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3rd Edition

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

LOG BOOK-cum-PRACTICAL MANUAL

As per the Revised Competency-based Medical Education Curriculum (NMC)

Gautam Biswas

Forewords
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CONTENTS

Section 1: Skills

UNIT I: MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL PROCEDURE **9**

Ex. 1.1: Prescription Writing 9
Ex. 1.2: Sickness Certificate 10
Ex. 1.3: Fitness Certificate 11
Ex. 1.4: Certificate of Medical Fitness 12
Ex. 1.5: Certificate of Examination of an Arrested Person 13
Ex. 1.6: Information to Health Authorities Regarding Notifiable Diseases 15
Ex. 1.7: Recording of Dying Declaration by a Medical Practitioner 17
Ex. 1.8: Expert Evidence in the Court of Law 20

UNIT 2: IDENTIFICATION **21**

Ex. 2.1: Examination of Skeletal Remains 21
Ex. 2.1A: Determination of Sex from Skeletal Remains (Skull) 25
Ex. 2.1B: Determination of Sex from Skeletal Remains (Mandible) 26
Ex. 2.1C: Determination of Sex from Skeletal Remains (Pelvis) 27
Ex. 2.1D: Determination of Sex from Skeletal Remains (Sacrum) 28
Ex. 2.1E: Estimation of Age from Eruption of Teeth 29
Ex. 2.1F: Study of Mandibles in Different Age Groups 30
Ex. 2.1G: Estimation of Staturefrom Long Bones 31
Ex. 2.2: Examination for Age Estimation in Living Persons 32
Ex. 2.2A: Determination of Age from X-Rays 36
Ex. 2.2B: Determination of Age from X-Rays 37
Ex. 2.2C: Determination of Age from X-Rays 38
Ex. 2.2D: Determination of Age from X-Rays 39
Ex. 2.2E: Fingerprint Card 40
Ex. 2.3: Biological Specimen Collection Form for DNA Testing 41
Ex. 2.4: Examination of Hair 42
Ex. 2.5: Examination of Seminal Stains 45
Ex. 2.6: Examination of Bloodstains 48
Ex. 2.7: Identification of ABO and Rh Blood Groups 51

UNIT 3: INJURY **52**

Ex. 3.1A: Examination of Common Weapons of Offence 52
Ex. 3.1B: Examination of Common Weapons of Offence 53

JAYPEE BROTHERS

Ex. 3.1C: Examination of Common Weapons of Offence 54
Ex. 3.1D: Examination of Common Weapons of Offence 55
Ex. 3.2: Examination of Firearm Cartridge 56
Ex. 3.3: Medico-Legal Case Information 63
Ex. 3.4A: Medico-Legal Report I 64
Ex. 3.4B: Medico-Legal Report II 66
Ex. 3.4C: Medico-Legal Report III 68
Ex. 3.4D: Medico-Legal Report IV 70
Ex. 3.4E: Medico-Legal Report V 72
Ex. 3.5: Requisition Form for Investigations 74
Ex. 3.6: Supplementary Report 75
Ex. 3.7: Examination Report of a Weapon 76
Ex. 3.8: Medico-Legal Report in Case of Poisoning 78
Ex. 3.9: Dispatch of Samples 80
Ex. 3.10: Examination of a Case of Drunkenness 83

UNIT 4: SEXUAL OFFENCES 88

Ex. 4.1: Examination of Survivor of Sexual Assault 91
Ex. 4.1a: Final Opinion Regarding Survivor/Victim of Sexual Violence 103
Ex. 4.2: Examination of Accused of Sexual Offence 104
Ex. 4.2a: Final Opinion Regarding Accused of Sexual Offence 111
Ex. 4.3: Examination of Victim of Forced/Non-Consensual Penetrative Anal Sex 112
Ex. 4.3a: Final Opinion Regarding Survivor/Victim of Forced/Non-Consensual Penetrative Anal Sex 119
Ex. 4.4: Communication with Survivor and Accused of Sexual Assault 120
Ex. 4.5: Collection and Preservation of Trace Evidences 123

UNIT 5: DEATH CERTIFICATION 126

Ex. 5.1: Medical Certificate of Cause of Death 129
Ex. 5.2: Medical Certificate of Cause of Death 130
Ex. 5.3: Medical Certificate of Cause of Death 131
Ex. 5.4: Medical Certificate of Cause of Death 132
Ex. 5.5: Medical Certificate of Cause of Death 133
Ex. 5.6: Medical Certificate of Cause of Death 134

UNIT 6: POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION 135

Ex. 6.1A: Identification Postmortem Instruments 142
Ex. 6.1B: Identification Postmortem Instruments 143
Ex. 6.1C: Identification Postmortem Instruments 144
Ex. 6.1D: Identification Postmortem Instruments 145
Ex. 6.2: Collection, Preservation and Dispatch of the Exhibits in Case of Poisoning 146
Ex. 6.3: Postmortem Examination of Fetus 149
Ex. 6.3A: Fetal Examination for Intrauterine Age 153
Ex. 6.4.1: Postmortem Report 154
Ex. 6.4.2: Postmortem Report 159

JAYPEE BROTHERS

Ex. 6.4.3: Postmortem Report 164
Ex. 6.4.4: Postmortem Report 169
Ex. 6.4.5: Postmortem Report 174
Ex. 6.4.6: Postmortem Report 179
Ex. 6.4.7: Postmortem Report 184
Ex. 6.4.8: Postmortem Report 189
Ex. 6.4.9: Postmortem Report 194
Ex. 6.4.10: Postmortem Report 199
Ex. 6.4.11: Postmortem Report 204
Ex. 6.4.12: Postmortem Report 207
Ex. 6.4.13: Postmortem Report 212
Ex. 6.4.14: Postmortem Report 216
Ex. 6.4.15: Postmortem Report 219
Ex. 6.5: Report Forwarded with the Viscera Sent for Chemical Analysis 224
Ex. 6.6: Requisition for Histopathological Examination 225
Ex. 6.7: Final Opinion as to Cause of Death 226

UNIT 7: PROJECT 227

UNIT 8: IDENTIFICATION OF INJURIES, POISONS AND HISTOPATHOLOGICAL SLIDES 232

Ex. 8.1A: Identification of Injuries 232
Ex. 8.1B: Identification of Injuries 233
Ex. 8.1C: Identification of Injuries 234
Ex. 8.1D: Identification of Injuries 235
Ex. 8.1E: Identification of Injuries 236
Ex. 8.1F: Identification of Injuries 237
Ex. 8.1G: Identification of Injuries 238
Ex. 8.1H: Identification of Injuries 239
Ex. 8.2A: Identification of Common Poisons 240
Ex. 8.2B: Identification of Common Poisons 241
Ex. 8.2C: Identification of Common Poisons 242
Ex. 8.2D: Identification of Common Poisons 243
Ex. 8.2E: Identification of Common Poisons 244
Ex. 8.2F: Identification of Common Poisons 245
Ex. 8.2G: Identification of Common Poisons 246
Ex. 8.2H: Identification of Common Poisons 247
Ex. 8.2I: Identification of Common Poisons 248
Ex. 8.3A: Identification of Histopathological Slides 249
Ex. 8.3B: Identification of Histopathological Slides 250
Ex. 8.3C: Identification of Histopathological Slides 251
Ex. 8.3D: Identification of Histopathological Slides 252
Ex. 8.3E: Identification of Histopathological Slides 253
Ex. 8.3F: Identification of Histopathological Slides 254

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Section 2: Self-Directed Learning (SDL)

UNIT 9: SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING (SDL) 257

SDL 1: Reflection On Self-Directed Learning 258
SDL 2: Reflection On Self-Directed Learning 259
SDL 3: Reflection On Self-Directed Learning 260
SDL 4: Reflection On Self-Directed Learning 261
SDL 5: Reflection On Self-Directed Learning 262
SDL 6: Reflection On Self-Directed Learning 263

Section 3: Attitude, Ethics and Communication (AETCOM)

UNIT 10.1: AETCOM—PHASE II MBBS 267

Module 2.1: The Foundations of Communication—2 267
Module 2.2: The Foundations of Bioethics 269
Module 2.3: Health Care as a Right 271
Module 2.4: Working in a Health Care Team 273
Module 2.5: Bioethics Continued—Case Studies on Patient Autonomy and Decision Making 275
Module 2.6: Bioethics Continued—Case Studies on Autonomy and Decision Making 277
Module 2.7: Bioethics Continued—Case Studies on Autonomy and Decision Making 279
Module 2.8: What Does It Mean to be Family Member of a Sick Patient? 281

UNIT 10.2: AETCOM—PHASE III MBBS 283

Module 3.1: The Foundations of Communication—3 283
Module 3.2: Case Studies in Bioethics—Disclosure of Medical Errors 285
Module 3.3: The Foundations of Communication—4 287
Reflection: The Foundations of Communication—4 288
Module 3.4: Case Studies in Bioethics—Confidentiality 289
Reflection: Case Studies in Bioethics—Confidentiality 290
Module 3.5: Case Studies in Bioethics—Fiduciary Duty 291
Module 2.6: Bioethics Continued—Case Studies on Autonomy and Decision Making 293
Module 3.7: Case Studies in Bioethics—Confidentiality 296

Section 4: Simulation-Based Teaching (Skill Lab), Vertical Integration and Seminar

UNIT 11: SKILL LAB, VERTICAL INTEGRATION AND SEMINAR 301

Reflection: Skill Lab 302
Reflection: Vertical Integration 304
Reflection: Seminar 306

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UNIT 2

Identification

EX. 2.1: EXAMINATION OF SKELETAL REMAINS

FM 14.8: Demonstrate examination of and present an opinion after examination of skeletal remains in a simulated/supervised environment.

A primary school student while playing in the mountains discovered a skeletonized femur, and reported this to his mother. During a search of the vicinity, the right femur, right tibia, pelvis and skull (depressed fracture present in right parietal area) along with mandible (2 mandibular and 7 maxillary teeth were present, rest missing) were discovered. The police sent it to you to determine whether they belong to the same person (since the sites of discovery differed) and whether identity and cause of death could be established. Draft a report for the same.

Department of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology

Report No. _____ Date _____

Requisition from _____ Dated _____

Brought by _____ P.C. No. _____ P.S. _____

Examination Findings

A. Description [List of bone(s) received]

☐ Complete skeleton ☐ Partial skeleton ☐ Fragmentary remains ☐ Only skull

B. Condition of skeleton

☐ Cracking ☐ Brittle ☐ Breaks ☐ Cut marks ☐ Gnaw marks

☐ Exfoliation ☐ Warping ☐ Insect damage ☐ Soil adhering ☐ Staining

C. Origin of the bone (whether the bones are human or not?)

a. Anatomical characteristics _____

b. Microscopic examination _____

c. Analysis of bone ash _____

d. Precipitin test _____

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D. Whether they belong to one or more individuals?

a. Number, side and size of the bones _____

_____

_____

b. Age and sex _____

c. Morphological similarities _____

_____

d. Use of shortwave UV light _____

_____

e . X-ray comparison of trabecular pattern _____

_____

f. Neutron activation analysis _____

_____

E. The stature of the individual to whom the bones belonged.

Multiplication factor or regression analysis. _____

_____

_____

F. The race of the individual to whom the bones belonged.

Indices and racial peculiarities _____

_____

_____

G. The sex of the individual to whom the bones belonged.

a. General characteristics _____

_____

b. Specific changes in the individual bone _____

_____

c. Examination of the soft parts, if available _____

_____

H. The age of the individual to whom the bones belonged.

a. Dental status, if skull or mandible is available _____

_____

_____

b. Ossification data _____

_____

_____

c. Secondary changes in the bones like closure of skull sutures, bony joint surfaces, etc. _____

_____

_____

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I. Whether the bones have been cut, sawn, gnawed by animals or burnt? _____

_____

_____

J. Any other feature(s) that may help in identification of the individual.

a. Congenital abnormalities or deformities _____

b. Acquired peculiarities – injuries, fractures, etc. _____

c. Determination of the blood group from the marrow/tooth pulp _____

d. Radiological examination. _____

Opinion

i. From the above findings, I am of the opinion that the bone(s) belong to _____ origin, of _____ sex and aged about _____ .

ii. Cause of death

a. Any injuries/fracture _____

b. Foreign body (bullet, pellets or any piece of weapon) _____

c Chemical analysis for poisoning _____

d. Neutron activation analysis _____

iii. Time since death

a. State of soft tissue, if available _____

b. Changes due to putrefaction _____

c. Stages of healing in case of fracture _____

_____

Signature of Medical Officer
Name, Reg. No., Designation and Seal

Received Report No. _____, bundle of bones, packed and sealed along with the sample seal.

Name _____ P.C. No. _____ P.S. _____

_____

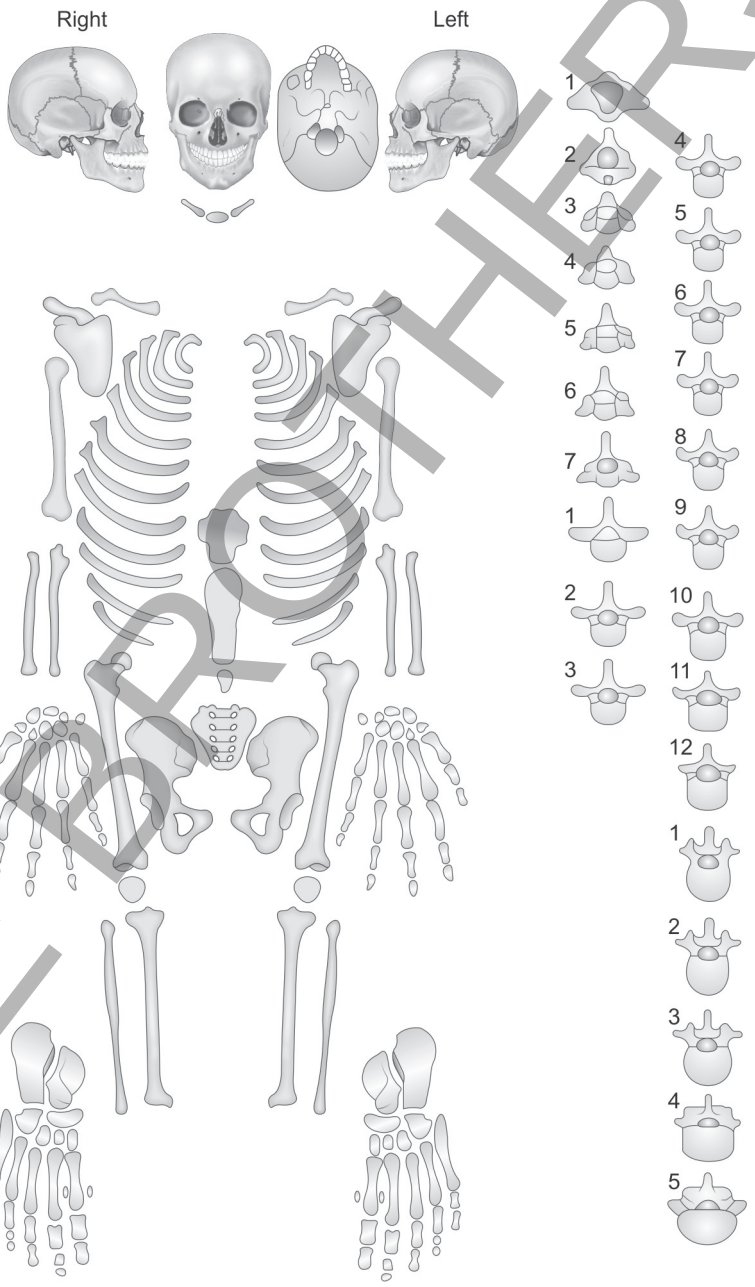
Signature and Date

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EX. 2.1: EXAMINATION OF SKELETAL REMAINS

Report No. _____

Fill in skeletal elements present and record notes alongside.



Additional observations:

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EX. 2.1A: DETERMINATION OF SEX FROM SKELETAL REMAINS (Skull)

MALE



FEMALE



Sl. No.	Feature	Male skull	Female skull

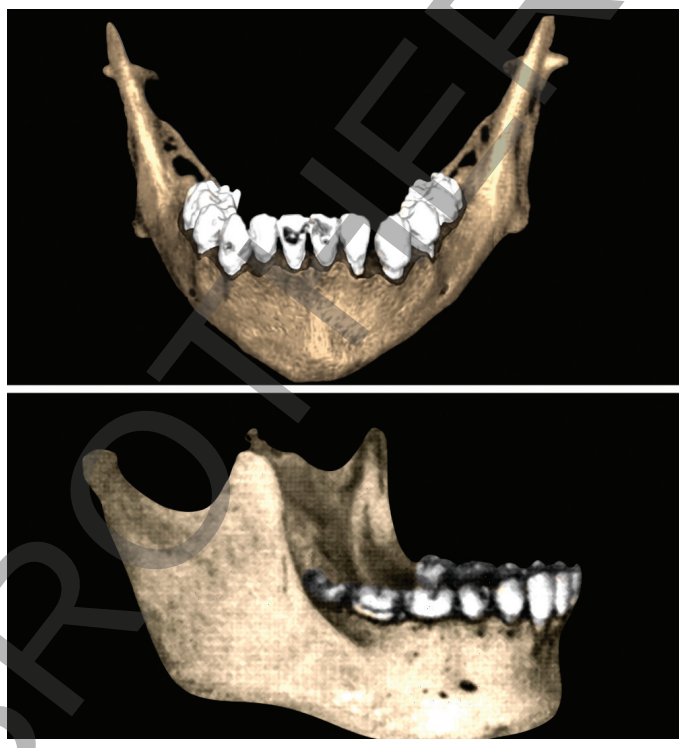
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EX. 2.1B: DETERMINATION OF SEX FROM SKELETAL REMAINS (Mandible)

MALE



FEMALE



Sl. No.	Feature	Male mandible	Female mandible

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EX. 2.1C: DETERMINATION OF SEX FROM SKELETAL REMAINS (Pelvis)

MALE





FEMALE



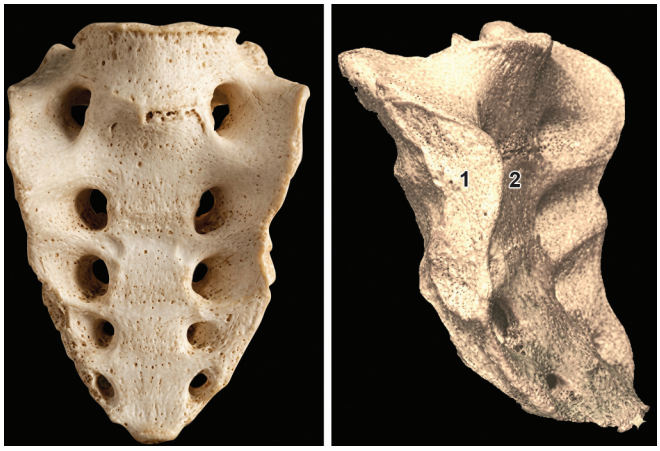


Sl. No.	Feature	Male pelvis	Female pelvis

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EX. 2.1D: DETERMINATION OF SEX FROM SKELETAL REMAINS (Sacrum)

MALE



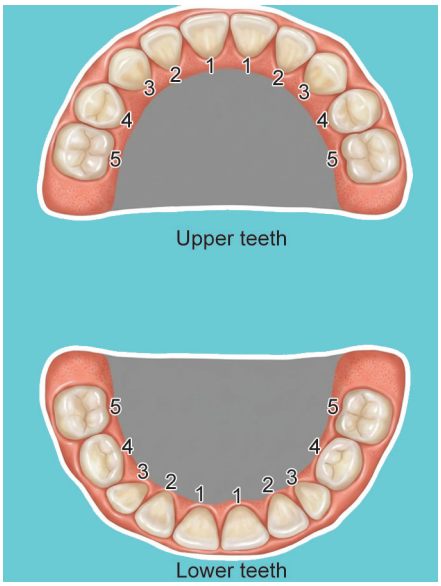
FEMALE

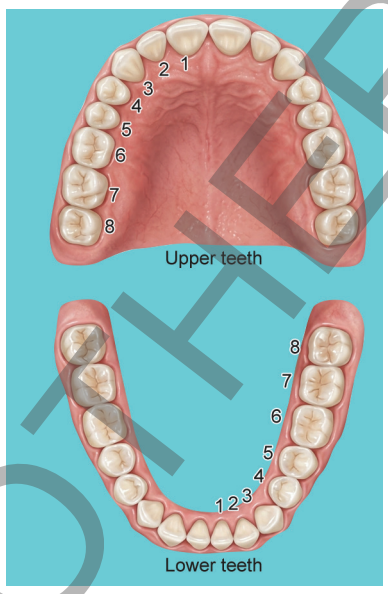


Sl. No.	Feature	Male sacrum	Female sacrum

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EX. 2.1E: ESTIMATION OF AGE FROM ERUPTION OF TEETH





Eruption of Temporary Teeth

Teeth	Age of eruption
Central incisors Lower Upper	
Lateral incisors Upper Lower	
First molars	
Canines	
Second molars	

Eruption of Permanent Teeth

Teeth	Age of eruption
First molars	
Central incisors	
Lateral incisors	
First premolars	
Second premolars	
Canines	
Second molars	
Third molars	

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EX. 2.1F: STUDY OF MANDIBLES IN DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS



Infancy



Adult



Old age







Feature	Infancy	Adult	Old age

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EX. 2.1G: ESTIMATION OF STATURE FROM LONG BONES

You have been provided with the following long bones—femur, tibia, fibula, humerus, radius, ulna and clavicle. Find the stature using osteometric board.

A. Femur: *Stature: Length of the bone × Multiplication factor*
Stature = L × M.F.
[M.F. factor 3.8 (M); 3.9 (F); 3.85 (U)]*
Male: Stature (cm) = 65.53 + 2.32 X _____ (femur length in cm)
Female: Stature (cm) = 54.10 + 2.47 X _____(femur length in cm)

The height of the individual is between _____ and _____ cm.

B. Tibia and fibula
Stature = L × M.F.
[M.F. factor 4.4 (M); 4.6 (F); 4.5 (U)]*
Male: Stature (cm) = 79.42 + 2.42 X _____ (tibia length in cm)
Female: Stature (cm) = 61.53 + 2.90 X _____(tibia length in cm)

The height of the individual is between _____ and _____ cm.

C. Humerus
Stature = L × M.F.
[M.F. factor 5.3 (M); 5.5 (F); 5.4 (U)]*
Male: Stature (cm) = 73.57 +2.97 X _____ (humerus length in cm)
Female: Stature (cm) = 57.97 + 3.14 X _____(humerus length in cm)

The height of the individual is between _____ and _____ cm.

D. Radius
Stature = L × M.F.
[M.F. factor 6.5 (M); 6.7 (F); 6.6 (U)]*
Male: Stature (cm) = 85.92 + 3.27 X _____ (radius length in cm)
Female: Stature (cm) = 73.50 + 3.70 X _____ (radius length in cm)

The height of the individual is between _____ and _____ cm.

E. Ulna
Stature = L × M.F.
[M.F. factor 6.4 (M); 6.7 (F); 6.5 (U)]*
Male: Stature (cm) = 79.01 + 3.6 X _____ (ulna length in cm)
Female: Stature (cm) = 68.65 + 3.95 X _____(ulna length in cm)

The height of the individual is between _____ and _____ cm.

F. Clavicle
Stature = L × M.F.
[M.F. factor 11.1]
Male: Stature (cm) = 4.4 X _____ (clavicle length in cm) + 100.7
Female: Stature (cm) = 4.5 X _____ (clavicle length in cm) + 106.5

The height of the individual is about _____ cm.

_____
* M = male; F = female; U = unknown

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EX. 2.2: EXAMINATION FOR AGE ESTIMATION IN LIVING PERSONS

FM 14.4: Conduct and prepare report of estimation of age of a person for medico-legal and other purposes and prepare medico-legal report in a simulated/supervised environment.

A male individual Dasarath Manjhi, son of Jiten Manjhi was brought by the police for age estimation. He was found working in a chemical factory. He claims to be 19 years old but the police booked the owner for illegal underage employment and stated his age as 14 years. He is a resident of Madhepura, Bihar. He has no birth certificate or school leaving certificate and is illiterate. Prepare a report for the same.

Department of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology

Report No. _____ Date and Time of examination _____

Requisition from _____ Vide letter No. _____ Dated _____

Name _____ S/D/W of _____

Address _____

Gender _____ Occupation _____ Marital status _____

Age as alleged by:

a. Individual to be examined _____ years

b. Police or person accompanying _____ years

Brought by _____ P.C. No. _____ P.S. _____

Identification marks:

1. _____

2. _____

Informed Consent

I, _____ hereby voluntarily agree to the following: *(Tick '√' that applies)*

- ☐ Medical examination and examination of genitals and also examination of other secondary sexual characters for the purpose of age estimation.
- ☐ Radiological and dental examination for the purpose of age estimation.
- ☐ Photography for the purpose of evidence, if required.
- ☐ The report may be used for legal evidence, clinical audit, research and academic purposes.
- ☐ Inform the police and provide them the copy of this examination.*
- ☐ I have also been informed that I can refuse the whole or part of the examination and also refuse information to be given to the police. In this event, I will be responsible for any problem arising in the process of investigation and court trial.* I have been further informed that this refusal will not have any impact on the quality of treatment provided.

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☐ The findings of the examination may go against me.
☐ All this has been explained to me in _____ language which I can understand.
** Strike out in case examination is done under the provisions of Sec. 53 CrPC*

_____ Signature/Thumb impression _____

_____ Name _____

Signature and name of the witness

Signature and name of the person examined or guardian (when the person is unable to give consent due to insanity or is < 12 years)

Female nurse/attendant in presence of whom examination is conducted (if applicable)	Signature _____ Name _____

General Physical Examination

Height _____cm Weight _____ kg Pulse _____ /min B.P. _____ mm Hg

Built: Poor/average/well

Secondary Sexual Characters

Male	Female
Beard/Moustaches: Absent/downy/sparse/black/bushy	Breast development: Not developed/developing/well developed (Tanner stage _____)
Pubic hair: Absent/downy/sparse/black/bushy (Tanner stage _____)	Pubic hair: Absent/downy/sparse/black/bushy (Tanner stage _____)
Axillary hair: Absent/downy/sparse/black/bushy	Axillary hair: Absent/downy/sparse/black/bushy
Voice: Masculine/Feminine (Deep/soft)	Menarche:
Adams apple: Prominent/not prominent	Last menstrual period:
Genitals: Scrotal/testicular/penile development (Tanner stage _____)	Genitals:

Other Features

Acne _____ Eyes (Arcus senilis, cataract) _____

Wrinkles on face/skin _____

Other features, if any: _____

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Dental Examination

Total number of teeth _____ Temporary _____ Permanent _____

Type of dentition: Primary/Mixed/Permanent

Space behind 2nd permanent molar _____

Dentition

	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
R																L
	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38

P: Permanent T: Temporary

Y: Erupted but missing X: Not erupted

Radiological examination (For appearance and fusion of centers of ossification)

Sl. No.	Part X-rayed	Observations	Inference

Orthopantomograph (OPG) findings: _____

_____

_____

OPINION

After performing general physical, dental and radiological examination, I am of the opinion that age of the subject is above _____ years and below _____ years of age.

(_____)

Signature of Medical Officer

Name, Reg. No., Designation and Seal

Place _____

Date _____

Received Report No. _____

Name _____ P.C. No. _____ P.S. _____

Signature and date

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Requisition for Radiological Examination for Estimation of Age

Department of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology

Ref. No _____ Date _____

To

The Professor/Medical Officer I/C

Department of Radiology

_____

Subject: Estimation of age of _____

Dear Sir/Madam,

Ref. Requisition from _____ dated _____

I request that radiographs of the subject may be taken as indicated below.

Sl. No.	Region	View

The subject bears the following identification marks:

1. _____
2. _____

I request you that the X-ray plates may be sent to me at the earliest.

Yours faithfully

_____

Signature of Medical Officer

Name, Reg. No., Designation and Seal

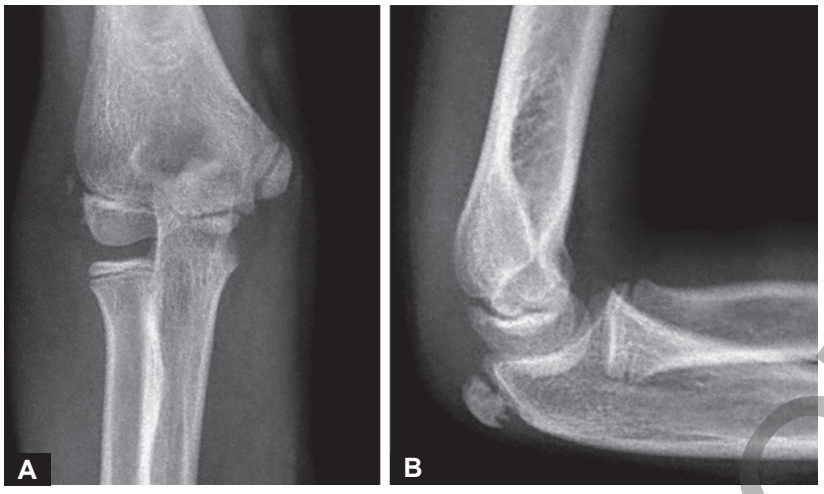
Place _____

Date _____

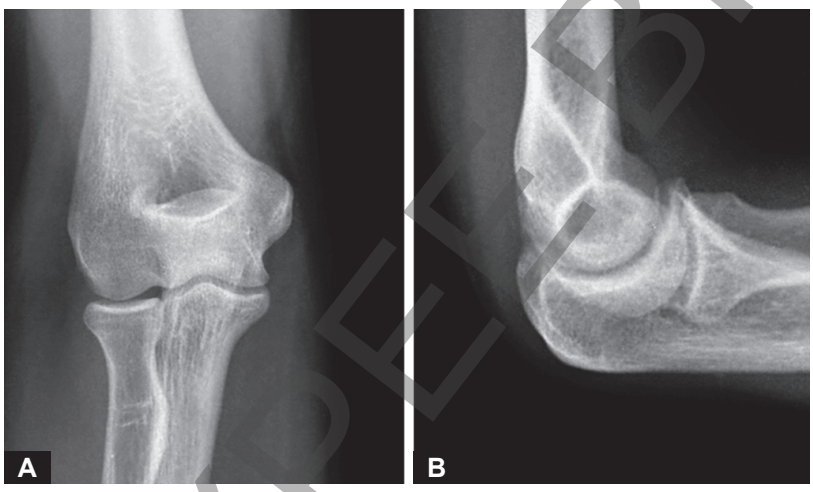
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EX. 2.2A: DETERMINATION OF AGE FROM X-RAYS

Determine the age of the male individuals from the given X-rays.



View:
Observations:
Inference:

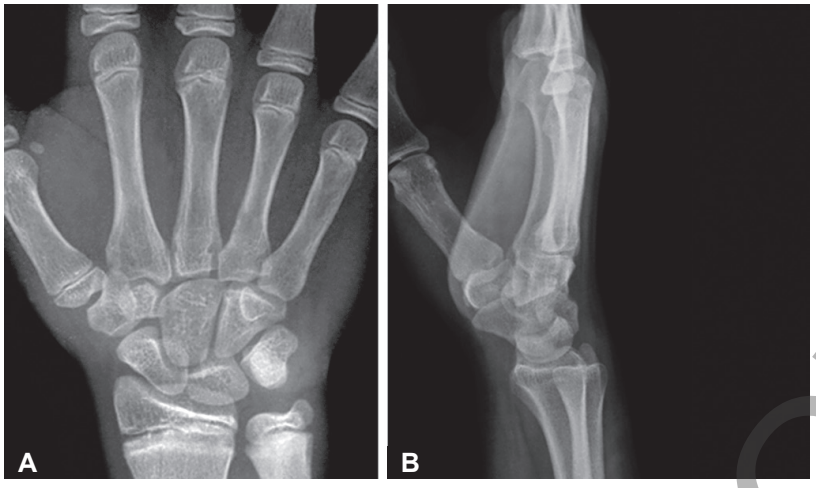


View:
Observations:
Inference:

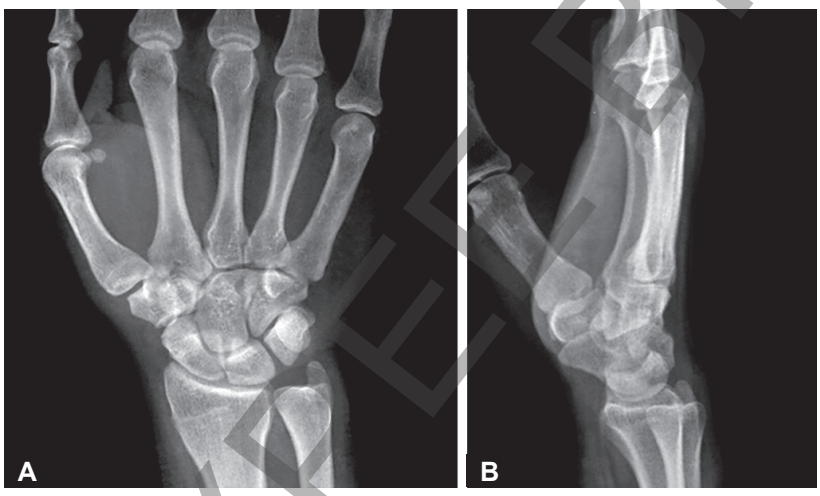
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EX. 2.2B: DETERMINATION OF AGE FROM X-RAYS

Determine the age of the male individuals from the given X-rays.



View:
Observations:
Inference:



View:
Observations:
Inference:

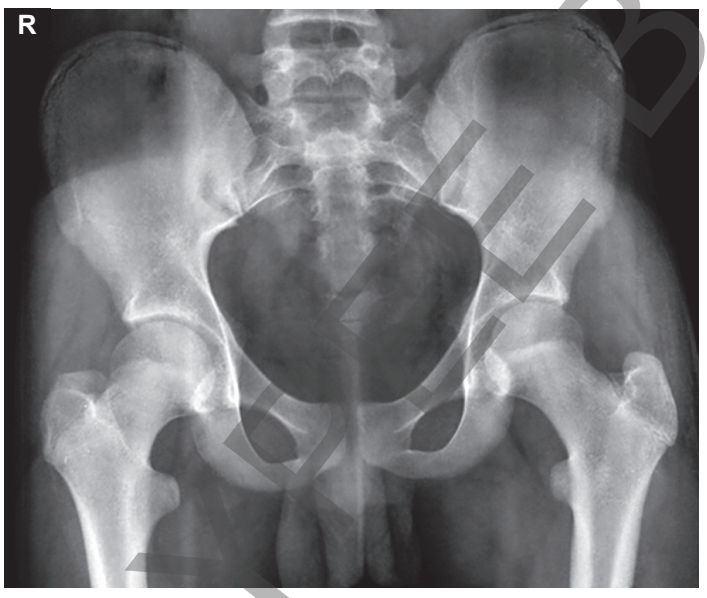
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EX. 2.2C: DETERMINATION OF AGE FROM X-RAYS

Determine the age of the male individuals from the given X-rays.



View:
Observations:
Inference:



View:
Observations:
Inference:

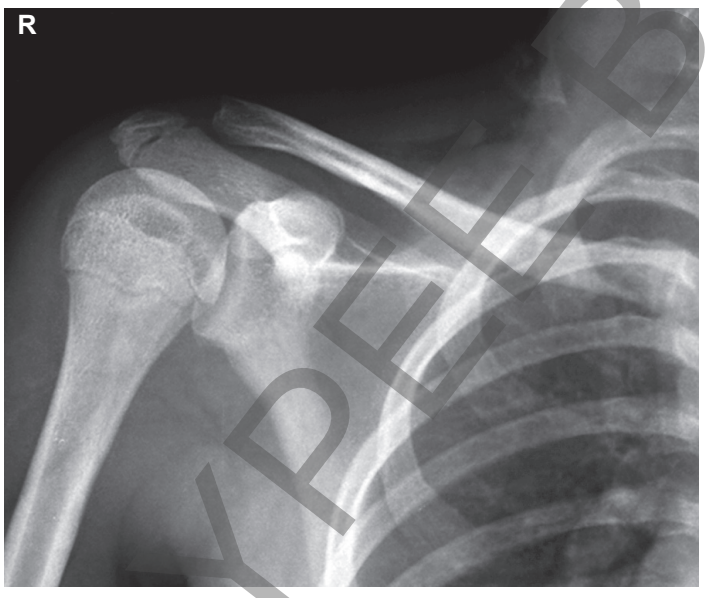
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EX. 2.2D: DETERMINATION OF AGE FROM X-RAYS

Determine the age of the male individuals from the given X-rays.



View:
Observations:
Inference:



View:
Observations:
Inference:

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Forensic Medicine & Toxicology
LOG BOOK-CUM-PRACTICAL MANUAL

Salient Features

"One Nation, One Manual"

- This updated and refined edition of *Forensic Medicine and Toxicology Log Book–cum–Practical Manual* is aligned with the latest 2024 NMC Competency-Based Medical Education (CBME) curriculum and covers the practical and skill-based requirements for undergraduate students.
- The manual comprises four sections:
  i. Skills: Competencies under Skills in Forensic Medicine and Toxicology and Certifiable Procedural Skills.
  ii. Self-Directed Learning (SDL)
  iii. Attitude, Ethics and Communication (AETCOM): Includes case-based discussions specific to Forensic Medicine
  iv. Simulation-Based Teaching: Skill-laboratory activities, vertical integration, and seminars
- The exercises have been updated, reviewed, and refined to improve clarity, relevance, competency alignment, and case-based application.
- It provides a comprehensive record of students' clinical cases, practical exercises, SDL, AETCOM activities, seminars, and other academic activities mandated by the NMC.
- AETCOM discussions specific to Forensic Medicine have been added, using NMC's AETCOM module case-based scenarios to address consent, confidentiality, professional neutrality, communication, ethical dilemmas, and medicolegal responsibilities.
- Proformas, certificates, medicolegal reports, postmortem reports, and death certificates are included to develop practical documentation skills.
- Clinical Forensic Medicine is emphasized through structured exercises on age estimation, sexual assault examination, examination of accused, poisoning, drunkenness, injuries, and postmortem examination.
- Updated colored images of toxicological specimens, anthropological specimens, weapons and injuries, evidence collection, and histopathological slides enhance visual and practical learning.
- An innovative "Project" exercise included which develops skills in medicolegal case examination, documentation, and academic writing through preparation of a structured case report.
- Overall, the manual integrates competencies, practical skills, case-based learning, ethics, communication, and medicolegal documentation into a single student-friendly resource.

Gautam Biswas did his MBBS and MD (Forensic Medicine) from University College of Medical Sciences and GTB Hospital, New Delhi, India. He currently serves as a Professor and Head, Department of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology at Dayanand Medical College (DMC) & Hospital, Ludhiana, Punjab, India. In 2009, his textbook "Forensic Medicine and Toxicology for Medical Students" was first published and is currently in its sixth edition, with the seventh edition scheduled for release soon. He is also the Editor of the widely acclaimed "Recent Advances in Forensic Medicine and Toxicology," Volumes 1–3, a valuable resource for postgraduate students, faculty, and medical practitioners working in emergency and medicolegal settings. Volume 4 is scheduled for publication by the end of this year.

In 2015, he authored the "Practical and Postmortem Record Book in Forensic Medicine and Toxicology". The book has subsequently been revised in accordance with the latest NMC Competency-Based Medical Education (CBME) guidelines and renamed "Manual of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology," making it a comprehensive practical guide for undergraduate medical students. In 2023, he coauthored "Fundamentals of Forensic Nursing and Introduction to Indian Laws" with Dr Triza Jiwan. The book has been widely appreciated and enthusiastically accepted by nursing students for its comprehensive, student-friendly approach to forensic nursing and the legal aspects relevant to nursing practice.

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