



CORONER VS ME

Coroner: elected public official CORONER Medicolegal Investigations

1° Duty: investigate deaths

Does **not** have to be a physician

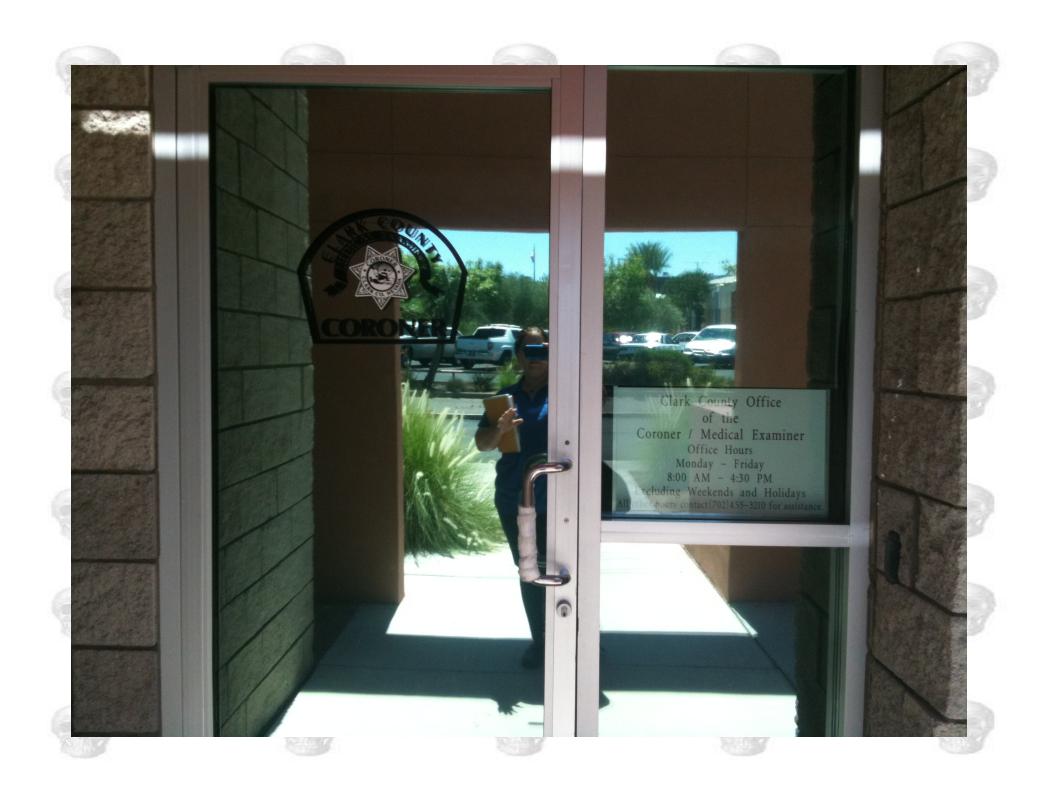
(Amnt of training? Few hrs – few wks)

cheaper short run/ expensive long run

Medical Examiner: a licensed physician

Determine cause and manner of death Brings medical expertise to the evaluation





Path vs For Path

Pathologist: a licensed physician

Deal w/ diagnosis of disease & causes of death by exam of bodily fluids & cell/tissue samples

Forensic Path: specialize in exam of persons who die suddnly, unexpctdly, or violntly Determine cause & manner of death

Duties of the "Death Doc"

- Determine cause & manner of death
- Determine ID
- Determine time of death & injury
- Collect evid from body
- Document injuries or lack of them
- Deduce how injuries happened
- Document any natural disease present
- Determine/exclude other contributory factors
- Provide expert testimony if case goes to trial

How to Become a For Path

- Obtain a B.S. (4-5 yrs)
- Obtain a M.D. or D.O. (~4 yrs)
- After med school: 4-5 yrs specializing

3 yrs Anatomic
Pathology
1 yr Forensic
Pathology

Anatomic Pathology
Clinical Pathology
Forensic Pathology
(5yrs)

Anatomic Pathology
(2yrs)
Forensic Pathology
(1yr)
Neuropathology or
Toxicology (1yr)

= ~ 14 yrs of college/training

Which Deaths Get Investigated?

- Violent deaths
- Suspicious deaths
- Sudden & unexpected deaths
- Deaths w/o a physician in attendance
- Deaths in an institution

What is DEATH?

DEATH: (simple def) the perm cessation of cardiac and/or respiratory function b/c of modern technology, the concept of brain death has been created

Two of the most imprtnt fnctns of the ME is to detrmn the <u>cause</u> and <u>manner of</u> <u>death</u>

The Uniform Determination of Death Act

The National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in 1980 formulated the **Uniform Determination of Death Act (UDDA)**.

It states that: "An individual who has sustained either

- 1) irreversible cessation of circulatory and respiratory functions, or
- 2) irreversible cessation of all functions of the entire brain, including the brain stem is dead
- A determination of death must be made in accordance with accepted medical standards."
- This definition was approved by the AMA in 1980 & by the American Bar Association in 1981. Today all 50 states & D.C. follow the UDDA as a legal standard of death.

CAUSE OF DEATH

any injury or disease that **produces** a physiological derangement in the body that **results** in the death of the person

ex. gunshot wound to the head stab wound to the chest adenocarcinoma of the lung coronary athersclerosis

MECHANISM OF DEATH

The physiological derangement produced by the cause of death that results in death

ex. hemorrhage septicemia cardiac arrhythmia

A mech of death can be produced by multiple causes of death & vice versa

Common Errors in MECH

Often, the cause of death is listed as "cardiac arrest" or "cardiopulmonary arrest"...

-- this means that the heart & lungs stopped (but when <u>anyone</u> dies, the heart & lungs stop)

These are not causes nor mech of death!

MANNER OF DEATH

HOW the cause of death came about

- natural
- homicide
- suicide
- accidental
- undetermined
- ** this is an **opinion** based on the known facts: circumstances surrounding death, autopsy results, etc

TIEING IT TOGETHER

A person can die of a massive hemorrhage (mech of death) due to a gunshot wound to the heart (cause of death), with the manner of death being homicide (someone shot them), suicide (they shot themself), accident (the weapon fell & discharged), or undetermined (no clue what happened)

















REPORT OF AUTOPSY

Name: SCHIAVO, Theresa Date of Death: March 31, 2005

Race: White Sex: Female Case #5050439 Age: 41 Yrs.

Date of Autopsy: April 01, 2005 at: 0840 hrs

AUTOPSY FINDINGS

- 1. Anoxic-ischemic encephalopathy (see attached neuropathology report)
 - a. Extremity muscle atrophy and contractures
 - b. Bilateral bronchopneumonia
 - c. Osteoporosis (with T11 endplate fracture)
 - d. Urolithiasis
 - e. Renal scar (right)
 - f. Heterotopic ossification
 - g. Degenerative joint changes
 - h. Glossal, pharyngeal, and neck muscle atrophy
 - i. Healing gastrostomy
 - j. Implanted electrical stimulator
 - k. Healed decubitus ulcer(s) and remote left fifth toe amputation
- Dehydration
 - a. Vitreous chemistry: sodium 207 mmol/L, chloride 184 mmol/L, urea nitrogen 133 mg/dL, creatinine 1.3 mg/dL, glucose 57 mg/L
 - b. Dry skin and body cavities
 - Renal tubular necrosis
- Toxicology
 - a. Heart blood: acetaminophen 8.8 mg/L
 - b. Urine: acetaminophen detected
- 4. Status post cholecystectomy
- 5. Hyperostosis frontalis interna
- 6. Uterine leiomyoma
- 7. Cardiovascular (see attached cardiovascular pathology report)
 - a. Heart weight 255 grams
 - b. Focal pericardial adhesions
 - c. Cardiac ion channel mutation screening: negative

Cause of Death: Complications of Anoxic Encephalopathy

Manner of Death: Undetermined

R. Thogmartin, M.D. ief Medical Examiner

Date: 06/13/05





















