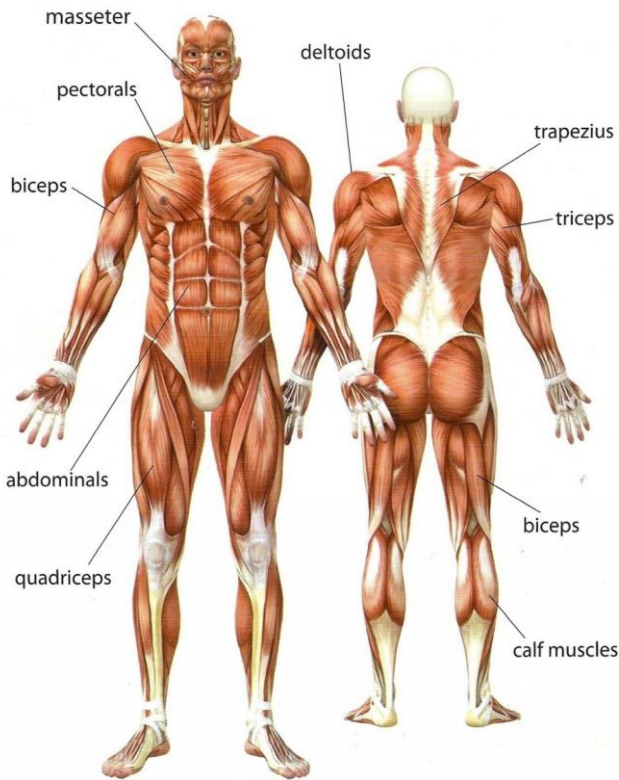
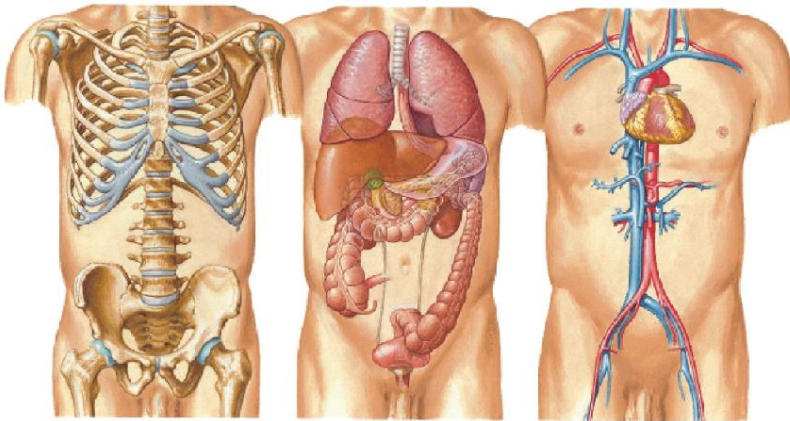
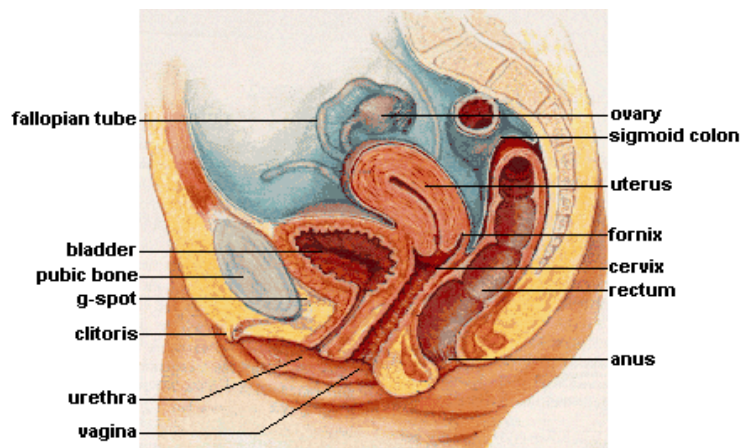


**FORENSIC MEDICINE Q & A** Notes compiled by PJ Low for LLB from the UNISA Study Guide & other material. Whilst care has been taken to ensure accuracy you are advised to also verify facts independently.

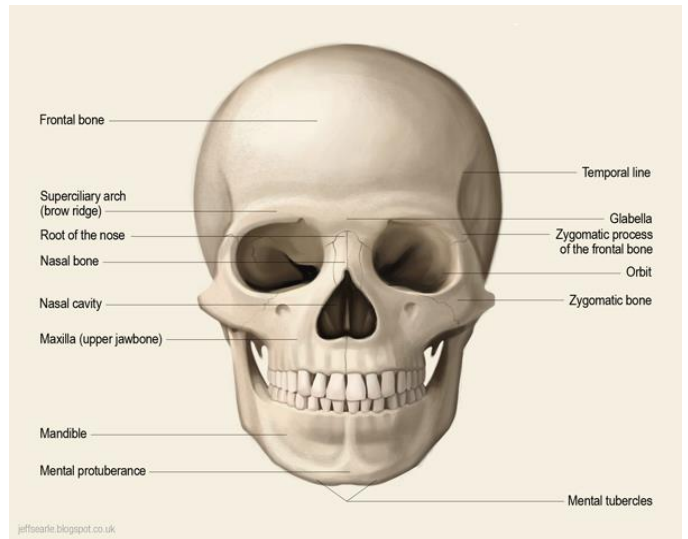
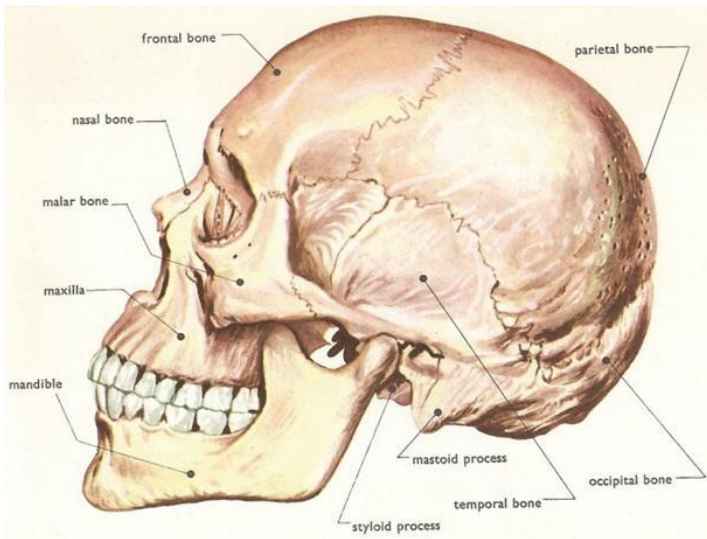
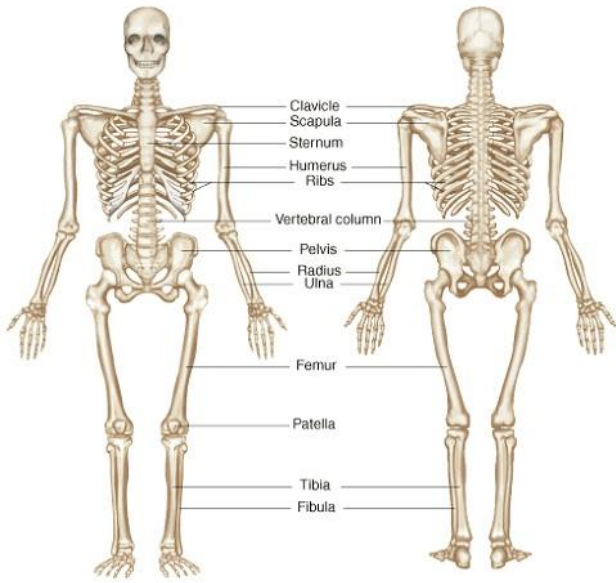
**THE HUMAN BODY**



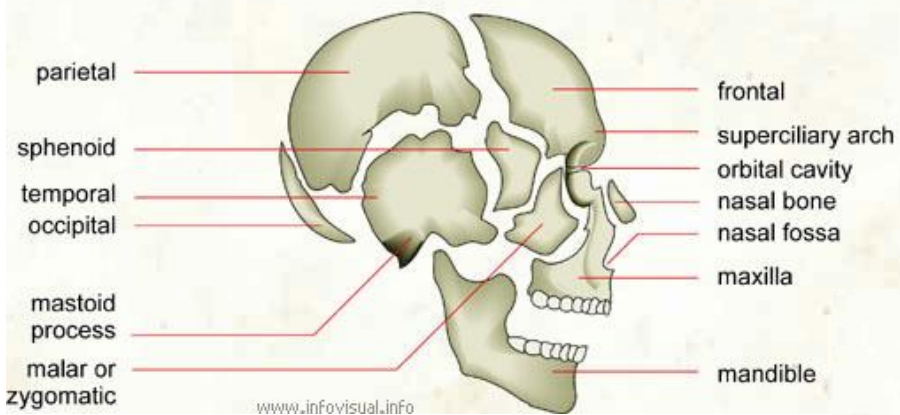
**THE HUMAN GENITALS**



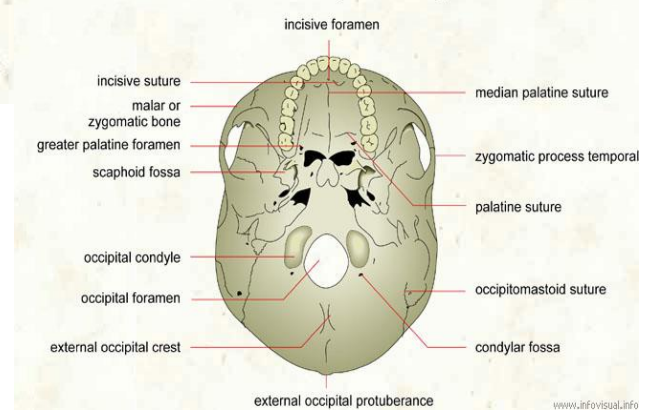
# THE HUMAN SKELETON & SKULL



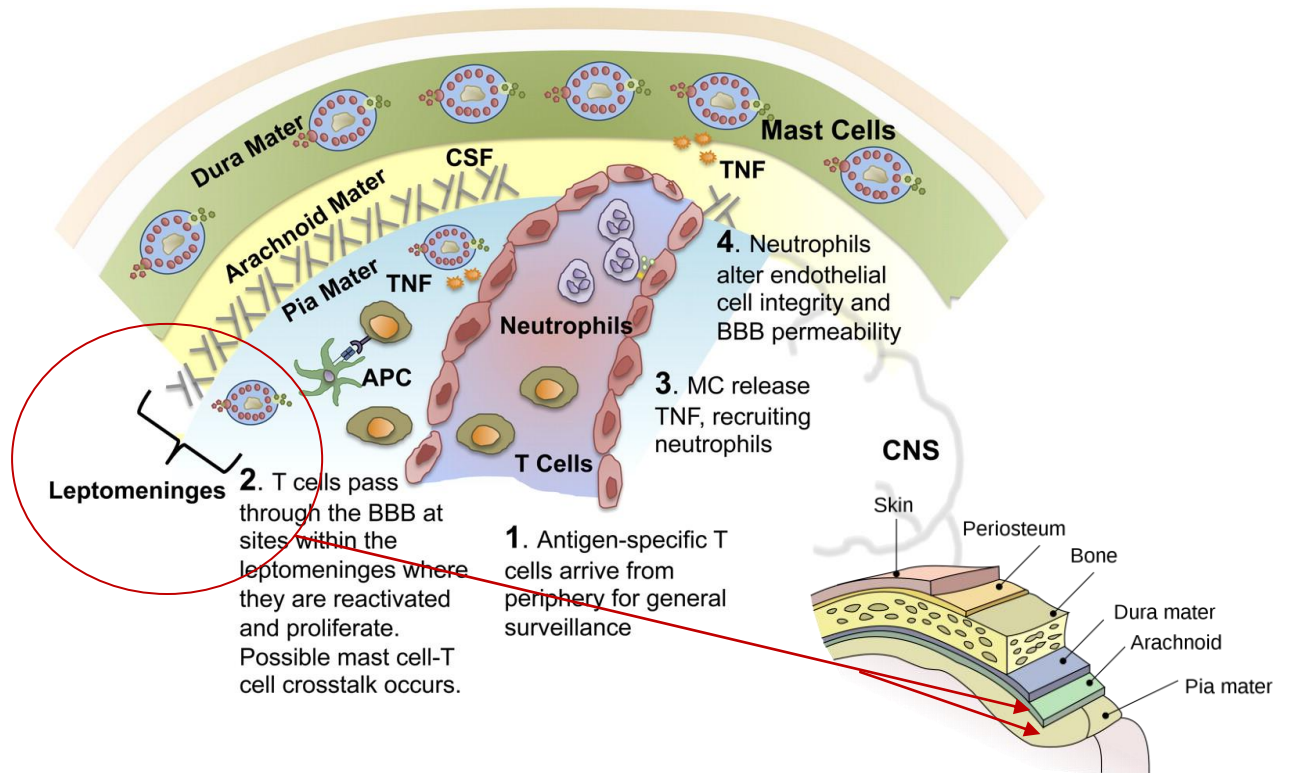
## OSTEOLOGY OF SKULL



## BASE OF SKULL (exterior view)

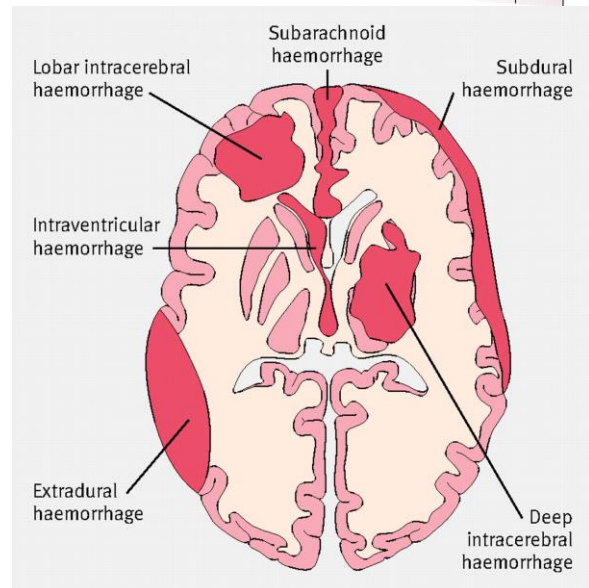


**THE BRAIN: Leptomeninges:** the pia mater and the arachnoid considered together as investing the brain and spinal cord. The two innermost layers of tissue that cover the brain and spinal cord. The two layers are called the arachnoid mater and pia mater.



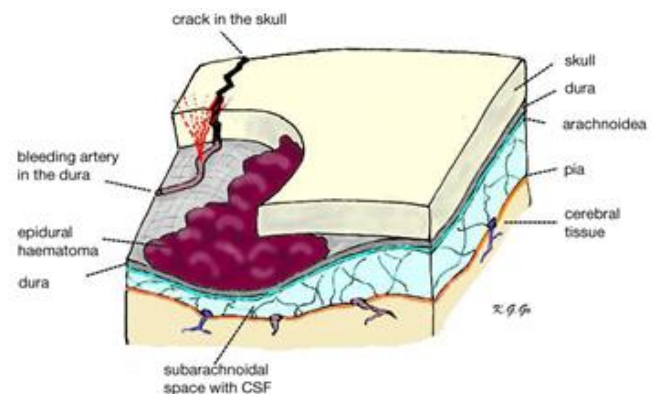
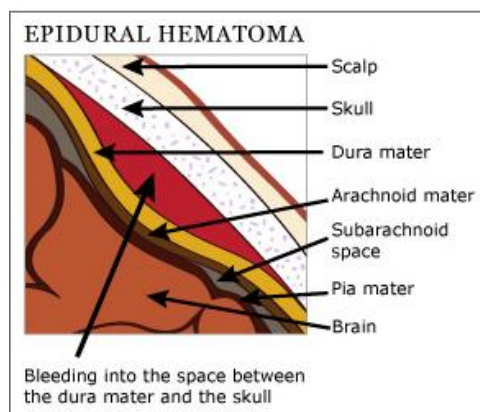
**CLASSIFICATION - BRAIN HAEMORRHAGES**

- . **extradural haemorrhage**
- . **subdural haemorrhage**
- . **sub-arachnoidal haemorrhage**
- . **intracerebral haemorrhage**
- . **intraventricular haemorrhage**



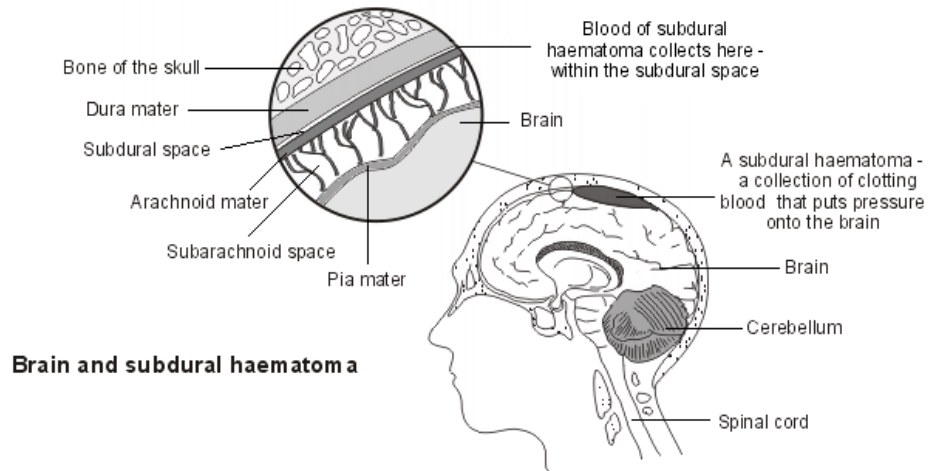
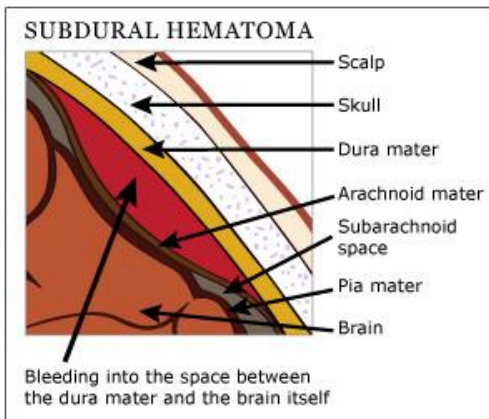
**EXTRADURAL HAEMORRHAGE**

(EDH) is a **collection of blood in the potential space between the dura and the bone**. Usually that bone is the skull but extradural haemorrhage can occur in the spinal column.

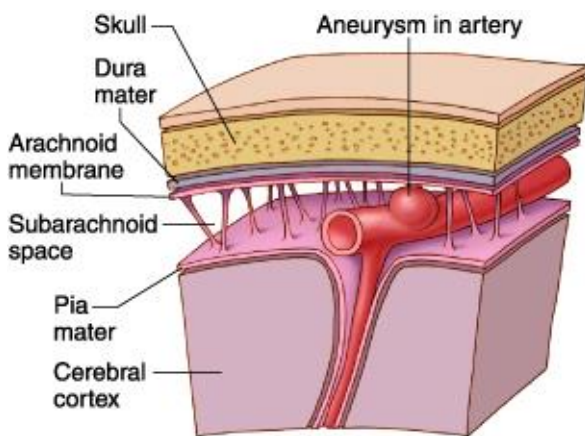


## SUBDURAL HEMATOMA

Also known as a subdural haemorrhage (SDH), is a type of hematoma, usually associated with traumatic brain injury. **Blood gathers between the dura mater, and the brain.**

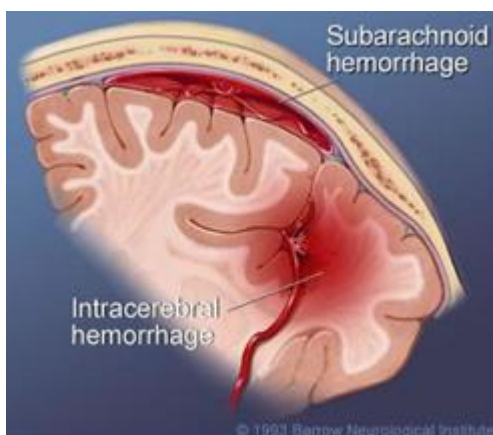


## SUB-ARACHNOIDAL HAEMORRHAGE



A **subarachnoid haemorrhage (SAH)** is a sudden leak of blood over the surface of the brain. The brain is covered by layers of membranes, one of which is called the **arachnoid**. An SAH occurs beneath this layer. The blood vessels supplying blood to the brain lie in this space, surrounded by clear cerebrospinal fluid.

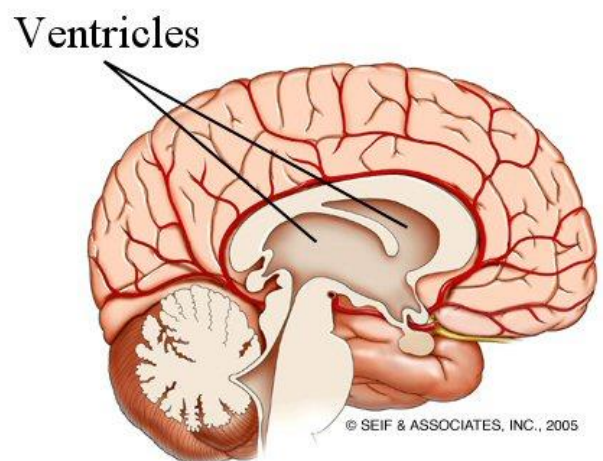
## INTRACEREBRAL HAEMORRHAGE

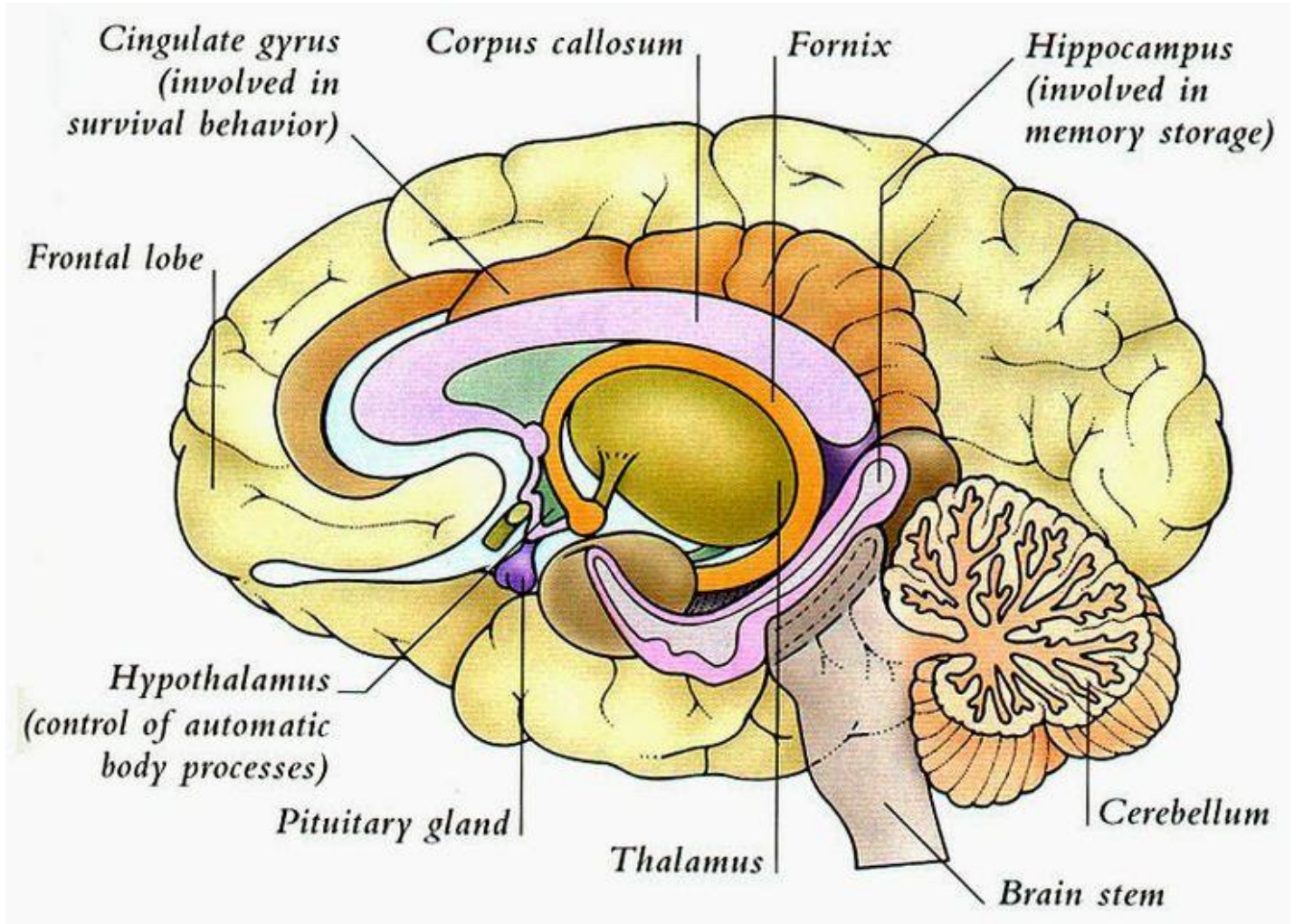


(ICH) is a type of stroke caused by **bleeding within the brain tissue itself** – a very life-threatening situation. A stroke occurs when the brain is deprived of oxygen due to an interruption of its blood supply.

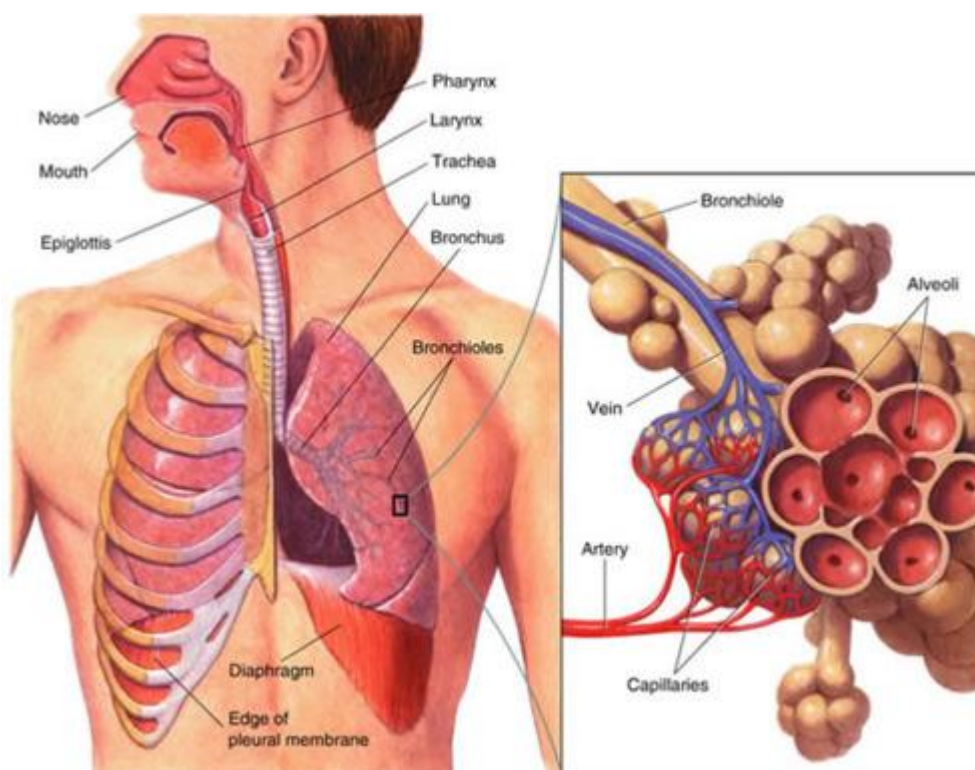
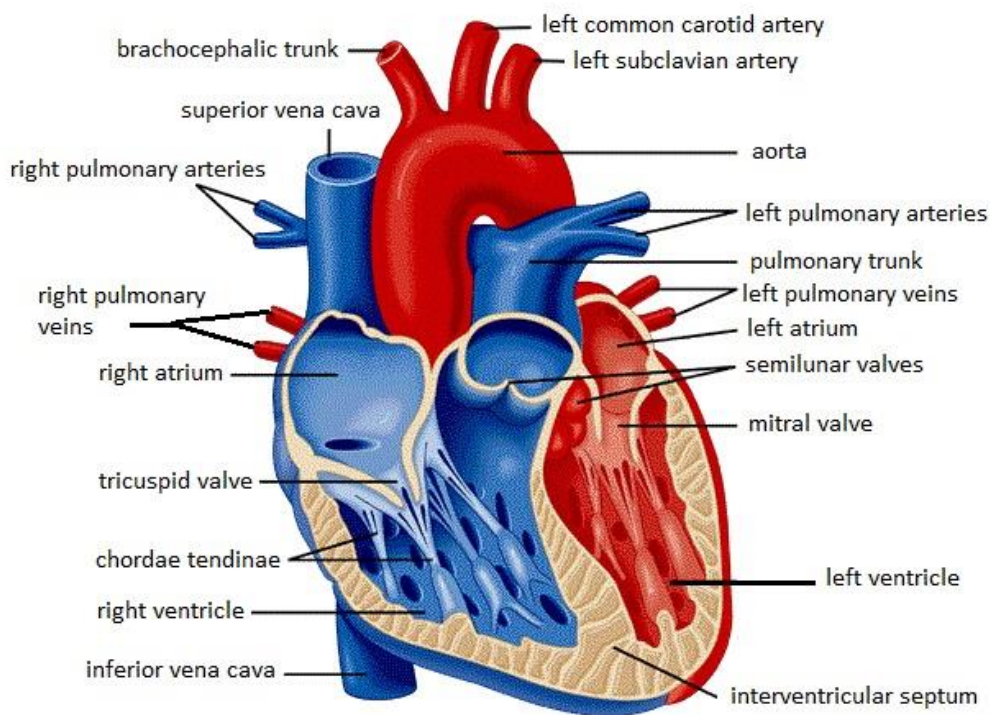
## INTRAVENTRICULAR HAEMORRHAGE

**Intraventricular haemorrhage**, often abbreviated "IVH," is a **bleeding into the brain's ventricular system**, where the cerebrospinal fluid is produced and circulates through towards the subarachnoid space.

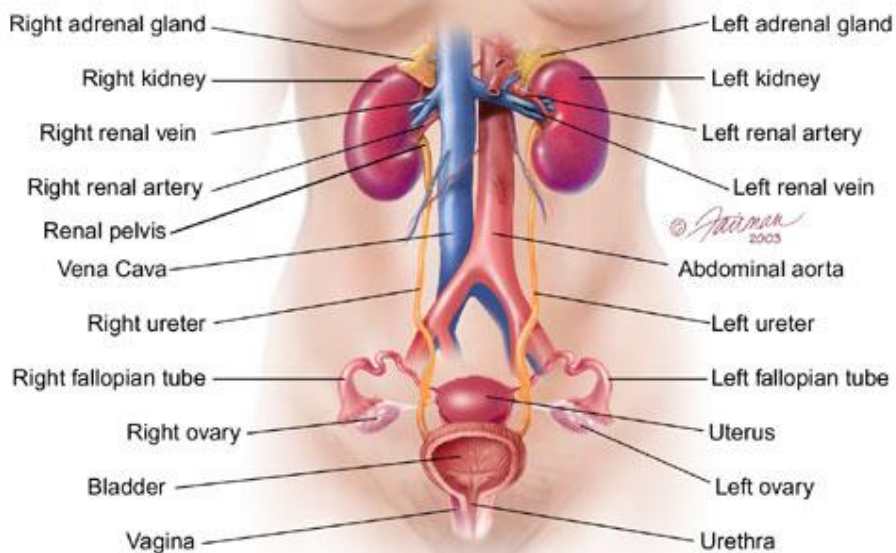
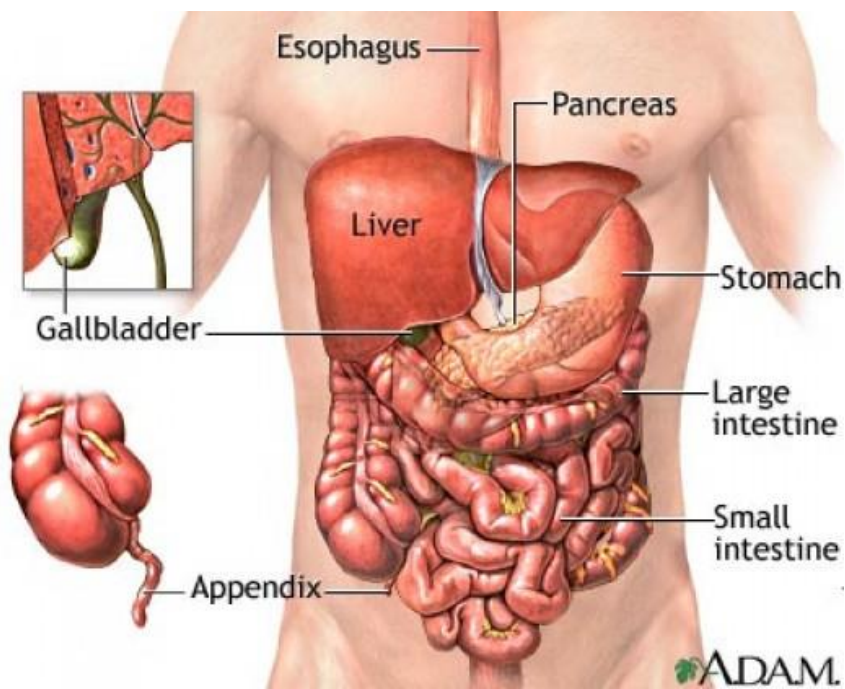




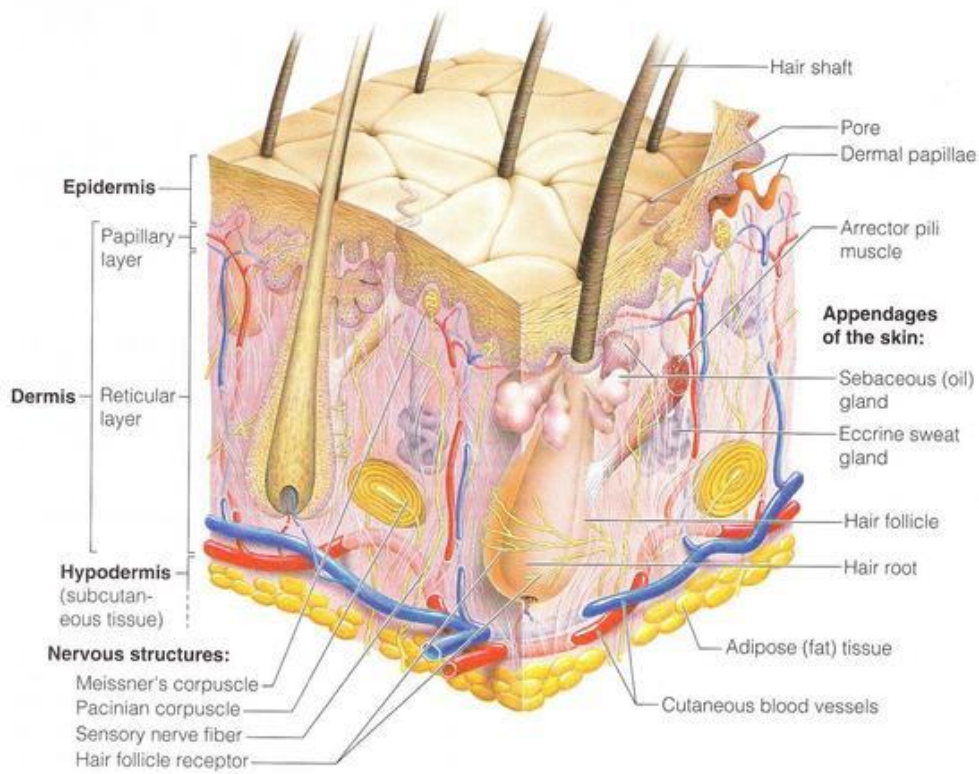
## THE HEART & LUNGS



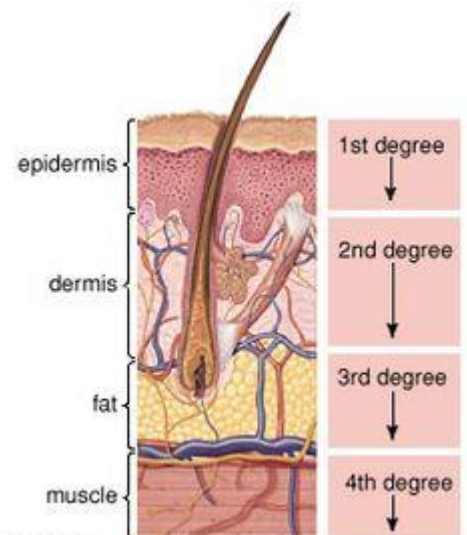
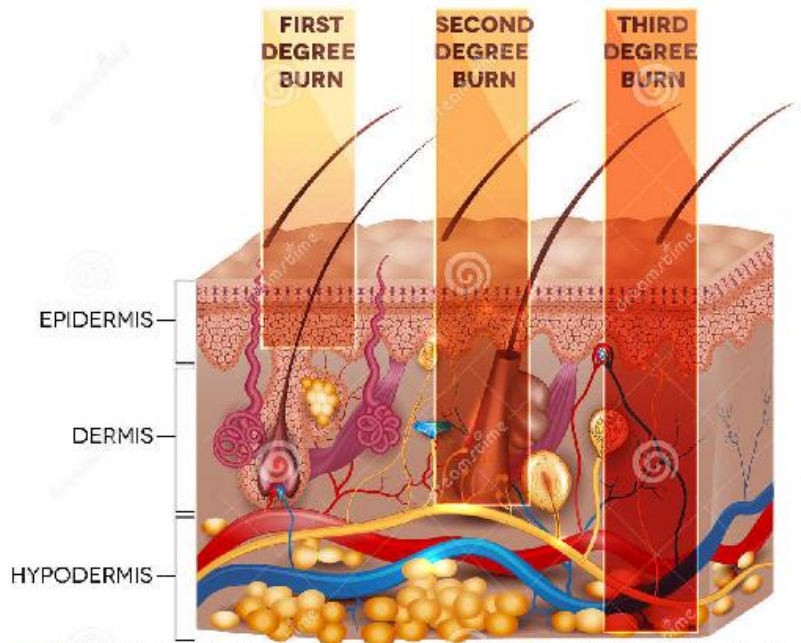
## THE ABDOMEN - STOMACH - UNIRARY SYSTEM



# THE HUMAN SKIN



# BURN DAMAGE TO THE THE HUMAN SKIN

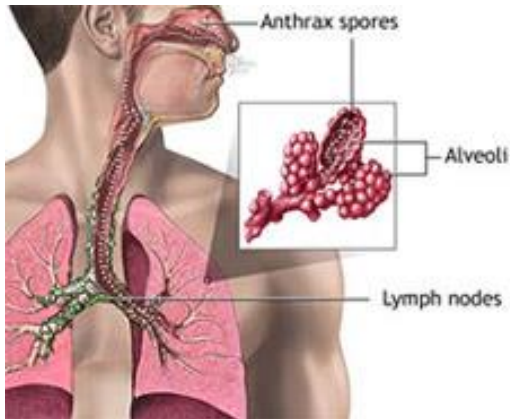




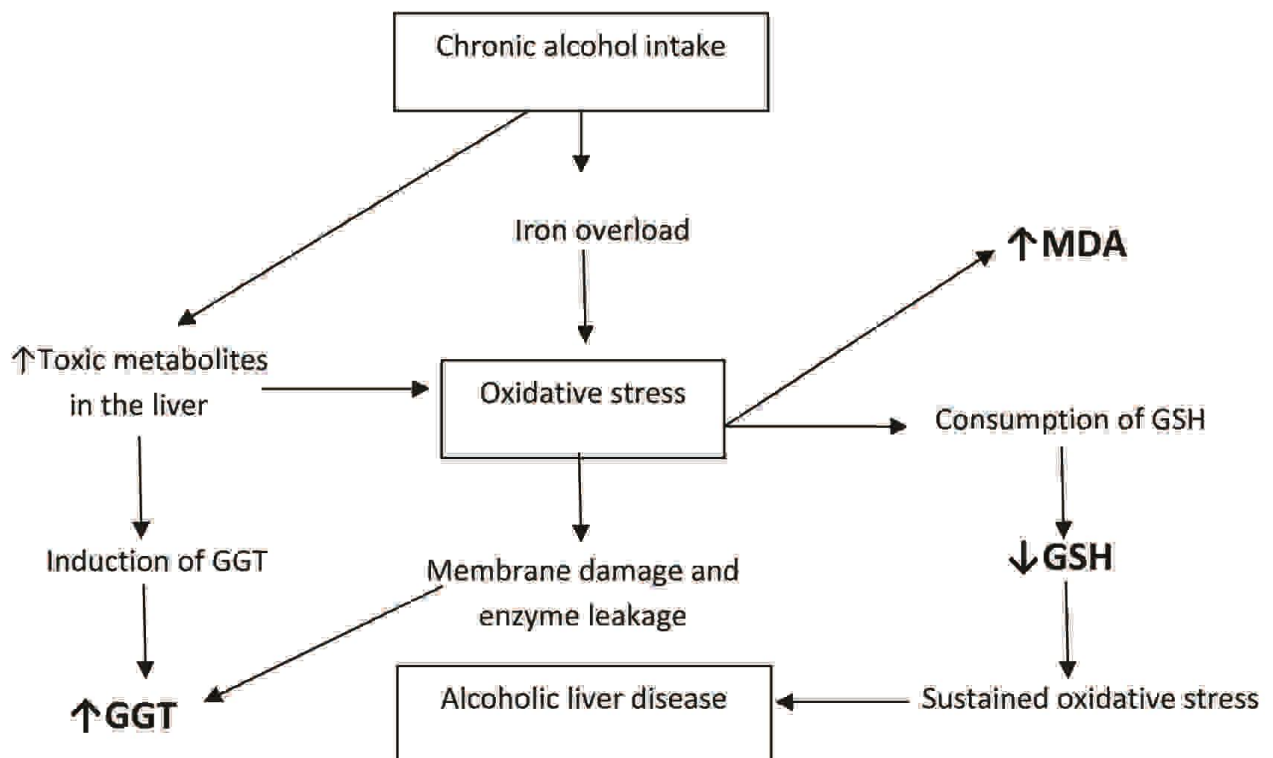
## BURN DAMAGE TO THE THE HUMAN LUNGS



## TOXIC DAMAGE TO THE LUNGS

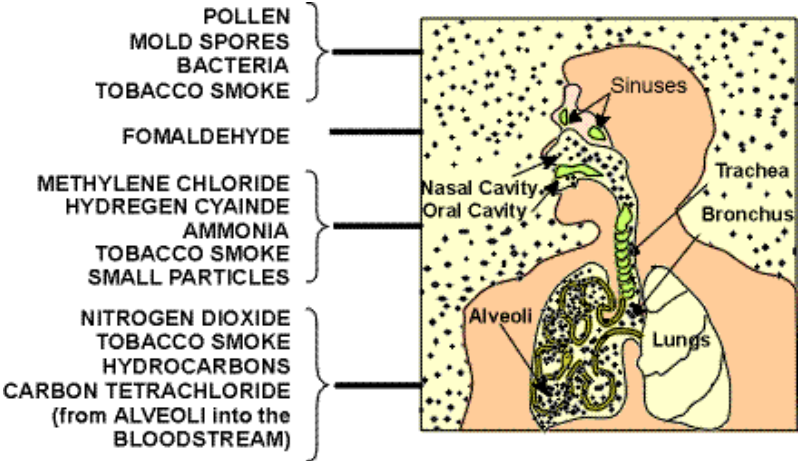
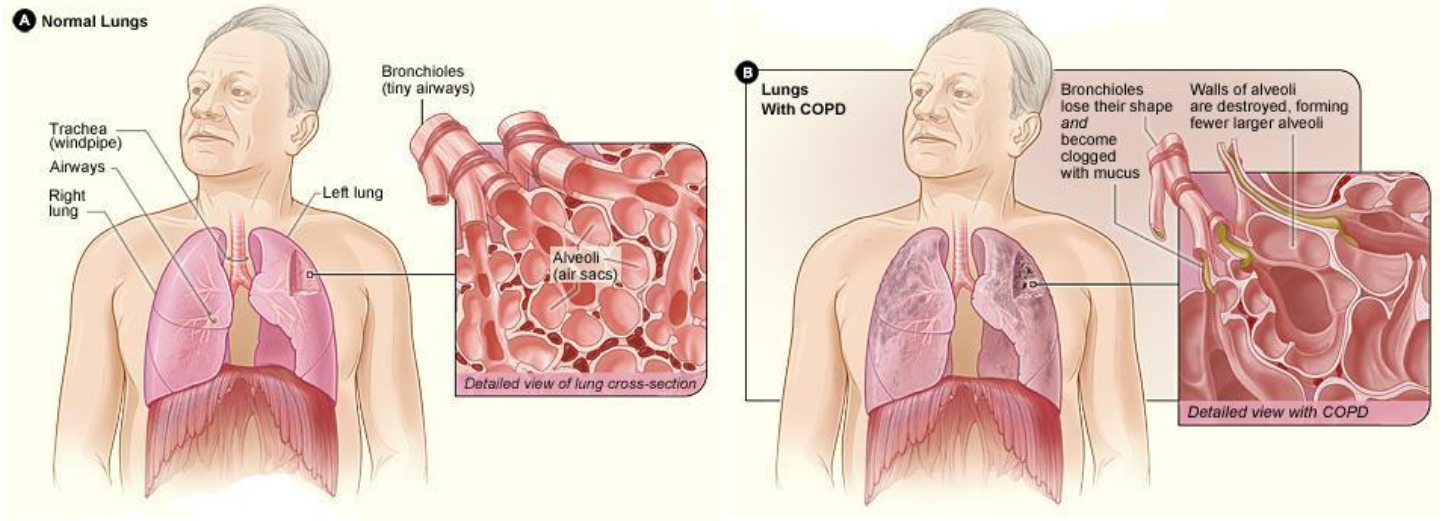


## ALCOHOL



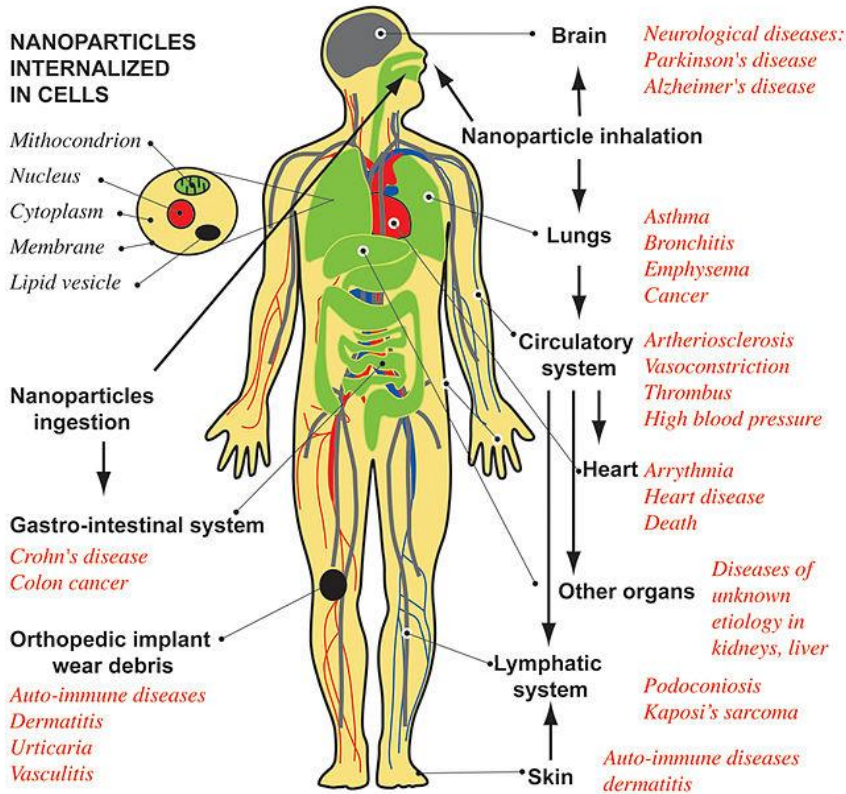
**COPD - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease**

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is an umbrella term for people with chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or both. With COPD the airflow to the lungs is restricted (obstructed). COPD is usually caused by smoking. Symptoms include cough and breathlessness.



# DISEASES ASSOCIATED TO NANOPARTICLE EXPOSURE

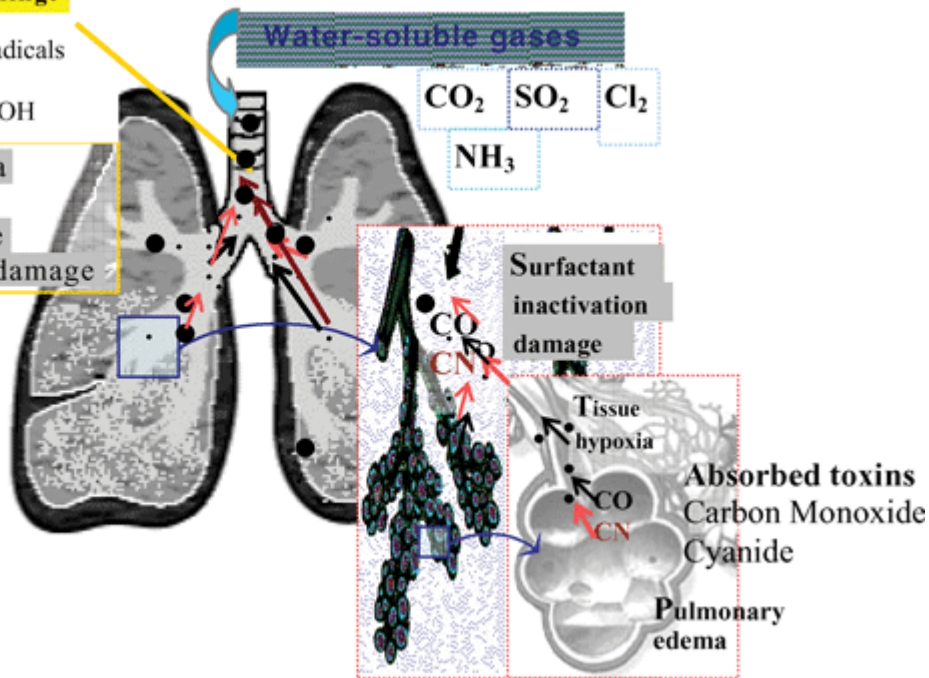
*C. Buzea, I. Pacheco, & K. Robbie, Nanomaterials and nanoparticles: Sources and toxicity, Biointerphases 2 (2007) MR17-MR71*



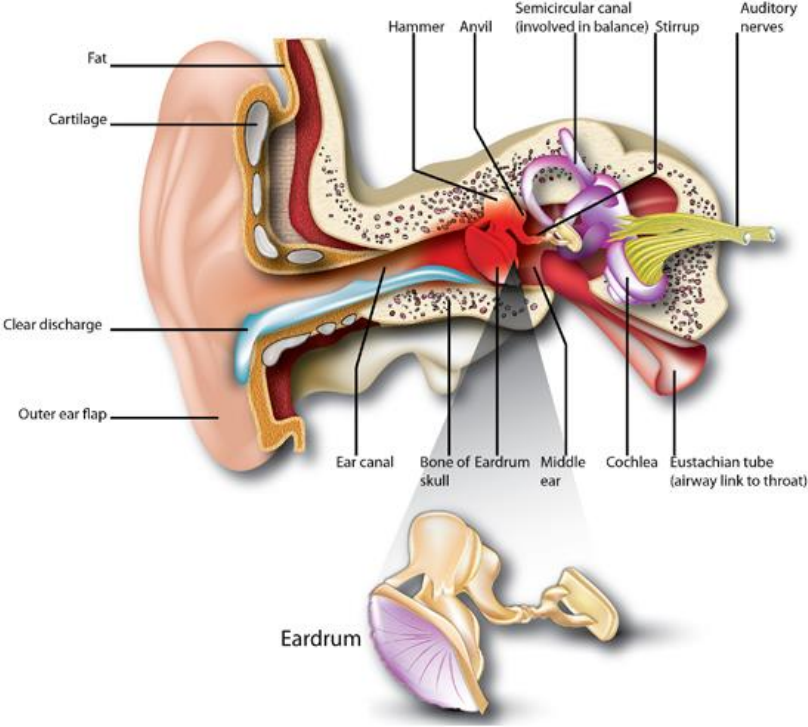
**Particles containing:**

- HCl
- Aldehydes
- Acrolein
- O<sub>2</sub> radicals
- NO<sub>2</sub>
- NH<sub>3</sub>OH

- Mucosal edema
- Ulceration
- Ciliary damage
- Cell-membrane damage



**THE HUMAN EAR**



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