

## Chapter 1 : » Minnesota Statutes « Suspicious Wounds; Reporting by Health ProfessionalsLawServer

*A health professional shall immediately report, as provided under section , to the local police department or county sheriff all bullet wounds, gunshot wounds, powder burns, or any other injury arising from, or caused by the discharge of any gun, pistol, or any other firearm, which wound the health professional is called upon to treat, dress, or bandage.*

This puts emergency physicians and nurses in a unique position to screen for victims of this societal plague. The literature suggests, however, that only a small percentage of victims of domestic violence are recognized as such in the emergency department. These studies document detection rates by emergency staff as low as 5. This deficiency is also present in residency training programs. Identification of Pattern Injuries A pattern injury is one which has a tell-tale marker for the tool which inflicted it. Commonly used ones are: Each of these tools leaves a skin imprint which reflects its shape and is, therefore, unique to it. Pattern injuries are consistently reproducible. They can be classified into three major categories, according to their source: A knowledge of pattern injuries and the precise documentation as to the anatomic location of each injury will assist the physician and law enforcement officer in determining what implement, tool or weapon was responsible for producing a particular wound. Knowing which tool or weapon was used will help the investigator to determine if the injury is consistent or inconsistent with the history given by the patient, a caregiver or an accused assailant. Blunt Force Pattern Injuries Contusions The most common blunt force injury is the contusion or bruise. With sufficient force, the offending weapon, whose shape or configuration is unique, will stamp a mirror image of itself on the skin. Examples commonly seen in victims of assault, domestic violence and child abuse include: A blow from a linear object leaves a contusion characterized by a set of parallel lines separated by an area of central clearing. Although some injuries are not remarkable or important in terms of physical treatment, emergency physicians should be suspicious upon encountering them. When physicians observe circular contusions or linear contusions, they should be suspicious of abuse or assault. An anatomical location where fingertip pressure contusions are often seen and easily overlooked is the medial aspect of the upper arm Fig. When a physician suspects a linear contusion to be a belt mark, a very careful examination of the wound may reveal evidence which will aid law enforcement officers in searching a domicile to find the offending belt in question. Figure 2 Blows from a belt can exhibit several different patterns. If the belt impacts on edge, a linear contusion will be produced. If the belt impacts more on its side, a wider contusion may be imprinted. Woven belts will leave a mirror image of the weave imprinted on the skin. Figure 3 Pressure from fingertips will leave small semicircular contusions, measuring 1. The most common history given by a victim of domestic violence is: When attempting to determine if the history is consistent with the physical findings, one must evaluate where the injuries are located, and where they are absent. When an individual falls, one expects to find blunt force trauma present at bony prominence, including: When soft tissue trauma is seen in other anatomical locations, particularly breasts Fig. Figure 4 Contact from fingernails will result in a pattern abrasion which may be associated with up to four parallel linear abrasions. Figure 5 Impact with a baseball bat will result in an area of central clearing surrounded by two parallel lines. The blood directly beneath the area of impact is forced upward and outward around a linear object, resulting in rupture of the vessel outside the area of impact. The pattern contusion which may be the most specific to and sensitive for the identification of the individual who inflicted it, is the bite mark. The bite mark may present as a pattern contusion, a pattern abrasion or a combination of the two Fig. Bite marks vary greatly in the quality of their identifiable features, dictated by the anatomical location of the bite and the motion of the teeth relative to the skin. Some bite marks may not be identified as a bite, and present as a nonspecific abrasion or contusion Fig. Evidence, including buccal cells with their inherent DNA and saliva cells with their inherent ABO blood group protein antigens could be easily washed away if a bite were cleaned prior to the forensic evaluation. Blood group antigens degrade rapidly. This evidence is short-lived and should, therefore, be managed with this fact in mind. This, plus the collection of epithelial cells, with DNA, will assist law enforcement agencies in the identification of or exclusion of certain suspects. Ideally, a forensic odontologist should be consulted in an effort to document the wound in a manner which permits the comparison of the teeth marks with the teeth

of the suspect at a later date. Figure 6 A kick or stomp from the sole of a shoe may give rise to a pattern contusion, which mirrors the pattern of the sole. Such contusions must be documented early in the course of patient care, prior to the fading or resolution of the pattern. Figure 7 Bite marks may have an array of appearances including: Figure 8 A diagrammatic representation of the pathophysiology associated with blunt force impact on a rounded linear object. The blood directly beneath the rounded linear object is forced up to the side and the increased pressure under vessels causes the vessels to rupture. The area of central clearing surrounded by two parallel lines is pathognomonic for impact with a rounded linear object. Utilization of alternative light sources such as ultraviolet or infrared may reveal a pattern contusion within or deep under the epithelium, which is not visible to the naked eye. This is most helpful in patients who are darkly pigmented Fig. Such sources are routinely used by forensic odontologists on faint, old or difficult bite marks. Successful identifications have been made on bite marks at six months postinjury. The dating or aging of a contusion or bruise has been the focus of much debate within the forensic community. The development of a contusion is based on a number of variables: As a result, there is no reproducible standard for the dating of a contusion based on its color. This author does not recommend the dating of a contusion based on the color to the naked eye. At present there are projects ongoing to evaluate the dating of contusions, based on degradation of the heme molecule. Currently these studies are experimental but are showing promise. Figure 10 Injuries that are associated with falls would include contusions and abrasions to the bony surfaces of the body, including: Figure 11 The presence of unexplained contusions to the breast is strongly correlated with domestic or partner violence. This breast displays a several-day-old contusion from the tissue being squeezed during an assault. Pattern abrasions An abrasion is a rubbing or scraping away of the superficial layers of the epidermis. Examples of pattern abrasions include fingernail scratches Fig. The presence of such pattern injuries, unremarkable from the standpoint of treatment, may provide invaluable information from a forensic and injury reconstruction perspective. This resulted in linear or curvilinear abrasions. Figure 13 The use of infrared light sources can assist law enforcement in determining the presence of blood beneath the skin in darkly pigmented patients. This patient exhibits contusions which were invisible to the naked eye. The term laceration is often misused by medical professionals to describe an incised wound. An incised wound results from a sharp-edged implement, i. In contrast, the edges of an incised wound will be sharply demarcated. Pattern lacerations are the least common type of pattern injury. An example of a pattern laceration is shown in Fig. Sharp Force Pattern Injuries Sharp force injuries are of two types: The incised wound is longer than it is deep. The stab wound is a puncture wound that is deeper than it is wide. The wound margins of sharp force injuries are clean and lack the abraded edges of injuries from blunt force trauma. A certain amount of forensic information can be gathered from the examination of a stab wound. Characteristics of a knife blade, single or double edged, can be determined from visual inspection Fig. Additional characteristics such as serrated versus sharp, can be detected if the blade was drawn across the skin during its insertion or withdrawal Fig. It is important to note, however, that serrated blades do not always leave characteristic marks. Thermal Pattern Injuries A thermal pattern injury is an injury whose offending force is heated and whose physical appearance belies the heat source. Thermal injuries of an inflicted nature are commonly seen in the elderly and in children. The detailed history of a thermal incident should include how the burn occurred and should also elicit information about the position of the patient relative to the thermal source. This information is critical in order to render an opinion as to whether the injury was of an inflicted or accidental nature. Common inflicted thermal pattern injuries include: Figure 16 Examination of a stab wound will reveal the characteristics of the inflicting knife. This wound demonstrates a sharp and a dull edge. The sharp edge is associated with the sharp edge of the knife blade. Figure 17 Examination of this wound reveals small punctate abrasions near the sharp edge. These abrasions are the result of contact with the serrated portions of the blade. A serrated blade may however inflict no abrasions if the blade is inserted and withdrawn in a vertical fashion. The areas of sparing are from the steam holes. Figure 19 Contact with a linear curling iron will result in a mirrored linear thermal injury. Areas of satellite lesions are expected from splash burns. Immersion or dipping burns are ones characterized by a sharp or clear line of demarcation between burned and unburned tissue. Splash burns, in contrast, are characterized by an irregular or undulating line over isolated areas of thermal injury, usually round or oval in

shape, caused by droplets of hot liquid. The severity of the thermal or scald injury is dependent on the length of time that the skin is in contact with the offending source and the temperature of the source itself. The measurement by law enforcement of the water temperature of a households or institutions should be a standard component of any investigation involving in a scald injury of a child, a developmentally delayed patient or an elderly individual. This patient had symmetrical burns on her right and left feet. Figure 22 The factors associated with thermal injury are the temperature of the offending medium and the duration of contact. Conclusion Familiarity with pattern injuries will assist physicians, nurses and law enforcement investigators with the recognition of inflicted injuries in victims of child abuse and domestic violence.

**Chapter 2 : Fresno Man Found Murdered After Posting This Suspicious Video To YouTube**

*Comment: A copy that has been read, but remains in excellent condition. Pages are intact and are not marred by notes or highlighting, but may contain a neat previous owner name.*

SarahZahde A series of oneshots. Danny getting hurt will probably be a common theme. Danny floated through his bedroom window, setting the thermos gingerly on a nearby cluttered surface-it hardly mattered where, he was so tired. And he was definitely going to feel those wounds tomorrow. The clock on his bedside table glowed an icy 1: Honestly, Danny was lucky to have gotten out alive. Danny shot a glare at the innocent-looking thermos and changed back into his human form. Immediately it felt as though he had been cut up all over again. And, he noticed, he was bleeding on his carpet. Muttering curses in his head that Maddie Fenton would have grounded him for, Danny slipped through the walls and into the bathroom across from his room. He flicked on the light, wincing at the blinding fluorescent bulbs, and stepped into the bathtub so that the blood would at least be easy to clean up. And there was a lot of blood to be accounted for. The sight and smell was starting to make Danny feel light-headed and like there was a cotton monster crawling down his throat. He peeled off his shirt and pants so he could get a better look at his wounds. The nastiest was a head wound, which accounted for most of the blood, but the bruises on his limbs were pretty bad as well. There were cuts just below his knees and elbows where those ice bullets had gotten him. Wiping the blood out of his face, Danny dazedly walked over to the mirror, hyper-aware that if he made too much noise it could wake someone up. Without the puffy lip, the blood running down his face almost looked kind of cool. Danny leaned forward and put a hand to the mirror. His own face looked deathly pale. Probably losing too much blood. He leaned down and washed off the head wound with shaking hands. Oh, good it had stopped bleeding and he should probably sit down now. Danny sank to the floor and put his head between his knees. The room seemed brighter than before, and it felt like his body was having hot and cold flashes at the same time, a sure sign that he was about to pass out. He gritted his teeth, hugging himself, digging his fingers into his arms so that the tips of his nails turned white. To distract himself, he tried to make a mental checklist.

### Chapter 3 : Prepare For Life Chapter 3: Suspicious Wounds, a danny phantom fanfic | FanFiction

*Danny floated through his bedroom window, setting the thermos gingerly on a nearby cluttered surface-it hardly mattered where, he was so tired.*

Active on community news sites and social media outlets, Lang has a history of causing a fuss for the city. Some may of called him a troublemaker or paranoid, but he was known to post videos of his several encounters with police and other city officials. On January 16, Lang posted his last video. Using the name Lang Marine, he uploaded a surveillance video of a carpet cleaning van. It showed a man acting suspiciously, looking around and walking up to his gate and returning to the van. I think I seen a couple of guys sneak out the side door and into the building when it was parked in the carport this afternoon. Lang was found dead inside his burning home just days later. Although, he was injured from the fire. He also suffered several stab wounds. The medical examiner could not tell if he was killed by smoke inhalation or the stab wounds until further tests were done. ABC30 reported on the unfortunate event: He was pronounced dead at the hospital and the neighborhood is in shock. The smoke was spotted by neighbors on Van Ness, just north of Belmont around 3: After a quick search, they found a man in the kitchen, unconscious and bleeding from several stab wounds. He was taken to the hospital and pronounced dead. Was he trying to warn everyone that there was a group of corrupt police officers after him? Reddit users dug up several pleas that Lang posted on social media just days before he was found dead. It seems as if Lang had some beef with the Fresno Police about some corrupt activities going on. Lang shared a conversation explaining what he knew and why it would get him into trouble: Mac McCauley I simply voice my opinion regarding local government and politics on local blogs. After collecting hits of violations they then would pull the unsuspecting drivers over a few blocks away from the store location in a marked police vehicle claiming they simply came across their vehicle through routine driving patrols. Fresno Law Enforcement subsequently used the ip addresses in the chat logs provided by the Bee to track down, stalk, and harass those chat bloggers who were critical of local politics and local law enforcement. They even tried to set me up and plant false evidence in my home. I filed a request for an Internal Affairs Investigation and that seemed to enrage them even more. They are simply trying to destroy me by any means possible. I am in constant fear for my life. As Kevin Arial, a Face Book pseudonym and alias of a known local cop so eloquently posted to my Face Book page recently: He even reached out to local media outlets. After seeing the suspicious van and men sneaking into the vacant building next door, Lang tried to get some extra protection. Unfortunately, many thought Lang was being paranoid and brushed his accusations to the side. That is until he was found dead. They even said he had contacted them several times in the past, but had he was just a paranoid conspiracy theorist. What do you think? Was Lang the victim of city corruption or a random murder? You might also like:

### Chapter 4 : Recognition of Pattern Injuries in Domestic Violence Victims

*wounds, powder burns, or any other injury arising from, or caused by the discharge of any gun, pistol, or any other firearm, which wound the health professional is called upon to treat, dress, or bandage.*

### Chapter 5 : Woman charged with child cruelty after boyfriend's son suffers

*Paramedics called to the body of a renowned gangster alerted police to his suspicious chest wounds, but officers still failed to spot he had been shot six times, an internal inquiry has found.*

### Chapter 6 : Violent Injuries

*The medical examiner's office identified an Ellington woman's cause of death as gunshot wounds to the head and abdomen. State police said year-old Connie Dabate was identified as the victim of.*

### Chapter 7 : John 'Goldfinger' Palmer murder: Paramedics warned police of suspicious wounds

*Police say they are investigating a homicide in a Springfield neighborhood after a man with gunshot wounds was found dead in a car on Easter Sunday. Sgt. Mark Foos said authorities were called at.*

### Chapter 8 : Phoenix Nursing Home Suspicious Injuries - Arizona Bed Sores \_ Mesa Falls in Nursing Home

*A fisherman found the floating body of Dr James Jeffery Bradstreet in the Rocky Broad River in North Carolina, last Friday afternoon. "Bradstreet had a gunshot wound to the chest, which appeared to be self inflicted, according to deputies," it was reported.*

### Chapter 9 : Autism Researcher Dies From Suspicious "Self-Inflicted" Wounds | Gumshoe News

*Suspicious Injury - Includes any wound or other physical injury that either was: "not inflicted by the injured person's own act or by another where the injury is by means of a firearm, OR "not is suspected to be the result of assaultive or abusive conduct inflicted upon the injured person.*