

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
 Информация о владельце:
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 Должность: ректор
 Дата подписания: 18.07.2025 07:16:41
 Уникальный программный ключ:
 e3a68f3eaa1e62674b54f4998099d3d6bfdcf836

Assessment materials for midterm assessment in the discipline

Forensic medicine

Qualification	31.05.01 General Medicine
Specialty	General Medicine
Form of education	Full-time
Designer Department	Morphology and Physiology
Graduate Department	Hospital Therapy

TYPICAL TASKS FOR TEST WORK

TEST PAPER – ABSTRACT (12 SEMESTER)

Writing an abstract involves an in-depth study of the problem identified.

An abstract (from the Latin refero – I report, I inform) is a special essay that defines the goals, objectives and conclusions outlining the main provisions of a topic or problem.

The topics of abstracts are presented in the Funds of assessment tools and in the teaching aids for independent work of a resident of the corresponding work program.

Abstracts are presented in class in accordance with the selected topic and the calendar-thematic plan, and are submitted to the teacher strictly by the specified deadline.

The summary of the selected information must be built into the text in accordance with a certain logic. The abstract consists of three parts: introduction, main part, conclusion;

a) in the introduction it will be logical to justify the relevance of the topic (why this topic was chosen, how it is related to modernity and science);

goal (must correspond to the topic of the abstract);

tasks (ways to achieve a given goal), are displayed in the title of the paragraphs of the work;

b) the main part provides a description and analysis of the topic of the abstract as a whole, and then a brief presentation of the selected information in accordance with the tasks set. At the end of the chapter, a conclusion (sub-conclusion) should be made, which begins with the words: "Thus...", "So...", "So...", "In conclusion of the chapter, we note...", "All that has been said allows us to conclude...", "To summarize...", etc. c) the conclusion contains conclusions on the chapters (1-1.5 pages). It is appropriate to express your point of view on the problem under consideration. The abstract can be presented in the form of a presentation, but the basic requirements for the abstract must be met, including the correct formatting of the list of references!

Disclosure of the topic of the abstract requires the presence of several specialized sources (at least 8-10 publications, monographs, reference books, textbooks) as a source of information. Preference is given to publications in specialized journals and monographs by recognized experts in the relevant field of knowledge. The use of foreign literature is mandatory.

List of abstracts - 11th semester:

List of topics for papers:

1. Determining the time of death.
2. Forensic medical examination of a skeletonized corpse.
3. Paternity examination.
4. Genomic identification of a person.

5. Forensic medical examination of poisoning with technical alcohol-containing liquids.
6. Forensic medical examination of corpses of fetuses and newborns.
7. Forensic medical examination of fatal poisoning with drugs.
8. Forensic medical examination in case of explosions of explosives.
9. Duties, rights and responsibilities of a forensic medical expert under the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation.
10. Morphofunctional classification of traumatic brain injury and expert assessment of its types.
11. Features of the crime scene inspection in case of suspected murder for sexual reasons.
12. Clinic of venereal diseases, sexually transmitted diseases, HIV infection and forensic medical examination of infection with them.
13. On the concept of "pneumatic weapons" and expert characteristics of injuries caused by these weapons.
14. On the concept of "gas weapons" and examination of injuries caused by these weapons.
15. On the concept of "post-asphyxic state" and its expert assessment.
16. Atypical cases of mechanical asphyxia and their expert assessment.
17. On the concept of "biological traumatic factors" and forensic medical examination of their impact.
18. The concept of "pathological conditions" and their expert assessment in determining the severity of harm to health.
19. Participation of a forensic medical expert in various investigative actions.
20. On the ability of the mortally wounded to take active actions and an expert assessment of this ability.
21. On the concept of "material evidence of biological origin" and expert evaluation of their establishment.
22. Mechanisms of formation of bodily injuries and their establishment.
23. Forensic medical examination of criminal abortion.
24. Expert evaluation of the time of occurrence of bodily injuries.
25. Concept: whiplash injury of the neck and its clinical and morphological characteristics.

TYPICAL QUESTIONS FOR THE CREDIT (11th semester)

The assignments for the test contain two theoretical questions and a problem

Formulate detailed answers to the following theoretical questions:

1. Concepts: forensic medicine and forensic medical examination. Structure of the subject.
2. Brief history of forensic medicine.
3. Concepts: expert, specialist. Duties, rights and responsibilities of an expert of the Criminal Procedure Code and the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. The procedure for appointing an examination under the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation.
4. An expert's report as evidence in a case. Forensic medical examination in criminal and civil cases.
5. Objects of forensic medical examination. Reasons (motives) for examination of each of the objects.
6. Structure of forensic medical expert institutions.
7. Types of examination under the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation.
8. Procedural provisions regarding the selection of experts and obtaining samples for comparative research. Ethical and medical issues.
9. Concepts: dying, clinical, biological death. Stages of dying. Diagnosis of the fact of death. The "cat's eye" symptom. Forensic thanatology.
10. Medico-legal classification of death. Concepts: violent, non-violent, physiological, sudden death.
11. Concept: cadaveric changes. Early and late cadaveric changes, their characteristics and significance. Cadaveric flora and cadaveric fauna.
12. Establishing the time of death by cadaveric changes and by indicators of organ and tissue survival. Concept: supravital reactions.

13. The main objectives of examining the corpses of persons who died suddenly. Causes of death in persons of different ages.
14. Concept: forensic traumatology. General tasks. Concepts: objects, tools, weapons, blunt and sharp tools, bladed weapons.
15. Concepts: trauma, transport trauma, domestic, sports, military.
16. Establishing the time and vitality of injury occurrence.
17. Classification of hard blunt objects and tools. Characteristics of injuries caused by them. Direct and indirect impact of the traumatic factor.
18. Classification of sharp objects and tools. Their mechanism of action, characteristics of injuries caused by sharp tools. Differential diagnostics.
19. Classification of mechanical injuries by anatomical and functional features.
20. Concept: car injury. Classification. Main injuries characteristic of each type of injury.
21. Concept: railway (rail) injury. Classification. Main injuries characteristic of each type of injury.
22. Characteristics of injuries caused by falls from a height and falls on a plane.
23. Concept: traumatic brain injury. Classification. Expert assessment.
24. Characteristics of injuries caused by body parts of humans and animals.
25. Basic mechanisms of injury formation. Characteristics of fractures of tubular and flat bones.
26. Classification of mechanical injuries by anatomical and functional features. Concepts: shock, reflex death.
27. Concept: post-resuscitation injuries, their origin, forensic medical assessment.
28. Concept: transplantology, its relationship with forensic medicine.
29. Causes of death due to mechanical injuries.

Formulate detailed answers to the following problems:

1. Establishing the possible ability of the fatally wounded to act independently.
2. Basic methods and techniques for identifying the weapon of injury. Forensic traceology.
3. Classification of firearms. Concept: rifled, smooth-bore weapons.
4. The design of a combat and hunting cartridge, the structure of a bullet. Concept: bullet ricochet.
5. The mechanism of action of firearms. Concepts: weapon caliber, rifling, rifled weapons, smooth-bore weapons.
6. Concepts: gunpowder charge, gunpowder composition, ignition medium.
7. Morphological characteristics of gunshot wound zones.
8. Damaging factors of a shot.
9. Concept: tangential, blind, through wound. Morphological elements of each type of wound.
10. Types of bullet impact action. Morphological characteristics.
11. Concepts: entrance, exit gunshot wound, wound channel, Pirogov's triad.
12. Additional (accompanying) factors of a shot.
13. Determining the distance of a shot. Diagnostic indicators.
14. Concept: Vinogradov phenomenon. The mechanism of its formation, expert value.
15. Classification of mechanical asphyxia.
16. Strangulation asphyxia. Variants of hanging and strangulation with a loop.
17. Determining the vitality of strangulation asphyxia.
18. Clinical manifestation of mechanical asphyxia. Phases of development of pathological conditions in asphyxia.
19. Obstructive asphyxia, compression asphyxia, variants. Diagnosis of death. Concept: crush syndrome.
20. Asphyxia in a confined space. Diagnostics.
21. Drowning, origin of drowning, mechanism of death, diagnostics. Signs of prolonged stay of a corpse in water.
22. Concept: electrical injury. Damaging factors of technical and atmospheric electricity. Mechanism of action of electric current on a person.
23. Clinical types of electric injury. Genesis and diagnostics of death. Macro- and micromorphological characteristics of an electric mark.
24. General and local effect of high temperature on the body. Classification of burns and periods of burn disease. Determination of vitality of burns.

25. General and local effect of low temperature on the body. Diagnostics of death. Mechanism of formation of Vishnevsky spots.
26. Evaluation of artifact damage in case of burning and deep freezing of a corpse.
27. Concept: decompression sickness, diagnostics. Test for air embolism.
28. Effect of increased and decreased barometric pressure on the body. Clinical damage.
29. Concept: poisoning, acute, subacute, chronic. Origin of poisoning.
30. Evaluation of the conditions of the poison's effect on the body. Concepts: dose, cumulation, routes of poison introduction into the body, tolerance.
31. General principles of forensic diagnostics of poisoning.
32. Concepts: locally acting, resorptive, blood, destructive, functional poisons. Their effect on the body, diagnostics of poisoning.
33. Acetic acid poisoning. Pathomorphological picture.
34. Carbon monoxide poisoning. Origin. Morphological and laboratory diagnostics.
35. Examination of alcohol intoxication. Resorption, elimination, oxidation of alcohol.
36. Determining the degree of intoxication and the amount of alcohol consumed. Widmark's formula.
37. Acute alcohol poisoning. Diagnosis of death.
38. Concept: food poisoning. Poisoning with poisonous plants. Bacterial poisoning.
39. A set of organs and tissues sent to the forensic chemistry department in cases of poisoning with an unknown poison.
40. Concepts: crime scene, location of discovery of corpse. Primary tasks of a medical specialist in examining a crime scene.
41. Forensic medical examination of a corpse. Basic techniques and methods. Peculiarities of corpse examination. For various causes of death. Concept: cause of death. Primary and immediate cause of death.
42. Special, laboratory research methods in forensic medicine.
43. Peculiarities of forensic medical examination of newborn corpses. Concepts: newborn, live birth, full-term (maturity) and their expert determination.
44. Identification of an unknown person. Basic methods and techniques of identification.
45. Concept: biological traumatic factors, their mechanism of action.
46. Concepts: exhumation, examination of a dismembered, skeletonized corpse.
47. Concept: living persons. Reasons (motives) for examination of living persons. General procedure for examination of living persons. Documentation.
48. Classification of the severity of harm to health under the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. Characteristics of the criteria for serious, moderate and minor harm to health.
49. Concepts: battery, torture, torment, simulation, dissimulation, aggravation, self-mutilation.
50. Definition of sexual conditions. Concepts: hermaphroditism, epispadias, hypospadias, sexual performance capacity.
51. Concepts: sexual crimes, violent acts of a sexual nature. Examination of victims and suspects.
52. Concepts: rape, indecent acts, sexual intercourse, sodomy, lesbianism, defloration.
53. Infection with venereal diseases. Expert establishment of the fact of infection.
54. Concept: material evidence of biological origin. General procedure and place of examination of material evidence.
55. Forensic examination of blood, sperm, hair, saliva, sweat, urine.
56. Examination of paternity or establishment. Concept: genomic identification, its application.
57. Comparative study of material evidence of biological origin. Evaluation of research results.
58. Concepts: examination based on case materials, examination based on medical case materials. Organization and conduct of examination.
59. 88. Concepts: physician negligence, medical error and accidents in medical practice.
60. Basic provisions of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation regarding professional defects and errors of physicians.
61. Concepts: antenatal, intranatal and postnatal death of newborns. Examination of a woman suspected of infanticide.