

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Faculty

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Dr. Rabia Khan (Demonstrator)

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

- Introduction
- Discipline
- Attendance:
 - Lectures, practicals, visits

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

- **Lectures:** (jurisprudence, identification, asphyxia, sexual offences, thanatology, traumatology and toxicology)
- **Practicals:** timings, examinations, serology, autopsy, law, models
- **Assessment:**
 - Module examinations
 - Pre-prof
 - OSPE

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Recommended books:

- Principles & Practice of Forensic Medicine by Nasib R Awan.
- Parikh's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology.
- **Medicolegal Visits/Practical copies:**

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Internal Assessments:

- Module exams
- Practical note books
- Moodle assignments
- Attendance
- Behavior











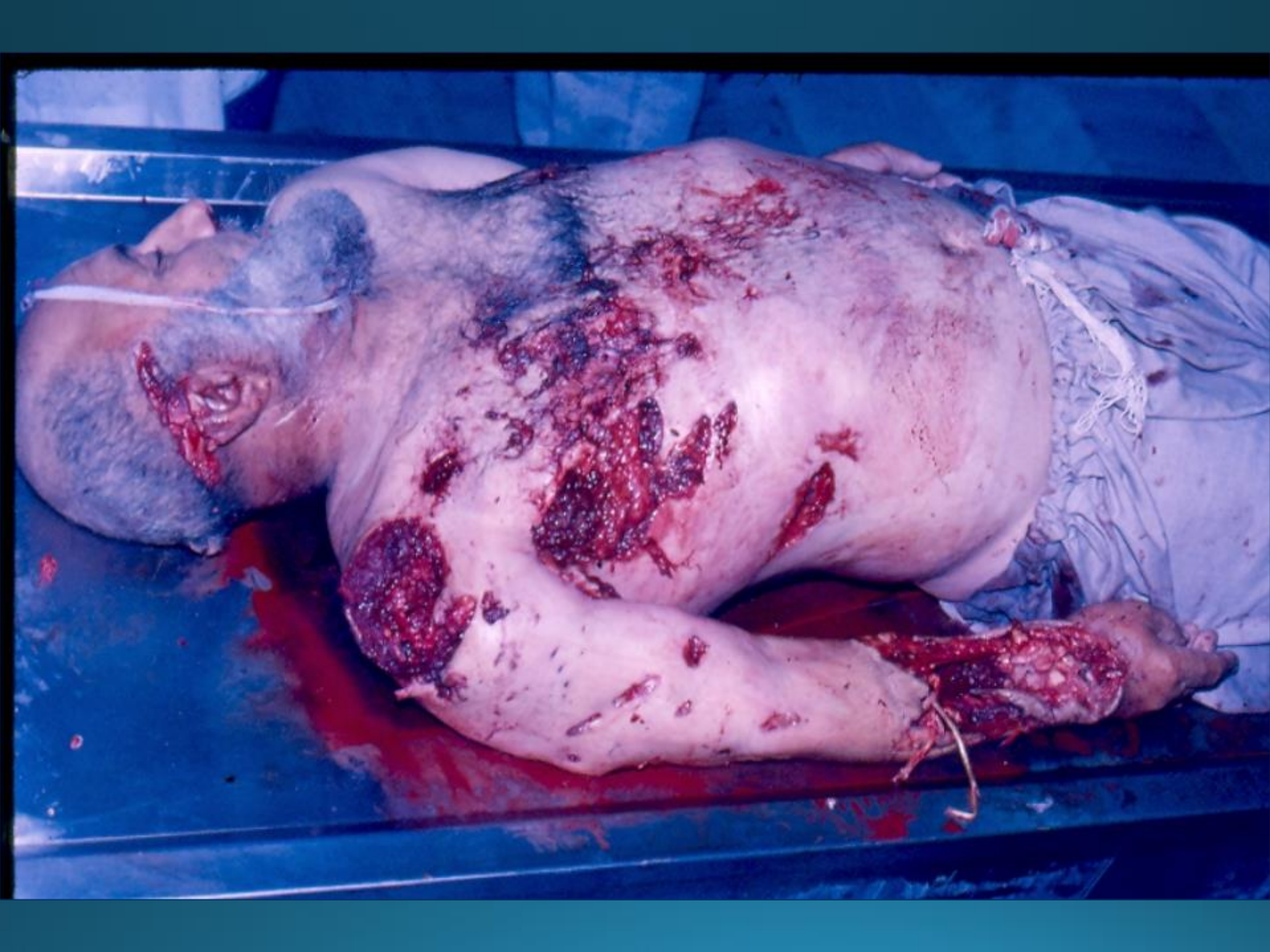
































Objectives:

By the end of this session the learners will be able to:

- Identify the course content and recommended books
- Recognize yearly schedule and assessment plan
- Define Forensic Medicine, Forensic Pathology, Medical jurisprudence
- Discuss the scope of Forensic Medicine
- Identify the Branches of Forensic Medicine
- Describe essential facilities for Medicolegal Examination
- Explain inquest & its application in medicolegal work
- Describe different medicolegal systems in the world
- Discuss the medicolegal system in Pakistan

Introduction to Forensic Medicine

- **Forensic**

 - Forensis

 - Forum

- **Medicine**

- **Definition**

Branches of Forensic Medicine



- **Forensic Odontology**

- The application of dental science to the law
- Age estimation
- Identification.

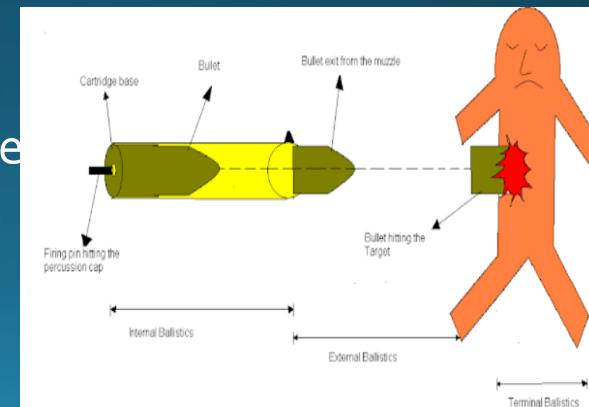
- **Forensic Osteology**

- It is the application of the study of bones (osteology) to the field of forensic medicine



- **Forensic Ballistics**

- Forensic Ballistics is a branch of forensic medicine which deals with the examination of the firearm and related evidences



Branches of Forensic Medicine

- **Forensic Psychiatry**

- **Forensic Serology**

- Forensic serology is the branch of forensic sciences dealing with identification and characterization of biological, evidentiary samples

- **Forensic Pathology**

- **Forensic Anthropology:**

- Forensic anthropology is the scientific study of human skeletal remains in the medico-legal contexts.

- **Toxicology:**

- **Forensic Toxicology:**



Scope of Forensic Medicine

- Safeguard individuals in community
 - e.g. sudden death, eye injury and blindness, rape case, coronary thrombosis.
- Doctor as expert witness
- Medical angle & legal angle.
- Pakistan Penal Code/Criminal Procedure Code

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

- **Medical Ethics:**
- **Medical etiquette:**
- **Medical Jurisprudence:**
 - **Jurisprudence relationships:**
 - Doctor- patient relationship
 - Doctor- doctor relationship
 - Doctor- state relationship

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

- **What is Forensic Medicine and why we study**
 - **Definition**
 - **Objective**, e.g. sudden death, coronary thrombosis, eye Injury, rape case, RTA.
 - **Scope of Forensic Medicine**: Doctor as expert witness, safeguard community, Medical angle & legal angle.
- **Forensic Pathology:**
- **State medicine:**
- **Forensic Psychiatry:**

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

- Forensic Odontology:
- Forensic Anthropology:
- Toxicology: Forensic Toxicology:
- Medical Jurisprudence:
 - Jurisprudence relationships:



Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

- **Medical Ethics:**

- **Medical etiquette:**

- **History :**

- Hammurabi (2200 BC), Hippocrates (460-377 BC), Antistius 44 BC.

- Pliny the Elder (AD 100-500), Justinian code (AD 529-564)

- Barbarians

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

- Bartolomeo De Varignana in Bologna (Italy)
- Constitutio Criminalis Carolina 1532
- Paulus Zacchias (medicolegalese) 1621-1655
- Fortunato Fedele 1602
- Mathieu Orfila (Paris)
- Giovanni Battista Morgagni, Anatomist (1682-1771)
- Johann Casper (1796-1864), Mathieu Orfila (1787-1846),
Marie Devergie(1798-1879).



Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

- **Essential facilities for medico legal investigation.**
 - Medicolegal clinic
 - Autopsy suite
 - Forensic laboratory
 - Radiology facilities

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

- **Essential facilities for Forensic medical examination:**
 - Medicolegal clinic
 - Autopsy suite
 - Forensic laboratory
 - Partial & full lab systems
 - Forensic Med department services
 - Support services
 - Certification
 - Teaching material



- Dr. Aslam took her daughter, who had abdominal pain to a surgeon. He examined her and after doing necessary investigations advised her the treatment but refused to charge fee from her. This attitude of surgeon falls under:
 - A) Professionalism
 - B) Medical etiquette
 - C) Courtesy
 - D) Medical ethics
 - E) Doctor privilege

Inquest

- Definition
- Done in case of sudden death
- Types
 - Police inquest
 - Magistrate inquest
 - Coroner's inquest
 - Medical examiner system
 - Procurator fiscal

Inquest

- **Police inquest**

- Sec. 174 CrPC
- Police to inquire on suicide, etc.
- Procedure
 - Intimation to the nearest Magistrate
 - Proceeds to the place of occurrence
 - Prepare inquest report
 - In suspicious cases

- **Magistrate Inquest**

- Magistrate inquest is held under section 176 CrPC.
- Done in death in prison
- Purpose
 - Unjustly deprivation
 - person who is already buried

Magistrate Inquest Vs Police inquest

- Investigating officer
- Informing magistrate
- Types of cases handled
- Warrant for arrest
- Exhumation
- Analysis of viscera
- Quality of investigation

Inquest

- **Coroner's Inquest**

- Officer of the rank of First Class Magistrate
- Coroner may be a doctor
- Inquire all unnatural deaths
- Power to order for exhumation
- Court of inquiry

- **Medical Examiner System**

- Medical Examiner who is a Forensic Pathologist
- Type of investigation

Medicolegal Systems of the World

- Coroner system
- Medical examiner system
- Continental system
- Modified continental system
- Autopsy rate
- Autopsy index

Questions

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Chairman

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