

FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY (MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

A. Aims & objective of the subject:

The aims and objective of this subject is to provide community oriented & community based education so as to produce good young medical graduates with the sense of responsibility to the community and his profession and who will be able to:

- (a) Practice his profession both in the public & private sectors with the conscience and dignity in accordance with the internationally accepted codes of medical ethics.
- (b) Guard himself and his fellow colleagues from the mischief of law regulating the medical practice.
- (c) Perform duties like postmortem examinations, medico-legal examinations of victim of rape, sodomy, assault, age determination etc. and to conduct, dying declaration independently so as to assist the administration of Justice by working in partnership with the process of law to the credit of his profession.
- (d) Act as an excellent citizen in community relationship by his attitude to render services whenever & wherever required.
- (e) Proceed to higher education.

B. Course composition & teaching hours:

1. Theoretical lecture:.....	100 hrs.
2. Tutorial classes-.....	40 hours.
3. Practical classes-.....	40 hours
4. <u>Medico-legal autopsies- 10 of 2 hours each</u>	
.....	<u>20 hours</u>

Total = 200 hours.

C. Evaluation in the Second professional BHMS Examination:

Theory (MCQ25%+ SAQ75%).....	100 marks.
Practical.....	100 marks.
(Weapons & Toxic substances. 10 marks.	

Specimen & models....	10 marks.
Certificates.....	10 marks.
Postmortem report	10 marks.
Viva.....	50 marks
<u>Note book and field visit</u>	<u>10 marks.)</u>
	200 marks

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Hom- 205

Detailed Course Contents:

- A. Definition of 'Forensic Medicine' and medical Jurisprudence, scope, subdivisions (branches), brief historical background and importance of forensic medicine and medical Jurisprudence.
- B. Legal aspect of medical practice-- introduction, medico-legal observations, notes and reports, medical certificate, certificates of death, criminal procedures--evidence, witness, etc. Criminal courts of Bangladesh and their jurisdictions.
- C. 1. Bangladesh Homoeopathic, Medical & Dental Council, medical Ethics, professional offences, medical for doctors. Laws relating to medical registration and relation between practitioners and state, doctor-patient relationship, malpractices.
Error, merits and demerits of Homoeopathic regulation and act (including various circular & notes) which is approved by the Government of Bangladesh.
2. Forensic criminology- theory of criminality, classification of criminals, crimes in Bangladesh, difficulties in detecting crimes in Bangladesh.

D. Forensic pathology:

1. Introduction, Medico-legal examination of the living and the dead, Postmortem examination-medico-legal autopsy, Exhumation, modern forensic morgue, writing of post mortem report, disposal of dead bodies.
2. Death: modes of death, coma, syncope; asphyxia. Signs and symptoms of death and post mortem changes, putrefaction, adipocere or Saponification and rigor mortis, sudden natural death.
3. Apparent death, legal presumption of death, survivorship
4. Identification of person (living and recently dead person).
5. Wounds and offences against the person-
Harts : Simple and Grievous hurts, homicide, murder, suicide and accident.]
Dating of injuries of various types:-
Classification of wounds and description of the following wounds- (a) Abrasion; (b) Bruise, (c) Laceration, (d) Incised and incised looking wounds (e) Penetrating or perforating wounds, (f) Cut throat wounds; (g) Gun shot wounds, (h) Scald, burns, lightning, electric shock.
Weapon.
Ante-mortem and postmortem wound.
Examination wounds and injury reports,
6. Suicidal and Homicidal death. Asphyxial death: Hanging, strangulation, suffocation, drowning. General features and general post mortem signs of asphyxial death.
7. Impotence and sterility- artificial inseminations, medico-legal aspects.
8. Virginity, defloration, pregnancy- legal aspects.
9. Abortion: criminal abortion, therapeutic abortion- legal aspects.

10. Infanticide: live birth, still birth.
 11. Legitimacy and legal aspect of marriage.
 12. Sexual offences: Rape, medico-legal examinations of victim and accused of rape, sodomy,
- E. **Toxicology**- Classification of poisons, general consideration, legal aspects, preservation of viscera and excreta and chemical analysis, management of acute poisoning.
- Corrosive poisons: strong acids- Sulphuric acid, Nitric acid, Carbolic acid, Glacial Acetic acid.
- Irritant poisons: Inorganic phosphorus, iodine.
- Metallic poisons: Arsenic, mercury, lead.
- Inebriant poisons: Alcohol, Chloroform, Kerosene oil, Deliriant poisons: Dhatura, Cannabis indica, Belladonna.
- Spinal poisons: Aconite, Nux vomica, Cyanides.
- Cardiac poisons: Digitalis, Yellow oleander.
- Asphyxiants: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.
- Insecticide: Organophosphorous compound- Endrine, DDT.
- Animal poisons: Insects, Snake venoms.
- Demonstration:** Demonstration and identification of the different types of weapons, different medico-legal certificates, different medico-legal reports, poisonous materials and plants, X-ray films of medico-legal interest and autopsy.

PRACTICAL NOTE BOOK

Practical Note-Book for practical classes. must be shown & recorded to the respective teacher. The Practical Note Book must be submitted along with the Progress Card during Examinations for evaluation by the examiners.