Forensic Pathology Chapter 10 Guided Notes

1. (p. 235) What has pathology expanded to include in modern times?
2. (p. 235) What is the main difference between forensic pathology and pathology?
3. (p. 236) Write down the highlighted sentence at the top of the page.
4. (p. 236) How long does it take to become a forensic pathologist after completing high school?
5. (p. 236) What are the major duties of the forensic pathologist?
6. (p. 236) What is the definition of a medicolegal autopsy?
7. (p. 237) Who did the “crownner” become in the United States?
8. (p. 237) Who is responsible for the determination of cause and manner of death under the medical examiner system?
9. (p. 237) Write down the three (3) numbered steps of the death investigation process.
10. (p. 238) Write down the highlighted statement under “Death Certificate”.
11. (p. 238) Write down the highlighted statements under “Cause of Death”.
12. (p. 238) There is a ____________ cause and a ______________ cause of death in some cases.
13. (p. 239) What is meant by “mechanism of death”?
14. (p. 239) Define “manner of death”.
15. (p. 239) What are the four (4) manners of death?
16. (p. 240) What does the word *autopsy* literally mean?
17. (p. 240) Who must grant permission for autopsies in the United States of America?
18. (p. 240) What is one of the most important characteristics of a medicolegal autopsy?
19. (p. 241) What types of evidence is being looked for in autopsies?
20. (p. 241) What happens during the external examination?
21. (p. 241) What are the four classes under patterns of injury?
22. (p. 242) Give examples of mechanical injuries?
23. (p. 242) What is the difference between blunt force, incision, laceration, and perforated wounds?
24. (p. 243) Define stippling.
25. (p. 243) What important information does stippling provide medical examiners?