



# Department of Forensic Medicine

Pavol Jozef Šafárik University in Košice

Faculty of Medicine

## SUBJECT CONTENT

|                         |  |                      |                 |
|-------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Subject:</b>         | <b>Forensic Medicine and Medical Law</b> |                      |                 |
| <b>Study program:</b>   | General Medicine                         | <b>Study period:</b> | summer semester |
| <b>Evaluation:</b>      | exam                                     | <b>Subject type:</b> | compulsory      |
| <b>Course duration:</b> | 1 h. lecture + 2 h. practical / week     |                      | Total: 42 h.    |

| Week | Lectures  | Practicals   |
|------|---|--|
| 1.   | 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. |
| 2.   | Medicolegal death investigation. Postmortem changes. Supravital and vital reactions.  | Types of autopsies. Autopsy procedure. Neonatal autopsy.   |
| 3.   | Identification of the living and the dead. Forensic dentistry.  | Documentation required for the autopsy.  |
| 4.   | Identity of decomposed or skeletalised remains. Identification in mass disasters. Exhumation.   | Autopsy training 1: Postmortem external examination of the dead body at the autopsy room of HCSA.  |
| 5.   | Natural (non-violent) death in adults. Natural (non-violent) death in children. Sudden infant death syndrome.   | Forensic toxicology. Methods in forensic toxicology.   |
| 6.   | Violent death in children. Child abuse and neglect. Pregnancy and childbirth. Sexual offenses.  | Alcohols. Medicolegal aspects of ethanol intoxication. Methanol poisoning. Ethylene glycol poisoning. Drugs of abuse and dependence.         |
| 7.   | Violent death. Mechanical injuries. Examination of wounds. Blunt and sharp force injuries.  | Visit to the toxicology laboratory at HCSA.  |
| 8.   | Firearm and blast injuries. Forensic investigation of traffic accidents.  | Autopsy training 2: Postmortem internal examination of the dead body at the autopsy room of HCSA.  |

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| <b>9.</b>  | Suffocation. Mechanical asphyxia. Drowning. Thermal injuries. Electrical injuries.                                   | Autopsy diagnosis.<br>Autopsy report.             |
| <b>10.</b> | Diving accidents (barotrauma, decompression sickness). High altitude illness. Ionizing radiation injury and illness. | Forensic histopathology.<br>Immunohistochemistry. |
| <b>11.</b> | Forensic toxicology. General aspects of poisoning. Types of poisons. Forensic diagnosis of poisoning.                | Forensic histopathology – case reports.           |
| <b>12.</b> | Gaseous poisons. Agrochemical poisons. Corrosive poisons. Heavy metals. Mushroom poisoning.                          | Visit to the histology laboratory at HSCA.        |
| <b>13.</b> | Medical errors. Iatrogenic damage.   | Repetition, and consultations.                    |
| <b>14.</b> | Expert activity in medical profession. Forensic expert activity. Forensic medical examination of the living persons. | Credit test.                                      |