

3. Define death. Classify the changes that occur on body after death. Note on postmortem changes. Inlist factors favouring adipocere formation.

→ Medical science defines death as stoppage of vital functions of the body.

two phases.

→ Somatic death / ^{clinical} systemic death.

→ Molecular death / cellular death

changes after death.

1. Immediate change.

- cessation of respiration
- cessation of circulation.
- insensibility
- loss of voluntary power
- Dilatation of pupil.

2. Early changes

- 1° flaccidity of (m)
- cooling of the body
- Livor mortis.
- Rigor mortis.
- Retinal changes & changes in vitreous humour.

3. late changes

- Putrefaction
- Adipocere formatⁿ
- Mummificatⁿ.

Time since death from postmortem changes

* Dilatation of pupil. — Immediate

v. Rigor mortis

Heart (m)

— 1 hr

Externally starts on eye lids

— 1 - 2 hrs

Fully established in all muscles

— 4 - 6 hrs

Begins to pass off

— 18 hrs

Completely pass off

— 24 - 36 hrs.

* PM staining

Patchy mottling

— 1 hr

Coalesce

— 5 hrs

Fixation

— 6 to 12 hrs

Merges with color of decompositionⁿ

— 36 hours

* Greenish discoloratⁿ of
of iliac fossa

— 18 hrs

* Marbling

— 36 hrs.

v. Postmortem peeling of skin

— 48 to 72 hrs

Maggots

— 48 hrs

Ones rigidity

— 48 to 72 hrs

Hair becomes loose

— 72 hrs

v. Colliquation putrefaction

— 5 to 7 days

- * Adipocere
- * Mummification
- * Defectⁿ of bones

3 wks - 3 months .
3 - 6 months
3 - 10 yrs .

Factors favouring Adipocere formation

- Adipocere is the arrest & modification of putrefaction and the body fat is converted to a substance called adipocere.

Factors

- Bodies covered with thick cloths & placed in air tight coffins.
- Humid and warm atmosphere.
- Stagnant air.
- Body parts where there is excess body fat
- Bodies lying in deep stagnant water.