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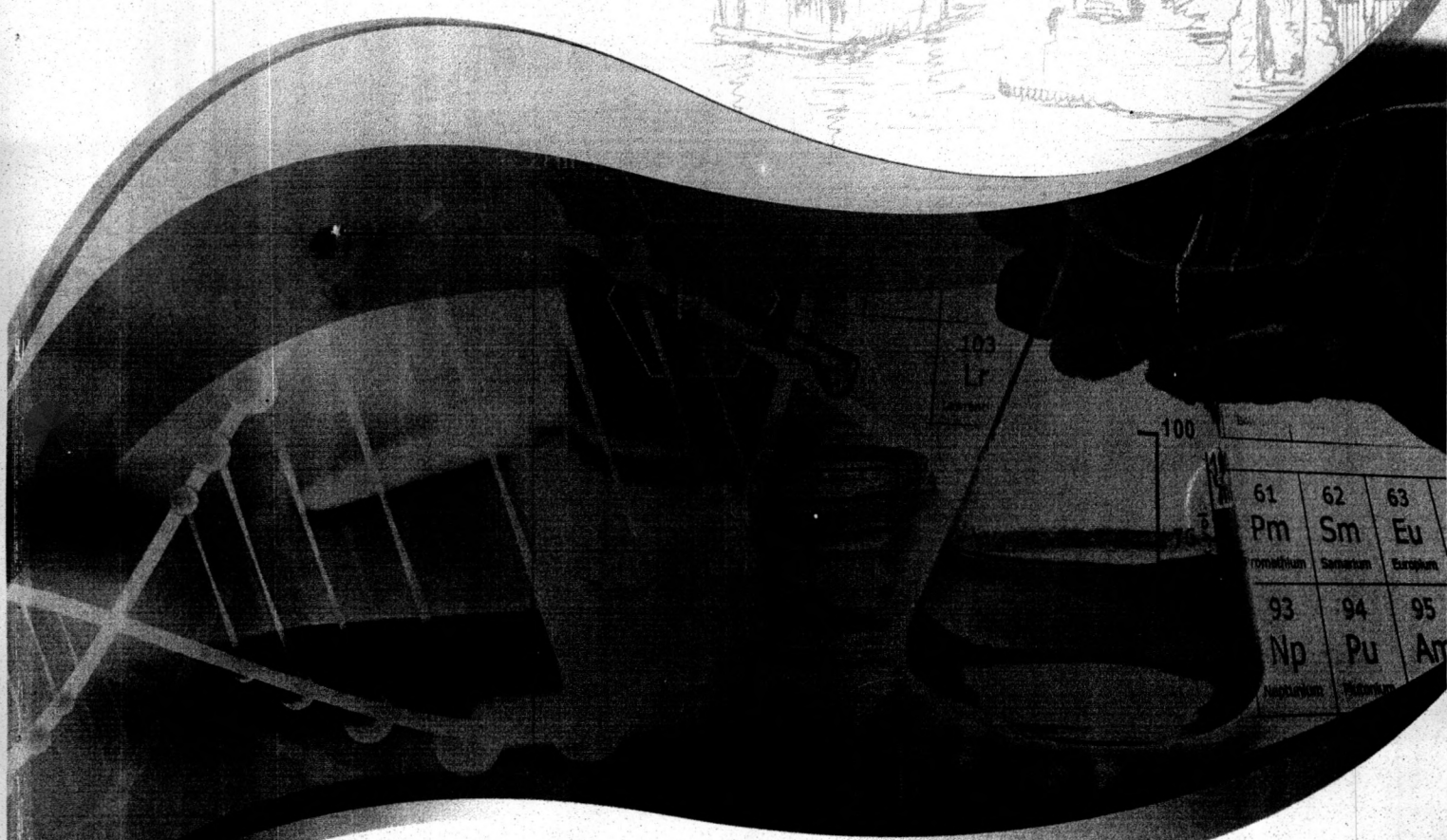
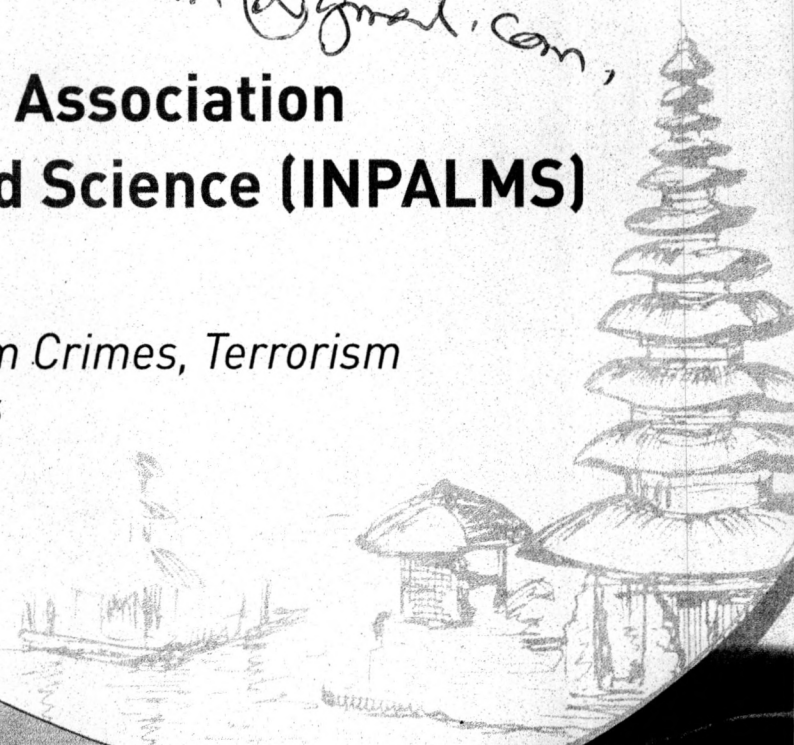
PROGRAM BOOK

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The 12th Indo Pacific Association of Law, Medicine and Science (INPALMS) Congress 2016

*Protection of the Society from Crimes, Terrorism
and Human Rights Violations*

The Stones Hotel, Bali, Indonesia
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ABSTRACTS

Record ID - 201

PS 6 - 10

Contribution of Modern Instruments In The Practice of Forensic Medicine; Forecast For The Next Century

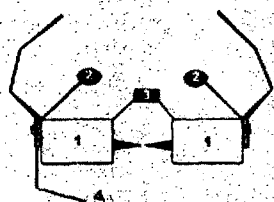
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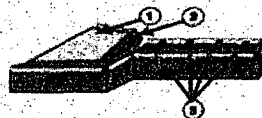
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Background: The discipline of medicine is developing rapidly. It has come to the era of robotics or may be humanoids operating on humans and the medical professionals will be satisfied by commanding or supervising them. The situation with regard to Forensic Medicine in comparison to other branches of medicine needs review. The authors strongly believe that it is high time that modern technology should infiltrate the field of Forensic Medicine in all spheres.

Methods: There are two prototypes designed based on service requirements. The first one is called the 'Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) Spectacles'. This could be used as a substitute where the facilities for a colposcope is not available. The second prototype is a battery operated scanner which could be used during an autopsy to detect metallic particles and similarly to detect narcotic substances in body packers.



1. Spectacles
2. Magnifying glass
3. Camera lens
4. Foot pad
5. External Memory device



1. Screen
2. Resolution buttons
3. Density buttons

Conclusion: It is imperative when science advances the field of Forensic Medicine also match up with that momentum. New techniques and devices would make the forensic work less complicated and more scientific.

Key words: Forensic Medicine, Modern instruments, innovation

PS 9 - 2

Forensic Odontology for Human Rights Group

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Forensic Odontology for Human Rights is a new international group of volunteers promoting contemporary forensic dentology as a humanitarian tool to protect human rights.

The Forensic Odontology for Human Rights International Working Group was inaugurated on May the 5th 2015 at the Annual Interpol DVI Meeting in Lyon. The Group seeks forensic odontologists and oral health professionals with forensic background to promote forensic odontology and forensic science principles to caseworks with the purpose of preventing Human Rights violations through the application of best practice in human identification, age estimation and where dental evidence is involved.

Dental evidence and a correct multidisciplinary approach are important in criminal investigations for the best outcome of the forensic analysis. Teeth and jaws can provide a tremendous amount of information in the field of disaster victim identification, missing and unidentified persons, child abuse and neglect, domestic violence and sexual abuse with bite mark evidence, age estimation of unaccompanied minors, border control and human trafficking. An incomplete post mortem assessment can lead to a delayed identification and represents a violation of human rights and international humanitarian law. Forensic Odontology can lead to a swift identification of nameless cadavers also providing evidence to the families which may be use in Court, as in cases of genocide and mass graves or after a terroristic attack.

Forensic Odontology for Human Rights Group members are volunteering for forensic casework, teaching and scientific research in odontology and dentistry applied to forensic sciences. This underlines the importance of promoting international co-operation between experts, also on a volunteer basis.

In the year since constitution the number of members of Forensic Odontology for Human Rights has risen to 33 experts in Forensic Odontology from 14 different Countries: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Croatia, France, Hong Kong, Hungary, Israel, India, Italy, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand and the United States of America.

Given the low numbers of well-trained and experienced Odontologists around the world today and the risk of omitting odontological assessment where appropriate, Forensic Odontology for Human Rights can be utilized as a resource to prevent human rights violations by promoting routine involvement of odontologists and best practice in odontological assessments. Odontologists and dental team members can visit our website for more information or join the Group at www.dentify.me.