Unit 3 Topic 1.1 Page 12 Activity: Media Pathologists

## Learning objective

At the end of this activity you should be able to:

• describe the role and activities of pathologists in investigating crime.

Using the link below, complete questions 1 to 16 that follow.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UC61\_KAPwpY&list=PLScgl9IJIBNWcf9952GtHZVKLp1ThQlnN&index=2

- 1. What does an Anatomical Pathology Technician (APT) do?
- 2. In what circumstances is a post mortem not required?
- 3. What is the point of a post mortem?
- 4. Why is it important to have details of underlying conditions even if they are not associated with the person's death?
- 5. How long does a forensic post mortem take?
- 6. How long does a coronial (for the coroner) post mortem take?
- 7. Make brief notes on the process of a post mortem.
- 8. Who is involved in a forensic post mortem?
- 9. Who carries out most of a forensic post mortem?
- 10. What is the role of the APT in a forensic post mortem?
- 11. Why does the pathologist look at the organs in an autopsy (post mortem)?
- 12. How are the organs dealt with differently in a forensic autopsy?
- 13. What other test are done on a body in a forensic post mortem?
- 14. Briefly describe the case of the alcoholic.
- 15. Describe how the body is reconstructed.
- 16. What problems might there be in reconstruction?