FORENSICS: AUTOPSY OF Mr. Dill

INTRODUCTION: As a medical examiner in the *Veggie City's* Coroner's Office, you have quite a *pickle* on your hands. Several high ranked citizens in your community appear to have been murdered. One of the victims is the mayor and he's a really big *dill*. You and your fellow ME's have a lot of autopsies to do; in other words, it's *crunch time* for the coroner's office. As a newly hired ME you *relish* the thought of your first autopsy being a murder victim.

Each Autopsy Station contains:

- 1. Autopsy table (dissecting pan)
- 2. Surgical instruments (scalpel, forceps, probes, dropper)
- 3. Thermometer for body temperature
- 4. pH paper for toxicology tests
- 5. evidence collection bags and sharpie
- 6. scale for weighing
- 7. metric ruler

VENTRAL:

Autopsy of a Dill Pickle Performed by Dr From Gator County.	and Dr	Coroner,
Date of autopsy Time		
Pickle Name	Cause of Death	
Body External:		
1. Determine the length of your pickle: _		
2. Use the balance scale to find the mass		
3. Determine the temperature of your vio	ctim:	
Draw BOTH the dorsal and ventral views o	of your pickle and label the views. Label any	visible markings on you
drawing. Check the skin for bruises, abrasic	ons, scratches, punctures, holes, and other v	wounds-label these.

DORSAL:

Body Interior:

- 1. Turn your specimen so that its ventral side is up. Cut a "Y" incision with the arms of the Y (label A) starting at the shoulders of your specimen. The sternum area should be labeled B, abdominal area C and the pubic area should be labeled D.
- 2. Label the areas A-D on your pickle:



- 3. After the ribcage is sawn through, the abdominopelvic region (E) can be opened like a hinged door (F) to expose the internal organs (G). The contents of the thoracic cavity (H) will also be visible. The second stage of the autopsy includes careful examination of the many or all of the internal organs. At this point remove all the seeds leaving the soft tissue in place
 - a. Draw the pickle at this stage and label E-H on your pickle:

Note any abonormalities, objects, etc. and their locations. (using appropriate terms for locations) Ex: a deep cut
is located in the anterior end proximal to the face. Draw these abnormalities on your diagram above and describe these below:
<u>Toxicology</u> -Collect a sample of body fluid using the dropper and test the pH of the body fluid using the pH paper.
pH=
Is this body fluid acidic, basic or neutral?
4.Prepare your patient for burial by replacing the organs and closing the flaps. Wrap your patient in paper towel and have a brief memorial service for him or her. Dispose of the remains in the trash receptacle.
Conclusions:
What is your finding about the cause of death of this patient? Support your opinion with specific details from the autopsy. (Use appropriate terminology from this unit and apply within your answer.) You're welcome to create a reasonably imaginative story regarding the events of the patient's death to the best of your ability, keeping in mind the findings.