# partment of Forensic Medicine, University of Dundee

# **Lecture Notes**

# **Asphyxial Deaths**

es of Asphyxia & Mechanism of Death
Pathological Signs

Asphyxia derives from Greek, meaning "absence of pulsation".

Forensic use means "Interference with oxygenation". Interference can be anywhere from environment down to cellular level..

- Environmental
- •Obstruction of External respiratory passages –mouth & nose
- •Obstruction of Internal respiratory passages —pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi
- •Restriction of resp. movements
- •Lung disease
- •Heart disease
- •Oxygen transport (Hb, tissue utilisation)

### **ASPHYXIAL DEATHS**

Used loosely, lack of oxygen as mechanism of death.

# SEVEN MAJOR TYPES OF "MECHANICAL" ASPHYXIA

- 1. Environmental
- 2. Suffocation
- 3. Traumatic or crush asphyxia
- 4. Choking
- 5. Strangulation
- 6. Hanging

#### STAGES OF ASPHYXIA

- 1. Struggle forceful breathing
- 2. Quiescence unconscious, lifeless
- 3. Convulsions disturbs scene, incontinence
- 4. Apnea lifeless, weak pulse.

#### **MECHANISM OF DEATH**

- Complex
- · Oxygen deprivation
- · Carbon dioxide accumulation
- Reduced blood flow to brain (neck pressure)
- Vagal inhibition (classic defence).

#### PATHOLOGICAL CHANGES

- 1. General cyanosis, congestion, petechial haemorrhages, oedema.
- 2. Specific reflects type of mechanical asphyxia.

#### **GENERAL SIGNS**

- 1. Cyanosis plum colour
- 2. Congestion face
- 3. Petechial haemorrhages
  - pinpoint (less than 1 mm)
  - eyelids, conjunctivae, lips, ears, face, neck, upper chest
  - distribution of diagnostic importance
  - post mortem petechial haemorrhages in livid areas
- 4. Oedema face, tongue, larynx.

# INJURIES TO THE LARYNX

- 1. Hyoid bone
  - horseshoe shaped, curve to the front greater horns fractured by squeezing or downward traction.
- 2. Thyroid cartilage
  - Adam's apple
  - two plates, midline ridge, notch
  - superior horns fractured by squeezing
- 3. Cricoid cartilage
  - signet ring shaped
  - fracture uncommon, direct blow
- 4. *Carotid artery* 
  - main blood supply to brain
  - divides adjacent to superior horn of thyroid cartilage
  - sudden loss of consciousness
- 5. Vagus nerve
  - alongside carotid artery
  - innervates heart
  - sudden death from reflex vagal inhibition

#### 1.ENVIRONMENTAL ASPHYXIATION

- Low or no atmospheric oxygen
- Ships' holds, scuba diving, surgical anaesthesia, disused refrigerators
- · Toxicological studies no value
- Circumstances of death.

#### 2. SUFFOCATION

- · Obstruction of nose and mouth
- · Homicidal, soft smothering
- · "Overlying"
- Plastic bags, suicidal or accidental
- Difficult diagnosis; history and scene.

## 3. TRAUMATIC OR CRUSH ASPHYXIA

- Pressure fixation of chest wall and abdomen
- Trench collapse, pinned under vehicle, crowd collapse

- Florid asphyxial signs
- "Pressing", "burking".

#### 4. CHOKING

- Obstruction of upper airway or glottis
- Gag, homicide, rarely suicide
- · Accidental in elderly, mental defectives, children
- · "Cafe Coronary".

#### 5. STRANGULATION

- Airway obstruction at larynx from hand pressure or hand held ligature.

# (i) STRANGULATION BY LIGATURE

- Tied, held, removed; sexual assault
- Horizontal groove, uniform depth, imprint abrasion
- Bruises, abrasions
- Neck muscle haemorrhages, thyroid fractures
- · Suicide uncommon, accident occasional

# (ii) MANUAL STRANGULATION (THROTTLING)

- Different grips, different patterns
- Finger pad bruises, crescent abrasions
- Neck muscle haemorrhages, hyoid and thyroid fractures
- Mugging, sleeper hold
- Grip for half a minute.

#### 6. HANGING

- Body partly/completely suspended by ligature around neck
- Brown leathery ligature furrow, imprint abrasion
- Fixed noose inverted V-shape, knot mark
- Running noose horizontal
- Low suspension point groove less marked, lower, horizontal
- Typically no classic asphyxial features
- Scene shows preparation and precautions.

## SEXUAL ASPHYXIAS

- Accidental hangings, failure of safety mechanisms
- Male, trasvestism or nudity, masochism, pornographic material
- Scene is diagnostic.

#### 7. INHALATION

- Foreign bodies or vomitus, airways below larynx
- Children, accidental
- Gastric contents, contentious
- See <u>drowning</u>

# 8. POSITIONAL ASPHYXIA

- Bodily position which obstructs airway or impairs act of breathing Typically ass. with sedative intoxication Usually accidental (alcoholics)
- Restraint asphyxia is a variant in which chest, diaphragm & accessory muscles are impaired by the act of physical restraint
   Typically ass. with stimulant intoxication
   Common in psychiatric & custody situations

Reference: A. Morrison & D.Sadler. Death of a Psychiatric Patient During Physical Restraint. Excited Delerium – A Case Report. *Medicne, Science & the Law* 2001. 41 (1): 46-50