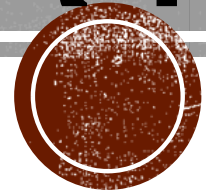


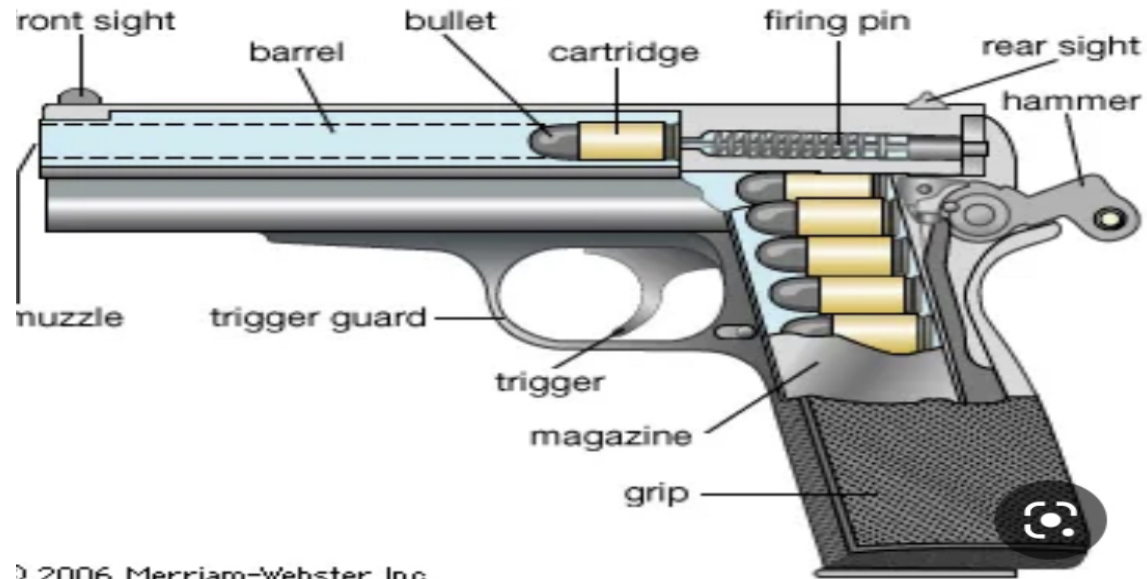
FIREARMS SUMMARY

By Fahed zakout 5th year medical
student

Special thanks for DR. Lamia for correction



COMPONENT OF WEAPON



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CLASSIFICATION OF FIREARMS

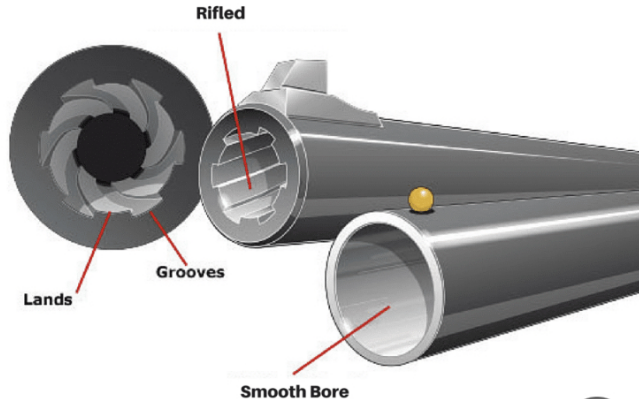
They are classified according to barell into rifle and non rifle(smooth)?

What we mean by rifle?

Rifle means انو الماسورة مخرمة من جوا

شو الفكرة انو في بعض الأسلحة مخرمة ؟ الفكرة انو التخريم هذا راح يخلي الرصاصة لما تطلع تدور ، وتزود قوتها وأيضا تزود المسافة وتقلل من مقاومة الهواء للسلاح

Rifled wopen = اخدود حلزوني

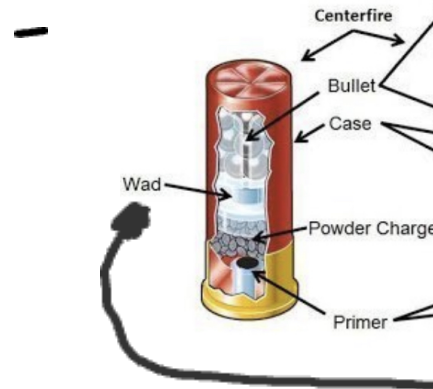
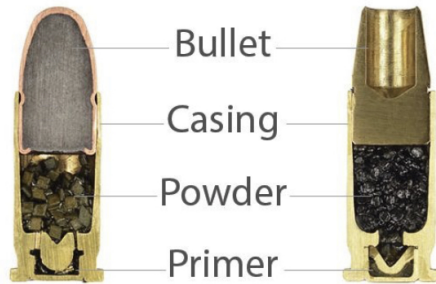


CLASSIFICATION OF رصاصه CARTRIDGE

Type of bullet will differ as we have mentioned before according to the type of weapon?

The name of the cartridge that will be coming from rifled wopen is called = bullet ?

The name of the cartridge that will come from non rifled wopen is billet or shot or slugs ?



نفا
non-
rifled
wopen
الرصاصه تعوي
على شير اضاطي
اسمو



CONTINUE FIREARMS

Also weapon can be classified into automatic and non automatic weapon?

Automatic weapon = انو بعد اطلاق الطلقة casing السلاح هو اللي بطلعه عكس non automatic

? انت لازم تطلع casing بايدك

Last thing is when you classify wopen into long vs short wopen?

Answer. = according to the length of barrel?



CHARACTER OF FIREARM INJURY

يعني بتاخذ دويرة بالمكان اللي هتوصل فيه = 1- loss of substance?






2-powder marks?

3-two wound (inlet and exist) with some exception?

4- bevling of flat bone / internal vs external?



FACTORS THAT AFFECT SHAPE OF INLET

- 1- type of weapon (if the weapon was rifle = it will cause single less than 2 cm hole in 
contrast to non rifled wopen which can cause large hole
- 2- site of wound 
- 3- density of the tissue (the higher the density , the greater the damage so the bone 
will be more affected than skin
- 4- Direction of the bullet  (يعني حسب زاوية دخول الرصاصة
- 5- Distance of firing 



INLET VS EXIT

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INLET & EXIT

	inlet	exit
■ Size	Small	Large
■ Loss of substance	More	Less
■ Powder marks	++++	NO
■ Edge	Inverted	Everted
■ Beveling	Internal	Eternal



COMPONENT. AND SIGNS

Flame affect the burning of the borders?

Gases effect = Red discoloration?

Burned powder will give the blackening?

Unturned powder = tattooing?



EFFECT OF DISTANCE ON THE COMPONENT. OF THE BULLET

In contact = you will have all the component present?

In near (close) object you will lose the flame and gasses?

In intermediate object you will lose burned powder (suits)?

In long distance , you will lose tattoing?



TYPES OF FIREARM WOUND ACCORDING TO DISTANCE

Contact?

Near?

Intermediate?

Far?

Contact Wound:

- ✦ **Loss of substance**
- ✦ **Muzzle imprint**

- ✦ **Surrounded by thin abrasion ring covered with powder mark**



2

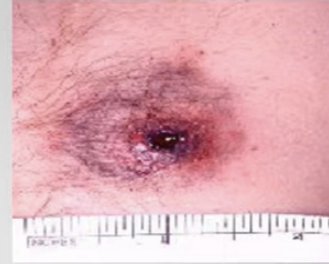
CONTINUE

Near-range :

⌘ **Loss of substance**

⌘ **Associates**

(Boring, Blacking,
Tatoing)



Distant- long range wound:

- ***Loss of substance***
- ***Absent powder mark***

