



The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University
தமிழ்நாடு டாக்டர் அம்பேத்கர் சட்டம் பல்கலைக்கழகம்



AUTOPSY VISIT REPORT

**GOVERNMENT KILPAUK MEDICAL
COLLEGE HOSPITAL**

(19.06.2023)

SUBMITTED TO

THE TAMIL NADU DR. AMBEDKAR LAW UNIVERSITY
CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

BATCH: 2021 – 2023

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AUOPSY VISIT PICTURES

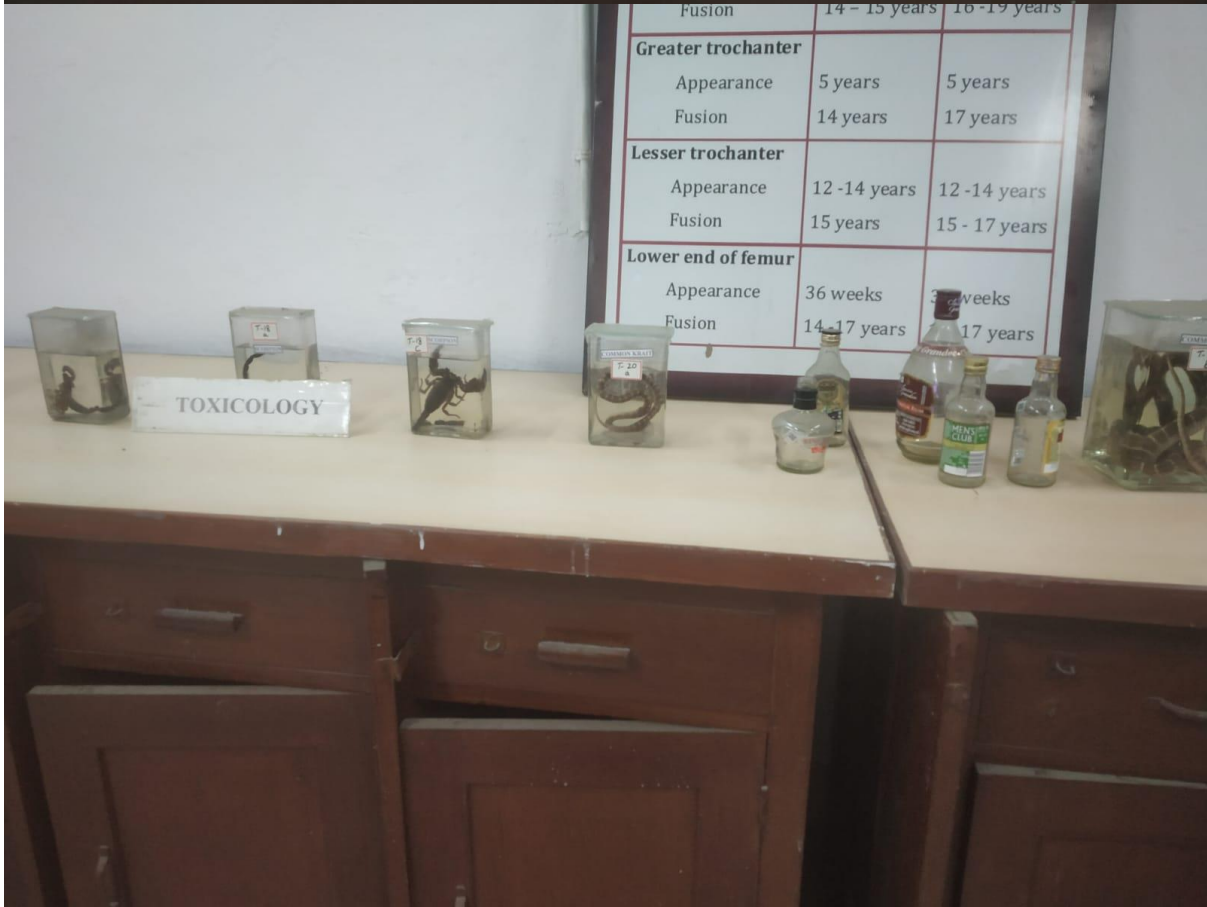




Govt. Kilpauk Medical College Hospital- Museum pictures







Department of Criminal Law and Criminal Justice Administration

Autopsy Visit Report at Govt. Kilpauk Medical College Hospital

1. Introduction:

On 19.06.2023 the LLM students of criminal law and criminal justice administration, had the opportunity to visit Kalpak Medical College to observe an autopsy procedure conducted on a female individual, approximately 55 years old, who had reportedly died due to cardiac arrest. The purpose of this report is to provide a detailed account of the entire autopsy procedure, including relevant observations and findings.

2. Background Information:

The autopsy was performed in accordance with the standard protocols and guidelines established by the Kilpauk Medical College. The deceased, identified as a female around 55 years (name not to be disclosed), had a medical history of hypertension and had experienced several episodes of chest pain in the past.

3. Procedure:

The autopsy procedure was carried out in a designated autopsy room, equipped with necessary tools and equipment for post-mortem examinations. The following steps were followed during the procedure:

a. External Examination:

The body of the deceased was first examined externally. The general appearance of the body was noted, including signs of rigor mortis, lividity, and any visible injuries or abnormalities. The body was identified to be that of a middle-aged woman with no apparent external signs of trauma.

b. Removal of Clothing:

The deceased's clothing was carefully removed, ensuring that any potential evidence or abnormalities were documented and preserved. Clothing items were bagged and labelled for further analysis if necessary.

c. Internal Examination:

A midline incision was made from the chin to the pubic bone, and the chest and abdominal cavities were opened. Care was taken to avoid any unnecessary damage to the underlying structures. The following internal organs were examined:

i. Cardiovascular System:

The heart was carefully dissected and examined for any visible abnormalities, including signs of ischemia, infarction, or structural defects. The coronary arteries were inspected, and any obstructions or plaque buildup were noted. The size, weight, and appearance of the heart were documented.

ii. Respiratory System:

The lungs were inspected for signs of congestion, inflammation, or abnormalities. Samples of lung tissue were collected for microscopic examination, if required.

iii. Gastrointestinal System:

The stomach, liver, spleen, and intestines were examined for any pathological conditions, such as ulcers, tumours, or signs of bleeding.

iv. Other Organs:

The remaining organs, including the kidneys, bladder, reproductive organs, and brain, were examined for any abnormalities or indications of disease.

d. Collection of Specimens:

During the internal examination, various specimens were collected for further analysis. These included blood samples, tissue samples from organs, and other bodily fluids. Proper labelling and documentation of each specimen were ensured to maintain accuracy and traceability.

e. Histological Examination:

Selected tissue samples were sent for histological examination to identify microscopic abnormalities or signs of disease. This involved the preparation of tissue sections, staining with appropriate dyes, and microscopic analysis by pathologists.

f. Conclusion:

Based on the observations made during the autopsy, the cause of death was determined to be cardiac arrest, possibly due to complications related to hypertension. The specific findings related to the cardiac system, including any evidence of myocardial infarction or structural abnormalities, were recorded.

The autopsy visit at Kilpauk Medical College provided valuable insights into the post-mortem examination process and the determination of cause of death. The meticulous approach, adherence to established protocols, and thorough examination of the deceased's body and organs ensured an accurate and comprehensive assessment. The findings from this autopsy will contribute to medical research, understanding of disease mechanisms, and the advancement of forensic pathology.

The autopsy room at Kilpaku Medical College is a specialized facility designed to perform post-mortem examinations. It is a controlled environment equipped with the necessary tools, equipment, and facilities to ensure the proper examination and documentation of deceased individuals. The following description provides an overview of the typical setup of an autopsy room:

1. Layout and Size:

The autopsy room is a spacious area, typically located within the pathology department of the medical college. It is designed to accommodate multiple workstations and equipment while allowing ample space for the movement of personnel during the autopsy procedure. The exact size may vary, but it is generally large enough to accommodate the examination table, storage cabinets, and various workstations.

2. Examination Table:

At the center of the autopsy room, there is a stainless steel examination table, often referred to as the autopsy table or dissecting table. The table is usually large and sturdy, designed to support the weight of the deceased individual during the examination. It may have adjustable height and a drainage system to collect fluids.

3. Lighting:

Sufficient and adjustable lighting is crucial in an autopsy room to ensure clear visibility during the examination. The room is equipped with overhead lights that provide bright and

focused illumination directly over the examination table. Additionally, there may be additional lighting fixtures strategically placed to illuminate specific areas or organs as needed.

4. Ventilation:

Due to the nature of the procedures performed in the autopsy room, proper ventilation is essential to maintain a clean and safe environment. The room is equipped with a ventilation system that helps remove odors, fumes, and potentially harmful gases, ensuring a controlled and comfortable working atmosphere for the personnel.

5. Storage and Workstations:

Adjacent to the examination table, there are storage cabinets and workstations where the necessary tools, instruments, and equipment are kept. These cabinets house various supplies such as scalpels, forceps, scissors, saws, bone cutting instruments, and other specialized tools required during the autopsy procedure. Workstations are equipped with sinks, water supply, and disposal facilities for maintaining hygiene and cleanliness.

6. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Stations:

In compliance with safety protocols, the autopsy room provides designated areas for personnel to don and doff personal protective equipment. These stations typically include lockers or shelves where PPE, such as gloves, masks, gowns, and face shields, can be stored when not in use.

7. Documentation and Observation Area:

Within the autopsy room, there is a designated space for documentation and observation. This area typically includes desks, computers, and other necessary equipment for recording and analyzing findings. It allows pathologists and other personnel to document the autopsy process, take notes, and review medical records or other relevant documents.

8. Cleaning and Decontamination:

Maintaining cleanliness and hygiene is of utmost importance in an autopsy room. The room is equipped with proper sanitation facilities, including sinks for handwashing, disposal units for hazardous waste, and appropriate cleaning supplies to ensure effective decontamination of surfaces and equipment.

It is important to note that the exact setup of the autopsy room may vary depending on the specific facility and its requirements. However, the general aim is to provide a controlled and well-equipped environment that facilitates the thorough and meticulous examination of deceased individuals during the autopsy process.

The autopsy room at Kilpaku Medical College is highly beneficial for students in various ways. Here are some key benefits:

1. **Practical Learning Experience:** The autopsy room provides students with a hands-on opportunity to witness and participate in real-life post-mortem examinations. This practical experience allows them to apply their theoretical knowledge to actual cases, enhancing their understanding of human anatomy, pathology, and the process of determining the cause of death.

2. **Exposure to Medical Procedures:** Students gain exposure to the proper techniques and protocols followed during autopsies. They learn about the step-by-step procedure, including the external and internal examination of the deceased, collection of specimens, histological analysis, and the interpretation of findings. This exposure helps students develop critical thinking skills and the ability to analyze complex medical situations.

3. **Understanding Disease Processes:** By observing autopsies, students can witness firsthand the effects of various diseases and conditions on the human body. They can see the macroscopic and microscopic changes that occur in organs and tissues, providing them with a deeper understanding of disease processes, complications, and the impact on overall health.

4. **Integration of Multidisciplinary Knowledge:** Autopsies involve the collaboration of various medical specialties, including pathology, forensic medicine, and clinical sciences. Students in the autopsy room have the opportunity to interact with professionals from different disciplines, fostering a multidisciplinary approach to understanding and investigating complex medical cases.

5. **Development of Professional Skills:** The autopsy room allows students to develop essential professional skills, such as effective communication, teamwork, and attention to detail. They learn how to interact respectfully with the deceased and their families, maintain professionalism in emotionally sensitive situations, and work collaboratively with colleagues in a highly specialized and demanding environment.

6. **Research and Academic Development:** Autopsies provide valuable material for medical research and academic studies. Students can actively engage in research projects by analyzing autopsy findings, contributing to the advancement of medical knowledge, and understanding the various factors contributing to diseases and their outcomes.

7. **Career Exploration:** For students interested in forensic pathology, the autopsy room offers a unique opportunity to explore and experience this specialized field. It allows them to gain insight into the daily activities and responsibilities of forensic pathologists, helping them make informed career choices and decisions.

Overall, the autopsy room at Kilpaku Medical College plays a vital role in providing students with practical exposure, interdisciplinary learning, and the development of essential skills. It serves as a platform for integrating theoretical knowledge with real-world medical scenarios, fostering critical thinking, and preparing students for future medical practice or research endeavors.

The museum at Kilpaku Medical College is a dedicated space that showcases a wide range of exhibits related to medical sciences, anatomy, pathology, and medical history. It serves as an important educational resource for students, faculty, and visitors. Here are some key features and benefits of the museum:

1. **Exhibits and Displays:** The museum houses a diverse collection of exhibits that include anatomical models, preserved specimens, medical instruments, historical artifacts, and interactive displays. These exhibits provide a visual representation of various anatomical structures, pathological conditions, and medical advancements, allowing students to deepen their understanding and knowledge.

2. **Educational Resource:** The museum serves as a valuable educational resource, supplementing classroom learning and practical training. Students can explore the exhibits at their own pace, gaining a more comprehensive understanding of human anatomy, disease processes, and the evolution of medical techniques and technologies.

3. **Historical Significance:** The museum often includes displays that highlight the historical development of medical science and medical education. This allows students to appreciate the milestones and breakthroughs in the field, understand the progression of medical knowledge, and recognize the contributions of notable physicians and researchers.

4. **Research and Reference Material:** The museum may house a library or reference section containing books, journals, and other resources related to medical sciences. Students can access these materials to deepen their knowledge, conduct research, and stay updated with the latest advancements in the field.

5. **Professional Development:** The museum provides opportunities for students to enhance their professional skills. They can practice effective communication and presentation skills by explaining exhibits to visitors, participate in museum-related projects, or even contribute to the development of new exhibits.

6. **Collaboration and Networking:** The museum often organizes events, workshops, and seminars, bringing together professionals, researchers, and students from various medical disciplines. These events foster collaboration, knowledge sharing, and networking, creating a platform for interdisciplinary learning and interaction.

7. **Preservation of Medical History:** The museum plays a crucial role in preserving medical history and heritage. By collecting and displaying historical medical artifacts, it ensures that important aspects of medical science and practice are documented and passed down to future generations.

8. **Community Engagement:** The museum is open to the public, attracting visitors from the local community and beyond. It serves as a valuable resource for individuals interested in health sciences, medical history, or general curiosity about the human body. Through guided tours, workshops, and outreach programs, the museum actively engages with the community and promotes awareness and understanding of medical sciences.

In conclusion, the museum at Kilpauk Medical College serves as an integral component of the institution, providing a platform for education, research, and preservation of medical history. Its exhibits and resources contribute to the comprehensive learning experience of students and foster a deeper appreciation for the field of medicine.

The outside atmosphere of the autopsy center at Kilpauk Medical College can vary depending on the specific location and surroundings of the facility. However, here are some general considerations regarding the outside atmosphere of an autopsy center:

1. **Privacy and Security:** Autopsy centers typically prioritize privacy and security due to the sensitive nature of the work being conducted. The outside atmosphere may be designed to ensure limited public access, with appropriate fencing, gates, or controlled entry points to maintain confidentiality and restrict unauthorized individuals from entering the premises.

2. **Professional Environment:** The outside atmosphere of the autopsy center is likely to convey a professional and respectful environment. The design and architecture of the building may reflect the purpose of the facility, with a clean and well-maintained exterior. Signage or labeling indicating the nature of the facility may be present, ensuring clear identification.

3. **Adequate Signage and Directions:** Clear signage and directions may be placed outside the autopsy center to guide individuals, including students, medical professionals, and visitors, to the appropriate entrance or designated areas. These signs help ensure efficient navigation and minimize confusion.

4. **Accessibility and Parking:** The outside atmosphere of the autopsy center may include designated parking areas for staff and visitors, ensuring convenient access to the facility. Consideration for accessibility, such as ramps or designated parking spots for individuals with disabilities, may also be present to promote inclusivity.

5. **Greenery and Landscaping:** Depending on the location, efforts may be made to incorporate green spaces and landscaping around the autopsy center. The presence of trees, plants, and well-maintained gardens can contribute to a pleasant and calming outside atmosphere, providing a sense of serenity and aesthetic appeal.

6. **Adequate Lighting:** The outside atmosphere of the autopsy center may include appropriate lighting to ensure visibility and safety, especially during evening or nighttime activities. Well-placed lighting fixtures, such as streetlights or illuminated pathways, can enhance security and ease of access for individuals visiting the facility.

7. **Consideration for Noise Control:** As the autopsy center requires a controlled and quiet environment, efforts may be made to minimize external noise or disturbances that could affect the examination process. Noise reduction measures, such as soundproofing or landscaping features that act as buffers, may be incorporated to maintain a suitable outside atmosphere.

It's important to note that these considerations can vary based on the specific design and location of the autopsy center at Kilpauk Medical College. The primary focus is to create an outside atmosphere that supports the confidentiality, professionalism, and appropriate conduct of autopsy procedures while ensuring the safety and comfort of individuals accessing the facility.

In conclusion, the outside atmosphere of the autopsy center at Kilpauk Medical College is carefully designed to uphold privacy, professionalism, and security. The facility ensures limited public access, with measures in place to maintain confidentiality and control unauthorized entry. The professional environment is reflected in the clean and well-maintained exterior of the building, with clear signage and directions to guide individuals to the appropriate areas. Adequate parking and accessibility considerations promote convenience and inclusivity.

Efforts may be made to incorporate greenery and landscaping, providing a pleasant and calming outside atmosphere. Adequate lighting ensures visibility and safety, while noise control measures minimize external disturbances that could affect the examination process. Overall, the outside atmosphere of the autopsy centre is designed to support the necessary conditions for conducting autopsies while prioritizing the comfort, safety, and dignity of all individuals accessing the facility.

DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC MEDICINE
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Acknowledgement of Autopsy Visit on 19.06.2023

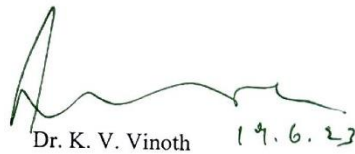
Dear Dr. S. Rajalakshmi,

I extend my gratitude and provide an acknowledgement for the recently completed autopsy visit of the students from the Department of Criminal Law and Criminal Justice Administration at The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University. I would like to express my sincere appreciation to you and your department for organizing and facilitating the visit to the Department of Forensic Medicine at KMC Medical College. The students had the opportunity to witness firsthand the intricacies of autopsy procedures, gaining practical insights into the field of forensic medicine and its role in criminal investigations.

I am confident that the visit has greatly enriched the students' understanding of forensic medicine and its application in the context of criminal law and criminal justice administration. Witnessing the autopsy process in person allows them to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and real-world practice, equipping them with a more comprehensive understanding of the subject matter. I would also like to extend my gratitude to the faculty members and experts at KMC Medical College who graciously welcomed and guided the students during the visit. Their expertise and willingness to share their knowledge played a crucial role in making the visit a valuable and enlightening experience for the students. I believe that experiences like these contribute significantly to the holistic development of students, preparing them for the challenges they may encounter in their future careers. By witnessing the practical aspects of forensic medicine, the students are better equipped to analyze and interpret evidence in criminal cases, ultimately contributing to the fair and just administration of justice.

Once again, I would like to express my appreciation to you and your department for your collaboration and commitment to providing students with such enriching opportunities. I hope that we can continue to foster a strong relationship between our institutions and explore further avenues for educational cooperation in the future.

Yours sincerely,



Dr. K. V. Vinoth 19.6.23

I/C Head of the Department of Forensic Medicine
Kilpauk Medical College



Details of faculties and students

Faculties

1. Dr. S. Rajalakshmi
Associate Professor
Head of the Department
Department of Criminal Law and Criminal Justice Administration
School of Excellence in Law, The Tamil Nadu Dr Ambedkar Law University
2. CH. Sabari
Research Scholar, The Tamil Nadu Dr Ambedkar Law University

List of Students

1. Elang Suriyan. S
2. Gunasekaran. B
3. Maharaja. M
4. Saravanan. C
5. Sivalingam. R
6. Ahina. AS
7. Induja. T
8. Kirthana Devi. N
9. Kushbu. S
10. Niranjana. M
11. Pavithra. SV
12. Sahana Ashok Kumar
13. Sai Vaishnavi. J
14. Sathiya Priya. M
15. Susila. V
16. Yuvanaa Priyadharshini. R
17. Aiswariyaa