

Course Title	Forensic Medicine				
Course Code	MD450				
Course Type	Clinical Elective				
Level	1 st Cycle (MD)				
Year / Semester	4th Year - 8th Semester 5th Year 9th Semester / 10th Semester				
Teacher's Name	TBA				
ECTS	3	Lectures / week	1 / 16 weeks	Laboratories / week	0 hours / 16 weeks
Course Purpose and Objectives	<p>Forensic science is the branch of medicine dealing with the application of medical knowledge to establish facts in civil or criminal legal cases, such as an investigation into the cause and time of a suspicious death.</p> <p>Students get familiar with the duties and abilities of the Forensic Pathologist and the ways they can use Forensic Medicine in their Medical careers.</p> <p>This course aims to develop the necessary attributes so that students are able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify death with definitions and criteria for determination of different modes of death, agonal phenomena, types of death, cadaveric (post-mortem) changes, signs of death, tissue death, brain-death, external examination of the deceased, procedure, determination of the, circumstances of death, changes associated with unnatural death, certification of the mode and cause of death, implications for society and the individual, legal nature and possession of the corpse, legal pre-requisites for autopsy and for collecting diagnostic and therapeutic material/samples. • To assess acute and chronic injuries to the person, its forensic documentation, sampling of evidence and evaluation of the degree of injury severity, including neglect, non-accidental injury, medical criterion for evaluation, legal and social protection system, and institutions for the protection and safeguarding of vulnerable adults and children; neglect, non-accidental injury, intimate partner violence, elder abuse; inter-personal violence, abuse (physical, sexual and emotional) and/or torture of individuals and human rights infringement; sexual offences, genital and extragenital findings; accidents, intentional self-injury (including suicide) and homicides; Acknowledgment of legal definitions and causalities, especially related to homicides, suicides and accidents general forensic 				

	<p>pathology especially the principles of patho-mechanics, intra-vital reactions, principles of special laboratory investigations blunt force trauma, lesions to skin, bones, internal organs, soft tissues and their mode of occurrence sharp force trauma; types of lesions especially regarding mechanism of injury, ballistic injury including gunshot and other firearm wounds; explosive injury; the pathophysiology of mechanical asphyxia, suffocation, mechanisms of death, findings on external examination, strangulation and its sub-varieties, other types of suffocation drowning; causes of drowning, diagnosis of drowning; manner of death and differential diagnoses, sudden unexpected deaths in adults and children, causes of death, medico-legal differential diagnoses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify acute/chronic substance misuse intoxication and dependence; alcohol/drugs, findings and interpretation in living and deceased persons 		
<p>Learning Outcomes</p>	<p>Upon successful completion of this course students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise types of death, cadaveric (post-mortem) changes and signs of death. • Identify acute and chronic injuries to the person, the legal and social protection system and institutions for the protection of the person. • Recognise alcohol/drugs intoxication and dependence • Identify, diagnose and give advice on the management of physical and mental injury. • Demonstrate understanding of the legal and ethical basis of informed consent and confidentiality. • Knowledge of the different forms of consent and how to approach issues of patient capacity. • Identify the basic aspects of medical criminal investigation. 		
<p>Prerequisites</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Co-requisites</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Course Content</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Forensic Medicine: • Diagnosing death; signs and changes after death. • The scene of crime: Role of the forensic pathologist and clinical forensic practitioner. • The autopsy. • Identification. • Mass disasters. • Fires and explosions. • Human Rights and torture investigations. • Assessment of trauma. • Asphyxia and drowning. • Deaths and the environment. • Clinical and pathological aspects of alcohol and drug abuse. • Sudden and unexpected natural deaths. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paediatric forensic pathology. • The Coroner's system: Death certificates; Inquest; Disposal of the dead. • Exhumations (single and multiple graves). • Forensic cases.
Teaching Methodology	Lectures, Tutorials, Workshops, Practical Exercises, Case presentations, Ethical debates
Bibliography	http://www.forensic-medicine.info/ http://www.forensicmed.co.uk/pathology/ http://www.forensicmed.co.uk/science/ ESSENTIALS OF FORENSIC MEDICINE K S NARARYAN REDDY Color Atlas of Forensic Pathology by Jay Dix, Simson's Forensic Medicine Introduction to Forensic Sciences - W. Eckert,
Assessment	Examinations: 70% Assignment/Lab 20% Class Participation: 10%
Language	English