Bc of reversible cholinergic inhibitory effect ..

True or false :
contusion gives an idea about the site of violence
(True)

True or false :
Arterial air embolism ; opening bt pulmonary artery and bronchus
(False , palmonary Vain not artery)

Not seen in suicidal hanging : cervical fracture

30yo pregnant female came to er due to severe
intrauterine bleeding know to have haemophilia .. she died
.. etc write death certificate

2ry drowning ; causes of death

.....

.....

.....

Physical signs of child abuse

2ry drowning ; causes of death
Inhalation pneumonia
Broncho-pneumonia
Pulmonary edema

Physical signs of child abuse

Enumerate contraindications of gastric lavage :

.....

.....

.....

.....

Cadevaric spasm Vs rigor Mortis in a table

- . Enumerate contraindications of gastric lavage
- . Corrosive
- . Uncontrolled convulsions
- . petroleum products without endotracheal intubation
- . time exceeded 6 hours (except for salicylates)

**Cadevaric spasm Vs rigor
Mortis**

• Typical hanging Vs strangulation

Pupil size & reaction in

Anticholinergic

.....

Sympathomimetic

.....

cholinergic toxidromes

.....

Pm changes (من خلالها نعرف وقت الموت)

(..... , , ,)

• Typical hanging Vs strangulation

Pupil size & reaction in
Anticholinergic
Dilated non reactive

Sympathomimetic
Dilated reactive
cholinergic toxidromes
Constricted (pin pupil)

Pm changes (من خلالها نعرف وقت الموت)

(Cooling, hypostasis, rigidity, putrefaction)

Write a report



- 1) describe A1+A2

2) regarding the x-ray: describe the injury + distance (and why) + which one (a1/a2) is responsible for this type of injury



A1



A2



Group A3 exam

18/10/2018

- Mention the characters of fabricated wounds

- mention 3 poisons that have odor

.....

.....

.....

.....

- mention 4 screening tests for poison

- medicolegal importance of clothes

- 2 pictures of skulls identify the race and the other identify the age

- Mention the characters of fabricated wounds

- mention 3 poisons that have odor

Cyanide

Organo phosphorus

Phenol

alcohol

- mention 4 screening tests for poison

- medicolegal importance of clothes

- 2 pictures of skulls identify the race and the other
identify the age

تقرير طبي لجرح رضسي فوق الحاجب
(الطفل اسود فمش مبين انه رضسي)

-2 x-rays one is spiral fracture and the other is rib fractures with callus formation Is it child abuse? Explain

Picture of gunshot in the shoulder and 2 other pictures of rifled and non-rifled empty cartridges. Identify the wound + inlet and outlet + distance + causes of death + which bullet caused the wound

Mention 2 toxidromes caused by antidepressants :
serotonine and anticholinergic toxidromes

Multiple choice all of the following are seen in shaken bab syndrome except:

- 1-extradural hemorrhage
- 2-subdural hemorrhage
- 3-subarachnoid hemorrhage
- 4-depressed comminuted fracture in skull
- 5- retinal hemorrhage

الجواب 4

Death certificate child with fever started 7 days ago

Came with dyspnea cyanosis و كمان اشبي

Radiological findings patchy radio-opacities او هيك اشبي

He died despite starting antibiotics

Cause of death in judicial hanging

fracture dislocation at atlanto-occipital region

2 simulations of rigor mortis and differentiate between them

2 differences between carbamate and parathion

carbamate reversable , not treatable with oxime only atropine

Parathion Irreversable , treatable with oxime and atropine

4 contraindication for emesis

Group A4 exam

19/9/2018

- 4 Contraindicated for emesis
coma/convulsion/corrosive/ child

- صورة رصاصية ، وخرطوشة ، و صورة اصابة
وسؤال وصف للاصابة بالصورة ، و اسماء الصور 2+1 , ومين
من الصورتين بتعمل الاصابة المعروضة

- بالصورة الثالثة
ووصف الاصابة ،وتحديد المسافة ، و ليه هي تعتبر مدخل
! للمقذوف مش مخرج
! مع ذكر اسباب الوفاة الممكنة من الاصابة

Firearm injury

Shots

المسافة 2-4م ، الي بتعملها

shots / from sporting gun

/

اسباب الوفاة الي ممكنة

shock / rupter of heart and lung / نزيف

ليش مدخل ، اسبابها بالسلايد

تقرير الوفاة

حدا عنده اعراض ديس يوريا ، و..الخ وطلع معاه كانسر بلادر ، وصار معاه ضيق تنفس فجأة ،وتوفى ، اكتب تقرير الوفاة بالعربي

الجواب .. توقف بالتنفس ، نتيجة ورم ثانوي بالرئة ، ناتج عن الاولي بالمتانة

وصف لجرح ، ligature starngulation

سؤالين صح وخطأ

الأول

histotoxic anoxia by mechanical? False

الثاني

Inserting substance in vaginal .. to make uterus contraction considered systemic method?

False , local

دوائر

- Testicular hit make the pulse rate ? 45beat/min (vagal stimulation)

- Beliverdine contusion occure in ?

9th day (مش متأكدة من الجواب)

صورة رصاصية ، و بصمة اصبع
بدها وصف للجزء المعروض الي بالبصمة
و وصف للرصاصية
كانت من مسدس اتوماتيك , و فاضية (الرصاصية
مستخدمة) و المسدس
من النوع ال
rifeld

- صورة لجروح دفاعية ،وبدنا تقرير عن الجروح

- صورة اكس ري ،وحدد العمر ،الصورة
For greater trochanter

كم العمر ، الجواب تحت ال17

بقدر يوخذ رخصه ! لا

لأي محكمة بتحول ! للاحداث

juvenile court

• حالات تعمل 3

stimulation of rigor mortis !

- Cold/heat
Stiffing + cadaveric spasm
وبده الفروقات بينهم

- **Medicolegale importance of diatom**

1- Sure signs of drowning,

2- Could be identified in putrefied bodies,

3-evidence of the site of drowning (fresh or salt water species).

السؤال الـ 2

Station 2

1- All of these are early post-mortem changes except

- Hypostasis
- Cooling
- Adipocere formation
- Rigor mortis

2- What are the factors affecting rate of putrefaction?

السؤال ال2 وال3 اجبى

Station 7

- 1- 3 character of fabricated wound
.....
- 2- post immersion syndrome wick
named.....if victim survived it danger
life by causing
3- charchter of diatom
.....
- 4- Not essential in treating
carbantes toxicity because carbamate
.....

- Type of wound ? Cause of it ? Distance ?

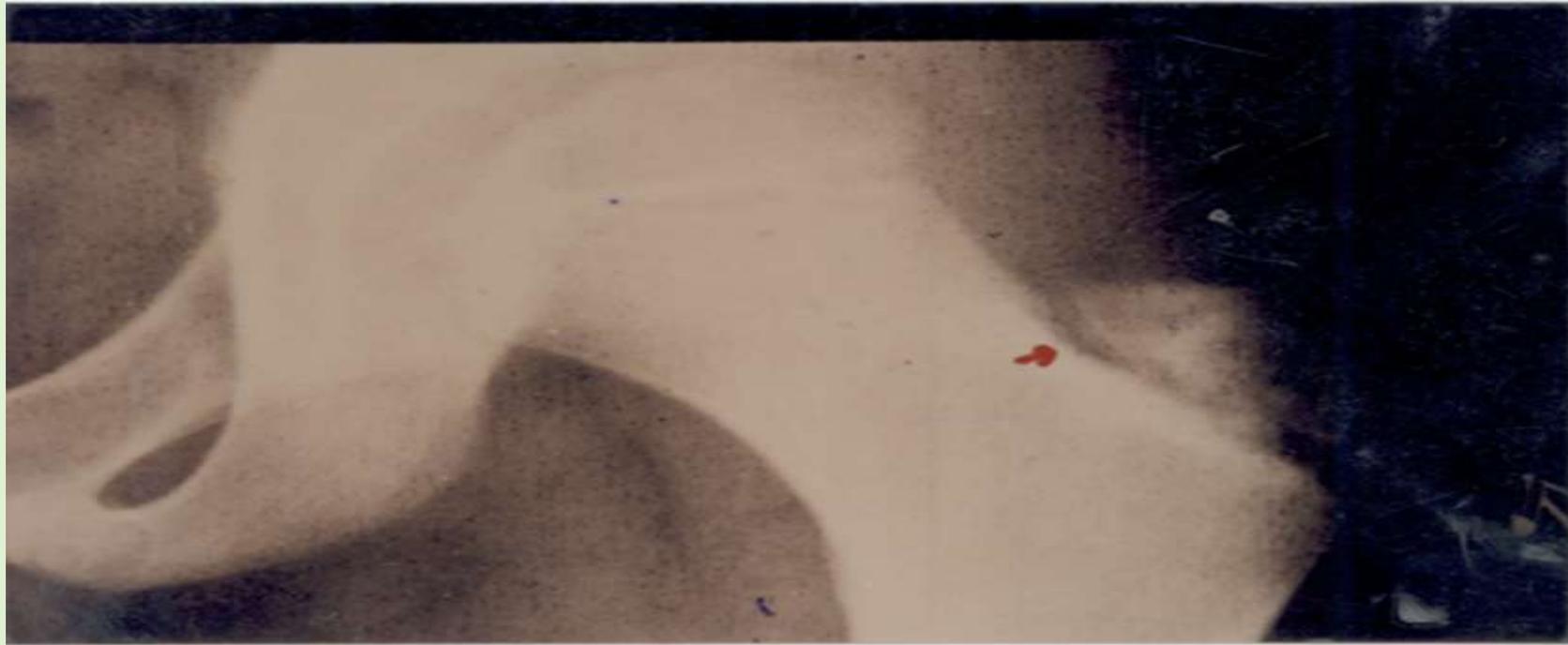


Past year

1

1-age ? Identify ?

2- can has driving license ?



عنده
الاحدا

2

- . Mention three condition similar to rigor mortis and diffrante between it

3

- A- three type of drug use in abortion and there mechanism
- B- mention 4 criteria to improve brain death

4

- Type of wound ? Cause of it ? Distance ?



5

. 1- in bruises ..belverdin see after wich days ?

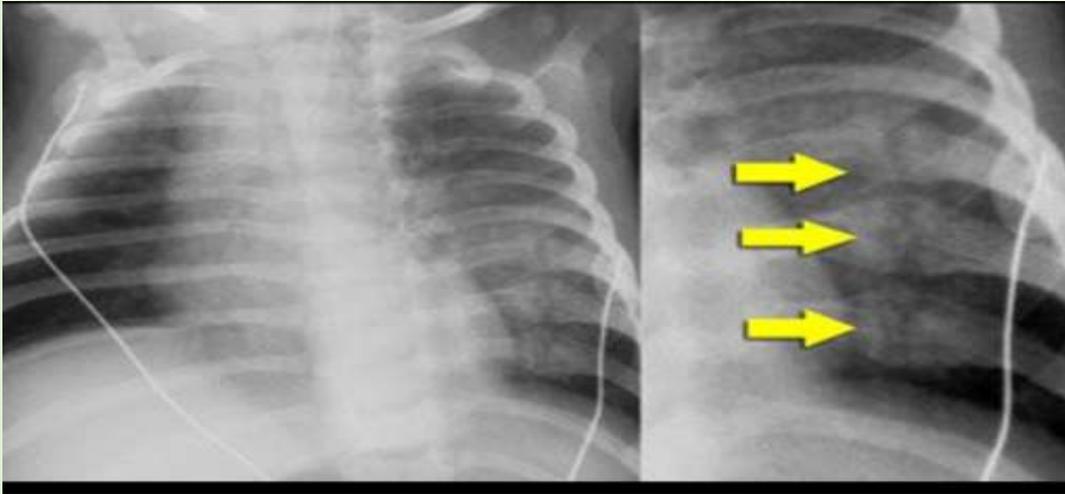
a- day 5 b- day 3 c- day 9 d- day 11

2- if you hit person in his testicular area his pulse will be ?

a- 100 b- 75 c- 10 d- 45

6

- Is this pic suggest child abuse and identify your answer ?



7

- 1- 3 character of fabricated wound
- 2- post immersion syndrome wich named.....if victim survived it danger life by causing
- 3- charchter of diatom
- 4- Not essential in treating carbamtes toxicity because carbamate

8

- Type of asphyxia ? And identify your answer ?



9

- كتابة تقرير طبي

10

كتابة شهادة وفاة؟

Patient come with sudden and acute chest pain and die she had previous diagnosis with hypertension and IHD

Write death certificate

**Tabulate 3
differences
Between:**

**A- Hypostasis
and bruises?**

12

Differentiation between hypostasis and bruise.

| Hypostasis | Bruise | |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| Postmortem | Occur inn living | Incidence |
| Dependent | Anywhere | Site |
| intact | Accompanied by abrasions | Skin |
| None | Swelling + color change | |
| Color disappear | Color not disappear | Pressure |
| The blood is intravascular washable and fluidy. | The blood is extravascular not washable and clotted. | Blood |
| Absent | There is cellular infiltration | Cell infiltration |

Station 4

➤ *Complete the following:*

A. *Acetaminophen Metabolized in the liver to..... by..... Which causing liver cell necrosis throughand*

B. *Post immersion syndrome which named,if the victim survived it may endanger life by causingoror.....*

14

B- Enumerate three findings that diagnose brain stem death.

15

Criteria for certification of brain stem death:

This is a clinical diagnosis (EEG is not required):

- Patient must be in deep coma (not due to depressant drugs, metabolic, endocrine disorders or hypothermia).
- The patient must be on mechanical ventilation due to absence or inadequate spontaneous respiration.
- A firm diagnosis of the basic pathology must be available (e.g. head injury \square irreversible brain damage).
- Rectal temperature must be above 35°C.

5. All the brain stem reflexes must be absent:

- Pupils fixed and usually dilated (no light reflex).
- No corneal reflex.
- No gag reflex or response to tracheal suctioning.
- No vestibulo-ocular reflex (cold-caloric test).
- No motor response within the cranial nerve distribution after adequate stimulation of any somatic area.

No respiratory movements when the patient is disconnected from the ventilator.



16 I. Anticholinergic toxidrome

Characteristics

- altered mental status (hallucinations, agitation, coma)
- large pupils
- tachycardia, high temperature
- dry flushed skin
- decreased bowel sounds
- urinary retention

Common Causes

- Anticholinergic plants (e.g., Jimson weed, Atropa beladona)-
- Atropine
- Antihistamines (Benadryl- Diphenhydramine, Gravol - Dimenhydrinate)
- cyclic Antidepressants

III. Cholinergic toxidrome

Characteristics

- lacrimation, salivation
- bradycardia
- respiratory secretions
- hypoxia
- diaphoresis
- increased bowel sounds
- vomiting
- diarrhea and urinary incontinence
- fasciculations may occur and muscle weakness can result in respiratory failure

Common Causes

18 IV. Sympathomimetic toxidrome

Characteristics

-agitated delirium is common

-large pupils

-elevated vital signs

- -tachycardia
- -hypertension
- -hyperthermia
- -diaphoresis (unless severely dehydrated)

-bowel sounds present

***Note:** This toxidrome is usually differentiated from the anticholinergic toxidrome by the presence of marked diaphoresis (instead of dry skin). Also bowel sounds are not decreased + pallor.

19

2. Abortifacient drugs

- **Drugs acting directly on the uterus (Ecbolics):**
They cause contraction of the uterine muscle and expulsion of the fetus e.g. ergot, quinine, lead, pituitary extract.
- **Drugs acting reflexly on the uterus (Drastic purgative) through their effect on the intestines leading to pelvic congestion and reflex uterine contraction. e.g. purgatives as jalap, castor oil, croton oil.**
- **Protoplasmic poisons acting on the ovum or the fetus leading to its death e.g. metals as lead, antimony, arsenic, mercury.**
- **Prostaglandins:**
The mechanism of its action is through dilatation of the cervix producing uterine contraction.
- **Hormones e.g. contraceptives.**



Group d 22\9\2019

Which permanent teeth appear at

6 years ?

1st molar

hypertension فجأه و ماتت و لقوا عندها chest pain و حدة اكلت وبعدها صار عندها

& IHD

: اكتب شهادة وفاة

: الاجابه النموذجيه كانت كالتالي

هبوط في وظائف الدورة الدموية

بسبب جلطة قلبية

نتجت عن ارتفاع في ضغط الدم

lacerated wound ممكن يشبه ال cut wound و

Why

يلي بالصورتين اجو ذكر
حرفي

The medico-legal (ML) Importance of atoms:

- 1- Sure signs of drowning,
- 2- Could still be identified in putrefied bodies,
- 3- Could give an evidence of the site of drowning (fresh or salt water species).

Legal precautions before therapeutic abortion:

- 1) A written consent of the woman and her husband should be obtained.
- 2) Written reports from two specialists should include the woman's condition and should state that the continuation of pregnancy endangers her life.
- 3) The operation should be performed only in a hospital.
- 4) The operation should be performed only by a specialist i.e. obstetrician.
- 5) Reports and details of all what was done should be kept in the files of the hospital.



الطب والجراحة لجنة

جروب ج

16\10\2019

Done by : mohammad rabai

Group C exam (mini osci)

Forensic medicine – 17 /
10/2019

املاً الفراغ (Q) :

- 1- two signs of *fabricated wound*
- 2- (.....) is not used in the *treatment of carbamate* because it's (.....)
- 3- CO is produced by (.....) and called the (.....) killer
- 4- the medico legal importance in *sodomy examination* :
- 5- *cyanide* cause (.....) anoxia

Answer ::

1- regular & irregular , safe area in reach of .hand , false history , ...

2- OXIME , reversible cholinesterase inhibitor

3- incomplete consumption , silent

4- maybe arrested during the act , women alleged husband sodomy for divorce , against passive partner will esp: children

5- Histotoxic

(Q) Child abuse or not , Why ??

MOUTH INJURIES



Torn Frenulum is pathognomonic sign of deliberate child abuse.

Answer ::

Yes its child abuse , Torn
Frenulum is pathognomonic
sign of deliberate child abuse
&its unusual site for injury

(Q) Comment on pictures below from the scene :



Answer ::

1- car drift can imprinted as a contusion on victim & we can know the type of car by tire imprinting on street & may indicate speeding & may indicate under control driver (under effect of alcohol or drugs) &

.....

2- foot shoe printed by blood on floor in crime scene , we can know the type of shoe & the size of foot & height of person by distance between two shoes , there is a bullet indicate firing crime &

(Q) two differences

bet ::

- hypostasis & bruises
- venous & arterial air embolism

Answer ::

| | Venous air embolism | Arterial air embolism | | Bruise | Hypostasis |
|-------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|---|--|
| Incidence | Common | Less common | Incidence | Occur in living | Postmortem |
| causes | Open injuries (neck, chest); During blood transfusion; Criminal abortion; Insuflation. | Stab in chest communicating a bronchus with pulmonary vein | Site | Anywhere | Dependent |
| P.M. picture | Puncture of right ventricle under water → air comes out | Puncture of Lt. ventricle under water → air comes out. beaded coronary & cerebral arteries. | Skin | Accompanied by abrasions | intact |
| | | | | Swelling + color change | None |
| | | | Pressure | Color not disappear | Color disappear |
| | | | Blood | The blood is extra-vascular (not washable and clotted) | The blood is intra-vascular (washable and fluidy) |
| | | | Cell infiltration | There is cellular infiltration | Absent |

(Q) A- Describe A1 & A2 ?

B- Describe the x-ray , distant of firing , cause of death ?

C- which A1 or A2 cause the picture ?



Answer ::

1-

A1 : Non rifled (sporting gun) , Non automatic
, Multiple missile firing (shots or pellets) &

A2 : Empty cartridge , Short (no neck) ,
Automatic , rifled .

2-

multiple radio-opaque shadows of retained
shots (pellets)

Distance: (cannot be determined from X-ray)

Causes of death:

Severe acute hemorrhage

Shock

Fat embolism

3- A1

(Q) MCQ

1- What is a sure signs of drowning

2- Which of those are not immediate cause of death in criminal abortion

Answer ::

• **1-** Septic instrumentation is not immediate cause

2- Sure external signs:

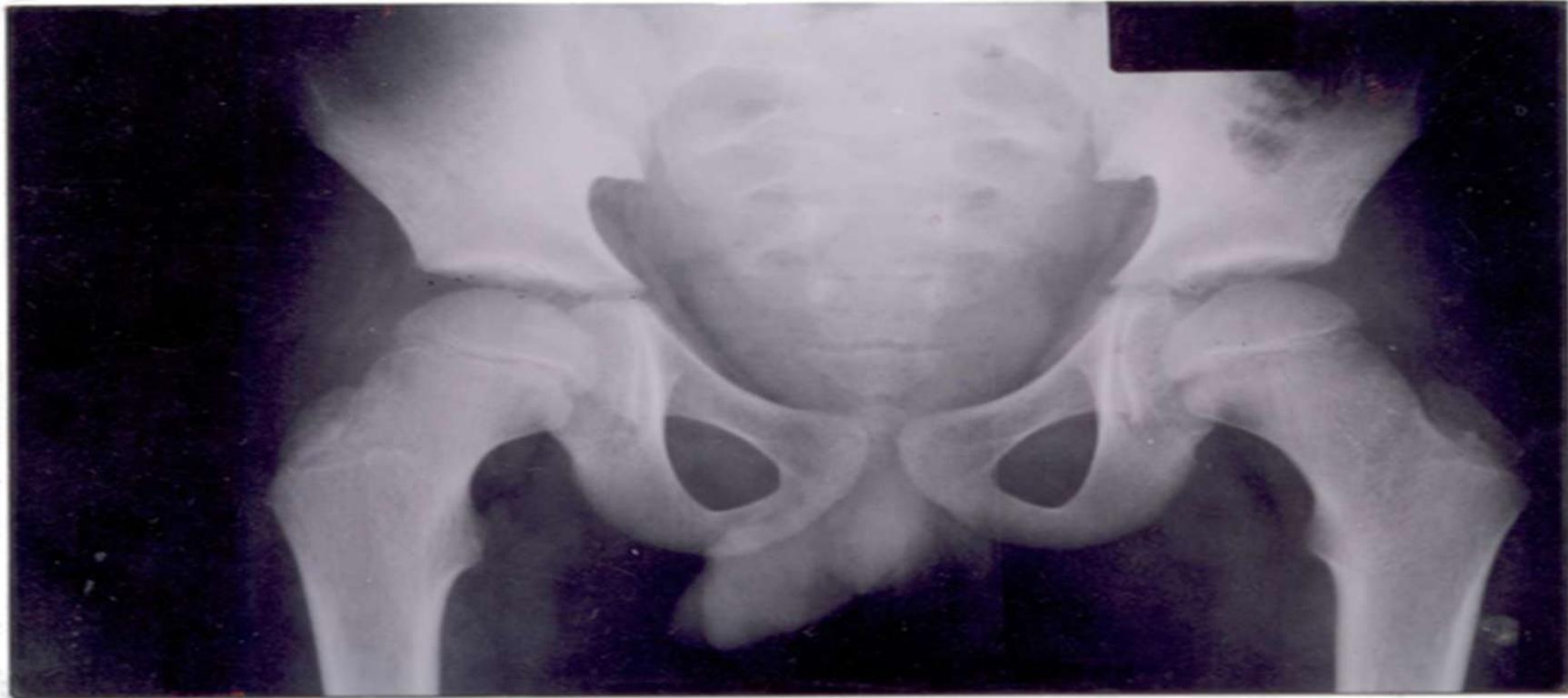
A-Froth:

(Fine – White – Odorless _ increase)

B-Cadaveric spasm

of the hands on weeds, mud, sand, etc.

**(Q) Any court will be punished for his crime?
why ?**



Answer ::

Juvenile court , because he is



X-ray of pelvis showing that the age is above 6 years due to union of the inferior ramus of pubis with the superior ramus of ischium , and below puberty due to nonunion of the 3 bones (pubis , ischium and iliac bones) together at the acetabulum

(Q)

**A- N-acetylcysteine
mechanism & Doses ?**

**B- causes of death in
asphyxia ?**

**C- cause of death in
judicial hanging ?**

Answer ::

A- inhibition of prostaglandin , doses in pictures :below

N- Acetylcysteine (Mucomyst)

Dosage: 140 mg /kg loading ,followed by 70 mg / Kg every 4 hrs. for 17 doses

Route of administration : Oral

Side effects: Nausea ,vomiting

N.B. Most effective if given within 8 hr of ingestion



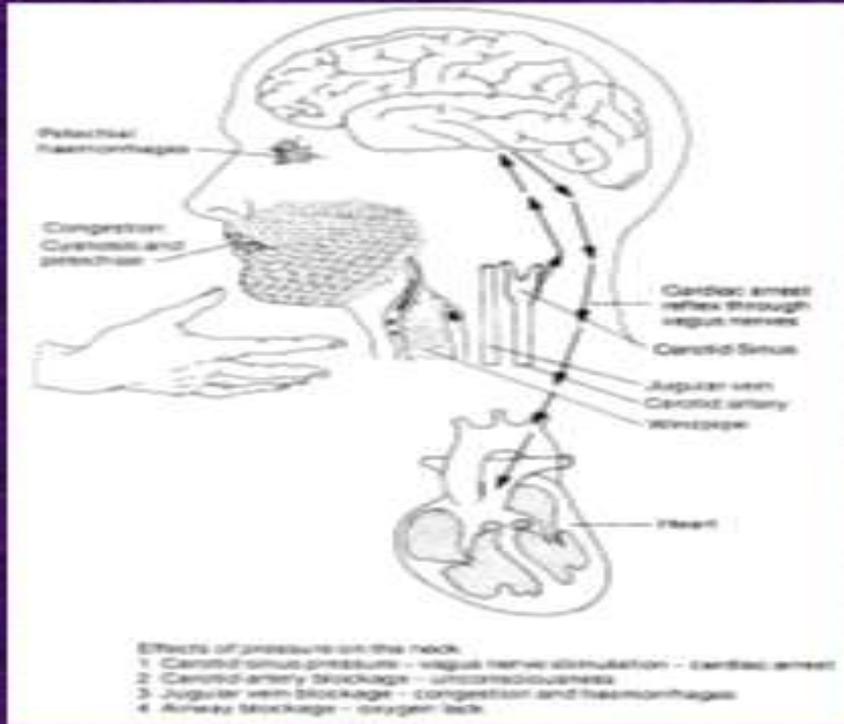
N- Acetylcysteine (Acetadote)

Dosage: 150 mg /kg over 1 hr ,followed by 50 mg / Kg over 4 hrs. followed by 100 mg /Kg over 16 hrs.

Route of administration : IV

Side effects: Anaphylactoid reactions
(most commonly with loading dose)

CONTINUO : B-



Causes of death :

**jugular vein
congestion**

■ **carotid a.
anaemia**

■ **carotid sinus
arrest**

■ **air passages**

brain

Cerebral

cardiac

Asphyxia

C- fracture dislocation of cervical spine

(Q) Write a Death certificate

:

DM & Hypertension , falling suddenly on street , no sign of violence , multiple coronary blood thrombus ..

السبب المباشر للوفاة هو توقف في وظائف القلب والأوعية الدموية وذلك نتيجة جلطات متعددة في الشرايين التاجية للقلب وذلك نتيجة اصابته المزمنة بارتفاع ضغط

الدم والسكتة الدماغية

(Q) Write a wound



Answer ::

جرح قطعي مستعرض طوله 3 سم على الجهة اليمنى للوجه

طرفه الوحشي يصل منتصف الأذن اليمنى

الالة المسببة هي الة حادة , يشتهبه بكسور بعظام الوجه و

... نزيف و تهتك بعضلات الوجه

يعالج بخياطة الجرح و ضمادات وغيار و مصل مضاد

... التيتانوس

.. يلزمه صورة اشعة عادية لعظام الوجه و صورة مقطعية

مدة الشفاء أقل من 20 يوم اذا لم تحدث مضاعفات & ويبقى

. تحت الملاحظة 48 ساعة .

Group B exam (mini osci)

Forensic medicine – 14/11/2019

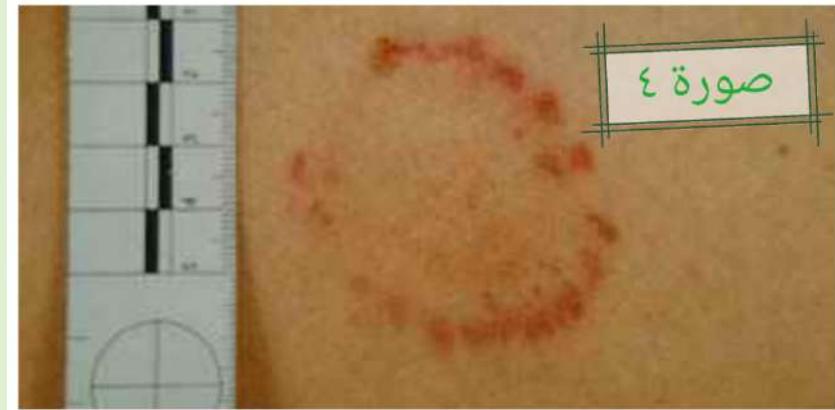
لجنة الطب والجراحة

Done by : firas rabee

محاضرات الدكتور ايمن

Wound :

سؤال خمس جروح اعطى نوعهم و الاداة المسببة



wound

- :

- 1) cut wound in wrist : suicidal : sharp instrument

- 2) defense wound : cut wound : sharp instrument

- 3) firearm injury : contact skin above bone : cruciate injury: firearm

- 4) bite abrasion : teeth

- 5) contusion (bruises): blunt object

Asphyxia

- 1)Diatom: sure sign of drowning
 - help us to identify the site of drowning
- 2) type of asphyxia affect the neck from external :
 - hanging , manual strangulation , ligature
- Strangulation
- 3)post immersion syndrom which name
- If victim survive it danger life by causing
- drowning Secondary
 - 1-)inhalation pneumonitis 2-)bronchopneumonia
 - 3-)pulmonary edema

Death report

- السبب الرئيسي للوفاة : توقف حاد في الوظائف التنفسية نتيجة ورم ثانوي في الرئة
نتيجة ورم اولي في المثانة البولية

Wound report



Post mortem changes

- Mention 2 situations simulate the rigor mortis and differentiate between them
- 1) cadaveric spasm : one group of muscle
- Voluntary muscle , anti mortem , after sever stimulation , contraction ,
- Rigor mortis : all muscle in the body , voluntart and involuntary muscle , post mortem , after primary flaccidity , stifness
- 2) Cold stifness
- 3) Heat stifness
-

Post mortem

- 2 -) mcq :
- Not used in brain death diagnosis (flat EEG)
- Death time if rectal temperature 31 in winter(4 hours)

البيوكيمياء:

- 1) insecticide
- 2) methanol
- 3) N acetylcystine
- 4) sulfuric acid
- A) contraindication of emesis
- B) blindness
- C) metabolic acidosis
- D) 8 hours
- E) choline esterase
- **1>e , 2>b and c , 3>d , 4>a**

Firearm



Firearm

- A1) shot gun , non rifle , non automatic
- A2) rifle , short , automatic
- Inlet of rifled gun , small rounded inverted with association
- Distance : close rang
- Cause of death :1 hemorrhage
 - 2 shock
 - 3 according to site

كانت صورة وحدة فيها

two findings

السؤال و الجواب في السلايد اللي بعده



الدكتور ميلاد

ID

- X ray of hand to female
 - Showing 1-)non union ossification center in distal end of radius and ulna (the age below 18 because she female)
 - 2-) union of metacarpals and phalanges
 -
- 1-)the female can give her consent ?why?
 - No , because she lower than 18 years
 - 2-) you executed the person who raped her? Why ? No because she above 15 years

ID



- Is the picture latent
- print ?why?
- False because we didn't use any special measurement to see the print

ID



- Mention two individual print from picture ?
- 1-) Frontal sinus print
- 2-) Dental print

organophosphorus

- Mention two different between parathion and campmate
- 1-) parathion : irreversible cholin esterase inhibitor
- treated by oximes
-
-

- 2-) campmate : reversible cholin
- esterase inhibitor
- Not treated by oximes

Abortion

Legal precautions before therapeutic abortion:

- 1) A written consent of the woman and her husband should be obtained.
- 2) Written reports from two specialists should include the woman's condition and should state that the continuation of pregnancy endangers her life.
- 3) The operation should be performed only in a hospital.
- 4) The operation should be performed only by a specialist i.e. obstetrician.
- 5) Reports and details of all what was done should be kept in the files of the hospital.

Mini osce
GROUP A

Station 1

- Definition of brain stem death , criteria of certification , medicolegal importance :
- 1-irreversible cessation of brain stem functions.
- 2- *Patient must be in deep coma
- * The patient must be on mechanical ventilation
- * A firm diagnosis of the basic pathology must be available
- * Rectal temperature must be above 35°C
- 3- organ transplantation

Station 2

- Choose the correct answer :
- 1- bridging can differentiate between : cut and lacerated wounds
- 2- not sure sign of death : rapid cooling of the body
- 3- first permanent tooth to erupt : 1st molar
- 4- causes of post-immersion syndrome except : asphyxia

Station 3

- Death certificate for pregnant women had sever uterine hemorrhage she also had hemophilia .

-

Station 4 :

- Pictures of inlet and outlet for bullet injury in the abdomen she asked if we can know the distance and why ?

Station 5

- identification :
- 1- age
- 2- court

- Complete :
- Cut wound look like lacerated one in (axilla or groin)
- Lacerated look like cut in (scalp)

Station 6

- Wound report

Station 7

Acetaminophen : dosage

Station 8

4 differences between postmortem strangulation and hanging

Station 9

- Differential diagnosis of CO poisoning (4)



الطب والجراحة لجنة

MCQ 2020

Done by : abrar sarairah

Yara makawi

1-The following are true regarding hypostasis except:

- a) Sure sign of death.
- b) Give idea about the position of the body at death.
- c) Could give idea about if the body position has changed after death.
- d) May help in estimation the cause of death.
- e) Help in estimation time of death after 3 days of death.

2-The following may cause death of organophosphate intoxicated victims except.

- a) peripheral respiratory failure.
- b) Central respiratory failure.
- c) Dehydration.
- d) Dysrhythmia.
- e) Crush syndrome.

3-The following are considered as conditions of true consent in rape except.

a)Sane.

b)Full conscious.

c)No fraud.

d)No thread.

e)Above 16 years old.

4-In non rifled weapons, crenated (rat-hole) lesions are seen at a distance of:

a) 15cm – 2m.

b) 0 – 15m.

c) 2 – 4m.

d) More than 4 m.

e) Contact firing.

5-Regarding the age of 15,the following are true except:

- a)The age of fusion of medial epicondyle of humerus.
- b)The age of marriage of girls IN Jordan.
- c)No execution of criminal if he is below 15.
- d)In rape of female less than 15, the assailant will be executed.
- e)Persistence of Y shaped suture in acetabulum.**

6- Manual strangulation is called:

- a) Hanging.
- b) Throttling.**
- c) Smothering.
- d) Stagnant asphyxia.
- e) Crushing asphyxia.

7- Carbon monoxide is silent killer as it is characterized by the following except:

a)Odorless.

b)Non irritant.

c)Tasteless.

d) Easily detected.

e)Cause rapid loss of conscious.

8-Rectal temperature does not appreciably fall till what time after death :

- a)15-30 minutes.
- b)30-60 minutes.
- c)60-120 minutes.
- d)90-120 minutes.
- e)120-150 minutes.**

9-Emesis is contraindicated in the following conditions except:

a) Comatose.

b) Epilepsy.

c) Corrosives.

d) Hydrocarbons.

e) Salicylates.

10-Odourless fine foam from a cadaver suggests:

a)Putrefaction.

b)Hanging.

c)Antemortem drowning.

d)Postmortem submersion.

e)All given answers are correct.

11-Briding tissues in wound are present in:

a)Cut wound.

b)Stab wound.

c)All blunt force injuries

d)Lacerated wound.

e) All sharp force injures.

12-The following could differentiate between rigor mortis and cadaveric spasm except:

- a)Both occurs in all victims.
- b)The type of affected muscles.
- c)The nature/mechanism of the process.
- d)Time of appearance.
- e)Circumstances of death.

13-Physiological antidotes act by?

- a) Destroying the poison.
- b) Antagonizing poison after absorption.**
- c) Preventing the absorption.
- d) Excreting the poison.
- e) Metabolizing the poison.

14-The main line of treatment of acute ethanol intoxication is:

- a) Methanol.
- b) Sodium bicarbonate.
- c) GIT decontamination.
- d) Supportive treatment.**
- e) Antidote therapy.

15-In the estimation of age of a person more than 25 years old , the following are true except:

- a) Fusion of skull sutures could be used.
- b) Gustafson's formula could be helpful.
- c) Less accurate estimate is obtained.
- d) Wide range of years is used.**
- e) Iliac crest fusion is helpful.

16-Criteria of moist burn (scald) of child abuse doesn't include:

a) Stripped pattern.

b) Clear cut line of immersion.

c) Burns in unlikely sites.

d) Involvement of body creases.

e) Usually bilateral in lower limbs.

17-Person died from a stab wound in the aorta, in winter. His rectal temperature was 13 °C. The post-mortem interval is:

a)2 hours.

b)3 hours.

c)4 hours.

d)8 hours.

e)10 hours.

18-To estimate the age of male around 21 years old, X-ray should be done on:

a)Head of humerus.

b)Head of femur.

c)Lower end of femur.

d)Iliac crest.

e)Wrist joint.