

Trauma

Reading: Review and consult the assigned readings for the topics on trauma (blunt force, gunshot wounds, sharp force trauma, etc.), manner or death and cause of death. Also, consult Chapters 11-14 in Byers (2005) and Byers and Myster (2005). Other good sources are Galloway (1999) and several paleopathology textbooks (e.g., Aufderheide and Rodriguez-Martin, 1998) and Ortner, 2003).

Objectives: To be able to determine if injury is premortem (antemortem), perimortem, or postmortem and to be able to recognize different kinds of perimortem trauma in human skeletal remains.

1. The following casts of cranial fragments are from documented individuals who suffered injuries in the Civil War. The interval from injury to time of death has been documented for these individuals. The original specimens are curated in the Anatomical Collections of the National Health and Medicine, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology in Washington, D.C.

Choose one of the following **Specimens 1001013, 10010120, 1001021, or 1000797**, and complete the following:

- a. Describe the wound:
- b. What caused the wound?
- c. Comment on the probable cause/manner of death:
- d. Estimate the interval from injury to death (indicate on what basis this approximation was made):

Aufderhide, A.C. and C. Rodriguez-Martin 1998. The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Human Paleopathology. Cambridge University Press.

Galloway, A. (ed.) 1999 Broken Bones. Anthropological Analysis of Blunt Force Trauma. Springfield, Ill: Charles C. Thomas.

Ortner, D.J. 2003 Identification of Pathological Conditions in Human Skeletal Remains. Smithsonian Contributions to Anthropology 2n Ed. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution Press.

2. Specimen CS014.

- a. Describe, in detail, the trauma seen in this specimen:
- b. What was the probable manner of death?

3. Describe the conditions seen in this specimen (CS001):

4. Describe the condition seen in this specimen, SR-13, and comment on the probable cause/manner of death:

5. Describe the condition seen in this specimen.