

Q.P. Code: 313001

Reg. no.:

**Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Regular Examinations
February 2023**

**Forensic Medicine & Toxicology
(2019 Scheme)**

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Long Essays**(2x15)**

1. A 26-year-old woman following an altercation with her husband regarding dowry allegedly locked herself up in a room, poured kerosene over herself and set herself on fire. Her parents allege that she was strangled by her husband and then her body was set on fire by the in laws. Her body was found by the police. At autopsy, the body had dermo-epidermal burns all over the body. The joints of the upper limbs and lower limbs were flexed. On dissection, trachea had soot particles and mucosa was red and inflamed.
 - a) Is this a case of ante-mortem or post-mortem burns. Justify your answer.
 - b) Classify burns according to Wilson.
 - c) Which feature in this case denotes 'pugilistic attitude'. What is the mechanism.
 - d) How do you calculate the percentage of burns. Explain with a labelled diagram.

(3+4+4+4)
2. A 17-year-old was brought to the emergency in a semi-conscious state, after he had consumed an insecticide 'MALATHION'. Blue-green stains were present on the front of his shirt. Kerosene like odour could be perceived around him. He was declared dead half an hour later, after he failed to respond to the resuscitative measures.
 - a) What kind of compound is malathion. What are the signs and symptoms of malathion poisoning?
 - b) How do you manage and treat this case.
 - c) What are the samples to be collected for chemical analysis before death and at autopsy. Mention the preservatives used.
 - d) What is the medico legal importance

(4+4+4+3)

Short Essays**(5x8=40)**

3. Criminal responsibility of a mentally ill person.
4. a) Explain different features seen in close-shot rifled firearm injury and the reason behind each feature.
b) Mention six differences between entry wound and exit wound. (4+4)
5. a) Define paraphilia. b) Enumerate and describe the different kinds of paraphilias. (2+6)
6. Chronic mercury poisoning.
7. What is Locard's Principle of Exchange. Describe the different tests to detect blood stains. (2+6)

(PTO)

Short Answers

(5x4=20)

8. Mention four differences between civil negligence and criminal negligence.
9. Write a short note on superimposition with respect to identification.
10. What are the differences between contusions and livor mortis.
11. Define illusion. Enumerate the different kinds of illusions.
12. What is body packer syndrome and body stuffers syndrome. Mention any two signs seen on radiological examination of such cases.

Precise Answers

(10x1=10)

13. A legal inquiry into the cause of death is called _____.
14. Define medical etiquette.
15. 'Arch, whorl, composite and loop' are types of lip prints. True/False.
16. What is Contact Pallor.
17. What is the mixture of injuries seen in a bomb blast consisting of abrasions, contusions and punctate lacerations called.
18. Which section deals with Vitriolage.
19. Inability to stay off alcohol is called _____.
20. When does the ossification centre for lower end of femur appear.
21. Give one sign of a live birth during foetal autopsy.
22. What is another name for 'depressed' fracture.
