



## EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is a decomposing white male weighing 84 kilograms (184 pounds); length 180 cm. (70.5 inches). The skin shows extensive skin "slippage" and mottling throughout. The body is of the same approximate degree of decomposition as that seen on autopsy 070-83. The head is covered with brown hair with marked frontal alopecia. The irides are brown. The hair length is 7 cm. There are multiple zones of trauma as follows: four parallel, obliquely oriented left frontal lacerations measuring 6, 5, 8 and 3 cm., ranging from left to the midline each separated by about 1-1.5 cm. from its neighbor. Beneath these there are grossly depressed skull fractures. The entire left supraorbital region has been crushed and there is a marked depression of the left malar region which also displays underlying crepitation bespeaking fractures.

The right forehead is marked by transversely oriented nearly parallel lacerations which measure, from top to bottom, 4, 2, 5 and 2 cm. Underlying this there is crepitation of the bony calvarium, chiefly involving the right temporal region and the right temporomandibular region. Also, the inferior aspect of the right ear displays a transverse laceration, irregular, measuring about 2-2.5 cm. in length. There is about a two days growth of beard and he has a moustache. His tongue is protruding. He has a partial upper plate in place and there is a lower dental bridge.

He has a 17 cm. healed scar extending from the right side of the neck, near the angle of the jaw, extending along the underside of the mandible, terminating about midline.

The neck is symmetrical. The trachea palpates in the midline. The chest is symmetrical. The abdomen is protuberant from gases. There are no identifiable scars on the abdomen. The genitalia are those of a circumcised adult male. Both testes are descended and of the usual size and shape. The extremities display no gross lesions. No gross evidence of "defense wounds" on the hands or forearms are identified. At approximately the lower margin of the left scapula is an ovoid penetrating wound, measuring 3 x 2 cm.

## INTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is opened with the usual Y-shaped incision. The left lung displays a dark brownish discoloration of the pleural surfaces, especially medially, with the completely collapsed left lung. The right lung fills the pleural space. The pericardial sac is smooth and glistening. The abdominal organs are found in their usual relationships. No gross lesions are seen. A small amount of the brownish discoloration over the serous surfaces of the right upper quadrant is noted. The significance of this is not known. No abdominal trauma is grossly evident.

## CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

The right lung weighs 450 grams; the left lung weighs 620 grams. The left upper lobe and portions of the left lower lobe display irregular disruption of the parenchymal surface, associated with the wound described above that was penetrating the left hemithorax posteriorly. This displays dark red to black discoloration.

## RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (continued)

The remainder of the lung is atelectatic. The right lung is intact, slightly crepitant and mottled with small microcysts of decomposing gases. In neither lung is there evidence of bronchopneumonia or neoplasm.

## GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

Only about 5 ml. of viscid brown material is recovered from the stomach. No gross lesions of the pancreas are identified. No gross lesions of the stomach are identified.

The liver weighs 1,540 grams. The gallbladder contains creamy green-brown fluid and about 5 ml. is recovered. The liver is of the usual configuration. Cross sections display no gross lesions apart from evidence of autolysis. A portion of the liver is preserved for toxicology.

## ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

No gross lesions of the adrenals are identified. Autolytic changes are marked.

## GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

The kidneys weigh an estimated 200 grams each. No gross lesions of the kidneys are encountered. No urine is identified in the bladder and the prostate is neither enlarged nor nodular.

## RETICULO-ENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The spleen displays no gross lesions. No generalized lymphadenopathy is noted.

## CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The calvarium is exposed following the usual mastoid to mastoid incision. When the calvarium is removed extensive comminuted fractures of the frontal and facial bone are found extending across the midline with fractures extending into both supra-orbital regions, breaking the skull into bony fragments ranging from several centimeters up to 8 cm. in greatest dimension. Both supraorbital ridges are completely fragmented.

The brain is about the consistency of paste, displays evidence of hemorrhage into the left hemisphere especially, but also noted in the right hemisphere. No effort is made to try to preserve any of this tissue as nearly complete autolysis is grossly evident and, as soon as efforts to remove the brain are made, the entire structure is reduced to paste.

Lines of basal fractures extend posteriorly to include the sella turcica. The posterior fossa is grossly uninvolved by fracture.

## MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

## HEART

Apart from autolysis no pathologic features are identified.

## LUNGS

Heavy anthracotic pigmentation is preserved within the tissue. That is the only pathologic feature noted.

## SPLEEN

No pathologic features are identified.

## KIDNEY

No pathologic features are noted apart from autolysis.

## LIVER

No pathologic features are noted apart from autolysis.

## TOXICOLOGY

: See attached report.

## CAUSE OF DEATH

: Cerebral hemorrhage  
 due to: Massive skull fractures, chiefly frontal  
 due to: Massive trauma to head, multiple blows.

RBS:dz

Copy to: Glades County Sheriff's Office  
 State Attorney's Office

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MAR 17 1983

DISTRICT 21  
MEDICAL EXAMINER'S  
OFFICE

TOXICOLOGY REPORT

MEDICAL EXAMINER'S OFFICE BROWARD COUNTY FLORIDA  
5301 S.W. 31st AVENUE  
FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA 33312

By

*mls*

TOX CASE # 83-0344 Local Agency LEE COUNTY N.E. # 071-83  
Clarence E Moore 35 Yr. Anglo Male sample collected 02/17/83  
Samples received BILE GASTRIC  
Tests requested DRUG SCREEN ALCOHOL

BILE	G.C.	ETHANOL	0.27	6NS %
BILE	T.L.C.	DRUGS		NOT DETECTED

*Gene De Tuscan*

date complete 03/14/83

TOXICOLOGIST Gene DeTuscan