



Legal Medicine Institute





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Pic#1 show the patient was undergoes CPR.



Pic#2 show right leg rolled by POP and their was infected wound inside.



Pic#3 show the dissected lungs with an embolism inside.



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Al-Quds University : An Overview

In the late seventies, several independent colleges were establishing in Jerusalem and its suburbs, in response to specific needs.

The First initiative came with the birth of the College of Daawa and Religious Principles in Beit-Hanina in 1978, to be followed by the colleges of Medical Professions and science and Technology in Al-Bireh and Abu-Dis respectively, in 1979. In 1982, the College of Hind Al-Husseini for Women (Faculty of Arts) and the Center for Islamic Archaeology were fomed, both in the Sheikh Jarrah disitict. A Vision of a University in the capital, Jerusalem began to materialize when action was taken in 1984 for the unification of these colleges.

This nominal birth came about in response to a requirement by the Union of Arab Universities as a condition for recognition of their degrees

Coordinating committee was then formed from the various college boards of trustees. So an evolving process of "confederacy" begun in which the different colleges still maintained their legal separation. In 1994 the Faculty of Medicine was founded.

Abstract:

A35 years old body man brought to the legal medicine institute for Autopsy. He was died in one of the governmental hospital, his family were surprised of his sudden death and claimed for police investigation to exclude medical negligence, consent form from the police was issued to establish autopsy. Our aim was to identify if their was a medical malpractice caused his death.

Keywords

Sudden death. Pulmonary Embolism.

Introduction

A pulmonary embolism is the sudden blocking of one of the arteries of the lung by matter in the blood, such as a blood clot, fat, fragments of a cancerous tumor or an air bubble. The blockage prevents enougl oxygen-rich blood from reaching the tissues of the lung, causing lun tissue to die (pulmonary infarction). Smaller clots are sometimes broken up by the body, so damage is minimal. If the clot is large, it can strain the heart or even cause death. The symptoms of pulmonar embolism usually develop suddenly. By contrast, signs of pulmonary infarction (tissue death) develop slowly over several hours after the pulmonary embolism occurred. Pulmonary infarction may cause coughing that produces bloodstained sputum, sharp chest pain when breathing in and sometimes a fever. These symptoms often last several days, growing milder with each passing day.

Case history

A35 years old man from west bank, married and had three sons. He was worked in construction in his town with his two brothers . One day during his work, he was slipped down from a height of two meters, he was got a fracture in his right leg. Their brothers took him to one of the governmental hospital for treatment, orthopedic doctor examine him for the opened fractured and put a plaster of paris to repair the fractured .He stayed for two weeks under the supervisions of medical health team . After that his conditioned became worse, he complained of chest pain, irritability and dyspnea, nothing done by the doctors to resolve these problems and he was died in the orthopedic ward.

Autopsy Finding & Discussion:

The body weight was 66 kg and the height was 160 cm. The face was slight cyanotic, he had two contusions in his right arm. Old laceration was seen in his back due to falling down . He had a plaster of paris rolled on his right leg, when we removed it we found that the patient had opened fractured with infected wound, he had a swelling in his right foot .When we dissect the lungs we found a large clot inside which indicate of pulmonary embolism . A blood clot is the most common type of embolus that blocks the lungs. It usually forms in a leg vein when a person has remained in one position for a long time. Examples include being on bed rest for a long period of time or sitting in one position while traveling by air. Once a person begins moving again, the clot can break loose. So the patient died due to emboli in the lung which means of medical malpractice was occurred.







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<u>About the institute</u>

The work in the legal medical field began when the Palestinian Authority received Gaza strip and Jericho city. Hence after, the president ordered to establish the institute and recommended that prof.Dr.Jalal Al-Jabiri be its general director in 1994. Then, with the support of the Jordanian, Australian and Danish friends, we were successfully able to establish and work in our institute. We should never forget our visits to Jordan which yielded the graduation of four doctors (two in the west bank and two in Gaza), in the field of forensic medicine and a number of technicians in different specialties.

Thanks to prof. Sari Nusseibeh the president of Al-Quds university who gave us considerable facilities to setup our project in Al-Quds University and in such a successful manner. Besides, the cooperation of Dr.Prof.Dr.Nael Al-Shhabi-who was the dean of medicine faculty- all these efforts resulted in the establishment of the legal medicine as a part of the university in 1996.

By the descion of the president of Al-Quds university Prof.Dr.Sari Nsibeh in the date of 26/1/2000 # of 49/2/2000, the legal medical institute was established in Al-Quds university to which Dr.Jalal Al-Jabiri was appointed as a director.