



**A STUDY ON THE ROLE OF POSTMODERNISM IN APPROACHING THE CRIME WITH
REFERENCE TO CHENNAI**

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ABSTRACT

An autopsy or postmortem examination is commonly referred to as a "postmortem". It is a medical examination that is done on the body of a deceased person in order to ascertain the cause of death and obtain more details regarding the circumstances surrounding the death. The main goal of this study is to understand postmortem crime investigation. Empirical research is the research methodology used in this instance. A total of 270 samples have been gathered, and every single sample was gathered using practical sampling techniques. The public spaces in and around Chennai, Tamil Nadu, comprise the sample frame used here. Age, gender, educational attainment, employment status, and marital status are the independent variables. Essentially Postmortem exams, also known as autopsies, are vital to criminal investigations because they reveal important details regarding the manner and cause of a victim's death. A postmortem's main goal is to pinpoint and record the precise illness or injury that caused the victim's demise. Understanding how and why the person died depends on knowing this information. The distinction between natural deaths, accidents, suicides, and homicides can be made with the aid of postmortems. They offer proof that may be vital in establishing whether criminal activity was the cause of a death. Expert witnesses, like forensic pathologists, ballistics experts, or medical examiners, can avert these situations by offering qualified opinions based on scientific analysis, which can be extremely important during legal proceedings.

KEY WORDS

Autopsy, death, expert witnesses, crime, report

INTRODUCTION

In criminal cases, the term "postmortem" usually refers to an autopsy or postmortem examination performed on a deceased person to ascertain the cause and manner of death. The precision and comprehensiveness of postmortem examinations have significantly increased thanks to advances in modern forensic science. Modern imaging methods, toxicology tests, and DNA analysis have all become commonplace methods for figuring out why someone died. Rules governing post-mortems vary amongst Indian states. Post-mortem examinations ought to be carried out in natural light whenever possible. Night post-mortems, however, have been mandated by a number of state governments in the recent past. Experts in forensic medicine have objected to this, citing variations in injury types and natural versus artificial light in terms of colour matching accuracy. Many variables can influence how a postmortem examination (autopsy) is conducted and turns out. A thorough examination, accurate findings, and the overall usefulness of the autopsy results can all be impacted by these factors. It can be important to schedule the autopsy. In particular, when there has been decomposition, conducting the examination soon after death aids in the preservation of evidence and yields a more precise cause of death. Postmortem exams are frequently carried out in the US, particularly in situations involving suspicious or unexplained deaths. Usually, forensic pathologists carry them out. States may have different procedures, and family consent may be necessary in certain situations. Pathologists perform two types of postmortem examinations in the UK: forensic (for legal purposes) and clinical (for medical purposes). Clinical postmortems



typically need family consent, but under certain conditions, forensic post mortems can be carried out without it. Forensic medicine has a long history in Germany. Forensic pathologists conduct autopsies, which are regarded as an essential component of the legal procedure in cases involving unexplained deaths. Usually, family members' consent is not necessary. Postmortem examinations are performed in large numbers and are usually well documented in Sweden. Family consent may be needed in some situations, but it can be waived if there is reason to suspect criminal activity. Postmortems may take particular cultural and religious factors into account in certain Islamic countries. Although they may need to be modified to comply with Islamic burial customs, they are typically carried out to ascertain the cause of death.

OBJECTIVE :-

- To know the major role of Postmodernism in approaching the crime
- To know the major Factor that influence the role of Postmodernism in approaching the crime
- To examine the level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime

LITERATURE REVIEW

Smith, A. et al. (2010) aimed to critically analyse the foundational principles and philosophical underpinnings of postmodernism. Through a comprehensive literature review and philosophical analysis, the study examined how postmodernist ideas challenge traditional notions of truth, identity, and representation. The authors discussed the implications of postmodernism for various fields and its impact on contemporary thought. **Daive Guerrieri, (2016)** Emma Rapp, Markus Roman, Henrik Druid, Robert Kronstrand Postmortem and Toxicological Findings in a Series of Furanyl Fentanyl-Related Deaths Determined to be the cause of death by the responsible pathologist. All victims were young (24–37 years old) males, five of which had a well-documented history of drug abuse to estimate the level of opioid tolerance. **Dylan Mantiniaks (2020)** Dimitri Gerostamoulos, Linda Glowacki, Matthew Di Rago, Jennifer Schumann, Noel W Woodford, Olaf H Drummer Post Mortem Drug Redistribution: A Compilation of Postmortem/Antemortem Drug Concentration Ratios Post Mortem drug redistribution (PMR) is a well-known phenomenon in forensic toxicology with implications for medico-legal death investigations. **Hilke Buurman, Wolfgang Saeger (2006)** Subclinical adenomas in postmortem pituitaries: classification and correlations to clinical data In this study, pituitaries of 3048 autopsy cases obtained from autopsy series of the years 1991–2004 were examined. Adenomas in postmortem pituitaries differ from those in surgical series in proportion of adenoma types and biological behaviour. **Stefan Riedel (2004)** The Value of Postmortem Microbiology Cultures The interest and willingness of the autopsy pathologist and the microbiologist to carefully review and correlate the clinical, laboratory, and pathological information will ultimately determine the real value of postmortem cultures. **Manuela Baglivo (2000)** b, Sebastian Winklhofer a c, Gary M Hatch d., Michael J. Thali a, Thomas D. Ruder The rise of forensic and post-mortem radiology—Analysis of the literature between the year 2000 and 2011 We performed an online literature search using 62 different combinations of search terms to identify articles on post-mortem and forensic radiology During this decade, forensic and post-mortem radiology rose from an obscure topic to a relevant field in the forensic sciences.

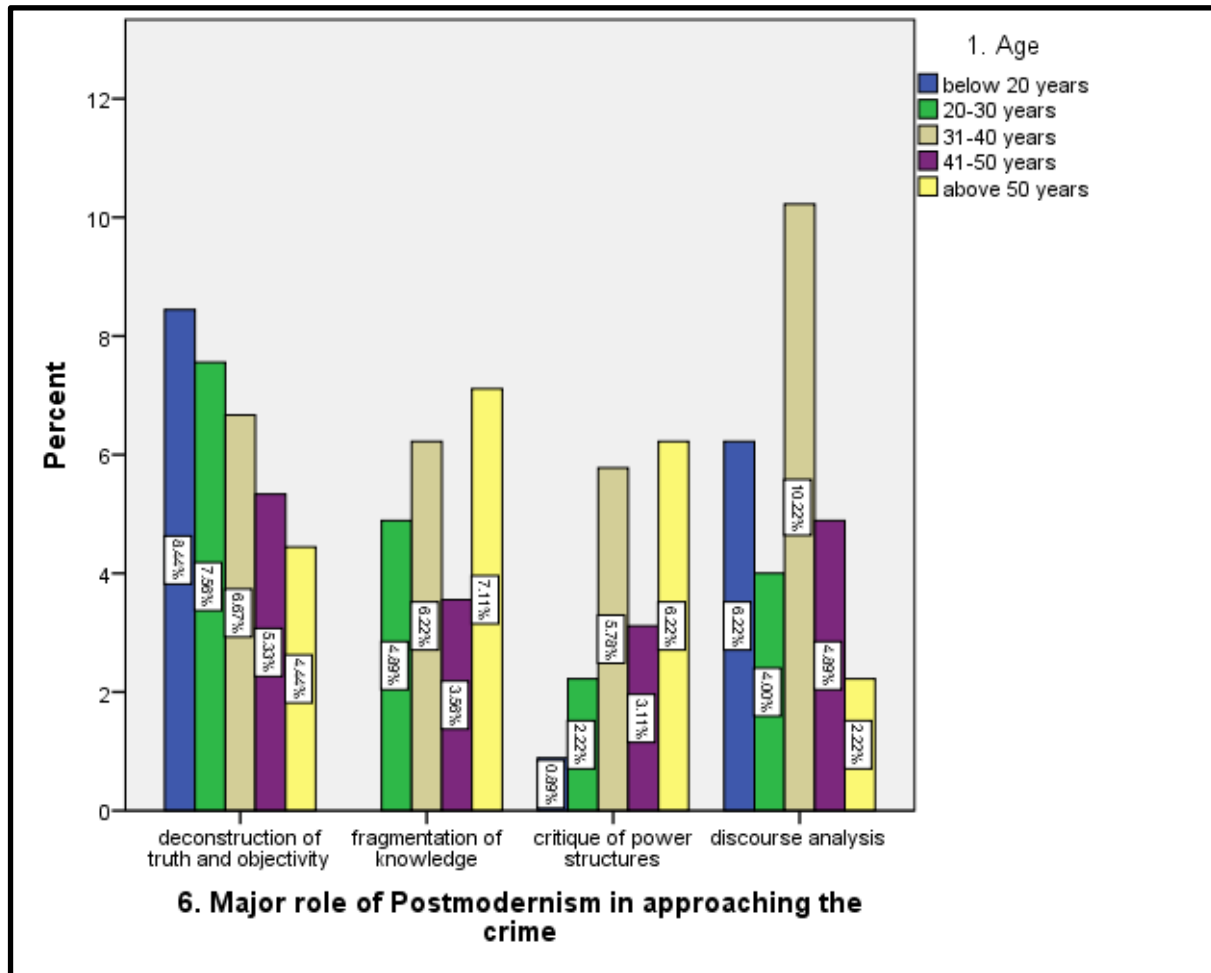
METHODOLOGY

Empirical research is the research methodology used in this instance. A total of 270 samples have been gathered, and every single sample was gathered using practical sampling techniques. The public spaces in and around Chennai, Tamil Nadu, comprise the sample frame used here. Age, gender, educational attainment, employment status, marital status, Chi Square, ANOVA, and correlation are the independent variables. The knowledge of postmortem impact and role in crime investigation is the dependent variable.



ANALYSIS

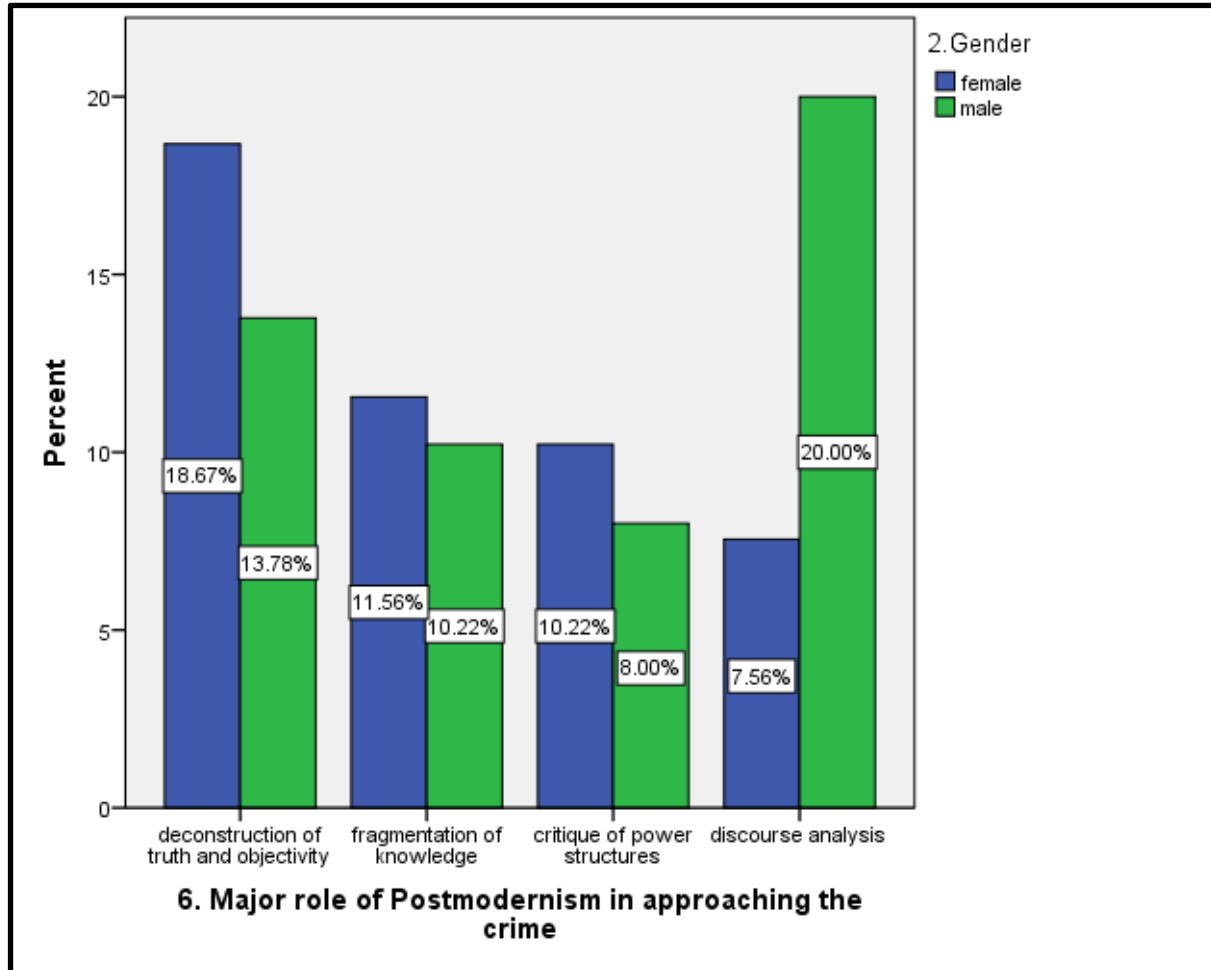
FIGURE -1



LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the major role of Postmodernism in approaching the crime



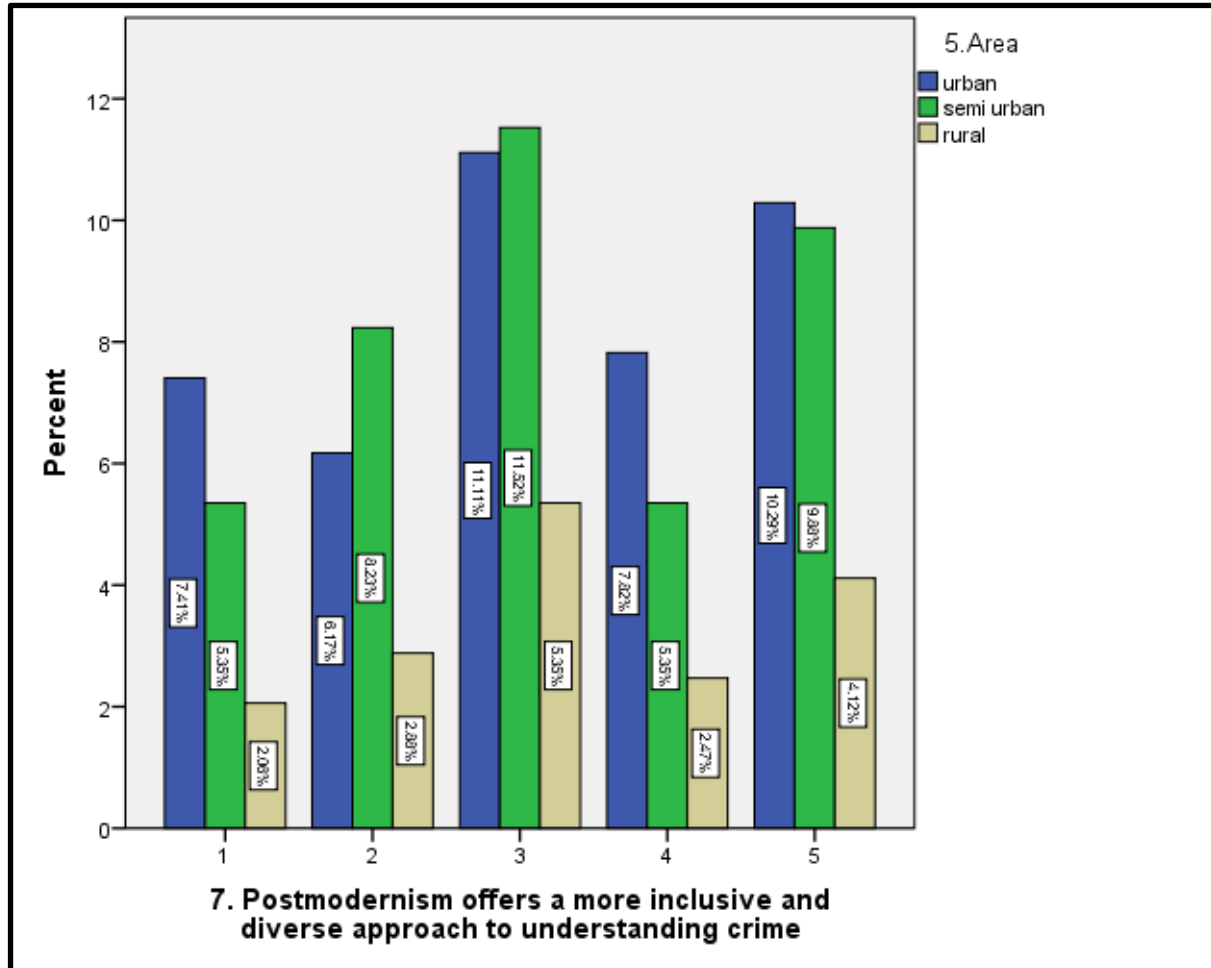
FIGURE -2



LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the major role of Postmodernism in approaching the crime



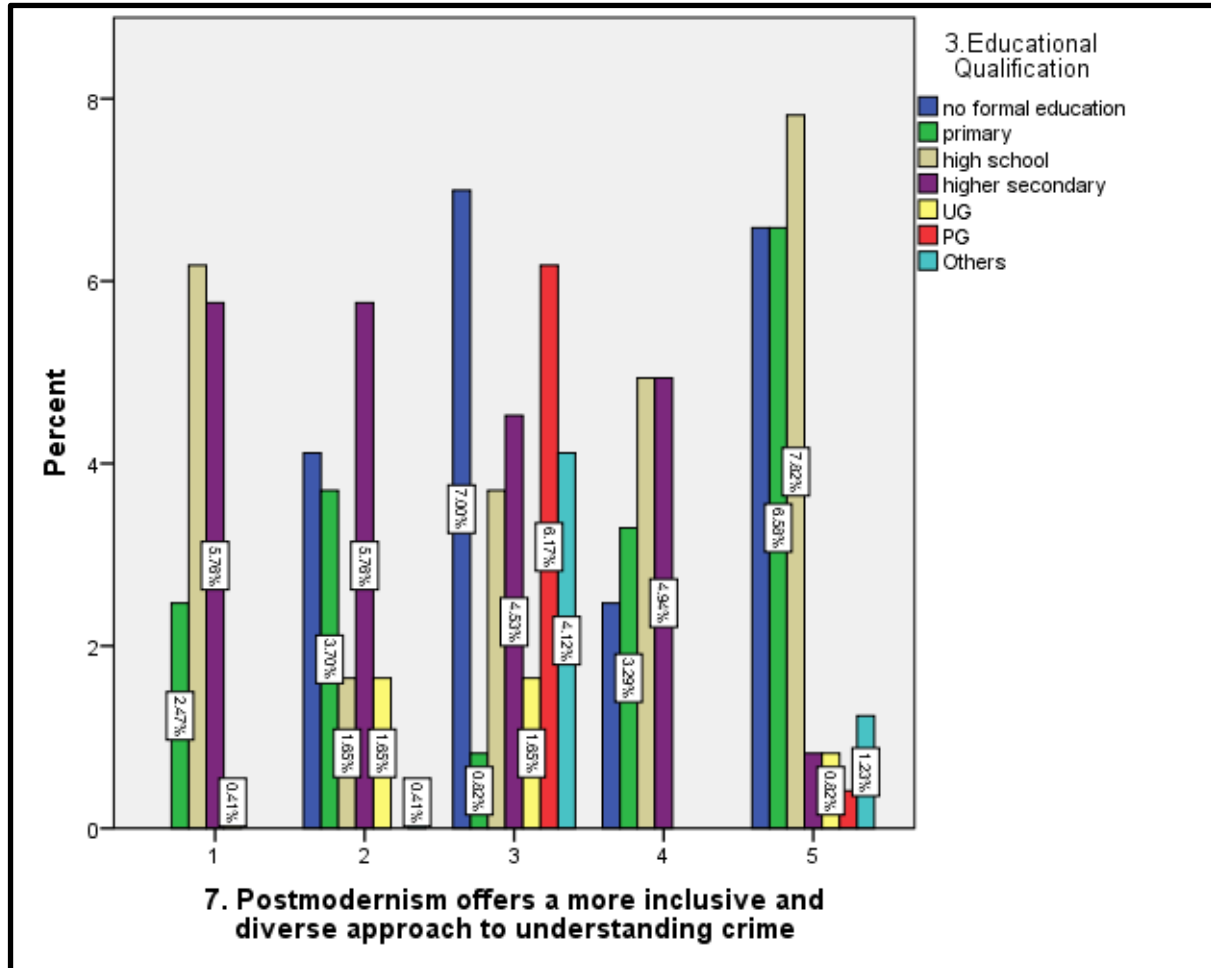
FIGURE -3



LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the level of Postmodernism offers a more inclusive and diverse approach to understanding crime



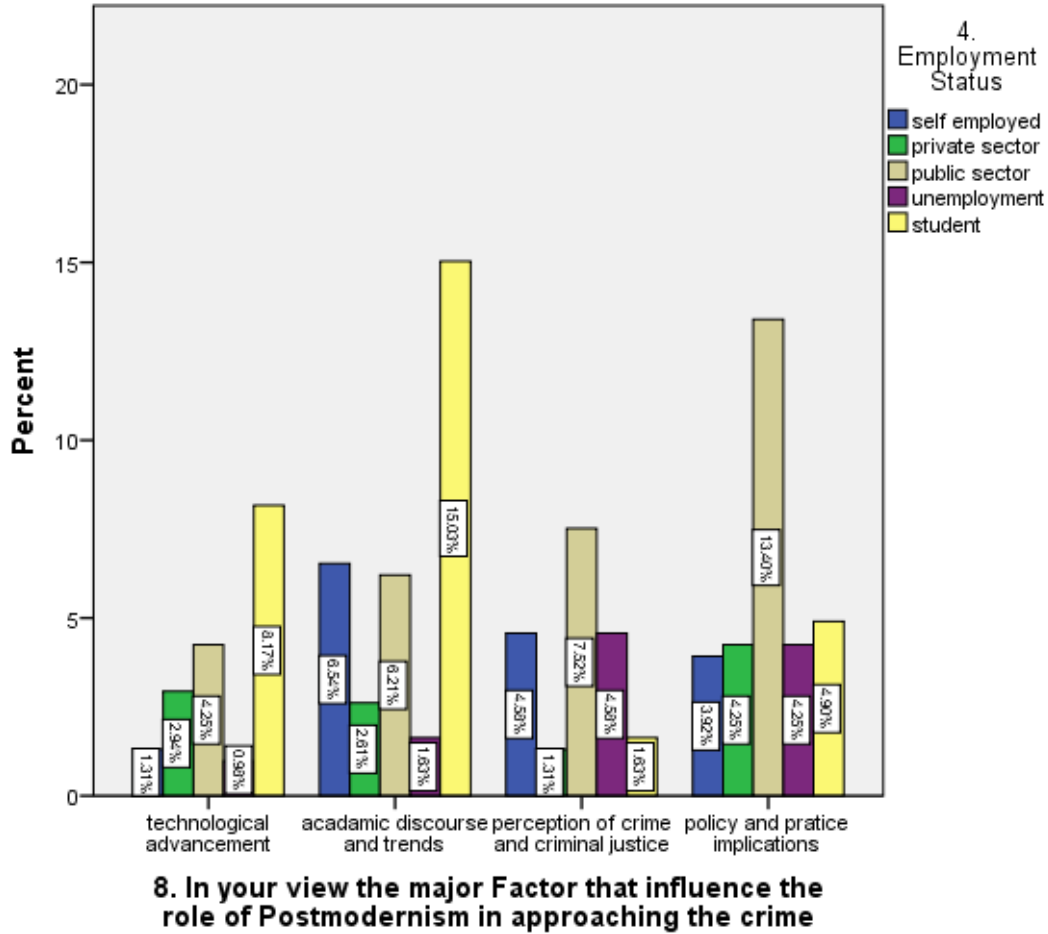
FIGURE -4



LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the level of Postmodernism offers a more inclusive and diverse approach to understanding crime



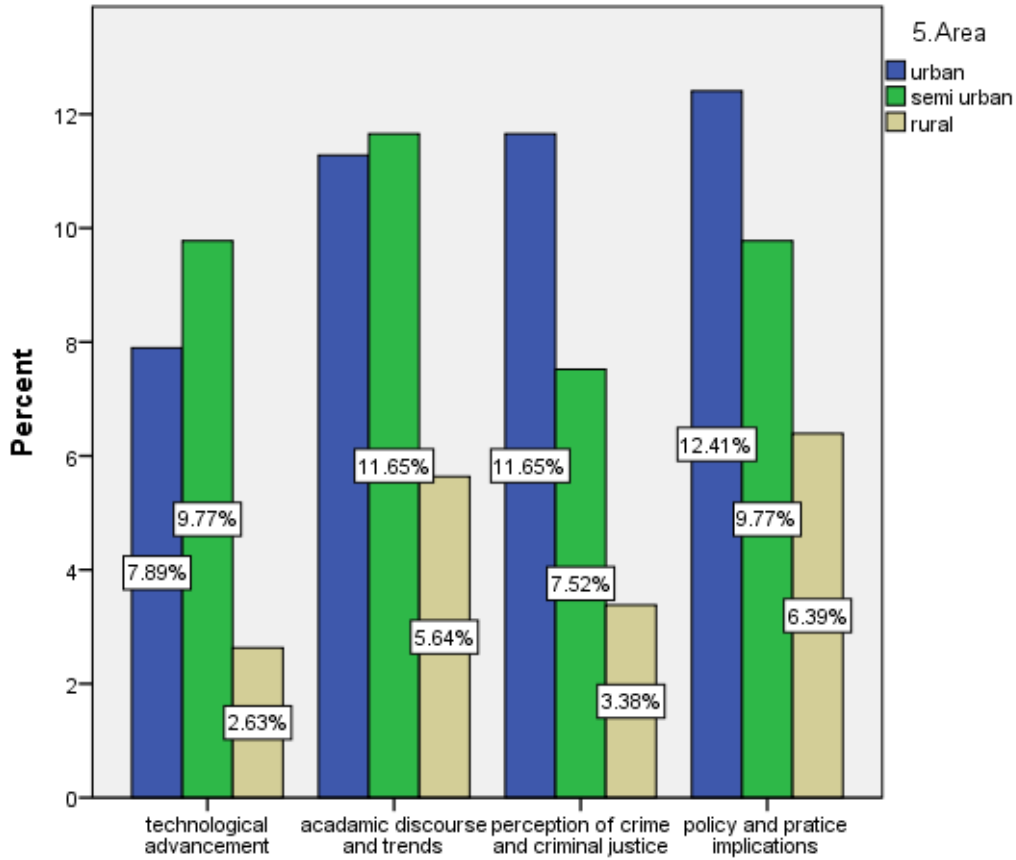
FIGURE - 5



LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the major Factor that influence the role of Postmodernism in approaching the crime



FIGURE -6

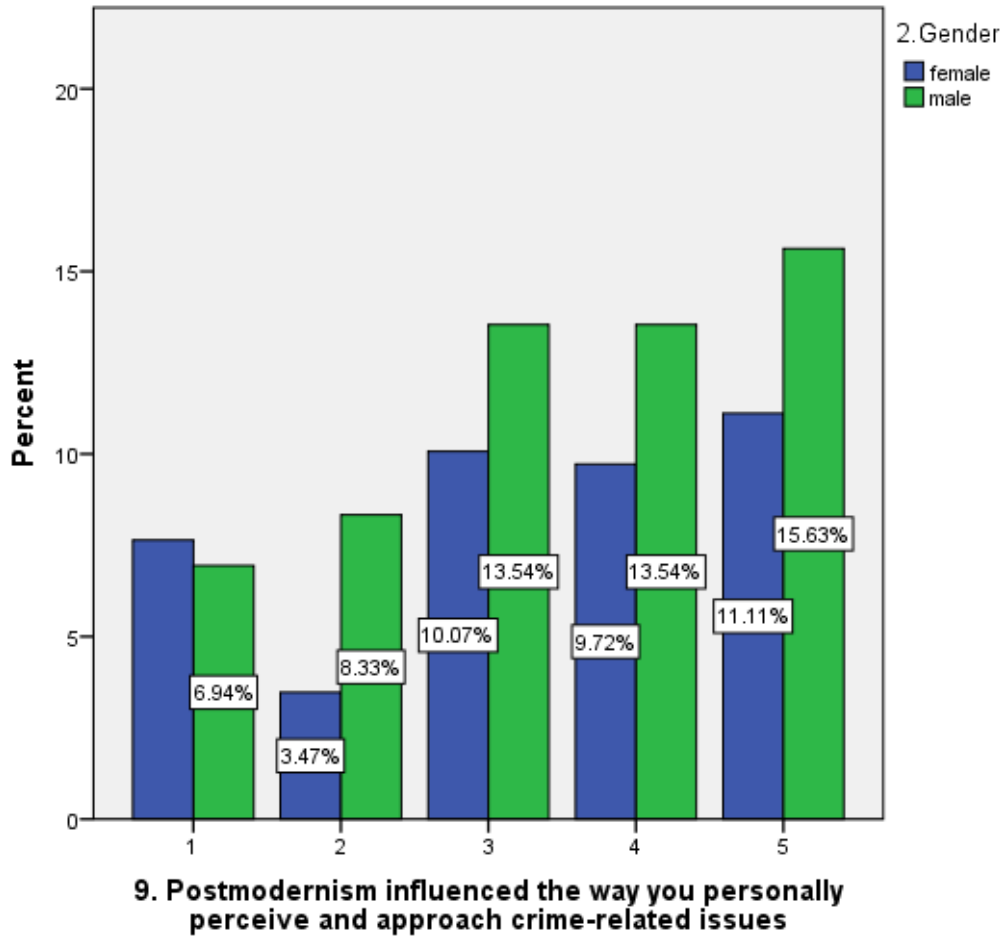


8. In your view the major Factor that influence the role of Postmodernism in approaching the crime

LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the major Factor that influence the role of Postmodernism in approaching the crime



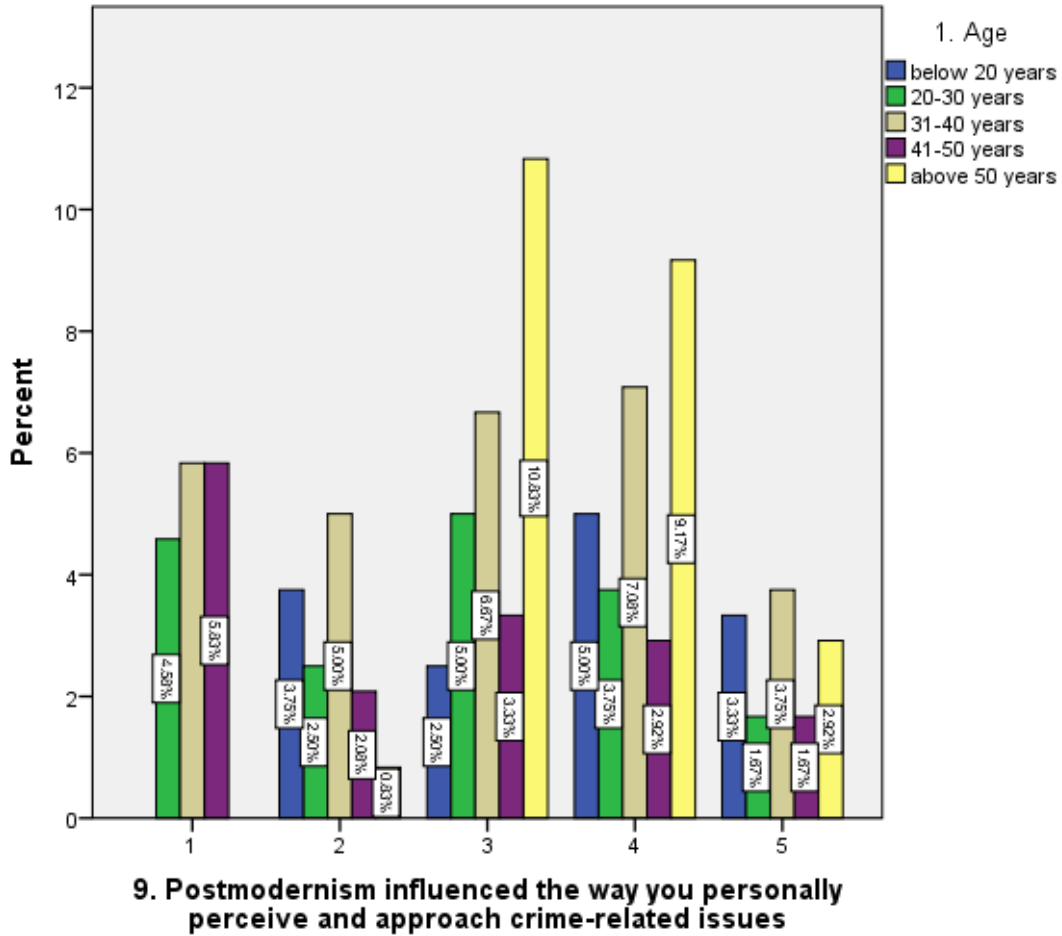
FIGURE -7



LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the level of postmodernism influenced the way you personally perceive and approach crime-related issues



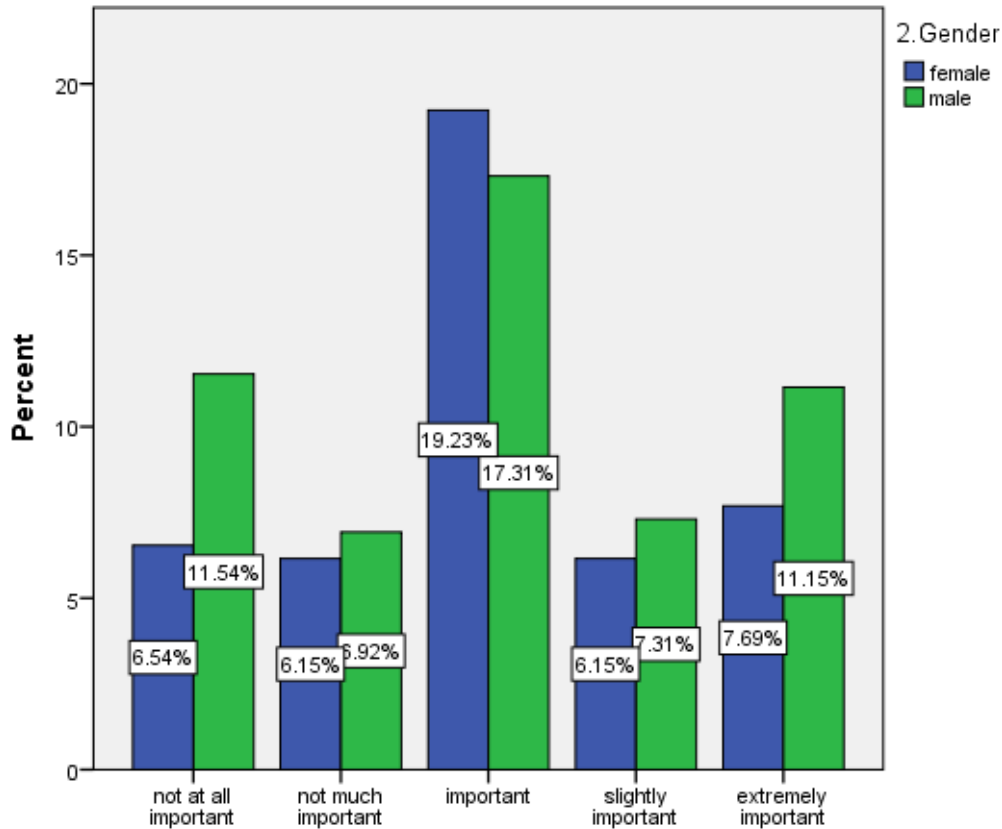
FIGURE -8



LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the level of postmodernism influenced the way you personally perceive and approach crime-related issues



FIGURE -9

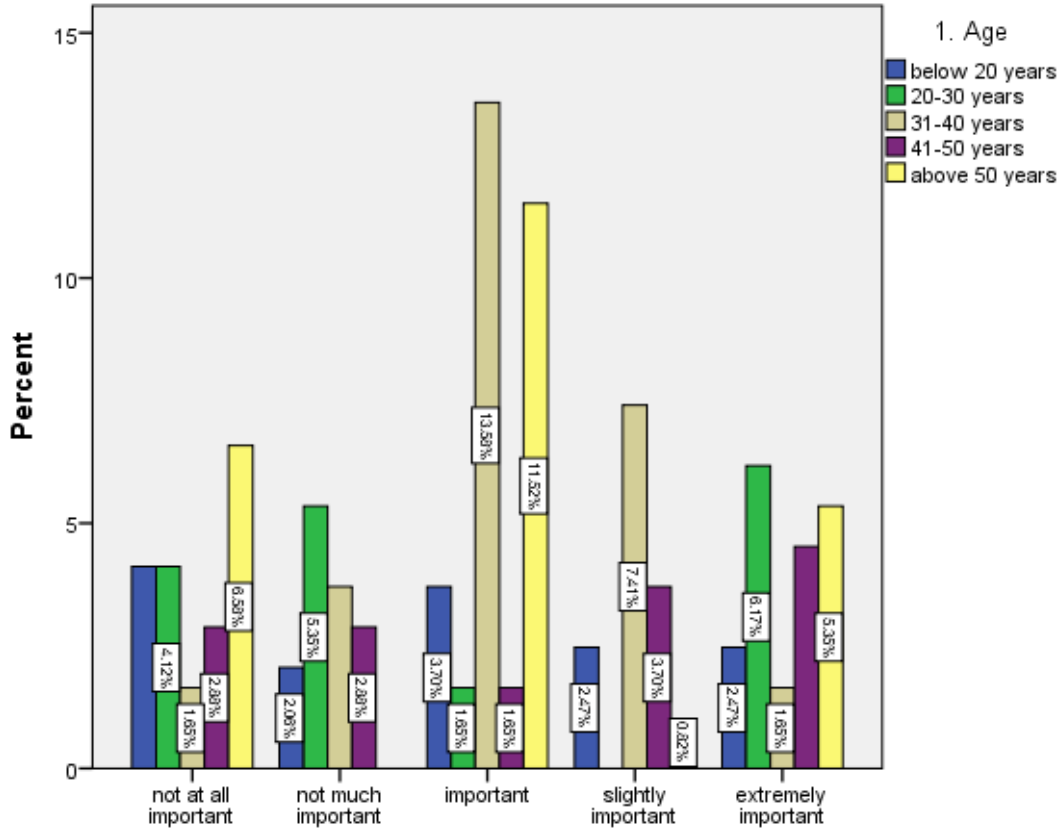


10 State your level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime [A. Recognition of Multiple Perspectives]

LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime



FIGURE -10



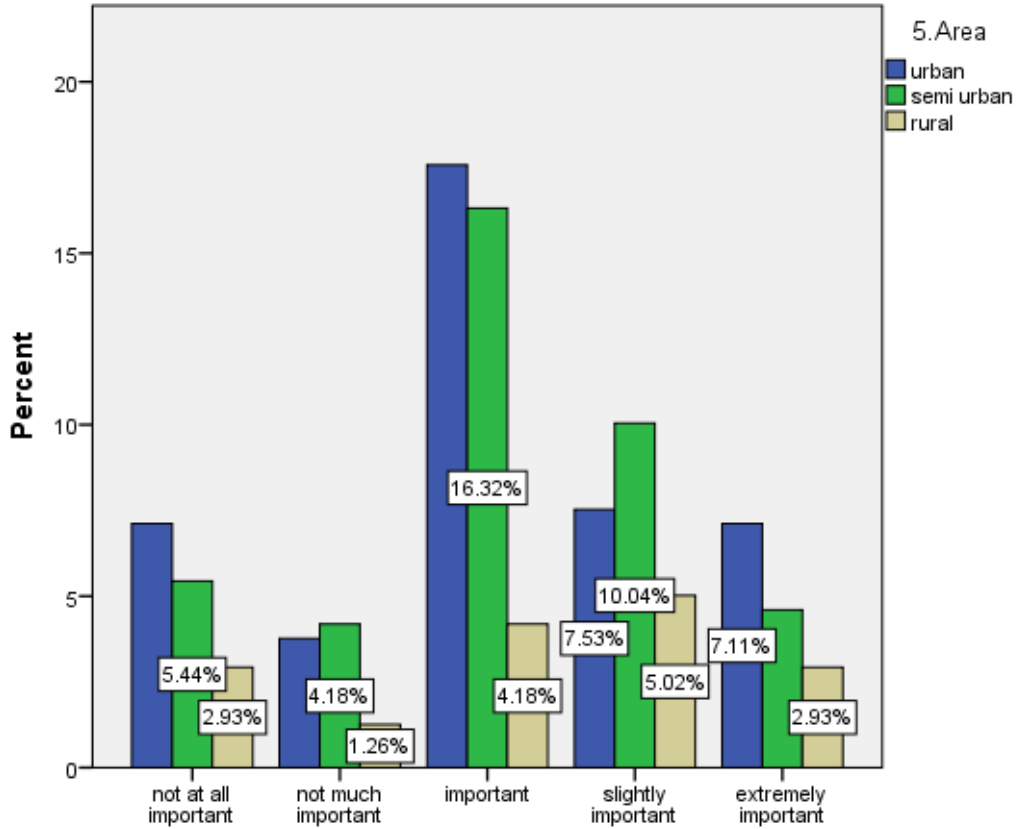
10 State your level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime [A. Recognition of Multiple Perspectives]



LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime



FIGURE -11

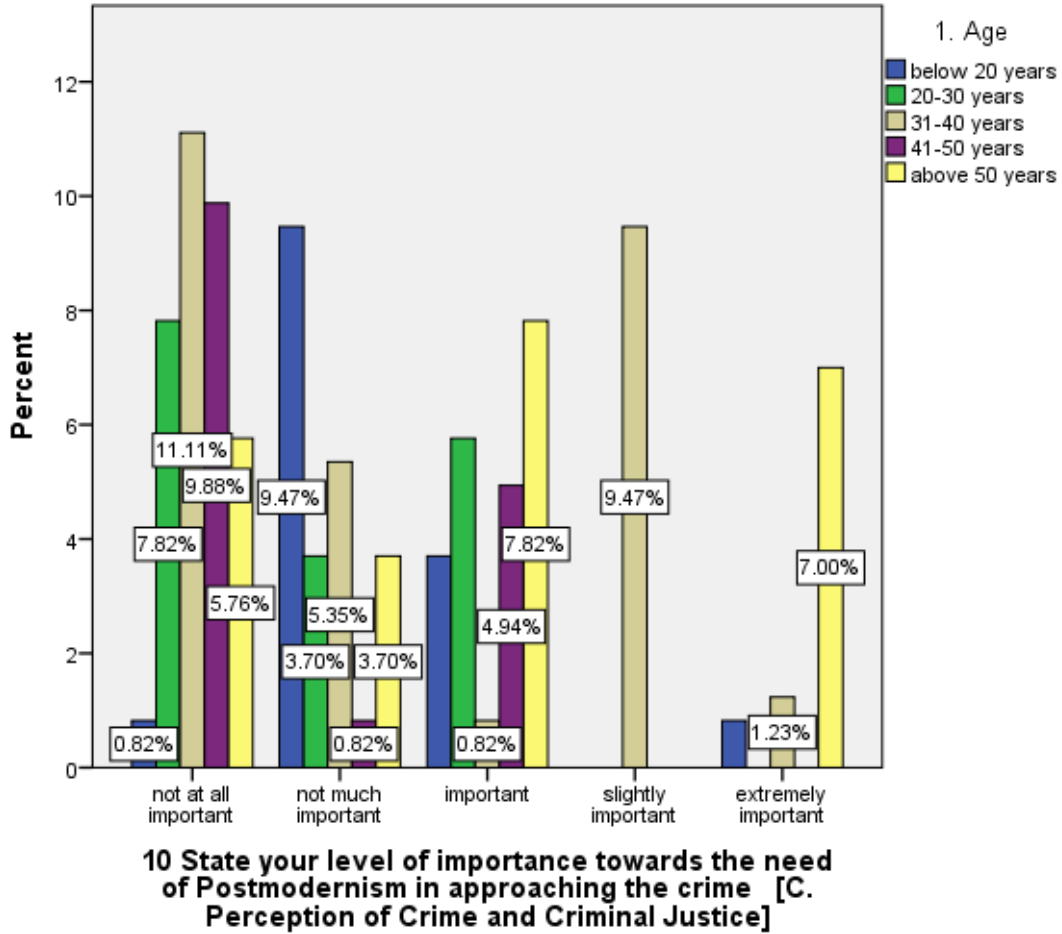


10 State your level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime [B. Exploration of Media Representations]

LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime



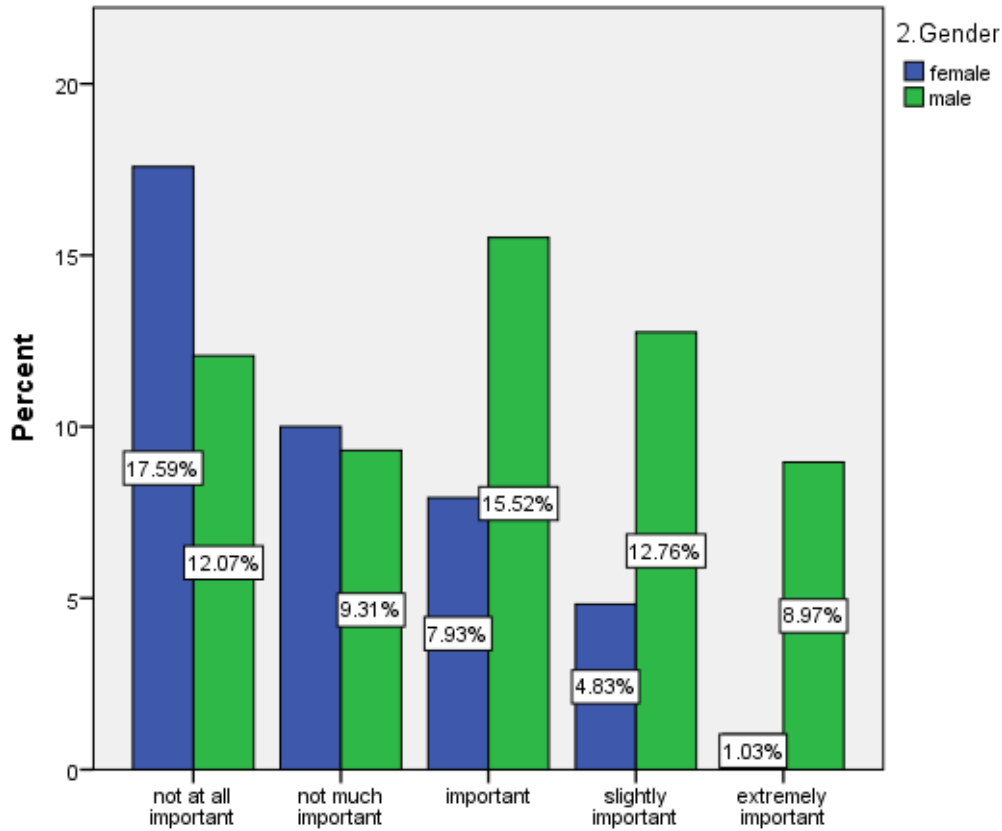
FIGURE -12



LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime



FIGURE -13

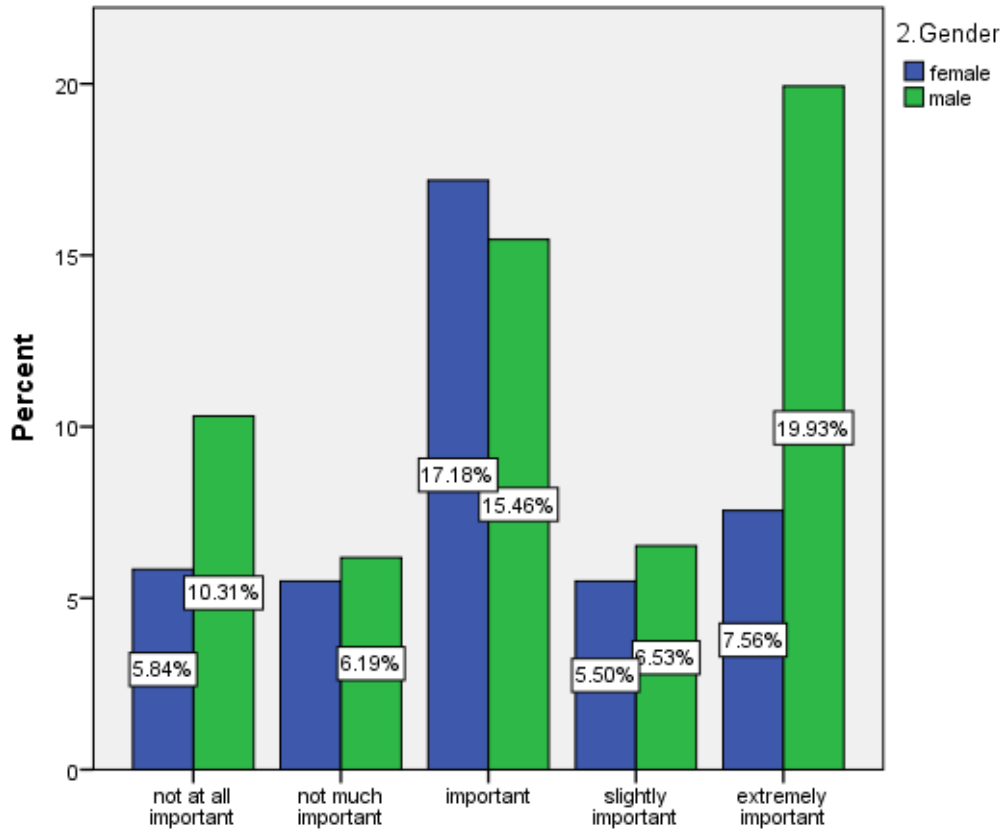


10 State your level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime [C. Perception of Crime and Criminal Justice]

LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime



FIGURE -14

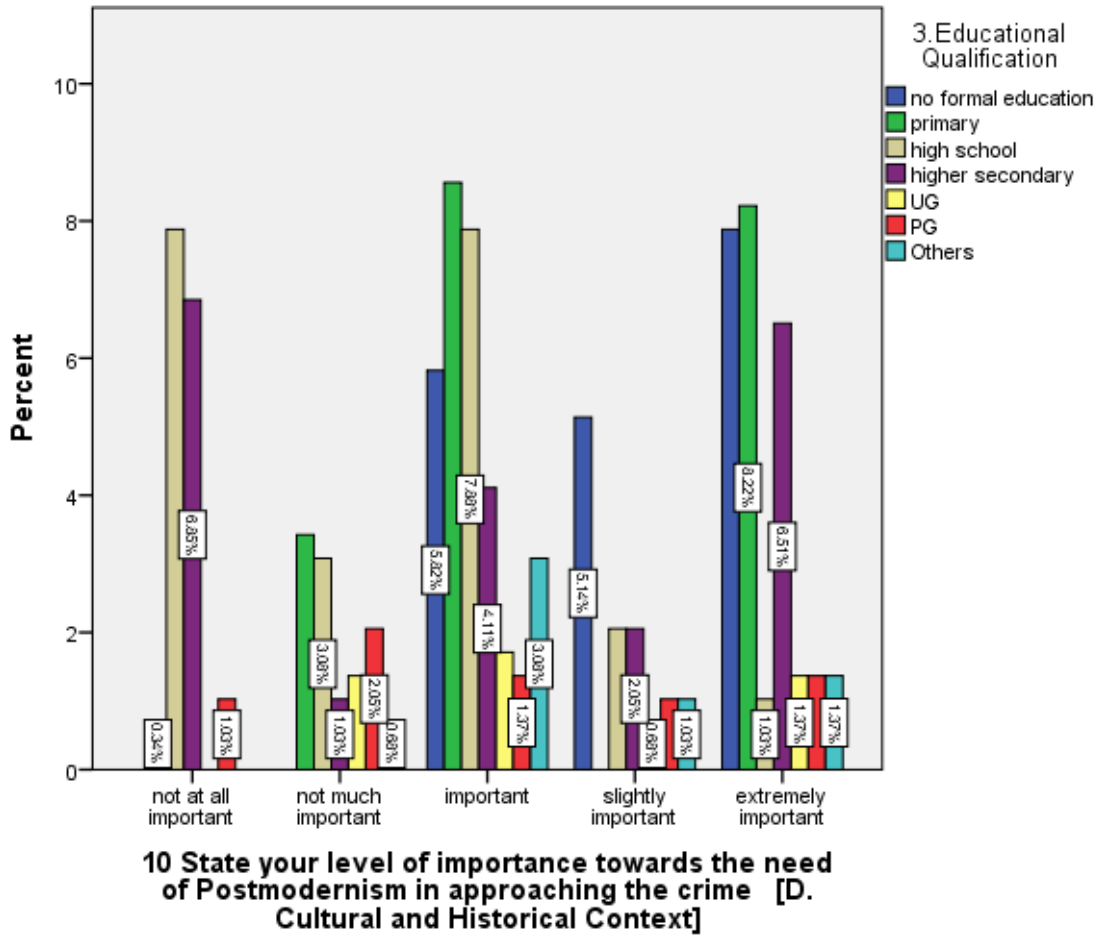


10 State your level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime [D. Cultural and Historical Context]

LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime



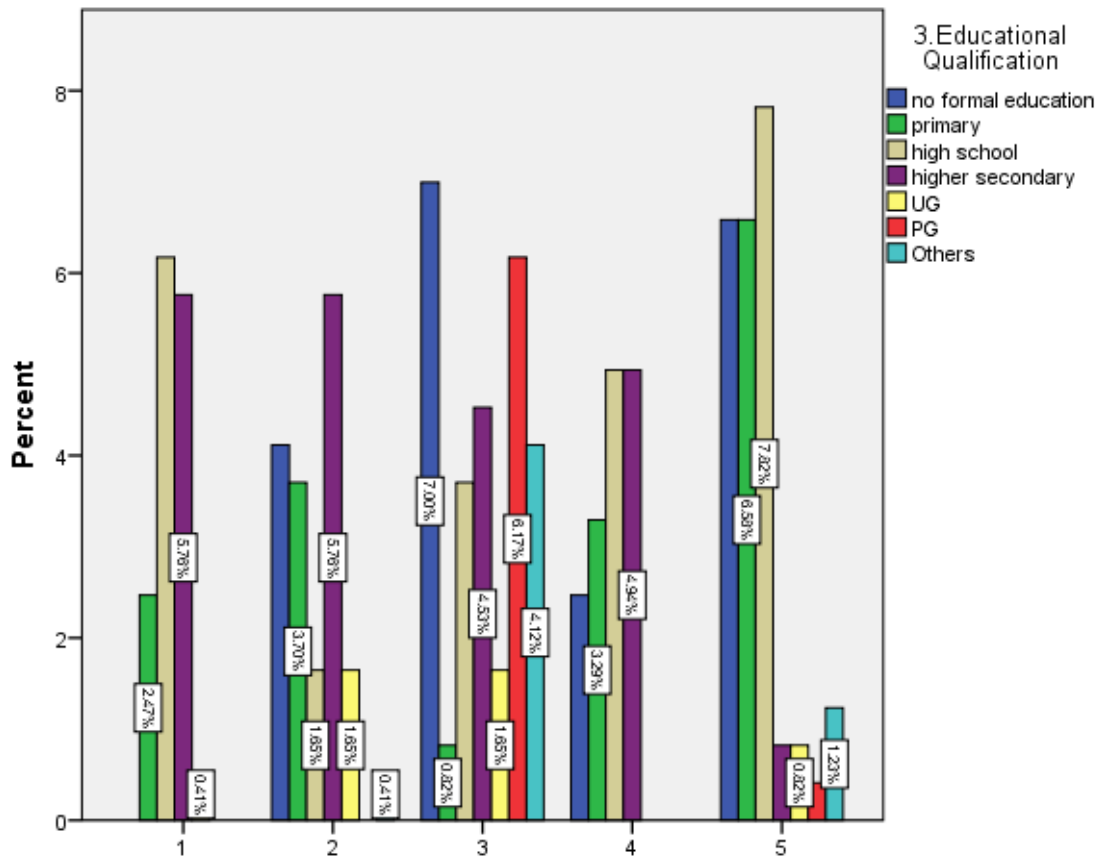
FIGURE -15



LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime



FIGURE -16



7. Postmodernism offers a more inclusive and diverse approach to understanding crime

LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime



TABLE-1

1. Age * 6. Major role of Postmodernism in approaching the crime Crosstabulation

Count

| | 6. Major role of Postmodernism in approaching the crime | | | | Total |
|-------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| | deconstruction of truth and objectivity | fragmentation of knowledge | critique of power structures | discourse analysis | |
| 1. below 20 years | 19 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 35 |
| Age 20-30 years | 17 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 42 |
| 31-40 years | 15 | 14 | 13 | 23 | 65 |
| 41-50 years | 12 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 38 |
| above 50 years | 10 | 16 | 14 | 5 | 45 |
| Total | 73 | 49 | 41 | 62 | 225 |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymptotic Significance (2-sided) |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | 37.697 ^a | 12 | .000 |
| Likelihood Ratio | 45.604 | 12 | .000 |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | .189 | 1 | .663 |
| N of Valid Cases | 225 | | |

a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 6.38.

LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the major role of Postmodernism in approaching the crime.

TABLE -2



3.Educational Qualification * 7. Postmodernism offers a more inclusive and diverse approach to understanding crime

Crosstabulation

Count

| | | 7. Postmodernism offers a more inclusive and diverse approach to understanding crime | | | | | Total |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|----|----|----|----|-------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 3.Educational Qualification | no formal education | 0 | 10 | 17 | 6 | 16 | 49 |
| | primary | 6 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 16 | 41 |
| | high school | 15 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 19 | 59 |
| | higher secondary | 14 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 53 |
| | UG | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| | PG | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 16 |
| | Others | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 14 |
| Total | | 36 | 42 | 68 | 38 | 59 | 243 |

Chi-Square Tests

| | Value | df | Asymptotic Significance (2-sided) |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| Pearson Chi-Square | 109.552 ^a | 24 | .000 |
| Likelihood Ratio | 126.530 | 24 | .000 |
| Linear-by-Linear Association | 5.673 | 1 | .017 |
| N of Valid Cases | 243 | | |

a. 15 cells (42.9%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.63.

LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the level of Postmodernism offers a more inclusive and diverse approach to understanding crime.



TABLE -3

ANOVA

| | | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----|-------------|--------|------|
| 10 State your level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime [D. Cultural and Historical Context] | Between Groups | 4.512 | 1 | 4.512 | 2.341 | .127 |
| | Within Groups | 557.062 | 289 | 1.928 | | |
| | Total | 561.574 | 290 | | | |
| 10 State your level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime [C.Perception of Crime and Criminal Justice] | Between Groups | 54.220 | 1 | 54.220 | 33.658 | .000 |
| | Within Groups | 463.949 | 288 | 1.611 | | |
| | Total | 518.169 | 289 | | | |
| 10 State your level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime [B.Exploration of Media Representations] | Between Groups | .681 | 1 | .681 | .448 | .504 |
| | Within Groups | 360.039 | 237 | 1.519 | | |
| | Total | 360.720 | 238 | | | |
| 10 State your level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime [A. Recognition of Multiple Perspectives] | Between Groups | .213 | 1 | .213 | .122 | .728 |
| | Within Groups | 452.690 | 258 | 1.755 | | |
| | Total | 452.904 | 259 | | | |

LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime.



TABLE -4

Correlations

| | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|--|
| | | 4. Employment Status | 9. Postmodernis m influenced the way you personally perceive and approach crime-related issues |
| 4. Employment Status | Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N | 1 418 | .245** .000 412 |
| 9. Postmodernism influenced the way you personally perceive and approach crime-related issues | Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N | .245** .000 412 | 1 412 |

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the major Factor that influence the role of Postmodernism in approaching the crime

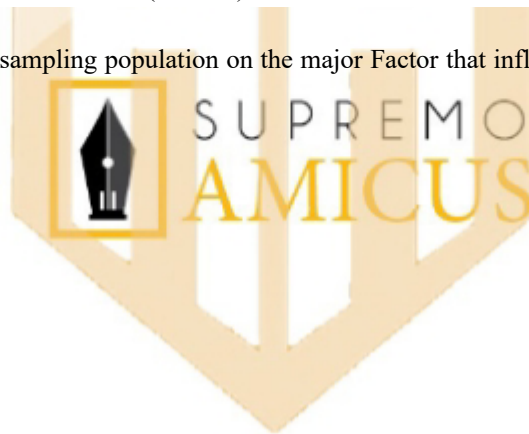




TABLE -5
Correlations

| | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|---|
| | | 2.Gender | 10 State your level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime [C.Perception of Crime and Criminal Justice] |
| 2.Gender | Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N | 1 291 | .323** .000 290 |
| 10 State your level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime [C.Perception of Crime and Criminal Justice] | Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N | .323** .000 290 | 1 302 |

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

LEGEND : The graph shows the sampling population on the level of importance towards the need of Postmodernism in approaching the crime

RESULT

(Fig. 1) Postmortem plays a significant role in investigating the crime 822 percent of the conceptions of truth and objectivity made in the last 20 years Sixty-two percent of respondents aged 20 to 30 reported knowledge fragmentation, 578% of respondents aged 31 to 40 reported power of structure, and 4.29% of respondents aged 41 to 15 reported disco sunrisers and older than 50 years reported discos of analysis. (Fig.2) describes the postmortem's primary function in addressing the weeping 18.67% of the female respondents directed her to the goal using the mail fragmentation of knowledge, 10.22% of the power of structure, and 20 % of the male tool disposal analysis. (Fig 3) describes the postmortem as having additional influences. This method of understanding crime focuses on the degree of agricultural ability. When asked how much the states could do to help farmers become more influential and use technology to better understand crime, the majority of respondents indicated that they agreed, with 7.41 percent of women, 8.23% of all urban areas, 5.35 percent of rural areas, and 7.82 percent of the route reporting this information. Figure 5 compares the employment status of the sample population with the key factors influencing the postmortem approach to crime. 1.31 percent of self-employed people reported technological advancement, and 15% of them were in the private sector. 4.25% of employees reported policy and practice implications on the key factor influencing the role of postmortem in approaching the crime, while 7.52% of the public sector reported perceptions of crime and



criminal justice. 9.77 Progress in technology 11% of academic disclosure entries Perceptions of criminal justice and crime are 7.52%. 6.28% of rural areas reported policy and involvement. Figure 7 describes the extent to which you as an individual preserve and handle matters related to crime after death. 10.33% of women told, 6.29% told one, 13.54% of men told four, and 15.63% of women reported the fire. Figure 8 illustrates how the sampling populations on the postmortem novel affect how you personally handle issues related to crime and preserve 10% of 41 to 50% told 35%, and 5% of 2230 years old to 1 5% told. Assembling populations on the novel of significance towards the requirement of a postmortem in approaching the crime is depicted in figure 9. 11.2 percent are unimportant. 6.15% not very significant 1923% significance 7.31% level of slight importance 15% are very significant. Figure 10 presents the sampling populations in relation to the significance of postmortems in analysing crimes, especially when integrating multiple points of view. 6% not very significant 1.85% Not at all significant 13.52% significance 5.23 incredibly important 5.5.6 justly important. Figure 11 describes how important it is to conduct a postmortem when dealing with grieving, especially when media representation is exploited. 5.44 percent are not significant at all 4.80 individuals not very significant 16.32% significant 10.4% marginally significant 9.23% incredibly significant. Figure 12 illustrates how important it is to approach crimes through a postmortem perspective, especially when it comes to how people view crime and criminal justice. 11.11% The five points are not important at all 35% not very significant 7.82% significance 9.47 individuals who are legitimately significant 7% are very significant. Figure 13 depicts a sample population's opinion of the significance of using a postmortem in investigating crimes, especially in regards to how people view crime and the criminal justice system. 17% are not at all significant 9.21% not very significant 7.93% significance. Figure 14 illustrates the degree to which the need for a postmortem in the gramme is not at all important, especially in cultural and historical contests. 10.31 Individual not very important 17.8% marginally significant 5.50% incredibly significant 9.3%. Figure 15 shows how important postmortems are in approaching crimes: 0.24% consider them to be not at all important. 10% not very important; three people are crucial 10% marginally significant 8.52% very significant.

Table 1 illustrates the postmortem's predominant role in achieving the grand total; the significant value is 0.00, less than the 0.005 reject, indicating a significant relationship between the variables. Table 2 presents an inclusive and reversible approach to understanding crime with a significant value of 0.0. This indicates that there is a significant relationship between the variable and that there is less than 0.05 at the significant value. Table 3 shows that there is no significant relationship between the variables and that all hypotheses are accepted because all values are less than 0.5. Figure 4 illustrates the quadrilateral mentioning the significant influence of the postmortem role in approaching the crime, where the significant value is 0.005. Therefore, all I put here is that this is rejected because the variable has a significant relationship. There is a significant relationship between the variables, as table 5 demonstrates regarding the level of importance towards the need of postmortem in approaching the crime. The significant value 0.00 is less than 0.005, so my purchase is rejected.

DISCUSSION

Fig 1 The graph demonstrates how postmodernism questions grand narratives or comprehensive theories that seek to provide a universal or all-inclusive explanation for crime and criminal behaviour. Rather, it promotes a more critical analysis of these stories and an understanding of their limitations. (Fig 2) The graph demonstrates how postmodernism emphasises the existence of multiple realities and points of view. This means, in the context of criminology, that crime is a multifaceted social phenomenon that is difficult to fully comprehend through the application of a single lens or theory. (Fig 3) The graph demonstrates how postmodernism emphasises how crucial it is to comprehend crime in relation to its particular historical, cultural, and social contexts. It pushes scholars to think about how language, culture, and power structures affect how criminal behaviour is seen and understood. (Fig 4) The graph demonstrates how postmodernism emphasises how discourse and language shape how we perceive crime. It promotes the examination of how language shapes and presents the story of crime, offenders, and victims. (Fig 5) The graph



demonstrates how postmodernism emphasises the subjectivity of identity and the malleability of labels like "victim" and "criminal." It investigates how these categories are socially constructed and refutes essentialist viewpoints. (Fig 7) The graph demonstrates how postmodernism has influenced the growth of narrative criminology, an academic field that focuses on how people create and disseminate stories about their encounters with crime and victimisation. It acknowledges the significance of narrative in forming our perception of criminality. The graph in (Fig 8) demonstrates how postmodernism promotes ethical reflexivity in criminological practice and research. Scholars are compelled to contemplate the moral ramifications of their research, encompassing matters concerning representation, authority, and partiality. The graph in (Fig 9) illustrates how postmodernism promotes interdisciplinary cooperation, enabling criminologists to incorporate knowledge from anthropology, psychology, sociology, and cultural studies to develop a more comprehensive understanding of crime. In both criminological practice and research, postmodernism promotes ethical reflexivity, as seen by the graph in Fig 8. Researchers are challenged to think about the moral ramifications of their work, including representation, power, and bias-related concerns. As illustrated by the graph in Fig 9, postmodernism fosters interdisciplinary cooperation, enabling criminologists to incorporate knowledge from sociology, psychology, anthropology, and cultural studies to develop a more comprehensive understanding of crime. FIG. 12: This graph demonstrates how postmodernism challenges and dismantles overarching theories, or "grand narratives," that aim to offer comprehensive justifications for criminal behaviour. Rather, it advances the notion and encourages the investigation of various viewpoints regarding crime and justice. The graph in Fig 13 illustrates how postmodernism emphasises the influence of language and power on how we perceive crime. It promotes the examination of how language and prevailing discourses shape the stories of victimisation, criminality, and justice. This entails looking at how the criminal justice system is influenced by power structures and how people are classified as "criminals" or "victims." FIG. 14: This graph illustrates how postmodernism stresses the fluid and socially constructed nature of categories like "criminal" and "victim," challenging essentialist views of identity. It promotes investigating how identities are created and how they relate to encounters with the law and criminal justice system. The graph in Fig 15 illustrates how postmodernism has influenced the growth of narrative criminology, an academic field that studies how people create and disseminate stories about their encounters with crime and victimisation. It acknowledges the role that narrative plays in influencing how we view crime and justice.

TABLE 1 demonstrates how postmodernism has impacted critical criminology, a field of study that critically looks at social injustices, power dynamics, and the functioning of the criminal justice system. It raises concerns about social justice and calls into question the authority and impartiality of institutions of control. **TABLE 2** demonstrates how postmodernism forces criminologists to think about moral concerns about representation, voice, and potential harm in their research and practice. In criminological work, it promotes reflexivity and sensitivity to ethical issues. **TABLE 3** demonstrates how postmodernism acknowledges how globalisation affects crime because criminal activity frequently crosses national borders. It raises the question of how crime patterns and responses are affected by globalisation. **TABLE 4** demonstrates how postmodernism emphasises the notion that reality is socially constructed, including how crime is perceived. It motivates scholars to investigate how cultural elements, media representations, and societal attitudes affect how we perceive crime. **TABLE 5** displays Postmodernism acknowledges that, since criminal activity frequently crosses national borders, globalisation has an impact on crime. It raises the question of how crime patterns and responses are affected by globalisation.

CONCLUSION

In the context of criminal cases, "postmortem" usually refers to an autopsy or postmortem examination performed on a deceased person in order to ascertain the cause and manner of death. The main goal of this study is to understand postmortem crime investigation. Determining the cause of death is the main finding. This entails determining the precise illness, injury, or event—such as a gunshot, stab, poisoning, or natural disease—that contributed directly to the person's demise. The postpartum provides thorough documentation and descriptions of internal and external



injuries. Gunshot wounds, burns, blunt force trauma, and sharp force injuries are a few examples of these. A thorough record of these injuries' location, kind, and severity has been kept. Accordingly, the death can be classified as homicidal, suicidal, accidental, or natural. For the purposes of law and investigation, this conclusion is crucial. They assist legal experts and law enforcement agencies in establishing the facts surrounding a suspicious or criminal death. They also serve as impartial, scientific evidence that can be presented in court. To obtain evidence, ascertain the cause and manner of death, and support legal proceedings, a postmortem examination, also known as an autopsy, is essential. The following are some standard recommendations about post-mortems and their function in criminal investigations. The postmortem report is a vital component of the justice system. If you believe there has been criminal activity, you should think about speaking with legal counsel to learn about your rights and possible legal remedies. They can offer you advice on what to do next and, if required, assist you in filing a complaint or pursuing legal action. Serious repercussions may arise from false accusations. To preserve the integrity of postmortem exams and legal proceedings, you must report any suspicions of cheating or misconduct through the proper channels.

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