



# Learning Objectives

**By the end of this session the students will be able to:**

- Describe infanticide and its related law.
- Describe the Age of viability and its medico legal significance.
- Describe the concept of live birth and separate existence.
- Describe the Hydrostatic test and its importance.
- Explain Cause of death, i.e. acts of commission and acts of omission

# Laws Related To Foeticide & Infanticide

- 300. Qatl-e-Amd:
- 302. Punishment of qatl-i-amd:
- 329. Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body:
- 338. Isqat-i-Hamal:
- 338- A. Punishment for Isqat-i-haml:
- 338- B. Isqat-i-janin:
- 338- C. Punishment for Isqat-i-janin:

# Infanticide

- Foeticide
  - Neonaticide
  - Filicide
  - Commission
- 
- **Causes of death in newborn**
    - Natural
    - Accidental
    - Criminal causes



# Causes of death in newborn

- **Natural causes**

- Immaturity
- Malformations
- Diseases
- Hemorrhages
- Laryngeal spasm



- **Accidental causes**

- During birth
  - Prolonged labour
  - Prolapse of cord

- Knots in cord
- Placental separation
- Death of mother

# Causes of death in newborn

- **Accidental causes**

- After birth

- Suffocation (cul de sac)
    - Precipitate labour, Conditions, medicolegal importance
    - Pseudo precipitate delivery
    - Unconscious delivery



# Causes of death in newborn

- **Criminal causes**
  - Acts of commission
  - Acts of omission
- **Acts of commission**
  - Suffocation:
    - Mode
    - Findings



# Causes of death in newborn

- **Criminal causes**
  - Acts of commission
    - Suffocation
    - Strangulation, umbilical cord
    - Drowning
    - Fracture skull/vertebrae
    - Concealed trauma
    - Poisoning
  - Acts of omission



# Criminal Causes of death in newborn

- **Acts of commission**

- Strangulation:

- Types
    - Findings
    - Umbilical cord

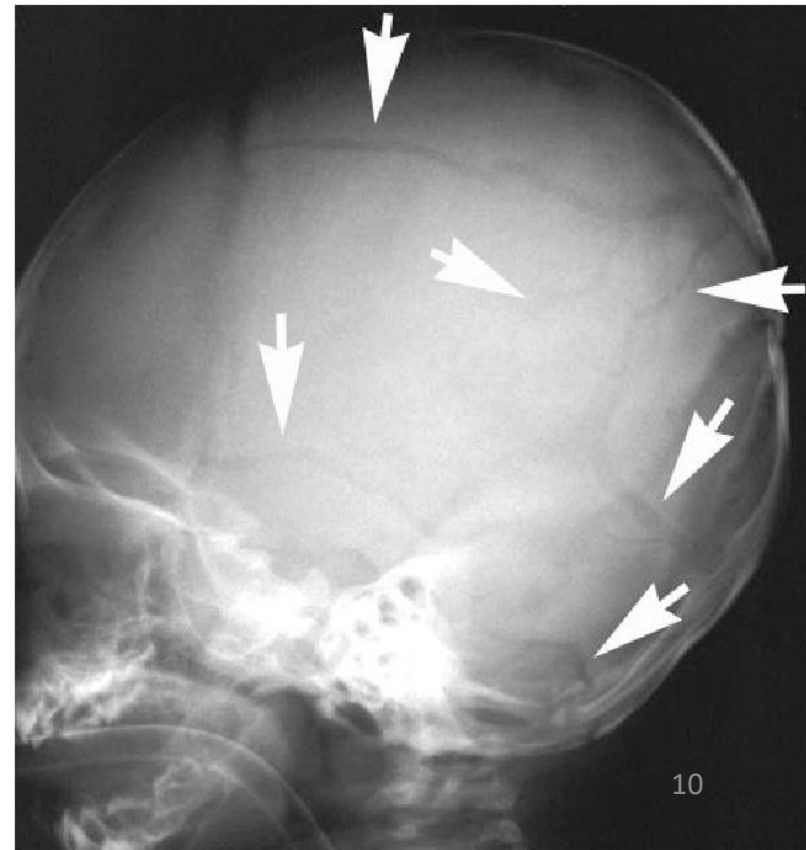
- Drowning

- Not common
    - To conceal the crime



# Criminal Causes of death in newborn

- **Acts of commission**
  - Fracture of the skull
    - Precipitate labour
    - Difficult labour
  - Fracture & dislocation of cervical vertebrae
    - Criminal
    - Accidental
  - Concealed trauma
  - Poisoning

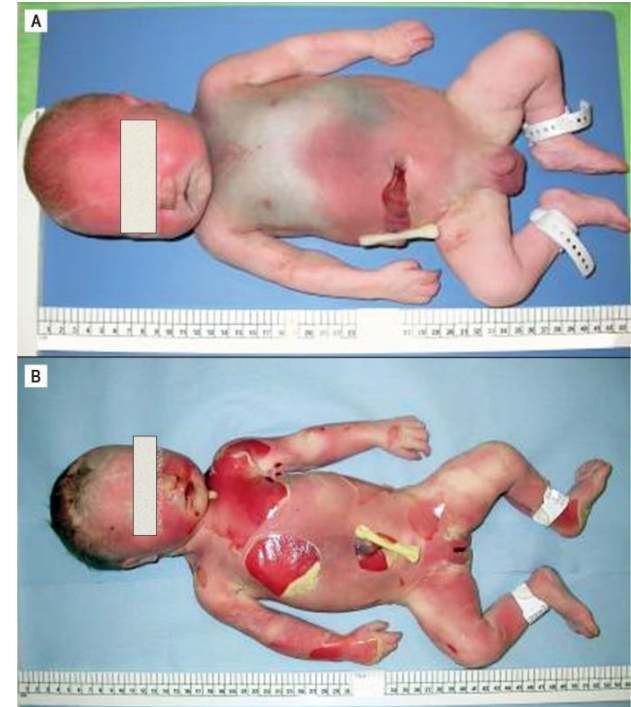


# Criminal Causes of death in newborn

- **Acts of Omission**
  - Duty of mother
  - Guilty
  - Necessary arrangements

# Medicolegal Questions In Case Of Infant Death

- Mother examination
- Questions regarding infant
- Still born
- **Dead born**
  - Rigor mortis
  - Maceration
    - Aseptic autolysis, cuticle, cavities, Spalding's sign, skin, putrefaction
  - Mummification



2. Trim.  
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97  
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# Medicolegal Questions In Case Of Infant Death

- **Live born/birth**
  - Evidence of live birth
  - Vagitus uterinus
  - Vagitus vaginalis
  - Evidence on postmortem
- **Viable fetus**
- **Immature infant**



# Appearance of Full-Term Mature Infant

- Crown heel length
- Crown rump length
- Head circumference
- Weight
- Head & lanugo hair
- Vernix caseosa
- Pupillary membrane
- Cartilages
- Nails
- Umbilicus
- Umbilical cord
- Testicles
- Labia
- Meconium
- Ossification centers

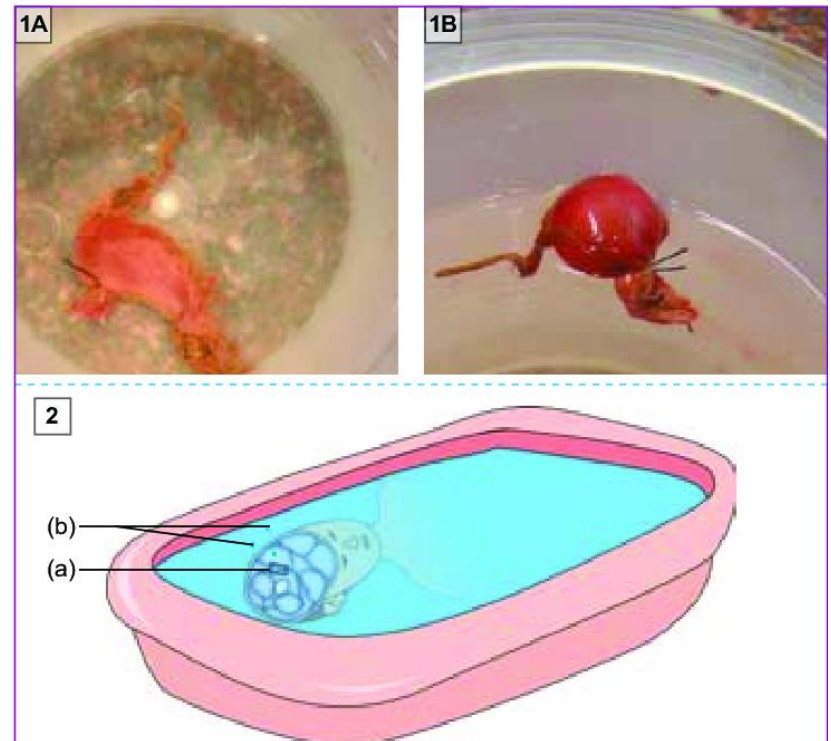
# Signs Of Establishment Of Respiration

- **Chest**
  - Shape
  - Diaphragm
- **Lungs**
  - Position
  - Pleura
  - Size
  - On section
  - In water
  - Hydrostatic test
  - Fodere's test



# Signs Of Establishment Of Respiration

- **Stomach & bowels**
  - Breslau's second life test
- **Other signs**
  - Clothes
  - Skin
  - Stomach
  - Intestines
  - Umbilical cord
  - Wredin's test
- **Diagnosis of live birth**





# Determination of length of survival after birth

- **Changes in the skin**
  - Vernix caseosa
  - Color
- **Caput succedaneum**
  - In precipitate labour
  - Cephalhematoma
- **Changes in the umbilical cord**
  - Clotting occurs
  - Mummification
  - Scar formation



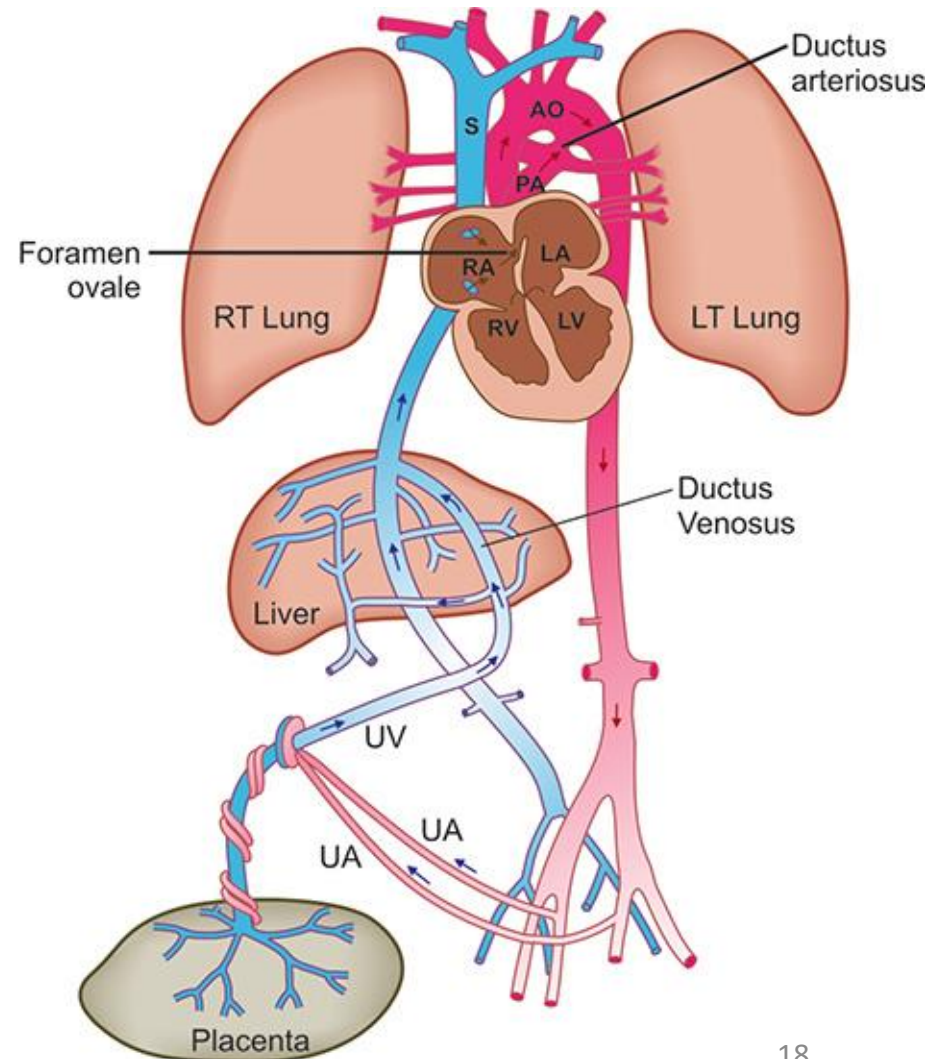
# Determination of length of survival after birth

- **Circulation**

- Umbilical vessels
- Ductus arteriosus /venosus
- Foramen ovale

- **Foetal haemoglobin**

- At birth
- At six months
- Assessment



# Postmortem Examination

- Rokitansky's technique
- **External examination**
  - Clothes examination
  - Vernix caseosa
  - Violence marks, caput.
  - Decomposition changes
  - Maturity data
  - Malformations & birth injuries (head, back, hands, bones)
  - Umbilical cord
  - Placenta



# Postmortem Examination

- **Internal examination**
  - Head, dissection, findings
  - Mouth
  - Neck
  - Thorax
  - Abdomen
  - Genitals
  - Limbs & sternum



# Difference between Still-born & Live-born Child

- Chest
- Diaphragm
- Lungs
- Stomach-bowl test

Thank  
you

