

Autopsy Report

Performed by Dr. _____ & Dr. _____,
coroner Medical examiner
on this day of _____, 20____.

Patient's Name: _____ Patient's Gender: _____

Date of Death: _____ Time of Death: _____

Tools used: (match)

1. _____ pipette
2. _____ scalpel
3. _____ forceps
4. _____ pH paper
5. _____ Slides
6. _____ dissecting
7. _____ dissecting
8. _____ dissecting
9. _____ teasing needle
10. _____ Microscope
11. ☒ Dental floss
12. ☒ Needle



***Be sure to put on examination gloves before performing autopsy.**

Exterior Examination: for abnormalities such as wounds or scars from injuries or surgeries as well as any foreign bodies that may be on the body. In the space below. sketch the dorsal and ventral views of the body. Label any finding you have made clearly.

Dorsal View

Ventral View

Internal Examination: Open the **Ventral body cavity** by making a deep Y-shaped incision with the scalpel. The arms of the Y start at the **anterior surface** of the shoulders and join at the medial point of the **thoracic region** to form a single cut that extends to the **pelvic area**. The incision should end in a Y cut at the hip. In the space below, draw the specimen and the line of incision. Draw a picture of the body and label each of the areas in bold

After sawing through the ribcage, the **abdominopelvic region** can be opened like hinged doors to expose the **internal organs**. The contents of the **thoracic cavity** will also be visible. Use pins to keep the cavity in view and carefully examine the internal organs. In the space below, draw the specimen at this stage of the autopsy. Label the regions labeled in bold as well as which parts are **superficial**, and which are **deep**.

Note any abnormalities, objects, etc. and their locations. (using appropriate terms for locations) *Ex: a deep cut is located in the anterior end proximal to the face.*

Remove at least two of the organs, find out mass and draw a sketch of each. (clean out and dry the scale pan when complete)

Organ 1 _____ (mass = _____)

Organ 2 _____ (mass = _____)

Collect a few milliliters of body fluid from the epigastric region. Note this on the sketch of the internal examination.

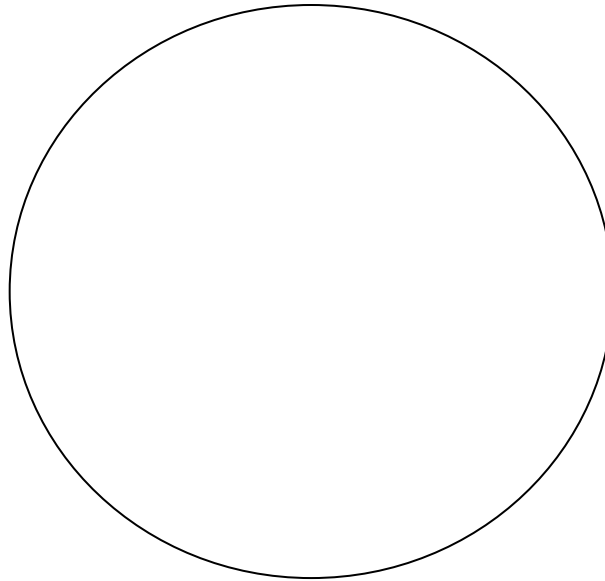
Color of the fluid: _____

pH of the specimen: _____

Is the fluid within normal range, too acidic, or too basic? _____

Microscopic examination: Return organs to their respective body cavities leaving a **very** thin small portion of tissue you have removed on a microscope slide and covered with a coverslip. Draw the microscopic structures of the tissue sample in the circle below.

Magnification used for sketch = _____x



The body is now prepared for burial by closing the flaps shut, organs intact, and sewing the skin together. Once the body is prepared wrap it in paper and have a brief memorial service for him or her. Dispose of the remains in the trash can.

Cause of Death

Type a one page report to identify the cause and mechanism of death. Include notes to support your conclusion using appropriate vocabulary and complete sentences. It is necessary to summarize your entire autopsy and discover

Evidence

Submitting Agency:_____

Date Collected:_____ Time:_____

Item #:_____

Case #:_____

Collected By:_____

Description of the Evidence:_____

Location Collected:_____

Type of Offence:_____

Chain of Custody

Rec. From:_____ By:_____

Date:_____ Time:_____

Rec. From:_____ By:_____

Date:_____ Time:_____

Rec. From:_____ By:_____

Date:_____ Time:_____

Evidence

Submitting Agency:_____

Date Collected:_____

Item #:_____

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Chain of Custody

Rec. From:_____ By:_____

Date:_____ Time:_____

Rec. From:_____ By:_____

Date:_____ Time:_____

Rec. From:_____ By:_____

Date:_____ Time:_____

EVIDENCE LOG

Incident Identification:

Evidence Custodian:

[illegible]

Teacher notes:

By the jumbo sized dill pickles. You can get quite a large jar at Walmart. I use stuffed pimento olives for the head and attach with a toothpick which then doubles as a spine. The pimento acts as the brain. Make legs and arms with tooth picks as well. Have the pickles die in interesting ways. Some I have tried are:

1. Sword swallower stabbed with his own sword: By cocktail swords and stab where ever you like. Students need to keep track of trajectory and decide if it was murder or suicide or even accidental.
2. Shooting. Buy pellet gun slugs and insert with probe into pickle.
3. Brain cancer: Put grain of rice in pimento brain.
4. Shark attack: Take a jagged bit out of any area.
5. Hanging: Tie string noose around neck
6. Poisoning: inject iodine into body. This one doesn't always work the best.

I always walk around at the beginning of the activity and make up a scenario/story about each individual pickle.

I also have them on the dissecting tray covered with a sheet of paper towel before they enter the lab.