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If you died right now how would you feel about your life?

DEFINITION

DEATH WAS ENTIRELY CAUSE BY NATURAL DISEASE AND THAT IT WAS NOT CAUSED BY TRAUMA OR POISONING or

Where a lesion found at autopsy which is not compatible with life and is known to cause death.

SUDDEN DEATH

When a person of known to have been suffering from any dangerous disease, injury or poisoning is found dead within 24 hours after onset of terminal illness (WHO)

CASE

Case No. 2: An unidentified male aged about 70 years, was found dead inside a stationary railway carriage in the workshop yard at Secunderabad Railway Station, on 4 August 1985, at about 10.30 a.m. by the Railway Protection Force. A case of unnatural death was registered initially by the Railway Police, and the body was subjected to autopsy which however disclosed natural causes (heart disease). In order to fix the time of death, a few maggots which were found crawling around the natural orifices were collected and submitted for entomological study. This revealed the insect species to be blue bottle flies (Calliphora species). Based on the stage of development and prevailing climatic factors, the time since death was computed to be 24 hours to 60 hours.

SUDDEN DEATH

- No obvious criminal or accident
- CMO must never issue death certificate instead suggest the autopsy to be done
- Classified according to different anatomical system of body:
 - -Cardiovascular system (45-50%)
 - -Respiratory system (15-23%)
 - -Central nervous system (10-18%)
 - -Gastrointestinal system (6-8%)
 - -Others (5-10%)

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

- Coronary artery
 diseases atherosclerosis,
 thrombosis embolism,
 spasm [76%]
- Myocardial infarction
 LV dysfunction,
 rupture of wall
- Cardiac tamponade
- Cardiomyopathies Alcoholic-dilated,
 hypertrophic,
 restrictive
- Valvular heart diseases

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

- Rupture of blood vessel in Pulmonary TB
- Embolism(Air/Fat)
- Pneumothorax
- Pneumonia
- Lung abscess
- Aspiration, bronchial asthma.
- Impaction of foreign body.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

- Hemorrhagescerebral, cerebellar, Pontine, SAH.
- Cerebral Thrombosis and embolism
- Brain tumour, abscess etc
- Meningitis
- Epilepsy status epilepticus

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

- Hemorrhage due to peptic ulcer,
- Esophageal varices.
- CA esophagus.
- Acute Hemorrhagic pancreatitis
- Strangulated hernia
- · Intussusception of the Bowel

OTHERS

- Bilateral adrenal gland hemorrhage
- Pregnancy
- Diabetes
- Anaphylaxis
- Thyroid storm

Cardiovascular system

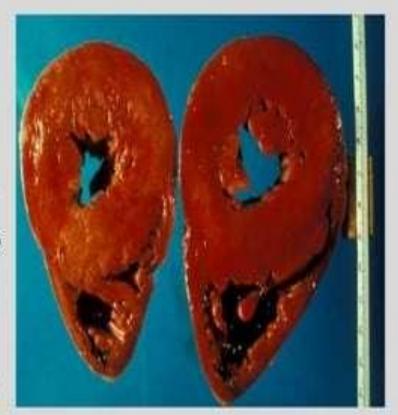
- 80% coronary artery occlusion caused by atheromatous clot
- Vessel affected:
 - LAD, RCA, circumflex artery
- >75% occlusion of vessel is significant
- Autopsy: Deposition of soft white or yellow necrotic fatty material on lining artery
- Leads to: MI, coronary artery embolism, rupture of heart, pericarditis, fibrosis



ATHEROMATOUS PLAQUE WITH THROMBOSIS

Hypertensive heart disease

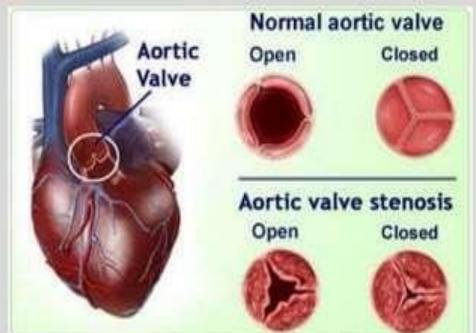
- Enlargement of left ventricle of heart with increase of thickness of muscle wall result raise in blood pressure, twice than normal
- Mostly seen rupture of cerebral artery
- Cardiac enlarge limited to left ventricle
- Death occur suddenly and unexpectedly
- There are incidence of exertion, anger, emotion and stress but equally death follow a period of rest



Aortic valve disease

- Due to hypertrophied left ventricle to force blood through disease and narrow valve
- Disease process spread out from valve and impede entry of blood into ostia of nearby coronary arteries





Acute rheumatic carditis

- Cause sudden death in young adult.
- in some such cases, naked eye changes may be absent
- Microscopic exam of myocardium : aschoff bodies of rheumatic fever



