

CONTROL QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICAL CLASSES FOR FORENSIC MEDICINE

I theme. **Forensic investigation of corpses.**

1. The document governing the forensic investigation of corpses. Place and timing of the study. The basic requirements of sanitation and hygiene in the study of the corpses of people and animals.
2. Reasons for the forensic investigation of corpses.
3. The grounds for the forensic investigation of corpses.
4. Features (differences) of the forensic and pathological studies of corpses.
5. Classification of death by category and pace of onset. Signs of fast and slow death.
6. Groups of signs that allow us to state the fact of death.
7. Initial signs of death. The methodology for their determination and forensic value.
8. Early cadaveric changes, their forensic significance.
9. Late cadaveric changes, their forensic significance.
10. Presentation of the results of forensic research of corpses. The structure of the "Expert Opinion". The structure of the forensic diagnosis, the form of expert conclusions.
11. The concept of the underlying disease (damage), complications of the underlying disease (damage), concomitant (background) disease (damage).
12. The definition of the CAUSE of death, the principle of approach to the answer to this question in the light of materialistic philosophy.

2 theme. **The participation of the forensic specialist in the inspection of the scene and the corpse at the place of its discovery.**

1. The concept of inspection of the scene.
2. Reasons and grounds for inspection of the scene.
3. The goals and objectives of the inspection of the scene.
4. Participants in the inspection of the scene.
5. Cases of inspection of the scene, in which the participation of a forensic doctor or other doctor is necessary.
6. Stages of inspection of the scene.
7. Tasks of the forensic doctor involved in the inspection of the scene in accordance with the stages of the examination.
8. Types of photos of the scene.
9. The procedure for inspection and description of the corpse at the scene.
10. Features of the inspection of corpses for various types of death ..
11. The procedure for processing inspection results.
13. Actions to be performed at the end of the inspection of the scene.

3 theme. **Forensic examination of living persons**

1. Definition of injuries.
2. Classification of injuries by severity.
3. Criteria for severe personal injury.
4. Life-threatening injuries; definition of a concept, types.
5. The concept of disability and its types. Persistent disability as a criterion for the severity of bodily harm, the methodology for its determination.
6. The concept of an organ. Loss of organ as a criterion of serious bodily harm.
7. Mental illness as a criterion for severe bodily harm. Definition of a concept. Features of the examination of mental illness.
8. Termination of pregnancy as a criterion for severe bodily injury. Features of the examination.
9. Indelible disfigurement of the face as a criterion of severe bodily harm. Definition of the concepts of indelibility and disfigurement. Features of the examination.
10. Less severe injuries. Criteria. The concept of health disorders.
11. Light bodily injuries, their types, criteria.
12. Methods of causing damage provided for by the Criminal Code of the Republic of Belarus, their significance.
13. Methodology for the examination of bodily injuries in the outpatient clinic and hospital. Matters to be resolved.
14. Reporting the results of the examination of bodily harm.
15. The principles of the preparation of a forensic diagnosis and conclusion during the examination of bodily injuries.

3 theme. **Forensic examination of injuries with blunt objects**

1. Classification of mechanical damage.
2. The concept, classification and characteristics of stupid objects.
3. Issues resolved during the examination of damages with blunt objects.
4. The mechanism of exposure to blunt objects and the mechanism of damage.
5. Types of damage caused by blunt objects. The methodology of their research and description.
6. Abrasions: definition of the concept, types, mechanism of education, course, timing and stages of healing, forensic significance.
7. Hemorrhage: definition of the concept, types, mechanism of education, course, terms and stages of healing, forensic significance.
8. Bruised wounds: definition of a concept, types, mechanism of education, morphology, course, forensic value.
9. Fractures: definition of a concept, types (classification), mechanism of education, forensic significance.
10. Stretching, dislocation, crushing (stretching). Definition of concepts, types, mechanism of education, forensic significance.

11. Definition of the concept, mechanism of damage formation and morphology when falling on a plane.
12. The mechanism of damage formation and morphology when falling from a height.
13. General concussion: the mechanism of formation and morphology of damage.
14. Complications of injuries with blunt objects, their diagnosis.
15. Additional methods for studying damage with blunt objects.
16. Determination of the instrument of injury, the subject of which the damage was caused.
17. The principles of a forensic diagnosis and conclusion in case of injuries with blunt objects.

5 theme. **Forensic examination of injuries with sharp objects.**

1. Classification of sharp objects, their characteristics.
2. The mechanism of action of sharp objects, the mechanism of occurrence of damage. Types of damage caused by sharp objects. Methodology for the study and description of damage.
3. Issues resolved in the examination of injuries with sharp objects
4. Damage to cutting objects. Types of damage, mechanism of occurrence, morphology of a cut wound.
5. Damage to piercing objects. Types of damage, mechanism of occurrence, morphology of a stab wound.
6. Damage by piercing and cutting objects. Types of damage, mechanism of occurrence, morphology of puncture wounds.
7. Damage to chopping objects. Types of damage, mechanism of occurrence, chopped wound morphology.
8. Complications of damage with sharp objects. Their diagnosis.
9. Additional research methods for damage with sharp objects.
10. Determination of the instrument of injury, the subject of which the damage was caused.
11. Principles for the preparation of a forensic diagnosis and conclusion for injuries with sharp objects.

6 theme. **Forensic examination of transport injury.**

1. The definition of transport injury. Classification of transport injury.
2. Definition of the concept of car injury. Classification of car injuries.
3. Issues resolved during the examination of transport (automobile, etc.) injuries.
4. Driving a car. The mechanism of occurrence and morphology of damage.
5. Moving by car. The mechanism of occurrence and morphology of damage.
6. Injury inside the car. The mechanism of occurrence and morphology of damage.
7. Fall from a moving car. The mechanism of occurrence and morphology of damage.
8. Pressing the car. The mechanism of occurrence and morphology of damage ..

9. Railway injury. Definition of a concept. Classification. The mechanism of occurrence and morphology of various types of railway injury.
10. Tractor, motorcycle, aircraft injury. Injury by water. The mechanism of formation, morphology of damage.
11. Additional research methods for transport injury.
12. The principles of the preparation of a forensic diagnosis and conclusion in case of transport injury.

7 theme. Forensic examination of gunshot injuries.

1. The concept of "gunshot damage", "shot."
2. Classification of firearms .. Its basic structure.
3. Arrangement of ammunition (combat and hunting cartridges, types of gunpowder, firearms). The mechanism of the shot.
4. Damaging factors of the shot. Types of action of a bullet depending on its kinetic energy. The mechanism of the formation of gunshot damage.
5. Classification of gunshot injuries.
6. Morphological features and signs of the inlet and outlet of the gunshot holes.
7. Establishing the distance of the shot (shot at point-blank, from close and non-close distances, the Vinogradov phenomenon).
8. Determining the direction of the shot.
9. Determining the sequence of gunshot wounds.
10. Morphological features and signs of damage from hunting, atypical and improvised weapons.
11. Establishing the type (system) of firearms from which the wound was inflicted.
12. The concept of "explosion".
13. Types of explosives
14. Damaging factors of the explosion. Factors on which the nature of damage during explosions depends.
15. Morphological features of damage from explosions.
16. Additional methods for the study of gunshot injuries.
17. Complications of gunshot injuries.
18. Principles for the preparation of a forensic diagnosis and conclusion for gunshot injuries.

8 theme. Forensic examination of hypoxia and mechanical asphyxiation.

1. The definition of mechanical asphyxiation. Nonviolent and violent mechanical asphyxiation.
2. Classification of mechanical asphyxiation.
3. Intravital course (stage) of mechanical asphyxiation.
4. Classification of morphological features of mechanical asphyxiation. General signs of mechanical asphyxia.

5. Hanging. Definition of a concept. Characteristics of the loops and their position on the neck. Features of the genesis of death. Signs of hanging and hanging the body.
6. Crush loop. Morphological signs. The genesis of death. Differential diagnosis of hanging and strangulation with a loop.
7. Choking with hands. Morphological signs. The genesis of death.
8. Closing the openings of the mouth and nose with soft objects. Morphological signs.
9. Closure of the respiratory tract with foreign bodies. Morphological signs.
10. Closure of the respiratory tract with loose bodies. Morphological signs.
11. Compression of the chest and abdomen. Morphological signs. The genesis of death.
12. Closure of the respiratory tract with vomit.
13. Drowning. Definition of a concept. Morphological signs of drowning and the presence of a corpse in water. Diagnosis of drowning on rotten corpses, causes of death in water.
14. The principles of the preparation of a forensic diagnosis and conclusion with mechanical asphyxiation.

9 theme. Forensic examination of fatal and non-fatal poisoning.

1. The definition of "poison" and "poisoning".
2. Conditions of action of poisons.
3. Classification of poisons and poisoning.
4. Poisoning by caustic poisons (acids, alkalis, etc.). The mechanism of general and local action.
5. Poisoning by destructive poisons (mercuric chloride, arsenic). The mechanism of action of the poison.
6. Poisoning by blood poisons (carbon monoxide, methemoglobin-forming, hemolysing poisons). The mechanism of action of the poison.
7. Poisoning with functional poisons: a) paralyzing the central nervous system (cyanide compounds), b) stimulating the central nervous system (atropine), c) inhibiting the central nervous system (alcohol and its surrogates, drugs, etc.), d) acting on the peripheral nervous system (nicotine).
8. Food poisoning (mushrooms, etc.).
9. Features of the methodology for the study of a corpse in cases of suspected poisoning.
10. Additional research methods in the examination of poisoning.
11. The principles of the preparation of a forensic diagnosis and conclusions in case of poisoning.

10 theme. Forensic medical examination of sudden and non-violent death.

1. The definition of "non-violent, sudden, sudden death."
2. Factors and conditions conducive to the onset of sudden death.

3. Causes of sudden death in different age groups and in different populations. Thanatogenesis.
4. Death from cardiovascular disease: a) hypertension: morphology, complications; b) atherosclerosis: morphology, complications.
5. Death from diseases of the respiratory system, gastrointestinal tract, central nervous system, infectious and other diseases.

11 theme. **Forensic examination of the corpses of newborns.**

1. Reasons for the forensic investigation of the corpses of newborns.
2. Issues resolved during the forensic examination of newborns.
3. Definition of the concept and morphological signs of newborn, live birth, maturity, full-term, viability, the presence or absence of child care, the time of fetal life.
4. The histological picture of the breathing lungs, primary and secondary atelectasis, vessels of the umbilical cord of the live born and stillborn.
5. Causes of death in newborns. The concept and methods of infanticide.
6. The principles of the preparation of a forensic diagnosis and conclusion in the examination of corpses of newborns.

12 theme. **Forensic examination of material evidence.**

1. The definition of "evidence".
2. Forensic classification of evidence.
3. The procedure for the detection, fixation, seizure of material evidence and sending them to the study.
4. Classification of blood traces.
5. Issues resolved in the study of blood traces.
6. Determining the presence of blood.
7. Establishment of species accessories. Chistovich precipitation reaction and its variants.
8. The establishment of group properties of blood. Absorption reaction in quantitative modification. The absorption-elution reaction. Mixed agglutination reaction.
9. Issues resolved in the study of hair. Establishing the presence, type, regional origin, the effects to which the hair has been subjected.
10. Issues resolved in the study of sperm. Establishment of the presence, type, group, pathological changes in sperm.

12 theme. **Sexual states and sexual crimes.**

1. Forensic medical examination of sexual assault cases, resolved questions.
2. Forensic medical examination of criminally-liable cases of pederasty.
3. The definition of a criminal abortion, the ways of its conducting, possible complications.

4. Expert diagnostics of pregnancy, the signs of abortion and previous pregnancies.