

TOPICS

GENERAL FORENSIC
MEDICINE

Forensic Medicine definition, purpose and method.

TOPICS

ESSENTIAL OF LAW

Law and legal system; primary sources and secondary sources; Constitution; Parliament; President of the Republic; Government; Magistrature; Criminal Law; criminal offence; Punishment; Civil Law; Procedural Law; Judicial system; criminal procedure; Civil procedure; Administrative procedure.

TOPICS

CAUSAL VALUE AND
CAUSAL LINK

Principles of cause, causation and causal chain; material causality (art. 40-41 criminal code). Theories of the Causality

TOPICS MEDICAL DEONTOLOGY	Medical profession; Medical deontology, Code of Medical Deontology; End of Life Decisions; Patient-Physician Relationships; Informed Consent; Privacy, Confidentiality, Medical Records; Duty to Provide Medical Treatment; Medical Certification; Medical Mandatory Reporting.
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TOPICS FORENSIC MEDICINE AND PENAL CODE	Imputability; Murder; Infanticide; Law n. 194 (voluntary termination of pregnancy); criminal abortion; vitality of the fetus; docimasia; Crime of sexual violence; incapable circumcision; personal injury under criminal law.
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TOPICS MEDICAL RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY	Normative and juridical overview, criminal medical responsibility, deontological medical responsibility, civil medical responsibility, contractual liability, extra-contractual liability. methods of ascertainment and evaluation criteria.
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TOPICS FORENSIC MEDICINE AND CIVIL CODE	Legal capacity; Civil capacity; Ability to act; Interdiction; Incapacitation; personal injury and damage ascertainment under civil law.
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TOPICS LEGALE AND INSURANCE MEDICINE	Social Security System, insurance against accidents at work and occupational diseases; Private insurance; Life insurance.
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TOPICS

TECHNICAL
CONSULTANCY AND
EXPERT REPORT

Expert opinion in criminal and civil trial.

TOPICS

TANATOLOGY

Introduction; assessment of death; medico legal investigations; Autopsy examination; time of death; cooling; Hypostasis; rigor mortis; putrefaction; Adipocere; maceration; mummification.

TOPICS

FORENSIC PATHOLOGY

Definition; classification of injuries; Differential diagnosis between homicide, suicide and accidental death; Differential diagnosis between peri-mortem and post-mortem injuries; blunt injuries; traffic and railway accident; falling from high; explosion injuries; stab wounds; gunshot wounds; asphyxia death; physiopathology of asphyxia death; suffocation; throttling; Strangling; Hanging; Drowning; post-mortem alterations of the corpse in water; Choking; death from chest compression; Burns; Injury due to heat, cold and electricity.

TOPICS

FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY

Poisoning; Diagnosis of poisoning; poisoning and penal code; toxicological investigations; toxicological samples; toxicological examination; Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of drugs; Heroin, morphine, cocaine, cannabis, Hallucinogenic and psychedelic drugs and amphetamine; Carbon monoxide poisoning.

TOPICS

SKELETAL REMAINS IDENTIFICATION

Identification of species; Race identification; Sex identification; Stature identification; Age identification; Personal identification.

TOPICS

CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Definition; crime scene investigation record; blood pattern analysis.

TOPICS

MISCELLANY

Organ transplantation; Mortuary Police regulation.

TEXTBOOKS

Jason Payne-James, Richard Jones, Steven B Karch, John Manlove. Simpson's Forensic Medicine, 13th Edition, Hodder Arnold, London, 2011.

Santo Davide Ferrara, Rafael Boscolo-Berto, Guido Viel. Malpractice and

Medical Liability, Springer, Heidelberg, 2013. (only the chapter about Italy).

EXAM METHOD

A final oral examination concerning the program will be performed at the end of the second semester. Written tests contain open questions and/or multiple questions with selection of established answers and will receive a mark. After positive outcome of the written test (>18 mark), a final oral examination concerning the program will confirm or modify the mean written mark.

EXAM COMMISSION

The Coordinator, full Professors of the disciplines, Professors of similar disciplines, Specialists of the subject, compose the exam Commission of the Integrated Course.

Marsella Luigi Tonino, President
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PREREQUISITES: Previous knowledge and competence in the following subjects:

Human Anatomy1, Human Anatomy 2, Histology and Embryology, Physiology and Physiopathology, General Pathology and Physiopathology, Biology and Genetics, Biochemistry and Molecular Biology.

The specific learning outcomes of the program are coherent with the general provisions of the Bologna Process and the specific provisions of EC Directive 2005/36/EC. They lie within the European Qualifications Framework (Dublin Descriptors) as follows:

1. **Knowledge and Understanding**

- Essential knowledge about the Italian Judicial System.
- Demonstrate knowledge about the Italian Law on medical matter.
- Describe the main aspects of forensic pathology and explain the pathophysiologic mechanisms underlying different kind of injury.
- Present each topic in a detailed manner with a focus on gross examination, microscopic aspects, classification, presentation, differential diagnosis.
- Demonstrate knowledge about established and evolving medicine, being aware of the usefulness of an up-dated education.
- Learn to interpret appropriate laboratory and diagnostic studies.

2. **Applying knowledge and Understanding**

- Observe the dissection during an autopsy, participate to laboratory analysis.
- Provide a differential diagnosis based on specific macroscopic and microscopic examination, also taking into consideration the crime scene investigation data and the previous clinical data.
- Participate in the study or discussion of cases about forensic pathology or medical malpractice under civil and criminal law.
- Learn the practical aspects of the pathologic diagnostic instruments, when to use them and how to perform them.

3. **Making Judgements**

- Recognize the importance of an in-depth knowledge of the topics consistent with a proper medical education.
- Identify the benefits and adverse effects of any diagnostic and therapeutic interventions.

4. **Communication Skills**

- Present the topics orally in an organized and consistent manner.
- Use proper scientific language coherent with the topic of discussion.

5. **Learning Skills**

- Identify possible use of the acknowledged skills in the future career.
- Assess the importance of the acquired knowledge in the overall medical education process.