

Medico Legal Documents & Category of Hurt

1

*“You see things, and you say
‘Why?’ But I dream things that
never were; and I say, ‘Why not?’”*

George Bernard Shaw

Objectives

At the end of the lecture the student should be able to

- Identify important medico-legal documents used especially in clinical work
- Understand the different categories of hurt
- Define terms such as dying declaration, dying deposition etc.

Dying Declaration	Dying Deposition
Statement can be recorded by doctor/magistrate/police	It is always recorded by magistrate
Oath is not required	Oath is mandatory
Role of doctor is to asses the mental state of person and record statement	Role of doctor is to asses the mental condition and consciousness of person
Cross-examination is not done	Cross-examination can be done
Less legal value	more legal value
Accused is not present	Always present

Margaret M. Stark, EdD, SPHR

Clinical Forensic Medicine

A Diagnostic Guide

David J. Lissner

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Medico Legal Documents & Category of Hurt

HURT

Whoever causes bodily pain, disease or infirmity to any person is said to cause hurt

There are four categories of hurt based on the **MLEF**

Categories of Hurt

- Non- grievous injury
- Grievous injury
- Endangering Life
- Fatal in the ordinary cause of nature

Medico Legal Examination Form(MLEF)

අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජෛව පරිභාශා පෝරමය
MEDICO-LEGAL EXAMINATION FORM

1. නැමුවන්ගේ නීති සහ වෘත්තීය නීති [Signature]	2. නැමුවන්ගේ ගැනීම් සහ සූචීත්වය [Signature]	3. ව්‍යවසාය සහ තුළ මෙහෙයුම් [Signature]
4. ව්‍යවසාය [Signature]	5. ව්‍යවසාය සහ සූචීත්වය [Signature]	6. ව්‍යවසාය සහ සූචීත්වය [Signature]
7. ව්‍යවසාය සහ සූචීත්වය [Signature]	8. ව්‍යවසාය සහ සූචීත්වය [Signature]	9. ව්‍යවසාය සහ සූචීත්වය [Signature]
10. ව්‍යවසාය සහ සූචීත්වය [Signature]	11. ව්‍යවසාය සහ සූචීත්වය [Signature]	12. ව්‍යවසාය සහ සූචීත්වය [Signature]
13. ව්‍යවසාය සහ සූචීත්වය [Signature]	14. ව්‍යවසාය සහ සූචීත්වය [Signature]	15. ව්‍යවසාය සහ සූචීත්වය [Signature]
16. ව්‍යවසාය [Signature]	17. ව්‍යවසාය [Signature]	18. ව්‍යවසාය [Signature]
19. ව්‍යවසාය [Signature]	20. ව්‍යවසාය [Signature]	21. ව්‍යවසාය [Signature]

ව්‍යවසාය සහ සූචීත්වය සඳහා තුළ ප්‍රතික්‍රියාව සඳහා එමගින් ප්‍රතික්‍රියාව පැවත්වනු ලබයි.

(Signature of Medical Officer / Signature of Medical Officer)

(Signature of Medical Officer / Signature of Medical Officer)

(Signature of Medical Officer / Signature of Medical Officer)

(Signature of Medical Officer / Signature of Medical Officer)

**அதிகரண வேலை ரக்ஷன் ரேப்ரமிட
டி மருத்துவப் பரிசோதனைப் படிவம்**
Medico - Legal Examination Form

(ட) காரிச : (1-8) பேர்ரல் தீவிக் கர்நா குகை அலைக் கிளையை கிடைத் தீவிக் கர்நா கல பூஜை. பகுதி A : (1-8) வரை வழங்குப் போலீஸ் உத்திரியக்தானில் புதித் தொகையை வேண்டும்.

Part A : (1-8) To be filled by Police Officer issuing MLEF

MEDICAL OFFICER'S NOTE

Full Name and Address:

Date, Time and Place of Examination:

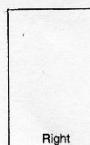
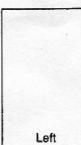
Date of Birth : Age :

பரிசோதனை மற்றும் விவரம்
பரிசோதனை விவரம்
Consent of the examinee

Identification

N. I. C. No. / Passport No.:

Thumb imprint



Signature of Doctor.

ஒத்துப்பாடு கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
குடியிருப்பு அளவு/காலை
Police Officer Producing:

ஒத்துப்பாடு கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை

Name:

கிடைக்கும் Rank/ கிட கால படிம் இலக்கம் Reg No.:

மீது உள்ள அளவு/காலை
MLEF No.:

திடை திட தீர்த்தம்:

காலை மற்றும் விவரம்
Police Station:

Name:

பரிசோதனை மற்றும் விவரம்

தொடர்பு கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை:
Ref No.:

காலை மற்றும் விவரம் பரிசோதனை படிவம்
சட்ட மருத்துவப் பரிசோதனை படிவம்
Medico - Legal Examination Form

(அ) கொடுக்கும் : (1-8) காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
மீது உள்ள அளவு/காலை விவரம் போன்ற வத்துமைகளைக் குறித்து விவரம். கொடுக்கும்.
Part A. (1-8) To be filled by Police Officer issuing MLEF

1. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை Police Station : [REDACTED]	2. திடை தீர்த்தம் திட தீர்த்தம் Date of Issue :	3. காலை இலக்கம் No:
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4. தீர்த்த மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை பரிசோதனை விவரம் முதலில் Full Name and Address of the examinee	5. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை பரிசோதனை விவரம் முதலில் 6. கால வயது Age
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7. தீர்த்த மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை பரிசோதனை விவரம் முதலில் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	8. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
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9. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	10. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	11. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	12. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
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10. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	11. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	12. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
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13. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	14. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	15. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
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13. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	14. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	15. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
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16. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	17. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
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16. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	17. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
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18. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	19. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
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18. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	19. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
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20. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	21. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
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20. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	21. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
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22. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	23. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
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22. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	23. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
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22. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	23. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
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22. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	23. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
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22. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	23. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
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22. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை	23. காலை மற்றும் விவரம் கொடுக்கும் அளவு/காலை
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Medico Legal Report- Page I

G. H. G. 1755 - MEDICO-LEGAL REPORT NO. 1755
Date: 7. 2. 1976

**ପାରିବାହି - ମେଡିକୋ ଲୋକାନ୍ତି
S. L. ମେଡିକୋ-ଲୋକାନ୍ତି
MEDICO - LEGAL REPORT**

(Information Form 1755 may be used to illustrate reports and inserted into this report if necessary)

ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ନାମ ଶରୀର ନାମ Serial No. ବ୍ୟାକାରୀ ଦର୍ଶକ ପାତ୍ର ମହାନୀଯ କାନ୍ତି ଅନ୍ତିମ ଉପରେ ଲାଗୁ Case No.	ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ନାମ କାନ୍ତି Full Name of the witness Medico-Legal Form No. ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ତଥା ବିନ୍ଦୁ ତଥା Date of Form ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କାନ୍ତି Date of Trial Date of Trial
C. ଆମା କାନ୍ତି ଆମା କାନ୍ତିର ବିବରଣୀ	
A. IDENTIFICATION	
ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ନାମ ଶରୀର ନାମ Full Name	ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କାନ୍ତି Person/Agent Person/Agent
ବୟାବ୍ଧ ବୟାବ୍ଧ Age	ବୟାବ୍ଧ ବୟାବ୍ଧ Person/Agent Person/Agent
ଠିକା ଆବାସ Address	ଠିକା ଆବାସ Time
ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କାନ୍ତି ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କାନ୍ତି Place of examination	ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କାନ୍ତି Date
ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କାନ୍ତି ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କାନ୍ତି Date of examination	ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କାନ୍ତି Time
ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କାନ୍ତି ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କାନ୍ତି Date of discharge	ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କାନ୍ତି Date
ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କାନ୍ତି ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କାନ୍ତି Date of discharge	ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କାନ୍ତି Time
B. ଆମା କାନ୍ତି କିମ୍ବା ଆମା କାନ୍ତିର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କାନ୍ତିର ବିବରଣୀ	
C. LAST HISTORY GIVEN BY PATIENT	

Medico Legal Report- Page 2

A. दिक्षा B. अवस्था C. INJURIES	<p style="text-align: center;">१२१</p> <p>प्रदेशीकृत, ग्रामीण, वन्यजीव, जलवायन आदि नियंत्रित कर्तव्य वाले व्यक्ति की विवरण Nature, size, shape, disposition and site of injury</p>	
<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>		
<p>दर्शक (दर्शक) का विवर विवरण विवरण करने वाले का विवरण SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS (X-RAY ETC.)</p>		
<p>D. बोध E. अवस्था F. OPINION</p> <p>1. दर्शक संबंधी विवर (यदि) प्राणी की अवस्था (यदि) नियन्त्रित विवर (यदि)</p>		
<p>2. दर्शक की विवर विवरण विवरण करने वाले की विवरण (यदि)</p> <p>प्राणी की अवस्था (यदि) नियन्त्रित विवर (यदि)</p> <p>प्राणी की अवस्था (यदि) विवरण विवरण करने वाले की अवस्था (यदि) विवरण (यदि)</p>		
<p>3. विवरण विवरण करने वाले की विवरण विवरण करने वाले की विवरण (यदि)</p> <p>विवरण विवरण करने वाले की विवरण विवरण करने वाले की विवरण (यदि)</p>		
<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>		

Medico Legal report- Page 3

(3)

4. Report of the medical examination made on the injuries caused by—

(a) Sharp cutting instrument
 (b) Gunshot wound
 (c) Blunt Weapon—Hurt.

(d) Sharp cutting instrument
 (e) Gunshot wound
 (f) Blunt weapon—Hurt.

(g) Sharp cutting instrument
 (h) Gunshot wound
 (i) Blunt weapon—Hurt.

(j) Sharp cutting instrument
 (k) Gunshot wound
 (l) Blunt weapon—Hurt.

(m) Sharp cutting instrument
 (n) Gunshot wound
 (o) Blunt weapon—Hurt.

(p) Sharp cutting instrument
 (q) Gunshot wound
 (r) Blunt weapon—Hurt.

(s) Sharp cutting instrument
 (t) Gunshot wound
 (u) Blunt weapon—Hurt.

(v) Sharp cutting instrument
 (w) Gunshot wound
 (x) Blunt weapon—Hurt.

(y) Sharp cutting instrument
 (z) Gunshot wound
 (aa) Blunt weapon—Hurt.

(bb) Sharp cutting instrument
 (cc) Gunshot wound
 (dd) Blunt weapon—Hurt.

(ee) Sharp cutting instrument
 (ff) Gunshot wound
 (gg) Blunt weapon—Hurt.

(hh) Sharp cutting instrument
 (ii) Gunshot wound
 (jj) Blunt weapon—Hurt.

(kk) Sharp cutting instrument
 (ll) Gunshot wound
 (mm) Blunt weapon—Hurt.

(nn) Sharp cutting instrument
 (oo) Gunshot wound
 (pp) Blunt weapon—Hurt.

(qq) Sharp cutting instrument
 (rr) Gunshot wound
 (ss) Blunt weapon—Hurt.

(tt) Sharp cutting instrument
 (uu) Gunshot wound
 (vv) Blunt weapon—Hurt.

(ww) Sharp cutting instrument
 (xx) Gunshot wound
 (yy) Blunt weapon—Hurt.

(zz) Sharp cutting instrument
 (aa) Gunshot wound
 (bb) Blunt weapon—Hurt.

Diagnosis:—Injury to the abdomen, bleeding visible, blood vomited, blood in the stool seen at per rectum and haematochezia with dark red blood.

Intra-abdominal organs ruptured, retroperitoneal haemorrhage, haemoperitoneum, haemorrhage from ruptured vessels, intestinal perforation, liver laceration.

Personal Notes:—Consider self-inflations, caused by friendly hand suggestive of fall and witness history are corroborative with history given by injured.

5. Medical Officer in Charge

(a) Name of Medical Officer and Qualifications
 (b) Designation

Medical Officer arrived on the date _____
 Qualifications _____
 Name of Medical Officer and Qualifications _____

6. Date of Report

(a) Date of Report
 (b) Date of Dispatch of Report

Address
 (a) _____
 (b) _____

Office Addressed to _____
 _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____
 Signature of Medical Officer

Medico Legal report- Page 4

(4)

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ - ಮೆಡಿಕೋ ಲೆಗಲ್ ರೆಪೋರ್ಟ್
MEDICO-LAW REPORT

INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL OFFICERS

1. All reports should be typed on one side only, in black ink or blue ink, in one part of the page, and should be signed and dated.

2. All reports should be submitted in double spaced 10 mm. size paper. All handwriting should be clear, legible and distinct.

3. The report should be written legibly, or typed, always avoiding technical terms as far as possible.

4. The report should be submitted with the official stamp of the Medical Officer and his name in full.

5. All reports should be submitted to the Magistrate on receipt of the notice or summons from him.

SECTION 31 OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE OF INDIA -

SECTION 31 OF PENA CODE -

31. Any culpable homicide which causes death or injury to any person:

- (a)故意 homicide;
- (b) negligent homicide resulting from want of care and skill in the commission of any lawful act;
- (c) negligent homicide resulting from want of due caution in the commission of any lawful act;
- (d) any homicide caused through negligence, gross carelessness or recklessness;
- (e) any homicide caused through want of skill, knowledge or judgment;
- (f) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (g) any homicide caused through want of skill, knowledge or judgment in the commission of any lawful act;
- (h) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (i) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (j) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (k) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (l) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (m) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (n) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (o) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (p) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (q) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (r) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (s) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (t) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (u) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (v) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (w) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (x) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (y) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;
- (z) any homicide caused through gross carelessness or recklessness in the commission of any lawful act;

32. Any assault committed with intent to cause death or serious injury:

- (a) assault with intent to cause death or serious injury;
- (b) assault with intent to commit any offence;
- (c) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (d) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (e) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (f) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (g) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (h) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (i) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (j) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (k) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (l) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (m) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (n) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (o) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (p) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (q) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (r) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (s) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (t) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (u) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (v) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (w) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (x) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (y) assault with intent to disfigure;
- (z) assault with intent to disfigure;

33. The following kinds of hurt only are defined as "harm":

- (a) dismemberment;
- (b) permanent privation or impairment of the sight of either eye;
- (c) permanent privation or impairment of the hearing of either ear;
- (d) amputation of any member or joint;
- (e) destruction or permanent impairment of the power of any member or joint;
- (f) permanent disfiguration of the head or face;
- (g) fracture of bone, or dislocation or subluxation of bone, joint or muscle;
- (h) any injury, which endangers life or in consequence of which an operation involving the sealing of the thorax, abdominal or cranial cavities is performed;
- (i) any injury which causes the sufferer to be in severe bodily pain or unable to sustain an ordinary gait, for a period of twenty days after, because of the injury or any operation necessitated by the injury;

Non- grievous injury

An injury which does not fall within the purview of section 311 of chapter 16 of the penal code is considered as a non grievous injury

Imprint abrasions



Grazed abrasion



Scars









**This contusion
was caused by a belt.**



Grievous injuries

All injuries that constitute an offence of causing grievous hurt are embodied in section 311 of chapter 16 of the penal code

Limb (a)- **Emasculation**(Make a man unmanly)

Anatomical- Cutting off genitals

Physiological- make him sterile/Impotent

Emasculation



Emasculation



Limb (b)

**Permanent privation or impairment
of the sight of either eye**

It may be total loss of vision of either eye

OR

Permanent impairment of vision of either
eye



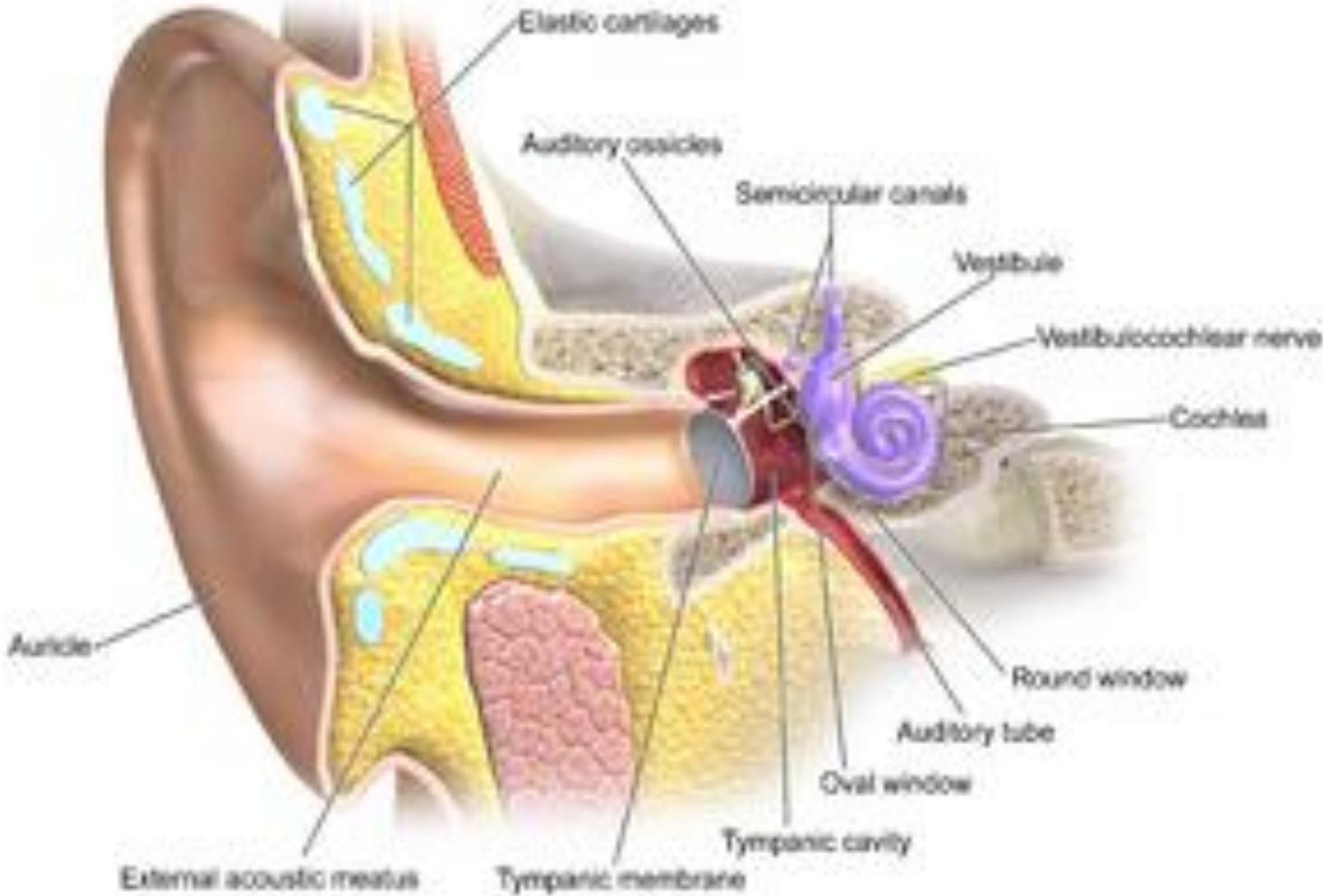
Limb (C)

**Permanent privation or impairment
of the hearing of either ear**

It may be total loss of hearing of either ear

OR

Permanent impairment of hearing of either
ear



The Anatomy of the Ear

Perforated tympanic membrane



Small Perforation



Medium-sized central perforations

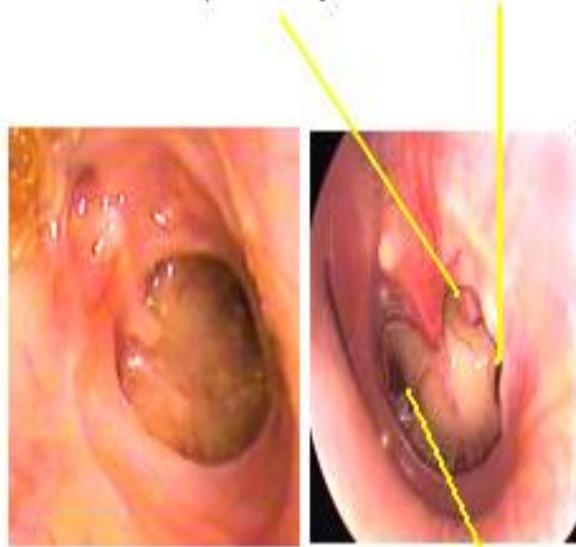


Large central perforations

Different Sizes of Ear Drum perforations as seen through an Oto-Endoscope

E.T.Orifice

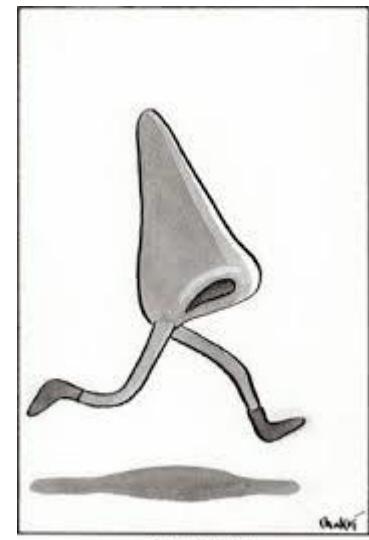
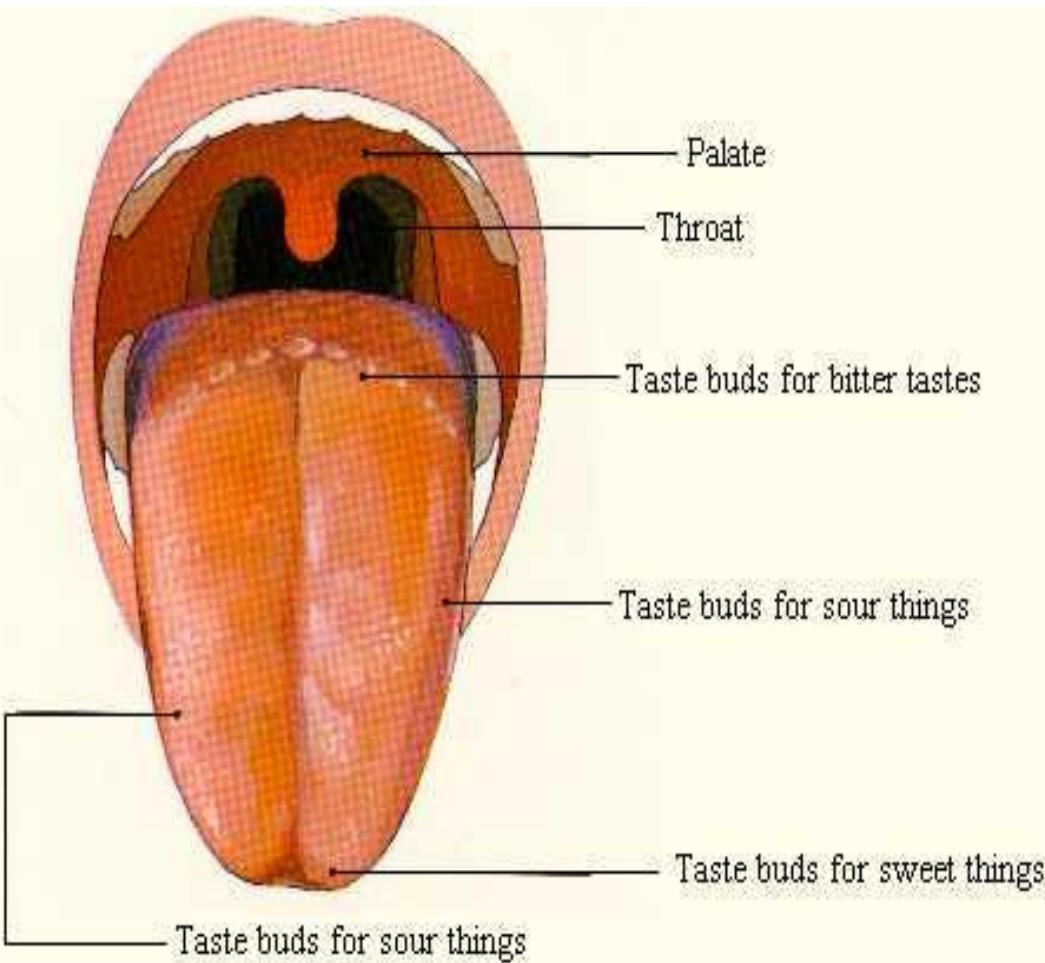
Incudo Stapedial j.t Round window



Limb (d)

Privation of any member or joint

- Privation of a member-
eye,ear,nose,tongue
- Privation of a joint



Limb (e)

**Destruction or permanent impairment
of the powers of any member or joint**

- Destruction of the powers of a member
- Destruction of a joint
- Permanent impairment of powers of a member
- Permanent impairment of powers of a joint



Limb (f)

Permanent disfigurement of head or face



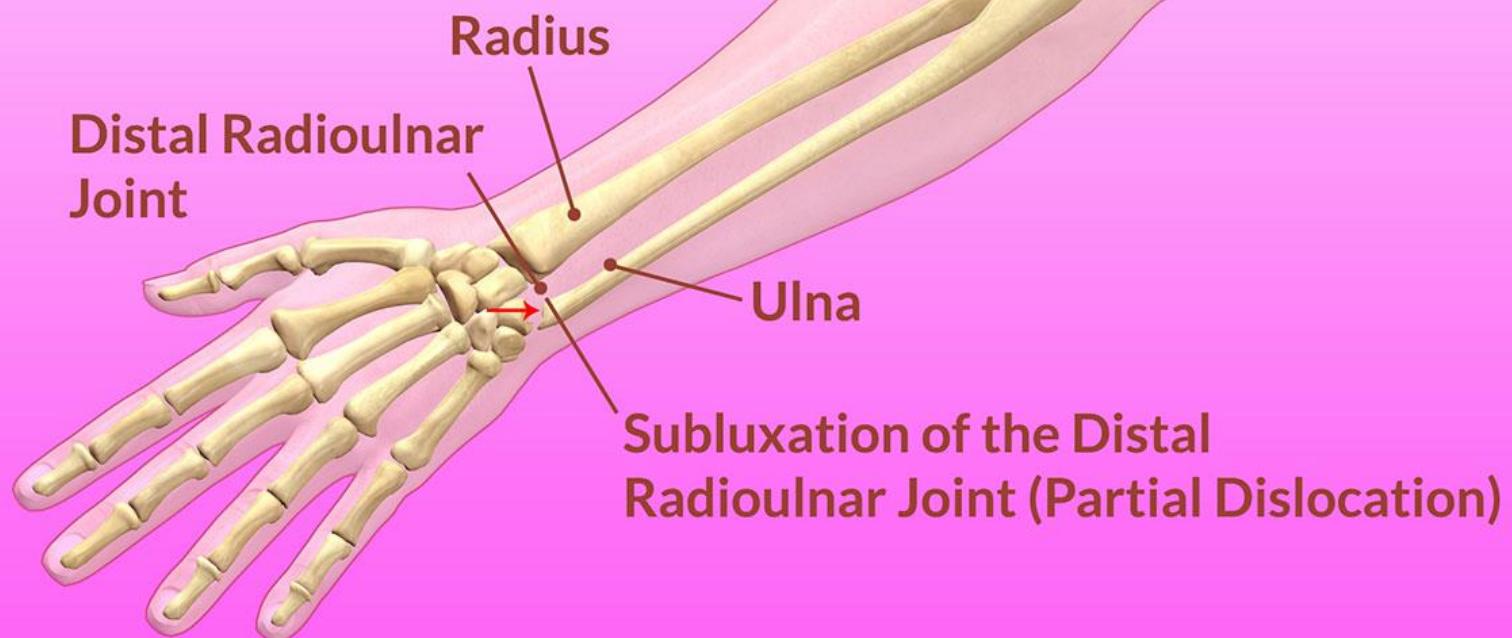


Limb (g)

Cut or fracture of bone, cartilage or tooth or dislocation or subluxation of bone, joint or tooth

- Cut or Fracture of bone or cartilage
- Dislocation or subluxation of bone or joint
- Cut or fracture of tooth
- Dislocation or subluxation of tooth

Distal Radioulnar Joint (DRUJ) Subluxation





Traumatic amputation of fingers



X-ray Findings of slide 35







Pearl Dental Clinic

Limb (h)

Any injury which endangers life or in consequence of which an operation involving the opening of the thoracic, abdominal or cranial cavity is performed

An injury is said to endanger life, when there is an existing threat to life by way of

- Shock
- Haemorrhage
- Damage to vital organs
- Complication already arisen

Limb (i)

The sufferer to be in severe bodily pain or unable to follow ordinary pursuits for a period of 20 days

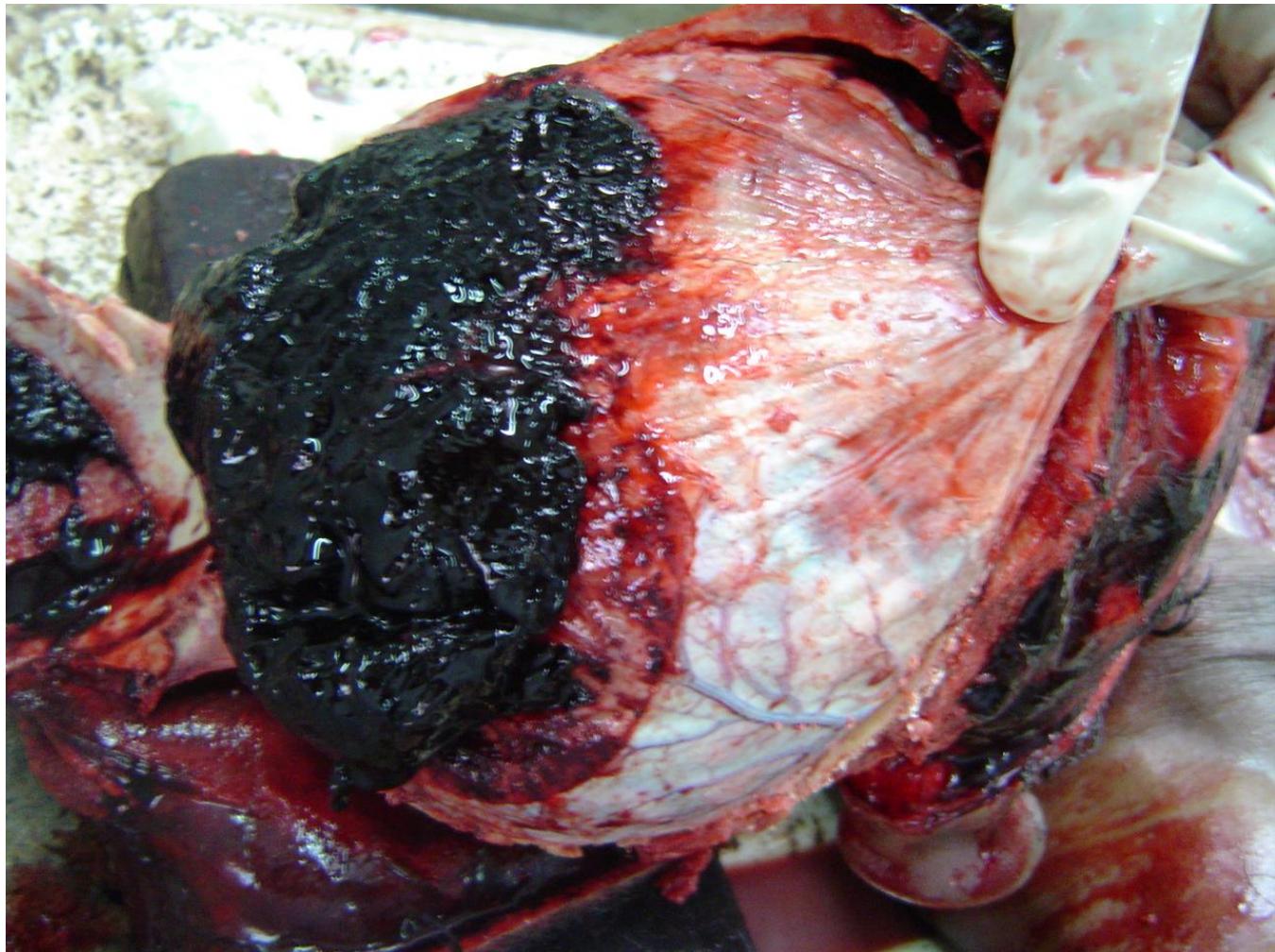


Fatal in the Ordinary Cause of Nature(FOCN)

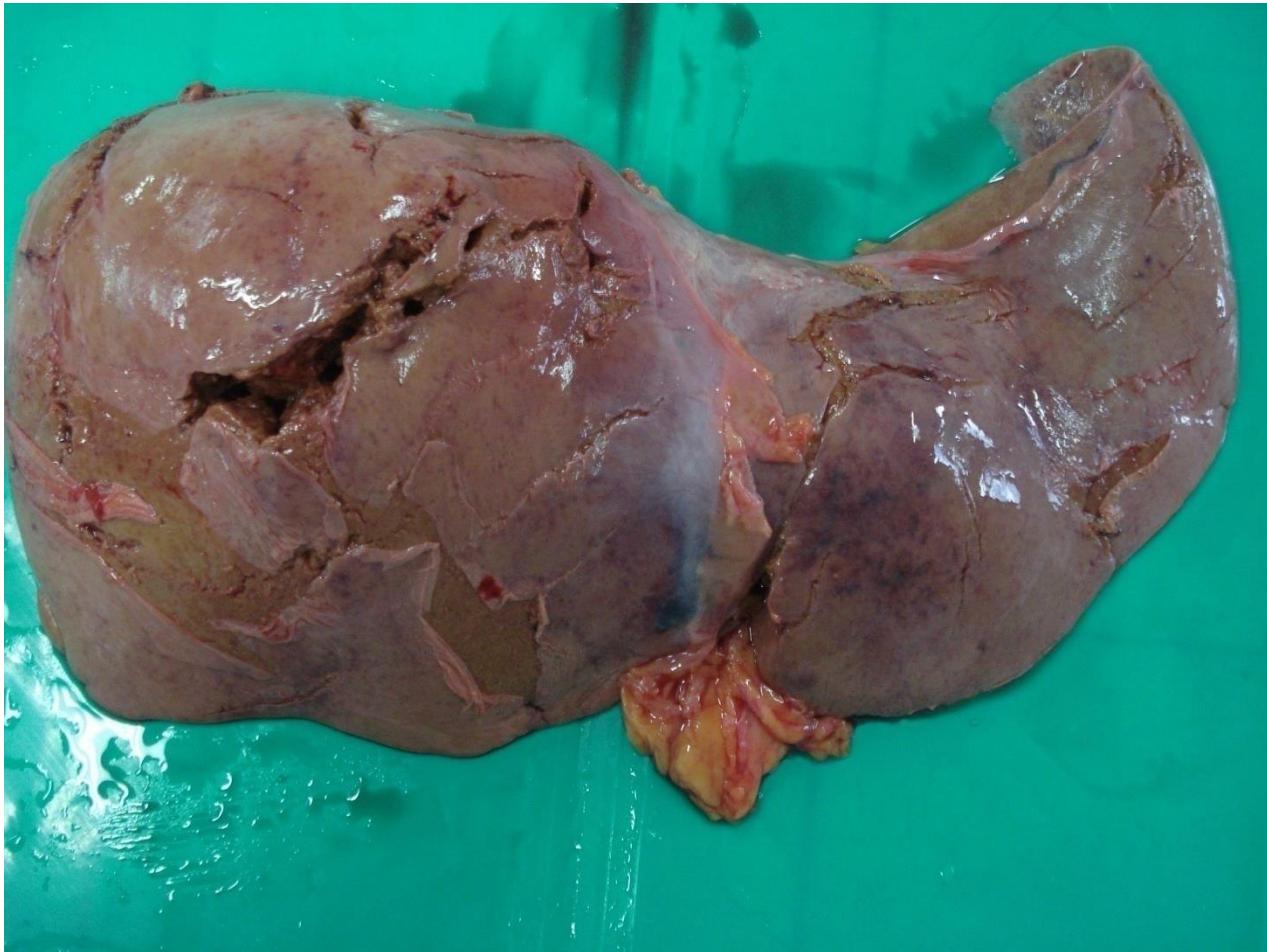
It is an injury that would definitely result in death in the absence of prompt and proper medical care

E.g. Large Extra Dural haemorrhage
Haemopericardium with cardiac tamponade
Rapidly expanding pneumothorax

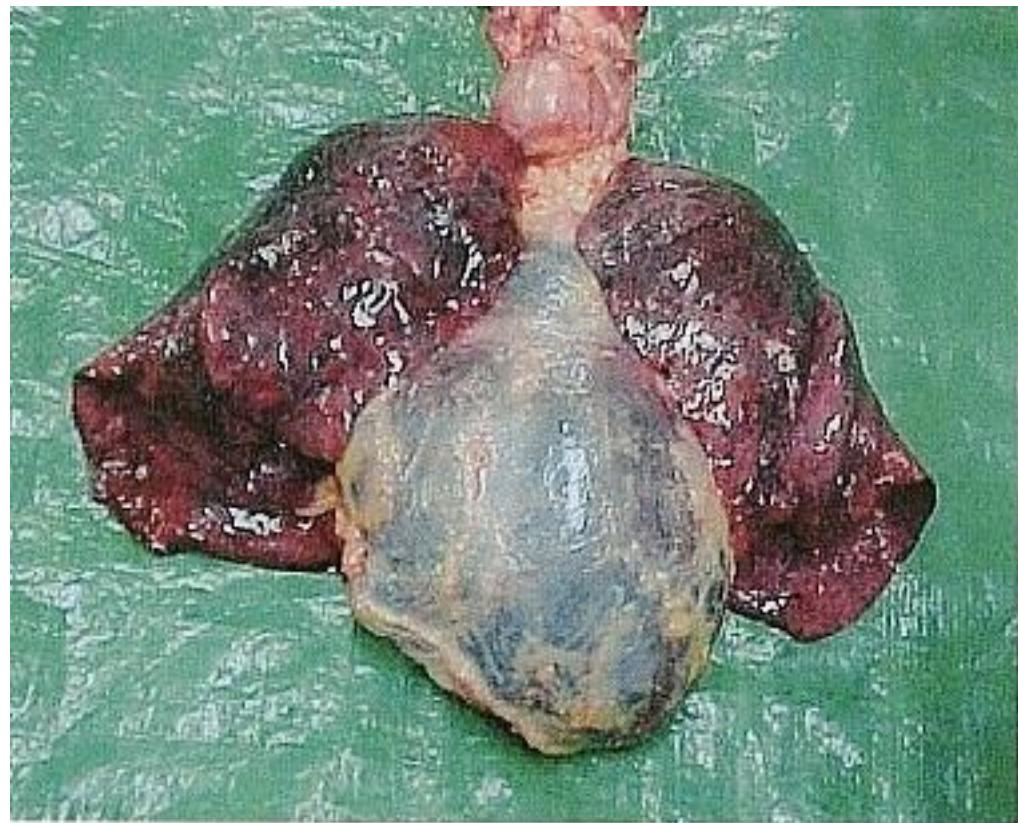
Large Extra dural haemorrhage



Multiple lacerations



Haemopericardium



Necessarily Fatal

No amount of medical attention can save the life of the person. Since the person is dead it does not come under causation of hurt.

E.g. Decapitation

Severed brain stem

Complete rupture of aorta

A body with decapitation



Reference

1. Lecture Notes in Forensic Medicine
Volume I by Dr L.B.L.de alwis
2. Knight's Forensic Pathology 4th Edition
3. Simpson's Forensic Medicine – 13th
Edition



Thank You