

Forensic Medicine Report

In case no. 7438/2010 administrative Sidi Gaber

I, Dr. Mohamed Mohamed Abdel Aziz – forensic doctor – testify that upon the request of the Sidi Gaber prosecution in the above mentioned case I moved from our office on the 7th of June 2010 at 1 p.m. to the Esa'af morgue to do the autopsy of the body of the person called Khaled Mohamed Said Mohamed Sobhi – to identify the injuries, their causes, and the date and the mechanisms of their occurrence, as well as to specify the cause and date of death and how it happened, and to determine whether or not he had consumed narcotic substances, and to determine whether or not the death can be attributed to the description in the records of the prosecution.

I testify to the following:

First: the memo of the prosecution:

The summary of the incident as documented in the police record written on the 7th of June 2010 by major Mohamed Hemeda stated that a person called Khaled Mohamed Said Mohamed Sobhi was lying on the ground in a state of exhaustion on the Mupasets street in the circulate of the Sidi Gaber police station; and that upon questioning Mahmoud Sobhi Mahmoud and Awad Ismail Soliman, appointed for public security for the Cleopatra area, they stated that during their presence in the Mupasets street they saw Khaled Mohamed Said Mohamed Sobhi and a person called Mohamed Radwan Abdel Hamid Radwan; when they stopped them, the former tried to escape; they managed to catch him and he was holding a packet in his hand; when they tried to take the packet away from him he hurriedly swallowed it, upon which he went into a state of exhaustion. Upon questioning Mohamed Radwan Abdel Hamid Radwan he stated that the person called Khaled Mohamed Said Mohamed Sobhi had ingested some narcotic tablets because he is used to that and that when he saw the two secret policemen he tried to escape, but they managed to catch him, and he was holding a packet in his hand with a narcotic substance of Bango, which he swallowed for fear of being caught with it, upon which he lost consciousness and developed a state of severe exhaustion. Also in the police memo it said that upon questioning Sherif Sami Mahmoud El Sayed and Alaa El Din Ali Ahmed Ibrahim they confirmed the statements by the two secret policemen. Upon examination of the body of the deceased Khaled Mohamed Said Mohamed Sobhi it was shown that it is the body of a young man, in his late twenties, with black hair of medium length, medium length beard, no moustache with some bruises below the right eye as well as some abrasions in the right forearm and left forearm, an abrasion in the knee of the right lower limb, as well as a traumatic bruise in the middle of both lips. We noted the presence of a heart shaped tattoo on the left side of the chest and another on the right forearm of the letters "w/u". He was wearing a black t-shirt and grey short trousers and underneath it underwear.

Second: External Examination

The body - was kept in the fridge. It is the body of a male, in the late years of the third decade, in a state of rigor mortis with a dark coloration of the back of the body. There is a tattoo on the left side of the chest and the median side of the wrist, as well as severe congestion of the face and the conjunctiva of both eyes, and cyanotic bluish coloration of both lips and underneath the nails. - The

following vital injuries were observed in the body:

1- Five traumatic bruises, one of them 3x2 cm on the right cheek opposite the Zygomatic bone; and another 2x2 cm on the upper right side of the forehead 3 cm to the right of the midline and about 2 cm below the front hairline; the third about 2x1 cm on the left cheek, its edges about 1x1 and 1x1/2 cm on the inside and the middle of the upper and lower lips in addition to the loss of part the upper front incisor on the right side.

2- Five friction (traumatic) abrasions about 3x1 cm, 1x2 cm and 1x1 cm on the back of the right elbow and another 1x1 cm on the back of the left elbow, and another 2x2 cm in front of the right knee.

3- Five scratch fingernail abrasions about 1 cm long in the lower part of the right side of the face.

The clothes found on the body have no tears or suspicious pollutions. A black T-shirt, with designs and writings in a foreign language. Grey shorts and a grey slip.

Third: Autopsy

- 1- **Head:** The scalp is found free of hemorrhages, bruises. The bones of the skull are normal and the brain is congested. The brain and the meninges show no evidence of bruising.
 - 2- **The neck:** A packet of transparent plastic, 7.5 cm x 2 cm was seen, containing a suspicious greenish material, which was found stuck in the area of the oropharynx, obstructing the air passage. It was extracted, and sealed under our supervision. The epiglottis was found to be in a state of acute edema, the trachea was congested, its lining mucosa was severely congested..the rest of the neck showed no abnormalities including the hyoid bone and tracheal cartilages.
 - 3- **Chest:** The chest cage was normal; the chest cavity showed no effusion or bleeding; both lungs were in a state of acute edema and congestion, with several petechial hemorrhages on the surfaces and between the lobes. The heart was normal.
 - 4- **Abdomen:** The peritoneal cavity was free of effusions or bleeding; the overall bowels were free of injuries and congested; the stomach had non specific semi digested food; no obvious suspicious odor was detected; its lining mucosa was normal and the contents of the intestines were normal.
- We examined the bones of the pelvis and the vertebral column and the extremities and were found to be uniformly stiff.
 - We took samples of the bowels and the blood of the body, which were sealed by us.
 - We have sent the confiscated sealed packet to the chemical laboratory of the department in Alexandria to be identified and whether or not it was Bango. We have also sent the samples taken from the bowels and the blood to the same laboratory to analyze for Bango and the remainder of narcotic substances.

Opinion

The observed injuries in the body of the person named Khalid are vital and recent. The section described by external observation under item (1) is traumatic resulting from collision with solid object or objects of whatever nature; those described under item (2) are frictional traumatic

resulting from collision and friction with a rough surfaced body or bodies of whatever nature, similar to what occurs from falling to the ground; those described under item (3) nail abrasion – The above mentioned injuries are minor and are not related to causation of death.

- We believe that the death is a result of aspiration asphyxia as a result of block of air passages by the packet that was found stuck in the area of the oropharynx, in accordance to the memo of the prosecution.
- The autopsy was done less than one day after the death.
- We shall inform the prosecution as soon as we receive the results of the chemical laboratory.

Date: 10/6/2010

Forensic Doctor

Mohamed Mohamed Abdel Aziz