

SYLLABUS

Subject:	Forensic Medicine and Medical Law		
Year of study:	5 th	Subject type:	compulsory
Study program:	General Medicine	Course duration:	1/2

AIM OF THE COURSE

The aim of the subject is to acquaint students with the role of Forensic Medicine, as one of the main branches of medicine. The teaching of the course is focused on the identification and assessment of the effect of violence on the human body, determination of the cause of death in cases of non-violent and violent death, as well as the application of medical knowledge to questions of civil and criminal law. Emphasis is placed on acquiring the basic knowledge necessary to perform an examination of the dead body at the scene of death, as a knowledge required of every future doctor.

TEACHING: lectures, practicals

ASSESSMENT: exam

SYLLABUS

Introduction to the forensic medicine. Role of forensic medicine in Slovakia and worldwide. Concept of forensic medicine in Slovakia. Health Care Surveillance Authority.

Examination of the dead body at the scene of death. Coroner system and medical examiner system. Medical examination of the dead in Slovakia. Types of autopsies. Autopsy procedure. Neonatal autopsy. Documentation required for the autopsy. Autopsy diagnosis. Autopsy report.

Medicolegal death investigation. Postmortem changes. Supravital and vital reactions. Identification of the living and the dead. Forensic dentistry. Identity of decomposed or skeletalised remains. Identification in mass disasters. Exhumation.

Natural (non-violent) death in adults. Natural (non-violent) death in children. Sudden infant death syndrome. Violent death in children. Child abuse and neglect. Pregnancy and childbirth. Sexual offenses.

Violent death. Mechanical injuries. Examination of wounds. Blunt and sharp force injuries. Firearm and blast injuries. Forensic investigation of traffic accidents.

Suffocation. Mechanical asphyxia. Drowning. Thermal injuries. Electrical injuries. Diving accidents (barotrauma, decompression sickness). High altitude illness. Ionizing radiation injury and illness.

Medical errors. latrogenic damage. Expert activity in medical profession. Forensic expert activity. Forensic medical examination of the living persons.

Forensic toxicology. General aspects of poisoning. Types of poisons. Forensic diagnosis of poisoning. Methods in forensic toxicology. Gaseous poisons. Agrochemical poisons. Corrosive poisons. Heavy metals. Mushroom poisoning. Forensic toxicology. Alcohols. Medicolegal aspects of ethanol intoxication. Methanol poisoning. Ethylene glycol poisoning. Drugs of abuse and dependence.

Forensic histopathology. Immunohistochemistry.