INJURIES

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INJURY - Legally

Section 44 IPC

Any harm, whatever illegally caused to any person, in body, mind, reputation or property
INJURY/WOUND - Medical

Any breach or discontinuity of the tissue of the living body.
Trauma

- Insult to the lining tissue
- It is an injury inflicted by force on a living tissue
Classification of Injuries - Medical

- Mechanical
- Thermal
- Chemical
- Physical
- Explosions
Mechanical Injuries

• Due to Blunt Force
  - Abrasions
  - Bruises/ Contusions
  - Lacerations
  - Fracture and dislocations

• Due to Sharp Force
  - Incised wounds
  - Chop wounds
  - Stab Wounds

• Due to Firearms
Thermal Injuries

• Due to Cold
  - Frostbite
  - Trench Foot
  - Immersion Foot

• Due to Heat
  - Burns
  - Scalds
Physical

• Electricity
• Lightening
• X-Rays
• Radioactive material
CLASSIFICATION:
Depending upon Gravity (Legal)

- Simple Injury
- Grievous Injury
CLASSIFICATION:
Depending upon time of Infliction

• Antemortem
• Postmortem
• Perimortem
CLASSIFICATION:
Depending upon the manner of infliction

- Suicidal
- Homicidal
- Accidental
- Defence wounds
- Self-inflicted/ self suffered
- Fabricated Fictitious injuries
Mechanism of Mechanical Injuries

- These are injuries which follow the principles of mechanics.
- Caused by either moving object or weapon (Counterforce is inertia of the body) or movement of the body itself (Counter-force I rigidity of the surface)
Impact → Energy transferred to tissue

- Causes compression / traction strain or combination, on the tissue
- Shearing strain produced
  - Causes Force alteration of shape of tissue
  - Some energy spent in moving of body

Soft Tissue - Ruptures
Rigid Tissue like bone - Fractures
When their limit of elasticity is exceeded
By Blunt weapon / force

- Abrasions
- Contusions
- Lacerations
- Fracture and Dislocations
ABRASIONS

An injury involving only outer layers of skin
Abrasions

• Type:
  • Simple abrasion – due to blunt weapon
Mechanism

Injuries to superficial epithelial layer of skin by friction.
SCRATCH

- Linear Injury produced by a pointed object
  - Thorn
  - Pin
  - Finger nail
- Carries the epithelium in front of it
- Heaped up epithelium at the end
PATTERENED ABRASIONS

Crushing of cuticle due to direct impact or contact or pressure

- Ligature Mark in hanging
- Grill marks in car accidents
- Tyre marks
- Whip marks in beating
- Muzzle marks in gun shot injuries
Age of Abrasion

- Bright red  
  Fresh  
- Red Scab  
  12– 24 hours  
- Reddish brown  
  2 – 3 days  
- Partial shedding of scab  
  4 -7 days  
- Complete healing  
  10 days
BE AWARE OF

- Ant bites
- Pressure sores
- Excoriation of skin

Antemortem vs. postmortem by vital reaction
ABRASIONS- WHAT THEY TELL

- Site of impact
- Weapon
- Direction
- Cause
- Time