

## S26. THE IMPORTANCE OF SOIL IN POSTMORTEM TOXICOLOGICAL ANALYSES

Murat MERT

Council of Forensic Medicine, Ankara, TÜRKİYE

[muratmert78@hotmail.com](mailto:muratmert78@hotmail.com)

Body decomposition and putrefaction start by death. In cases of suspected poisoning, samples such as body fluids, blood, urine, organs, bones and stomach contents are used for toxicological analyses in both antemortem and postmortem periods. However, during toxicological analyses of high-degree decomposed or totally decomposed graved corpse, it is also important to analyze soil samples contacted with corpse to detect toxic substances toxic material analyses from corpse contact soil is very important.

In graved corpse, body fluids transported to contacted soil with decomposition. At this stage, since toxic substances in the body are also transported to soil in time, corpse originated toxic substances can be detected how much time passes.

There are various burial mechanisms in different societies according to their life style and religious. While the bodies are burned in some societies, coffin is impregnated with process in some societies. In Muslim society, bodies are buried after shrouding with “white shroud” . These types of burials are the main topic of our studies.

In this study, the importance of soil in toxicological analyses of graved corpse, how the soil samples should be collected for toxicological analyses and analyses methods in soil toxicology will be presented with present cases.