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Oral Presentation

S16. TOXICOLOGIC PATHOLOGY

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Poison and poisoning is important terms for forensic science. Shortly, toxicology is defined as poison science. Forensic Toxicology which is a sub-unit of toxicological studies n forensic toxicology is used of poisoning and poisons work justice application.

Toxicity, which bases on structure, features and dose of chemical type, is a relative term. Mode of action and toxicity effect's speed is important in the development of the morphological changes. When the history is unknown, histologic findings may be directed to the toxicological examination.

All of the histological changes occurring in the postmortem process poisoning are nonspecific. Both autopsy and histological examination may be inconclusive in the investigation of the poisoning findings.

Postmortem examination of poisoning cases investigated involves the integration of histological organ case in the evaluation of toxic damage to tissues, generally to a direct toxic effect or can't be considered proven to be responsible for the owned indirectly cause a lesion. Evolution of histological findings indicated that poising must be evaluated in connected with this situation in mind. Therefore this evaluation is important to limit the momentous and reliable findings.

In this study, in suspected cases of death, the importance of determining the cause of death of the toxicological effects. Induced histopathological findings will be discussed.