THE CAUSE OF DEATH
✧ The reason the _________ died
✧ Examples:
✧ ______________
✧ ______________
✧ ____________

MECHANISM OF DEATH
✧ The actual physiological change that ________________
✧ Examples:
✧ _______ to death
✧ Sepsis (infection enters _______)
✧ Direct __________ to the brain
✧ Bleeding into the brain

WHAT’S THE DIFFERENCE
✧ Cause is the ____________
✧ Mechanism is the ______
✧ Examples:
✧ Bled to death BECAUSE of a gun shot wound

EXAMPLE
✧ Cause?
✧ Mechanism?

IN YOUR OWN WORDS:
✧ What’s the difference between manner and cause?
QUESTIONS TO ANSWER:
✧ How and why did the ______ take place?

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER:
✧ Who or what __________ the events and with what ____________?

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER:
✧ Was the death caused by the ______, another person, an __________ occurrence, or mother ____________?

THE FOUR MANNERS OF DEATH
✧ ____________:
✧ The ______ side- the death is caused by natural disease
✧ Examples:
✧ Heart Attack
✧ ____________
✧ Pneumonia

THE FOUR MANNERS OF DEATH
✧ Accidental:
✧ Result from an __________ and unforeseeable series of events
✧ Examples:
✧ Falling from a ladder
✧ ____________ Accidents
✧ In-home electrocutions

THE FOUR MANNERS OF DEATH
✧ ____________:
✧ Suicides are _________ caused by the dead’s _________________
✧ Examples:
✧ Gunshot wound
✧ ____________
THE FOUR MANNERS OF DEATH

✧__________:
✧Deaths that occur by the hand of ________
 person

WHICH MANNER OF DEATH?

✧Example One:
✧Example Two:
✧Example Three:
✧Example Four:
✧Example Five:

UNCLASSIFIED OR UNDETERMINED

✧When someone dies from a cause but the manner is not able to be ____________.
✧Examples:
✧Trauma or drugs
✧Heart attack after a ________

LIST AND EXPLAIN THE MANNERS OF DEATH

FORENSIC PATHOLOGISTS

✧Determine ________________
 ✧Forensic pathology is the study of medicine as it relates to

AUTOPSIES

✧______________:
✧Conducted to determine the medical factors relating to death and search for illnesses
✧______________:
✧Performed to determine the cause of death and the time, mechanism, and manner of death
WHO GETS AUTOPSIED?

✧ Traumatic Deaths
✧ __________________
✧ Sudden Deaths
✧ __________________

STATISTICS:

✧ In most areas, 1% of the __________ dies every year
✧ 25% of these deaths are brought to a __________

SUMMARY:

✧ What is the difference between a medical and a forensic autopsy?

BODIES CAN BE IDENTIFIED USING:

✧ Artifacts on the body
✧ Scars, __________, and tattoos
✧ Wounds or disease
✧ __________
✧ Teeth
✧ Bones

3 FORMS OF TIME OF DEATH:

✧ The best guess as determined by the medical examiner
✧ __________:
✧ The time when the body was discovered and pronounced dead
✧ __________:
✧ The time when the body’s functions stopped

MEASURING BODY TEMPERATURE

✧ Normal body temp: ______
✧ A body loses about ______ degrees for every hour until it reaches the temperature of the ________________
**WHAT MAKES TEMPERATURE INACCURATE?**

- A cold or hot environment
- Obesity
- __________
- ________________

**Rigor Mortis**

- Rigor Mortis: the _________ and contraction of muscles caused by __________ reactions in the _____ after death

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SETTING IN:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✦ Rigor mortis sets in:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✦ The ________________ in 2 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✦ Travels downward from head-to-toe in _______ muscles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✦ The entire body in 8 to 12 ______</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RIGID STATE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✦ After rigor mortis has totally set in, the body remains _______ for 18 hours</td>
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**LOSING RIGIDITY**

- The process _________ itself in the order it appeared
- After another 12 hours, the muscles become ________

**DESCRIBE THE PROCESS OF RIGOR MORTIS:**
LIVIDITY

- The purplish _________ of portions of the body that occur after death

LIVIDITY’S CAUSE

- It is caused by stagnation of the _________ in the vessels
- Bruising happens where _________ pulls the blood

PATTERNS OF LIVIDITY

- ________ pools ________
- Skin touching hard surfaces creates a small _________ in the bruise

Examples:
- A corpse lying on a cool table on its back will develop lividity along the back, buttocks, and calves with little white patches in the calves

- It appears within 30 minutes to a couple of hours and reaches a ________ by 8 to 12 hours

- During the 1st _________, the lividity can shift if the body is moved