

**Third Professional MBBS (Part I) Degree Supplementary Examinations
June 2024**

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=30)**

1. A 45-year-old male was found hanging in his room from the ceiling fan. The ligature material used was a cotton saree and the knot was present over the right side of the neck. Tongue was protruding and dried salivary stains were present over the left angle of the mouth and over the front of chest on the left side. On examination, purplish blue discoloration was present over the lower limbs and fixed. Rigor mortis was present only in the lower limbs. On internal examination, hyoid bone and thyroid cartilage were intact.
 - a) Is this a case of ante-mortem/ post-mortem hanging. Justify your answer.
 - b) What post-mortem change does 'purplish blue discoloration' signify. Explain its mechanism. Comment on its pattern in this case.
 - c) What do you mean by bloodless dissection of the neck.
 - d) Calculate the time since death in this case and justify your answer.
 - e) Write a note on hyoid bone fractures. (3+4+3+2+3)

2. A 68-year-old man working in the paddy fields was suddenly bitten by a snake on his right ankle. The villagers tried to catch the snake, but were unsuccessful. By the time they reached the hospital, the snakebite site was oozing frank blood. Right ankle, right leg and right knee was swollen and discoloured. In the hospital, he developed haemoptysis and started bleeding from his gums. He was declared dead after sometime.
 - a) Identify the snake and justify your answer.
 - b) What are the investigations to be done in a case of snake bite and what is the treatment.
 - c) Mention the different kinds of poisonous snakes commonly found in India, their toxins and symptomology. (3+6+6)

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

3. What is Gustafson's method of age determination. How do you calculate age using it.
4. Define torture. Explain the different types of torture with examples. (2+6)
5. How do you examine and collect samples from a female victim of rape aged 16 years.
6. a) Oil of Vitriol poisoning. b) Section 326 (B) of Indian Penal Code (6+2)
7. Define live birth and still birth. What are the different signs of live birth seen during foetal autopsy. (3+5)

(PTO)

Short Answers

(5x4=20)

8. What is consent. Briefly explain the different kinds of consent.
9. Write four differences between animal hair and human hair.
10. Briefly explain the different kinds of intra-cranial haemorrhages.
11. Define delusion. Enumerate the different types of delusions.
12. What are the different samples to be collected in a suspected case of poisoning. How will you preserve the samples.

Precise Answers

(10x1=10)

13. The document which demands the attendance of a witness in the court of Law is called _____
14. How many schedules does the Indian Medical Council Act maintain in order to recognise medical qualifications
15. Which method uses the cross striations in the enamel of the teeth to calculate age of an individual
16. Write the formula used to calculate time since death using the rate of fall of temperature of a body,
17. Stab wounds which pierce on one side and come out of the other side (through-and-through) are called _____
18. What does Section 44 of the Indian Penal code deal with
19. Erotomania is the delusion of _____
20. What do you call the remnants of hymen that remain after childbirth
21. Give one pathognomonic sign of ante-mortem hanging
22. A 65-year old man working in a glass blowing industry presented to the emergency with coarse tremors of the hand. What kind of poisoning would you suspect
