

Special thanks for Dr.lamia for correction

ALGOR MORTIS (COOLING)

What conserve our body tempreture is oxidative phosphorylation which will produce? atp and heat production

In death oxidative phosphorylation will stop, so as a consequence no heat production?

In normal situation, you loss one degree per hour, for example if someone died? before 7 hours, now what will be be his body tempreture? 30

? Untill when you loss tempreture?

Answer / Untill equalbrium with the outer environment?



FACTORS THAT AFFECT LOSS OF TEMPRETURE

Age = infants loss tempreture faster than adults due to the fact that they have large? surface area compared to mass

2- sex = female loss tempreture slower Than males?

3- obesity = loss tempreture slower?

4- sorrounding environment = for example patient wear clothes will loss tempreture? slower than someone naked

5- cause of death (asphyxia, electricity, CO posing, heat) this will make you loss? tempreture slower



) POSTMORTEM LIVIDITY (HYPOSTASIS

It's discoloration of the body?

Only the dependent part of the body will have hypostasis = this depend on the? position of the body

It starts immediately but it appears after one hour?

It start as small patches , then this patch will combine together Untill they form a large? shape in the dependent part

Note that = the compressed part won't have livor mortis?

After 8 hours , hypostasis it will be fixed even if the body was changed in position ?

Note that = according to the colour of hypostasis you can know that cause of death? for examples if the hypostasis was red this mean this patient died due to CO posing or Cyanide



HYPOSTASIS VS BRUISES

Hypostasis vs. bruises

Hypostasis	Bruises (Ecchymosis)
Dependant areas	Any where
Well defined edges	III defined edges
Blood is retained in intact capillaries	Blood escapes through ruptured capillaries
Same level on surface	Raised
Pale over pressure areas	Red
Incision: blood flows from the cut vessel (washable)	Incision: blood coagulates in tissue

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CHANGES AT LEVEL OF MUSCLE

After you dead = your muscles will be flacccid then rigidity then again it become flaccid and? this called secondary flaccdity

- Primary flaccdity = remain 3-4 hours ?
- Second changes in muscles is rigidity (rigor mortis) happen after primary flaccdity and? before secondary flaccdity
 - = The mechanism of rigor mortis is?
- Normally in a live person, we know that our muscles contain actin and myosin, these actin? . and myosin. Have like a bond between them . This bond is under the regulation of ATP
- What I want to say that this this bond without ATP , will be always functioning and leading to? contraction of the muscle

? What prevent this bond from this unregulated contraction?

Answer = ATP?



CONT

When you die, there is no ATP which means = no prevention of the bond and as a? consequence fusion of actin and myosin and = unregulated contraction

Rigor mortis start after 2 hours of death?

It start in small muscles?

Last muscles to be affected are = toes and fingers?

It reach its maximum after 12 hr?

The reason why rigor mortis disspacer is = that we have mentioned before actin and? myosin are proteins and protein will die with time



CONT RIGOR MORTIS

الاسباب اللي بتخليك تخش في rigor mortis بشكل اسرع

1- in summer = because loss of ATP is faster?

Athlete patient = rigor mortis will take longer time to occur?

?اذا متت وانت على هيئة convulsio(زي بعض الامراض (tetanus , asphyxia

You will go to rigor mortis faster?





Heat stiffness?

Burns?

You have to differentiate rigor mortis vs cadeveric spasm?

Cadveric spasm = only happen in voluntary muscles in contrast to rigor mortis which? will happen in voluntary and non voluntary

Cause of cadveric spasm = not known, but it could be due to high stress before death?



PUTREFACTION

All what we have talked about was early postmortem changes?

The only late postmortem change is putrefaction?

What we mean by late ? Happen after 24 hours?

All human will have putrefaction except 3 type of humans (mummification, adipocere? , formation

(1) Nummification? 2) Adiforce formation? 3) Macenatics 1- autolysis?

2- in our GI and RS normally we have bacteria, after we die these bacteria will be? active and release gasses



FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE SPEED OF PUTREFACTION

- putrefaction happen after 2 days in winter?

Putrefaction happen after 1 day in summer?

?What is the first external sign of putrefaction?

Answer = greenish discolarion of the right Lowe quadrant = location of cecum , why? ? this place specifically

Because cecum is highly loaded with bacteria?



Summary of each change and its Mechanism-

A-Primary flacidity = Due to loss of tone B-Secondary flacidity = Due to Poterfaction C-Rigor Mortis = Due tack of ATP D-Algor Mortis = Due to StocPage (cooling) of Oxidative PhosPhyredicon And heat Production E - Hypostasis = Due to bumbing StoPage and Gravity