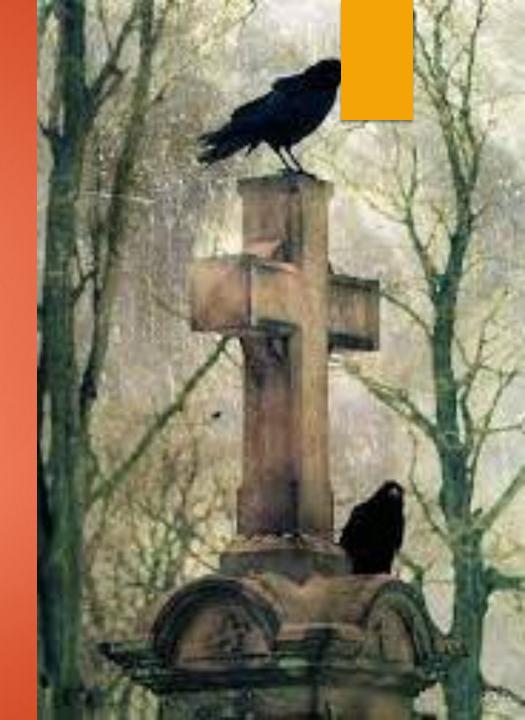
### Causes of Deaths

SUBMITTED BY
MRS. NUPUR BHATNAGAR

# Step 7 – Determining what information has already been developed

Prior to medical examination for forensic specialists' other support personal probably have communicated with individuals and witness at the scene. Forensic experts need to known this so they can compare this information to the victims's body to determine if there are any discrepancies.





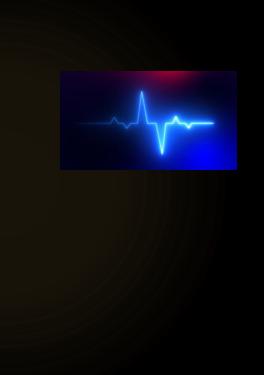
#### Intro

#### IN

#### **LOVING MEMORY**

A death investigation begins with a body examination and evidence collection at a scene and proceeds through history, physical examination, and lab tests. The objective is cause, timing and manner of death. A complete investigation is necessary for a precise cause and manner of death.

## Manner of Deaths



#### Crime and

In many cases, the scene majority or a high evidence will be found.



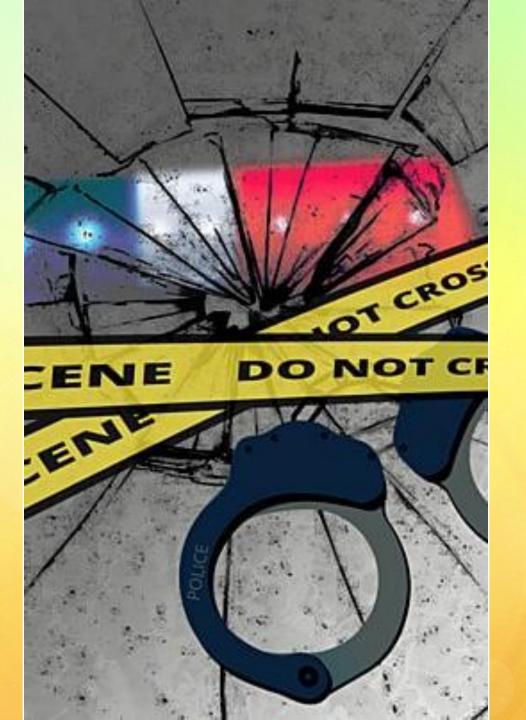


### Steps of Death Scene

STE

THE DECEASED IS THE MOST VALUABLE PIECE OF EVIDENCE AT ANY DEATH SCENE. A SYSTEMATIC AND THROUGH EXAMINATION OF THE DECEASED SHOULD BE TAKEN AT EVERY DEATH SCENE.

ACCORDING TO (DEMIREL & DOGAN, 2011) FOLLOWING THESE STEPS COULD HELP SERVE AS



#### step

Pre planning the death scene ordinary regarding the scene?



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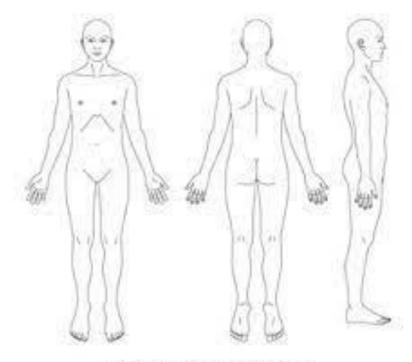


Documentation of the Scene- All death scene should be secured and recorded by notetaking, videography, photography, and sketching. All are necessary and none are substitutes for another.



- Step 4 Identification of the deceased
- Positive identification of the descendent is crucial in all death inquiries. Family should be notified. It is imperative that the identification is absolutely correct, verifying medical and dental records help.

Examination of body- A head to toe assessment of the body in prone position is necessary for documenting any anomalies. For example- fingernail marks, bruising, sweeling, discoloration and abrasions. Also, remembering the environment the body was found provides insight into the nature of the case and cause of death. The assessment of the body will also determine the type of clothing, jewelery, tattoos, currency and credit cards should all be recorded as valuable items.



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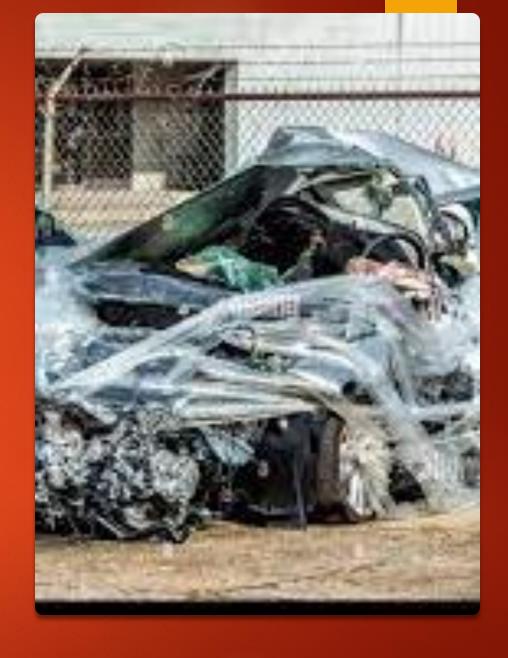
## Other information scene collected



Information that relates to cause and manner of death requires specific scene information.

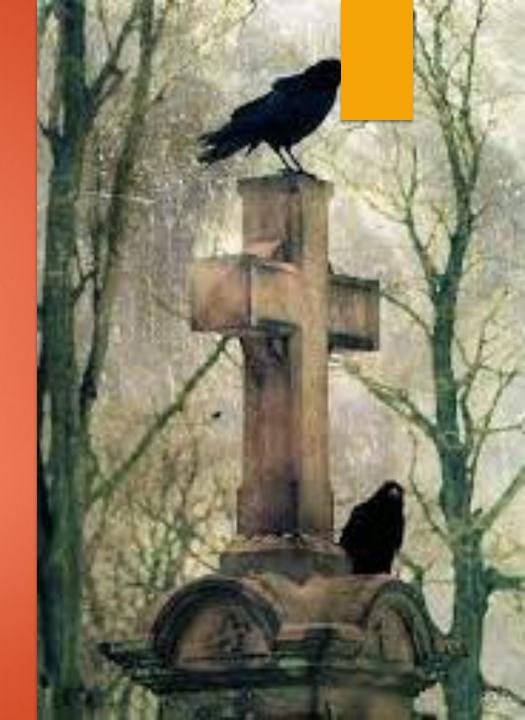


For instance, a fatal motor vehicle accident vs. a small child found in a pool would require different guides to follow that relate to cause manner of death.



# Step 7-Determine what information has already been developed

▶Prior to medical examination for forsenic specialists' other support personal probably have communicated with individuals or witness at the scene. Forsenic experts need to known this so they can compare the information to the victim's body to determine if there are any discrepancies.



- ► <u>Step 8 Collect evidence found at the death scene.</u>
- Lead detective will walk the forensic experts through the scene, relaying information and pointing out salient features. Officers, fingerprinting, forensic lab experts taking samples, these specialized teams realize that this parameter is one giant piece of evidence that must be carefully detected within the limit of their expertise concluding as much information that can provide any evidence in the investigation. Other clues about the cause and manner of death and who committed a crime may be found at a scene, here is a small lists of clues that might be collected. Blood, semen, fingerprints, firearms or other weapons, bullets and cartridges, hairs and fibers, suspicious food and pills, footprints and fire marks, glass, documents, cigarette, butts etc



# Step 9- Interviewing person regarding the death

Interviews should include that basic information such as the subject's identification, clothing, time, date, state of health, date and time body was discovered, medical history, employment and social history. Any recent or major events, accidents, trauma that may have a bearing on the death are important. In this case, it is preferable to interview family members and close friends as soon as possible after the death is discovered

## Step 10- Estimating the post mortem interval at the scene

Tempertaure must be taken as soon as possible aftyer the discovery of the body, preferably by the police scene of crime officers who usually arrive at the location before the forensic medical experts. Information should be sought as to how much disturbance of the ambient temperature might have occurred such as an open window central heating, body lying on pavement or carpet. Other unscientific methods prove to be accurate, especially true is badly decomposed bodies, the scene markers include.



► Ending the death scene investigation – When the forensic medical experts has made the best examination possible in the circumstances, the next function is to ensure that the corpse is removed to the mortary of autopsy. The body is screened for trace evidence such as loose objects, hair and fibers adhering to the body or clothing.