



**I·O·F·O·S**

**YEAR 14 : No. 3**

**SEPTEMBER, 1992**

# NEWSLETTER

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Publishing your information in the NEWSLETTER  
means a good information of your partner.

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THIS IS YOUR NEWSLETTER  
WE ARE LOOKING FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

HOW ABOUT PUTTING PEN TO PAPER  
FOR THE NEXT ISSUE

LETTERS WELCOME

The editor want to encourage you to write letters.  
We believe this is important because the dialoge expands the teaching potential of our  
Newsletter.

PLEASE WRITE ME.

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1.2.2. Membership fee DM 80,00 (1992).

Make remittance order to the Secretary/Treasurer RA Ernst-R.Rohde,  
Address: Glauburgstraße 20, D-6000 Frankfurt/Main 1,

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Thank you

President I.O.F.O.S.

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# INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION FOR FORENSIC ODONTO-STOMATOLOGY

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## NEWSLETTER

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Lectori salutem dicit

**YEAR 14: No. 3**

**SEPTEMBER 1992**

### **President's Opinion and Report.**

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We have passed the mid point of the current I.O.F.O.S. Triennium.

The next I.A.F.S. Meeting, and with it, the I.O.F.O.S. General Assembly, is rapidly coming into focus (remember the PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE, Kenneth A.BROWN, 1989).

At this part of the current Triennium we are now again.

The first call for papers has now been made. The topics are well known by repeated information in the Newsletters from the beginning of the Triennium. Please, use the opportunity of participation as listeners as well as active supporters by sending papers (at first abstracts) and/or posters.

As soon as I am informed about more details by Prof.BONTE, President of I.A.F.S. I keep in contact to all of yours interested in a good I.O.F.O.S. Meeting next year.

Today I am very glad to inform you that the Hungarian Society of Forensic Experts joined I.O.F.O.S. We congratulate Professor Péter Sótónyi, M.D.,D.Sc., SEMMELWEIS University Medical School, Budapest, Dept. of Forensic Medicine and also Dr.Ferenc Kósa, Ass.Professor, Albert Szent-Györgyi Univ. Szeged, Institute of Forensic Medicine for the friendly contacts to I.O.F.O.S. since a longer period of years. Welcome Hungary in I.O.F.O.S.! Also I want to indicate that Albania is a member-society. Congratulations to Prof.Dr.Foto TOTI and Prof.Sokrat MEKSE, Tirana, Albania. Welcome Albania in I.O.F.O.S.! Dear colleagues, it is both a great pleasure and honour for me, to inform you about the third new member in this second year of our triennial! Since September 09, 1992, the Società Italiana di Previdenza Sociale, Roma, is a full member of I.O.F.O.S. by the support of our colleague Professor Gian Aristide NORELLI from the Istituto di Medicina Legale e delle Assicurazioni, Università degli Studi, Cattedra di Medicina legale e delle Assicurazioni e Deontologia in Odontostomatologia, Perugia.

Greetings to the President Avv.Franco AGOSTINI, Prof.Dott.Piero FUCCI, to Avv.Felice ASSENNATO, to Dott.Federico CATTANI and to all members! We count 23 member-societies. We actually are in contact with Poland, Switzerland and Russia.

I hope we are successful in our advertising drive for more member-societies.

Please, support I.O.F.O.S. also in the iberoamerican region!

The FDI notation is adopted as the international standard, and was adopted subsequently by the American Dental Association (ADA), the International Standards Organization, the International Association for Dental Research and the World Health organization (SANDHAM, 1984).

From the forensic odontologist's point of view the acceptance of this notation by INTERPOL for identification purposes was a significant step in international communication.

In speech the digits of FDI notation are pronounced separately.

For example, tooth 16 - the maxillary left third molar in the Universal notation, the right first maxillary molar in the FDI notation - is spoken as "sixteen" in Universal and "one six" in FDI.

A resolution calling for the wider use of the FDI notation was passed at the FDI Annual World Congress in 1987, where it was noted that the notation had been adopted by 13 national dental associations and by dental journals in 18 countries (AHLBERG, 1987). In a recent survey (CLARK, 1989) involving 37 countries, 18 countries were using the FDI notation with another 3 phasing out their current notation in favour of the FDI.

Although the FDI notation is now generally accepted internationally, there is still a reluctance to change from old notations, notably within Britain and the USA.

The major problem occurs with users of the Universal notation, because the numbers 11 to 32 in each notation represent different teeth.

## GUEST'S EDITORIAL by Ivor DONEY

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The American Academy of Forensic Sciences (AAFS) conference in New Orleans, February this year, was very large, covered a wide and comprehensive range of forensic subjects, was exciting and dynamic and, although primarily for Americans, attracted overseas delegates from many other countries too. What has it to do with dentistry?

Forensic odontology - dental involvement in the detection of crime - was one of the sections of the convention. It is a rapidly growing and expanding science and is becoming more and more essential to the world forensic scene. At this meeting the president of the entire AAFS congress was a dentist - Dr. Homer R CAMPBELL. One day, BAFO and ASFO met up to explore and combine their disciplines and this, together with a special banquet, proved to be an enormous success.

President of the ASFO group was genial Dr. George E. BURGMAN from Canada. George is a popular and convivial character with a host of funny stories and he was proud of his unusual distinction of being a Canadian president of an American Society! On the British side was Dr. A. W. MARTIN as president of BAFO. Everybody knows him as Freddie (short for Alfred). He gave a fine talk on forensic education in the UK. The two charismatic presidents made the whole occasion go with a swing.

Presidents seemed to be in profusion at this conference. Among them was Klaus Röttscher from Germany, president of the international group IOFOS. He made an impassioned plea to everybody to start changing dental records to one internationally accepted classification. It is a longstanding hope. Said Klaus "The notes on international music scores are recognised the world over, so why not the labelling of teeth on dental records?" He intends to pursue his campaign at the IAFS international meeting in Düsseldorf 1993. Sadly, the different nomenclatures seem to arise from university teaching and different students emerge with different classifications they are reluctant to change later on. It is a great challenge but nobody has yet had success with such things as universal currency or universal esperanto. It looks as if it might be a hard struggle for dentists, too, but everybody agrees with Klaus they should try.

(Ivor DONEY, *New Orleans welcomes BAFO*, Dental Practice, UK, pages 36/37, April 16, 1992).

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On Sunday, May 26, 1991, near Bangkok (Suphan Buri), Thailand, happened the air crash of LAUDI AIR NG 004.

The BKA (Bundeskriminalamt - Federal Bureau of Crime Investigation) in Wiesbaden, Germany, lent itself to support the Austrian Identification Team by the identification works. The Austrian government gratefully agreed and so a first group of three forensic medicines and two forensic odontologists of the IdCo (Identification Commission) of the BKA went to Thailand from May 30 to June 6, 1991. A second group followed on June 13, 1991, including Professor EISENMENGER, Munich, Professores ENDRIS Mainz, HEIDEMANN Frankfurt Drs. HAGEN Neuss and ZIEGON Mainz. The works finished on August 27, 1991. 159 dead bodies/parts of dead bodies (84 Austrian citizens) were identified by the combined IdCo of Austria and Germany. The expression of thanks was given at the BKA in Wiesbaden by the president of BKA, Hans-Ludwig ZACHERT, the consul general of Austria in Germany and the minister of the interior of Austria with decoration of the German members of the IdCo in the name of the Austrian Government. It was a very complicated duty, solved in the best manner by the IdCo of the BKA, founded in 1972, and setting a positive example, so the voice of all speakers.

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On June 24, 1992 a round table took place with Dr. Dr. Klaus RÖTZSCHER and the head of the IdCo of the BKA in Wiesbaden, Superintendents Willi FUNDERMANN and Horst ENGEL about the cooperation between the German Working Group of Forensic Odonto-Stomatology, the I.O.F.O.S. and the IdCo of the BKA. In springtime next year the round table will be repeated to include the IdCo into the program of the 13th Meeting of I.O.F.O.S.

13TH MEETING IOFOS, AUGUST 22ND - 28TH, DÜSSELDORF, GERMANY  
*Why Düsseldorf?* Yet the city has retained much of the original flavour of the Rhenish residential town. In today's "Altstadt", the legendary Old Town, one can still find the romantic alleys and squares, ancient churches and town houses, pleasant courtyards and memorials from times long since. -will be continued.-



(to be continued)

## ad 2. SHORT HISTORY OF FORENSIC ODONTO-STOMATOLOGY

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The years 1760 to 1770 can be regarded as the birth of dentistry in Russia, when the German OBEL was one of the first dentists who was granted the right to open a surgery of his own after an examination at the Medical College of Petersburg. According to a law of 1810, these foreign specialists had the right to train their students as manual craftsmen, who then worked as dental therapists after an examination.

Apart from the fact that Fr. J. RINGELMANN (1776-1854) was the first lecturer of odontology in Würzburg, and that he had never stood out as a research scientist, he became the first teacher of odontology of a historical dimension in Germany. In these days, Vienna was the place where all the dentists in Germany and Austria came from.

In May 1884 the Royal Ministry of Saxony commissioned HESSE to work out a status and a budget for the foundation of an odontological institute at Leipzig University. On October 16, 1884, the same HESSE was appointed extraordinary professor and lecturer of odontology. He became, at the same time, the director of the institute which had been founded in Goethestraße 5 in Leipzig by special permission of the Saxon Ministry of Culture.

Although the odontology presented itself in most European countries with a gradually clear-defined field of work at the turn of this century, the forensic medicine, up to that time and even later, was fighting for a place in medicine.

There are, though, independent odontological treatises on forensic topics scattered in the special literature, but a turning-point in the systematic collection of the forensic odontology literature was only reached in the year 1862, when PFEFFERMANN published a short survey on forensic odontology in his book "Easy Description of the Complete Odontology".

### Brief Survey of Forensic Medicine

Ambroise Paré (1517-1590) can be regarded as the first medico-legal officer of a modern mould. A second great name in French forensic medicine is Antoine Louis (1723-1791). A royal decree of King Henry IV (of France) of 1603 commissioned his personal physician to appoint two medico-legal officers in each town with a permanent jurisdiction. Another decree of 1692 transfers this right of appointment onto the municipalities.

In Heidelberg, Germany, medico-legal reports were given by the Medical Faculty since 1651.

As it was mostly the case in other fields, the forensic pharmacology was, at the beginning, taught as a secondary occupation by representatives of other subjects. The name "Forensic Medicine" was used for the first time around 1700.

Already in 1740, there were lectures on forensic medicine at Copenhagen University. During the Great Revolution in France, the first lectures on forensic medicine were given at Dijon Academy. It was the Prague University, where lectures on forensic medicine had been given since 1785, which created, in 1807, a chair in forensic medicine, which was held by Bernt from 1808-1813.

Under the influence of Josef BERNT and Peter FRANK the conception of forensic medicine as a subject was changed, and it led to the foundation of a lectureship in 1804 and subsequently, in 1818, to the foundation of an Institute for Forensic Medicine in Vienna. The first professor of forensic medicine in Vienna was Vietz (1805-1813).

The first chair of forensic medicine was held by A. SCHAUENSTEIN in Graz, Austria, in 1861. Since 1819, forensic medicine has been part of the medical examination in Denmark. In 1910 the forensic medicine had their own rooms for the first time, in 1921 the first institute was built.

In 1832 Rio de Janeiro, the then capital city of Brazil, had the first chair of forensic medicine, which was followed by another one in Bahia.

In 1844 the first lectureship for forensic medicine was assigned in Peru. Until today, there has not been a medico-legal institute there. In 1839 the University of Glasgow, Scotland, established a chair in forensic medicine.

At the end of the 19th century, the forensic medicine had, as an academic subject, a paltry existence in Germany. The statistics of 1889 show that there was not a single chair in forensic medicine in the whole of Germany. When Richard KOCKEL (1865-1934) was appointed extraordinary professor of forensic medicine in Leipzig, Saxony, it marked the beginning of forensic medicine in Leipzig. On May 5, 1900 the forensic medicine became an independent institute by appointment of the Royal Saxon Ministry of Culture, and KOCKEL became its first director. He is responsible for the fact that the forensic medicine, which had been mandatory since 1901, became part of the medical examination.

ad 3. **READER'S DIGEST - REVIEW OF NEWSLETTER I.O.F.O.S.**

*Quidquid agis, prudenter agas - et respice finem*

**I.O.F.O.S. NEWSLETTER YEAR 7 NO.1 SEPT 1985** *Valedictory*

Ian Hill (NOV 1984): My term as President is drawing to an end.

I hand over the reigns to Ken Brown.- I.O.F.O.S. is changing and it is expanding. - We cannot afford to fail.- People sometimes say

what does I.O.F.O.S. do? It does what the members do and they indicate the pace and the scope of our activities.- If there is no response from the membership then there can be no really effective I.O.F.O.S.- I look forward to reading the Newsletter regularly, and to hearing of your program as you produce your reports.-

**KENNETH A. BROWN**, President, FEBR 1985: *Professor Reidar Sognaes had died before the Oxford meeting ended. He was a past president of the international body, and was indeed a colourful and influential figure. He leaves a formidable contribution to forensic odontology. We offer our condolences to his widow and family.-*

The International Association of Forensic Sciences: 10th Triennial

Meeting including the International Organisation of Forensic Odonto-Stomatology Triennial Meeting, Oxford 18-25 Sept, 1984.

A comprehensive report of the I.O.F.O.S. Section of this meeting has been published in the Journal of Forensic Odonto-Stomatology

Vol.2 No.2 July-December, 1984.-

I.O.F.O.S. General Assembly was held on 20th September 1984 and was well attended by members. The team of academic advisers was replaced by an editorial committee (comprising Dr.Tore Solheim,

Dr.George E.Burgman, Dr.Norman Sperber,Professor Cyril J.Thomas,

Dr.Dr.Klaus Röttscher and Dr.Eddy de Valck) under the new post of editor in the person of Dr.Bernard G.Sims of London.-

Finally Dr.Kenneth Brown (Australia) was elected as the new president, Dr.John Kenney (U.S.A.) secretary and Dr.Elso Free (Netherlands) remained as treasurer for the period 1984-1987.

Subscriptions were set at 3 Pound Sterling per year for three years payable in one payment to the treasurer in Dutch currency equivalent.-

C.J.Thomas.

Dr.Anthony W.Lake (Australia) was co-opted by the Executive as Assistant Secretary of I.O.F.O.S. 1984-1987.-

Cooperation with Dr.Gunnar Johanson in Stockholm, Sweden, has been

established, and he will file references in his ABC 800 microcomputer. Further details will be set up.-

NEWS ITEMS Dr.Gunnar Johanson has been appointed Professor of Forensic Odontology, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm. He visited

South Australia for five weeks (July and August) as a Visiting Lecturer in the Forensic Odontology Unit, University of Adelaide.-

**I.O.F.O.S. NL YEAR 7; No 2 DEC 1985**

PRESIDENT'S REPORT(Dr.K.A.Brown) Extensive itinerary in Europe and India by the writer during Nov and Dec 1985.-

A meeting of the I.O.F.O.S.Executive, chaired by the writer after 29 hours of continuous travel from Australia was held on Nov 15 at the R.A.F.Institute of Pathology and Tropical Medicine, Halton, U.K.

I.O.F.O.S. will continue to develop in a positive and meaningful way.-In retrospect, this itinerary modified my thoughts about the role and direction of I.O.F.O.S. as a truly International body.

We must recognise that social, cultural and legal factors vary enormously from country to country.-

There are many exciting possibilities for the future, particularly in the Asian and Pacific countries.

There is a need for a lot more research to be done world wide. Most of all, cooperation will achieve more than confrontation, and international cooperation, communication, and goodwill together, lubricate the wheels of I.O.F.O.S.-

BELGIAN SCENE: The Seventh World Congress on Medical Jurisprudence was held in Gent (Aug 18-22, 1985): G.Joyaux de Parlier du Mazel:

La responsabilite professionnelle du chirurgien-dentiste - and A.Bery, France: La responsabilite de l'odontostomatologiste -

obligation de moyen ou de resultat; Ian Hill, U.K.: Consent and English Law - and Yvo Vermylen, Belgium: Dental Evidence and the role of the forensic dental expert in criminal cases.-

Eddie de Valck

SOUTH AFRICAN SOCIETY FOR FORENSIC ODONTO-STOMATOLOGY

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT 1984/85 C.J.NORTJE: Professor H.Shapiro

*passed away. This great man will be remembered for his enthusiasm, friendliness..and for the role he played in the establishment of the Journal of Forensic Odonto-Stomatology. The death of Professor*

*Shapiro is a great loss to forensic science in the Republic of South Africa.-*

The SASFOS held a very successful meeting in Cape Town Sept 1985

in collaboration once a year with I.A.D.R.(S.A.Division) Congress.

During the Annual General Meeting the following office bearers were elected for 1985/86:

President-Prof.A.J.Lighthelm,Secretary/

Treasurer-Dr.P.van Niekerk, Committee member-Dr.M.Altini.-

NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA (GREG BELLAMY, Secretary): The Triennial General Meeting of the Australian Society of Forensic Dentistry was held during the Australian Dental Congress in Brisbane, Queensland May, 1985.-

The report of the Denture Marking Sub-committee included a set of recommendations for

identification marking of all dentures provided in Australia.- The following officers were elected:

President Dr.Kenneth A.Brown, Vice president Dr.D.Freeman,Hon.-

Sec/Treasurer Dr.G.Bellamy, Councillors Dr.C.Griffiths et al.-

NEWS NOTES The American Board of Forensic Odontology is celebrating its 10th year of existence. There are now nearly 75 certified diplomates of the Board.- A link has been forged between the Forensic Odontology Unit, Dept.of Dentistry, Univ.of Adelaide and the Department of Forensic Odontology, Tokyo Dental College, Professor Kazuo Suzuki.-Dr.Ken Holt has been re-elected President

of the British Association of Forensic Odontology for 1986.-

Pan American Association of Forensic Sciences Third International

Meeting Wichita, Kansas, 10-14 Aug, 1987-Dr.William J.Eckert, USA.

**END of Reader's Digest, NL Year 7, 1985**

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## **EVIDENCE FILE:**

### **REPORT:**

When I attended the New Orleans Joint Meeting ASFO/BAFO in February 1992, I contacted Michael N SOBEL, D.M.D., Diplomate, American Board of Forensic Odontology, consultant in forensic odontology, Pittsburgh, PA. He was so kind to send his EVIDENCE FILE for Identification and Skin marking (Copyright 1989 by J.B.& M.N.Sobel All rights reserved).

### **FORENSIC DENTAL IDENTIFICATION:**

In this issue I want to introduce the files IDENTIFICATION to the reader, because these files are using the Universal notation *and* the FDI notation in a second column, as I was proposing in NL IOFOS, YEAR 13, No 4, December 1991, page 2.

SOBEL is using his system since 1989.

(The success of your work is visible only when you bring your studies to the base!)

I am very glad to publish SOBEL's files as a demonstration of international cooperation!

With the permission of SOBEL we will publish his files SKIN MARKING in the NL DEC 1992. (Copyright 1989 by J.B.&M.N.Sobel All rights reserved, FO Form EF Rev.1/91).



# EVIDENCE FILE

**CONFIDENTIAL**  
*For Limited Official Use Only*

Case Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Exam Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Case Jurisdiction: \_\_\_\_\_

Exam Performed At: \_\_\_\_\_

**Type of Investigation:**

IDENTIFICATION

Positive I.D.: \_\_\_\_\_  
LAST FIRST MIDDLE

SKIN MARKING

Victim's Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
LAST FIRST MIDDLE

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Brief Case Description:**

**File Contents:**

REPORTS

Forensic Dental Identification Report

Forensic Skin Marking Report

Coroner's Office Case Report(s)  
from: \_\_\_\_\_

Police Agency Case Report(s)  
from: \_\_\_\_\_

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

PHOTOGRAPHS

Polaroid Print(s)

Color Slide(s)

Color Print(s)

Black and White Print(s)

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

Dental Chart(s)

Wax Impression(s)

Dental X-ray Film(s)

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

# Postmortem Dental Examination

2 of 5

Init.: \_\_\_\_\_

Case Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Exam Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Exam Requested By: \_\_\_\_\_ Of: \_\_\_\_\_

On: \_\_\_\_\_ At: \_\_\_\_\_

Case Jurisdiction: \_\_\_\_\_

Exam Start Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Exam End Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Exam Performed At: \_\_\_\_\_

Case Pathologist: \_\_\_\_\_

Condition of Remains: \_\_\_\_\_

Manner of Death: \_\_\_\_\_

Cause of Death: \_\_\_\_\_

Circumstances of Death: \_\_\_\_\_

### Present for Examination:

\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

### Material Provided for Examination:

Removed or Exposed for Exam

|  |     |    |
|--|-----|----|
|  | Yes | No |
|--|-----|----|

- Intact Mandible.  Yes  No
- Intact Maxilla.  Yes  No
- Intact Skull.
- Single Tooth/Teeth. # \_\_\_\_\_
- Fragmented Remains. Describe: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Photography of Remains By: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Film: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_ Type of Film: \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_

Postmortem Dental Chart

Init.: \_\_\_\_\_

Case Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Exam: \_\_\_\_\_

Sex: \_\_\_\_\_ Race: \_\_\_\_\_ Est. Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Place of Exam: \_\_\_\_\_

Oral Access Completed By: \_\_\_\_\_ X-ray Films Taken By: \_\_\_\_\_

Charting Completed By: \_\_\_\_\_

Charting Verified By: \_\_\_\_\_

|                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1                         | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9                         | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |                           |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| [Dental Charting Symbols] |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | [Dental Charting Symbols] |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| [Dental Charting Symbols] |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | [Dental Charting Symbols] |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| [Dental Charting Symbols] |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | [Dental Charting Symbols] |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| [Dental Charting Symbols] |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | [Dental Charting Symbols] |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| [Dental Charting Symbols] |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | [Dental Charting Symbols] |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| [Dental Charting Symbols] |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | [Dental Charting Symbols] |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| [Dental Charting Symbols] |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | [Dental Charting Symbols] |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| [Dental Charting Symbols] |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | [Dental Charting Symbols] |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 32                        | 31 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 24                        | 23 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 |

CHARTING SYMBOLS

- |                            |                                  |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| AM Amalgam                 | CV Crown Veneered                |
| GI Gold Inlay              | CT Crown Temporary               |
| GF Gold Foil               | IR Intermediate Restoration      |
| CO Composite               | FP Fixed Partial                 |
| SS Metal of any other type | RP Removable Partial             |
| JFM Jaw Fragment Missing   | CD Complete Denture              |
| TA Traumatic Avulsion      | M Mesial                         |
| FX Fractured Crown         | D Distal                         |
| PN Present not Restored    | O Occlusal                       |
| RO Rotated                 | I Incisal                        |
| RT Root Tip                | F Facial                         |
| RCT Root Canal Treatment   | L Lingual                        |
| AP Apicoectomy             | C Crown                          |
| CF Crown Full              | U Unerupted                      |
| CP Crown Partial           | X Extracted (Antemortem Missing) |
| CAR Caries                 | N Postmortem Missing             |
| DEC Deciduous              | PON Pontic                       |

Sample Entry Format: MO-AM; F-AM; RO

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

| FDI | UNIVERSAL |       | DESCRIPTION |
|-----|-----------|-------|-------------|
|     | PRIM.     | PERM. |             |
|     | 18        | 1     |             |
|     | 17        | 2     |             |
|     | 16        | 3     |             |
| 55  | 15        | A     | 4           |
| 54  | 14        | B     | 5           |
| 53  | 13        | C     | 6           |
| 52  | 12        | D     | 7           |
| 51  | 11        | E     | 8           |
| 61  | 21        | F     | 9           |
| 62  | 22        | G     | 10          |
| 63  | 23        | H     | 11          |
| 64  | 24        | I     | 12          |
| 65  | 25        | J     | 13          |
|     | 26        |       | 14          |
|     | 27        |       | 15          |
|     | 28        |       | 16          |
|     | 38        |       | 17          |
|     | 37        |       | 18          |
|     | 36        |       | 19          |
| 75  | 35        | K     | 20          |
| 74  | 34        | L     | 21          |
| 73  | 33        | M     | 22          |
| 72  | 32        | N     | 23          |
| 71  | 31        | O     | 24          |
| 81  | 41        | P     | 25          |
| 82  | 42        | Q     | 26          |
| 83  | 43        | R     | 27          |
| 84  | 44        | S     | 28          |
| 85  | 45        | T     | 29          |
|     | 46        |       | 30          |
|     | 47        |       | 31          |
|     | 48        |       | 32          |

# Antemortem Dental Information

Init.: \_\_\_\_\_

Case Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Exam Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Personal Information

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Social Security Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
          LAST                                FIRST                                MIDDLE

Sex: \_\_\_\_\_ Race: \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

### Dental Records Supplied By:

①  
Dentist or Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

②  
Dentist or Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

### Type of Records Provided:

#### Original Records

- |  | Yes                      | No                       |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chart(s) dated from _____ through _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dental study model(s) dated _____       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Periapical X-ray film(s) dated _____    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bite-wing X-ray film(s) dated _____     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Panoramic X-ray film(s) dated _____     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cephalometric X-ray film(s) dated _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Skull X-ray film(s) dated _____         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Photograph(s) dated _____               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Other Dental Information (Obtained from family, friends and/or others): \_\_\_\_\_

### Disposition of Dental Records:

Attached to report given to: \_\_\_\_\_

Filed with case.

Returned directly to dentist/facility.

# Antemortem Dental Chart

Init.: \_\_\_\_\_

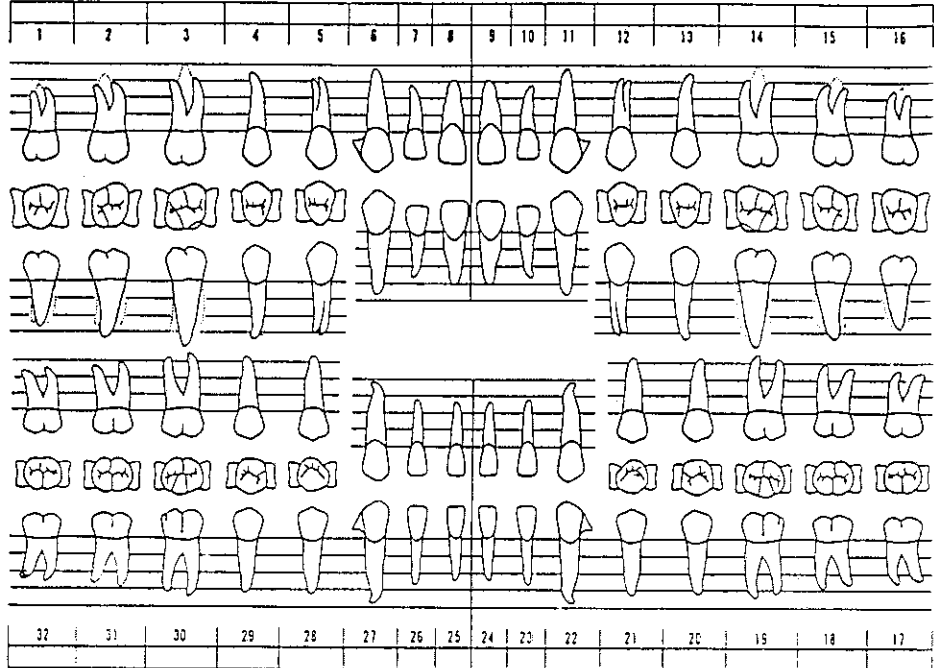
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Social Security Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
LAST FIRST MIDDLE

Sex: \_\_\_\_\_ Race: \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_ Place of Charting: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Charted: \_\_\_\_\_ Charting Completed By: \_\_\_\_\_

Records Duplicated By: \_\_\_\_\_ Charting Verified By: \_\_\_\_\_

| DESCRIPTION | UNIVERSAL |       | FDI   |       |
|-------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
|             | PERM.     | PRIM. | PERM. | PRIM. |
|             | 1         |       | 18    |       |
|             | 2         |       | 17    |       |
|             | 3         |       | 16    |       |
|             | 4         | A     | 15    | 55    |
|             | 5         | B     | 14    | 54    |
|             | 6         | C     | 13    | 53    |
|             | 7         | D     | 12    | 52    |
|             | 8         | E     | 11    | 51    |
|             | 9         | F     | 21    | 61    |
|             | 10        | G     | 22    | 62    |
|             | 11        | H     | 23    | 63    |
|             | 12        | I     | 24    | 64    |
|             | 13        | J     | 25    | 65    |
|             | 14        |       | 26    |       |
|             | 15        |       | 27    |       |
|             | 16        |       | 28    |       |
|             | 17        |       | 38    |       |
|             | 18        |       | 37    |       |
|             | 19        |       | 36    |       |
|             | 20        | K     | 35    | 75    |
|             | 21        | L     | 34    | 74    |
|             | 22        | M     | 33    | 73    |
|             | 23        | N     | 32    | 72    |
|             | 24        | O     | 31    | 71    |
|             | 25        | P     | 41    | 81    |
|             | 26        | Q     | 42    | 82    |
|             | 27        | R     | 43    | 83    |
|             | 28        | S     | 44    | 84    |
|             | 29        | T     | 45    | 85    |
|             | 30        |       | 46    |       |
|             | 31        |       | 47    |       |
|             | 32        |       | 48    |       |



**CHARTING SYMBOLS**

- |     |                         |     |                                |
|-----|-------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|
| AM  | Amalgam                 | CV  | Crown Veneered                 |
| GI  | Gold Inlay              | CT  | Crown Temporary                |
| GF  | Gold Foil               | IR  | Intermediate Restoration       |
| CO  | Composite               | FP  | Fixed Partial                  |
| SS  | Metal of any other type | RP  | Removable Partial              |
| JFM | Jaw Fragment Missing    | CD  | Complete Denture               |
| TA  | Traumatic Avulsion      | M   | Mesial                         |
| FX  | Fractured Crown         | D   | Distal                         |
| PN  | Present not Restored    | O   | Occlusal                       |
| RO  | Rotated                 | I   | Incisal                        |
| RT  | Root Tip                | F   | Facial                         |
| RCT | Root Canal Treatment    | L   | Lingual                        |
| AP  | Apicoectomy             | C   | Crown                          |
| CF  | Crown Full              | U   | Unerupted                      |
| CP  | Crown Partial           | X   | Extracted (Antemortem Missing) |
| CAR | Caries                  | N   | Postmortem Missing             |
| DEC | Deciduous               | PON | Pontic                         |

Sample Entry Format: **MO-AM; F-AM; RO**

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



**Dear colleagues from all member-societies around the world !**

**Remember the 13th MEETING of the INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY  
FOR FORENSIC ODONTO-STOMATOLOGY;  
Düsseldorf, Germany, 22-28 August, 1993 !**

**It is time for the FIRST CALL for PAPERS !**

At the present time, the amount of the time devoted to Forensic Odontology has not been fixed. To a degree this will depend upon the number of contributors. It is essential, therefore, that we have a good idea of this number at an early stage. Please give this meeting publicity in your journal.

Anyone who is interested should write directly to the  
President's Secretariat: D-6720 Speyer, Maximilianstr.22 or  
Fax int+49+6232+71938

Certain rules have been set up to govern the management of the meeting:

1) Abstracts should indicate the Title of the paper, the Author/s, the Address and the Summary of maximal 30 rows (no more then 250 words).  
contributors should submit two copies,

**ABSTRACTS** should be returned until the end of December 1992 to the President's Secretariat,

2) The timing will be enforced, because there is a lot of business to conduct, there will be concurrent sessions and participants may wish to listen to papers in another discipline,

3) Please, use for the **SCRIPT** the following standard form:  
Name (block capitals) and titles, full address (capitals and lower case),  
Title of paper (capitals and lower case unterlined),

4) Papers should be of 10 minutes duration,  
contributors should submit two complete copies,


5) Illustrations should be clear,

6) We call for papers describing original work.  
However no embargo will be placed on either anecdotal or review papers,

7) All papers will be delivered in English.

Thank you very much

Sincerely yours

  
Dr. Dr. Klaus Röttscher  
President I.O.F.O.S.

## FIRST CALL FOR PAPERS

May I invite you to the

### 13TH MEETING of THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION FOR FORENSIC ODONTO-STOMATOLOGY, 22-28 AUGUST 1993, DÜSSELDORF, GERMANY

The INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION FOR FORENSIC ODONTO-STOMATOLOGY (I.O.F.O.S.) exists since 1973, created in France, with 22 member-societies from all continents and more than 800 members worldwide, i.e. forensic odontologists, forensic pathologists, anthropologists, criminalists, police and legal officers, lawyers et. al.

#### The Executive of I.O.F.O.S. under the presidency of Dr.Dr.Klaus Rötzscher, Speyer:

**President:** Dr.Dr.Klaus Rötzscher, Speyer

**Vice Presidents:** Prof.Dr.med.Hans-Rudolf GUJER, Director Institute de Médecine Légale Université de Lausanne, *Consultant*

Prof.Dr.Rolf NOLDEN, Director Dental Center Bonn University

Prof.Dr.Dr.Günter SCHEWE, Director Institute Forensic Medicine Univ.Kiel (President of the German Society For.Med.)

**Scientific Program Chairmen:** Prof.Dr.Dr.Werner HAHN, Kiel  
Chairman AKFOS (Working Group for Forensic Odonto-Stomatology) and Prof.Dr.drs.Jerome ROTGANS, Witten, Vice Chairman AKFOS

**Organising Committee Chairman:** Dr.Dr.Marianne HAGEN, Neuss

**Financial Committee Chairman:** Lawyer Ernst-R.ROHDE, Secretary/Treasurer IOFOS.

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**Our topics are:** Research in the field of Forensic Odontology, Disaster-Victim-Identification, Cooperation between dentistry, forensic medicine, criminalists, jurists

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(Papers, Posters, Panel Discussions)

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#### **EASY IDEAS**

1. Classification of findings

Electronic Assisted Identification Systems for International Data Exchanges

#### **MADE**

2. Categorising of characteristics of identity.

Marking Dentures

#### **LAW**

3. Judgement-civil.criminal aspects Legal Aspects Workshop (Insurance in Dentistry, Dental Law, Malpractice et al.)

4. Problems of nomenclature

5. Techniques for evaluation of forensic odontological findings

6. Sex and age estimation

7. Extension of identification methods by dental treatments

8. Bitemarks and safeguarding of trace evidence

9. Conclusions about quality and materials in dental treatments

10. Mass Disasters

11. Contacts to F.D.I., INTERPOL, W.H.O.

12. **Free Papers and Posters**

**Abstracts will please be returned until 20 Dec 1992** to the President's Secretariat D-6720 Speyer, Maximilianstr.22, by letter or FAX int+49+6232/71938



**I·O·F·O·S**

**INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION  
FOR FORENSIC ODONTO-STOMATOLOGY  
13TH MEETING  
DÜSSELDORF, GERMANY, 22-28 AUGUST 1993**  
*Language of the Meeting: English*

Lecture  10 minutes  15 minutes  Poster

Please, send your abstracts until the 20th of December 1992  
to the President Dr.Dr.Klaus Röttscher, Germany, 6720 Speyer, Maximilianstr.22

Title:

Author(s):

Address:

Summary:  
(maximal  
30 rows)

# NEWSLETTER

*...Your Newsletter - part of culture in Forensic Odonto-Stomatology....*

## **American Society of Forensic Odontology - News Forensic Odontology**

Spring 1992, Number 1

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### **PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE (E.Steven SMITH):**

Once again there has been a changing of the guard. As your president for 1992-93, I would like to personally thank George BURGMAN for his outstanding leadership and the special Canadian touch that he added to ASFO's activities during this past year.-

The New Orleans joint meeting with the BAFO was a resounding success.-

I would encourage all members to mark your calendars for ASFO's 25th Anniversary program. This special event will be held in conjunction with the 45th Annual AAFS meeting in Boston, February 15-20, 1993.-

Peter HAMPEL was elected to the office of President-Elect at New Orleans and will serve as program chairman for the Boston meeting.-

With a membership nearing 500 individuals, we can safely say that ASFO is the largest forensic dental organization in the world.-

---

### **THE CPIC DENTAL CHARACTERISTICS FILE "What do you know about it?":**

**Presentation by Gord D. NELSON**, Superintendent, RCMP, Officer in Charge, CPIC Ottawa.  
Part TWO (ASFO News, Spring 1992, page 3)

- see Part ONE, NL IOFOS No.1, MARCH 1992, page 3/4.

It seems to be a well-guarded secret that the CPIC System provides police officers with a "Dental Characteristics File" comparable to that provided by NCIC in the United States.

CPIC, of course, denotes the Canadian Police Information Centre - the computerized national police database - which is operated by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in Ottawa (RCMP) and is accessible to every law officer by other means. A computerized interface also links the two country's Central Interpol Bureau;

operated in Canada by the RCMP and in the US by the Department of Justice. Like the National Crime Information Centre (NCIC) system, dental characteristics are crossreferenced to Missing Persons Files (AM or ante-mortem) and Body Files (cadavers/PM or post-mortem). Each time a police officer adds a new missing person to the CPIC system with dental (AM) characteristics, the PM records are automatically searched. Likewise, if a body record is being created and dental (PM) information is available, the CPIC system automatically searches all AM records on file for a possible match. In some circumstances, such as with amnesia victims, dental characteristics can be entered as PM in order to provide a match to a later Missing Persons report.

All possible matches are provided to the entering officer.

The CPIC System follows the "international" method of coding, ie: the four quadrants of UR (11-18), UL (21-28), LL (31-38), LR (41-48). Teeth treated (TTR) and teeth absent (TAB) are mandatory. All others are considered "present" for scoring purposes. In PEDO (juvenile) cases involving deciduous teeth the series 1-5 is used in each quadrant and noted in the "Remarks" field using number 51-85. Codes are provided also for special treatments; "G" for gold fillings, inlays, onlays, crowns and gold to porcelain or non-precious restorations; "R" for endodontic treatments; and "A" for abnormalities, all fractures, rotations, unerupted, retained, malpositioned teeth, cyst formation, unusual restorations or appliances.

The challenge from a law enforcement perspective, is to continue trying to convince investigators of the importance of including dental information, diligently having it professionally coded, and add it to the file. The CPIC Dental File is not large; only about five to seven thousand records.

Only one province has been able to hit the 50% mark of missing person files containing dental information. I guess that is not bad when one considers that only about one-half the population visits or has visited a dentist regularly. Other provinces though, have far to go to improve their margin. Investigators must be convinced it is worthwhile. My philosophies that only success will breed success. One good case solved through dental identification will produce a rash of new entries.





### **SNUBBED DENTAL PATIENT WITH HIV TO GET \$ 10,000**

ST. PAUL, Minn. - A dentist who refused to treat a patient infected with the virus, which causes acquired immune deficiency syndrome, has been ordered to pay the patient \$ 10,000. An administrative law judge said in his decision, that dentists who refuse to treat patients infected with the HIV violate Minnesota's human-rights law.-

---

**ABFO SLIDE SERIES # 1 and #2** (sponsored and produced by the ABFO) for teaching etc. (20 areas of F.O., #1 102 slides-Identification, #2 86 slides-Child Abuse&Neglect). This complete set can be purchased for \$250.00 sent to

Forensic Identification, 832 Professional Building, 132 East Broadway, Eugene, OR 97401.

Please take notice of change of address for the Editor:

75-06 197th Street, Flushing, New York 11366-1817

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### **Nordisk Rettsodontologisk Forening Newsletter,**

Vol.8 No.2 June 1992

Scandinavian Society of Forensic Odonto-Stomatology

Editor: Wencke STENE-JOHANSEN

*Summaries:*

#### **THE CHAIRMAN'S PAGE:**

The Newsletter will in future contain at least one case report and in addition one page containing forensic odontology technique. An important aspect for the practitioner, Dental Law, will be dealt with in Leuven, Belgium this year (Tore SOLHEIM).

#### **TOOTHMARKS ON HAND AND SHOULDER OF A DEAD INFANT:**

In May this year a 5 weeks old baby died in hospital the day after having suffered skull fractures. Tooth marks were found on the right hand and shoulder and the evidence was examined by a forensic odontologist. The suspect was a 4 year old girl. Comparison of the bite marks and models of the suspect indicated that it was probably made by the girl, and the police ceased looking for other suspects. The case was left to the local Child Welfare Protection Committee (Tore SOLHEIM, Sigrid KVAAL).

---

#### **FORENSIC ODONTOLOGY TECHNIQUE -**

##### **EXAMINATION OF A SUSPECT IN A TOOTH MARK CASE:**

Examination of a suspects teeth can be performed by a general practitioner after consulting the forensic odontologist. The examination consists of:

1. Obtaining the permission from the suspect.
  2. Ask for the suspect's version of what has taken place.
  3. Inspect teeth and describe characteristics and injuries.
  4. Take photos of the teeth.
  5. Take impression of the teeth.
  6. Bite registration (Tore SOLHEIM).
- 

#### **8000 YEARS OLD TEETH FOUND ON THE WEST COAST OF NORWAY:**

Human bone remains were found by a farmer digging ditches on his farm. Pollen analysis indicated that the material was from early stone age; around 5000 years B.C.

A C14 test showed many years later that the material was 7950+/-110 years old.

Anatomical studies on skull and teeth, concluded on age of about 60 years. Measurements of root transparency also indicated an age of about 60 years. The case shows the importance of cooperation between different specialist groups (Gisle BANG).

---

#### **CASE REPORT:**

A body skeleton was found at the foot of a mountain. There were several fractures of the skull. By means of root transparency measurements, the age was estimated to between 30 and 40 years. No dental records were obtained on the missing person, but DNA tests gave the indication of a male. Corresponding DNA tests of the missing person parents gave evidence for identification (Gisle BANG).

**NEWS FROM THE DANISH SOCIETY OF FORENSIC ODONTOLOGY:**

The Danish Society of Forensic Odontology elected during their general assembly the following members of the board:

Chairman Jan JAKOBSON, Vice chairman Erik ANDERSEN and Treasurer Claus POULSEN. The number of members in the society is still around 30. It was decided to circulate ante mortem material from forensic cases to a group of the members in order to keep up the practice of DVI-routines. One course will be held every year (Jan JAKOBSON).

---

**INCREASED INTEREST IN THE DENTAL RECORDS:**

The quality of dental records is in focus in Denmark. Different initiatives have been taken by the Danish Dental Association and the Department of Forensic Dentistry at the Dental College in Copenhagen. In publications and lectures as part of the continuing courses the problems of criticizable records have been raised. The article gives 3 examples of the record-problems related to dental forensic cases. One was mixing of patient records in the archives of the dental surgery. The second was incorrect registration on the diagram, and the third a misleading updating of a diagram in a case where the patient had nearly all the teeth extracted by another dentist long before the first dentist ended his notations on the record (Jan JAKOBSON).

The appendices offer a useful selection of additional information to complement the main part of the Newsletter



**I·O·F·O·S**

**Past Presidents of I.O.F.O.S.**

|  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| <b>Gösta GUSTAFSON</b>                     | <b>1973-1975</b> |
| <b>Reidar SOEGNESS</b>                     | <b>1975-1978</b> |
| <b>(he died on the 21 September, 1984)</b> |                  |
| <b>Sören KEISER-NIELSEN</b>                | <b>1978-1981</b> |
| <b>Ian R. HILL</b>                         | <b>1981-1984</b> |
| <b>Kenneth A. BROWN</b>                    | <b>1984-1987</b> |
| <b>Kenneth A. BROWN</b>                    | <b>1987-1990</b> |



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## USAir FLIGHT 405 CRASH AT LAGUARDIA AIRPORT; NEW YORK CITY WAS PREPARED.

Special presentation by  
**Dr. Howard Glazer**

Thursday, October 29  
Office of the  
Medical Examiner  
Philadelphia, PA

Dr. Glazer practices in New York City and coordinated the efforts of the New York Medical Examiners office with the dental identification team during the recent plane crash of USAir Flight 405 crash at LaGuardia airport.

He, and his teams' effort resulted in expeditiously identifying the 27 fatalities. He will bring scene photos and describe the conditions present the night of the crash, which presented unusual recovery problems.

This presentation is provided jointly by the Philadelphia Medical Examiner's office and the New York Society of Forensic Dentistry.

Dr. Haresh G. Mirchandani will address the group and Dr. Haskell Askin will introduce our speaker.

Please keep this date open, as this will be a very interesting meeting.

## PAST PRESIDENTS

This is the latest list of the Past Presidents:

|              |         |
|--------------|---------|
| Luntz        | 1975-76 |
| Mertz        | 1976-77 |
| Stimson      | 1977-78 |
| Morgan, Geo. | 1978-79 |
| Andrews      | 1979-80 |
| Reynolds     | 1980-81 |
|              | 1981-82 |
|              | 1982-83 |
| Krauss       | 1983-84 |
| Sperber      | 1984-85 |
| Askins       | 1985-86 |
| Cottone      | 1986-87 |
| Ritchie      | 1987-88 |
| Herschaft    | 1988-89 |
| Morgan, F.   | 1989-90 |
| Burgman      | 1990-91 |
| Smith        | 1991-92 |
| Hampl        | 1992-93 |

Somewhere in this list Bob Boyers and Edward Comulada fit in the earliest list. If anybody knows of any corrections or fill in the blanks, please contact George Furst at (718) 468-9840.

## LETTERS WELCOME

The editor and editorial board of The ASFO Newsletter want to encourage you to write letters. We believe this is important because the dialogue expands the teaching potential of our Newsletter.

**PLEASE  
WRITE US.**

### Greater New York Dental Meeting Javits Center

**Dr. Charles Hirsch**  
Chief Medical Examiner of NYC will address the fall meeting of the NY Forensic Dental Study Club. The topic will be **"A Cause of Death vs. The Cause of Death"**

Marriott Marquis Hotel  
Tuesday Dec. 1  
7:00 pm  
All are invited

## CONTINUATION OF PAPERS IN ANAHEIM

by Richard Fixott

I became suddenly aware that something else besides taxes is almost past due. Here is my summary of the Saturday Program.

**Dr. Sobel:**

*"Analysis and Presentation of Digitized Bitemark Evidence"*

A technique and system for computer aided analysis of bitemark evidence presented. Cautions about the potential for misuse and fabrication of evidence were discussed as well.

**Drs. Fixott and Schmidt:**

*"Cases from CILHI"*

Cases presented two unusual charting systems, forensic missions to Socialist Republic of Vietnam, L's together nemonic for interpreting duplicated films, several ID cases and a technique for matching antemortem and postmortem radiographs.

**Dr. Bernstein:**

*"Carolyn (e) Foster"*

Starting with the premise that the ME or Police are usually correct with their presumptive IDs, several cases were presented where the initial dental analysis did not agree with the initial suspected decedent. Later research found matches when correct records were located. We saw records from the wrong dentist for a patient with the same name, a homosexual name change so the correct record had the wrong name, a misfiled x-ray in the correct written record, insurance fraud mismatching restorations, another individuals study models with the decedents restorations drawn in, and Carolyn Foster allowing another individual to use her dental benefits. A great presentation.

**Dr. McDowell:**

*"Sexual Assault of the Adult Male"*

Human bites found in conjunction with assaults on male victims were discussed. A review of Sexually Transmitted Diseases was also discussed as related to this type of assault.

**Dr. Sperber**

The technique of placing sectioned jaws in bleach to clean, deodorize and remove maggots was discussed. Dr. Stimpson lead the lively discussion concerning demineralization of teeth, time of exposure and infection control benefits. Group consensus was maximum exposure time of 1 hour.

**Dr. Dorion**

*"Eleven Year Study — Preserving Skin"*

An excellent presentation that gave much useful information about the technique and scientific basis for the preservation of skin and pattern injury. Dr. Dorion's experience has shown the following:

1. Body core temperature needs to be greater than 70F to insure bond of cyano-acrylate glue to dry skin surface.
2. Set of tray material for matrix can be accelerated by placing cold compresses on ring during cure. (25 min vs 75 min)
3. Fixative is 10% buffered formalin (4% dissolved gas).
4. Fixing time no more than 1 week to minimize dilution of hemorrhage in tissue and tissue should not be in contact with fixative container.
5. All muscle and fat should be trimmed prior to storage; firm tissue prior to fix, pendulous tissue after.
6. Store in sealed plastic bag with damp towels (usually with formalin). Distortion of the tissue using this technique is reported at less than 1%. Use of TACK or Aristocrat PolyPlastic Forming Beads to make the matrix was discussed. Lively discussion about formalin concentrations was led by Dr. Stimpson.

**Dr. Furst:**

*"Liqui-Sorb"*

A packaged absorbent material was demonstrated as a quick way to evacuate the oral cavity at autopsy. Product is available from Liqui-Sorb, American Colloid Co., Arlington Hts., IL 60004. Phone 708-392-4600.

**Dr. Alexander:**

*"ABFO Child Abuse Slides"*

The ABFO slide series was shown. Cost \$250. Contact Dr. Alexander.

**Dr. Goldman**

*"Pierre Toussaint"*

Exhumation and dental examination of Pierre Toussaint, recently venerated by the Catholic Church, was described. Interesting pathologies, restorations and anthropological findings were shown.

**Dr. Ortiz:**

*"Antemortem Dental Record"*

Dental records and chain of custody were discussed. Audience participated in how to best maintain chain of custody of dental evidence.

**Dr. Rasmussen:**

*"Buffalo Rock Explosion"*

Recovery of remains, investigation and identification procedures used in the Buffalo Rock Munitions Explosion were discussed.

**Dr. Friedman:**

*"Dr. Acker and HIV"*

Discussion of HIV attitudes and prevention was shared with the audience.

## MEETING DATES

**AAFS**

**BOSTON**

**February 15-20, 1993**

**ASFO**

**BOSTON**

**February 16, 1993**

A new pocketbook written by a famous colleague, Soren Keiser-Nielsen, is available from the Library (ADA) in Chicago. The title is "TEETH THAT TOLD". He writes about cases that he has researched from ancient times to the present day. The 30 cases all have a forensic dental background and make interesting reading. Most of the cases all have a European setting, but some have taken place in the U.S.A. He mentions Reider Sognnaes and Gerry Vale. If you get the opportunity, do read this book which can be finished in one sitting. . . . Skip Sperber writes that he testified for the Crown Prosecutor in a bitemark case in Winnipeg and also recently completed a training film for the FBI on identification of victims through the NCIC system and should be released soon. He also spoke to a conference in Portland, Oregon to "Parents of Murdered Children". He explained how we do a dental ID and that they have the right to confer with the expert if they have a problem.

If you haven't read the article in the July '92 issue of the journal AAFS, by Jon Nordby on page 1115, please read it. This talk was given in February 1991 at Anaheim. We probably are guilty of reading an X-Ray film and seeing something there that really isn't there. When you read this article you can understand how experts can disagree and feel that they are right.

This is the third time that I have been away when an incident has occurred. In 1989, when the Dupont Plaza fire in Puerto Rico happened, I was aboard a cruise ship sailing out of San Juan and could see the flames at a distance. I found out from the ships newsletter the next day what occurred. In March of this year, I was in Phoenix when the air crash on takeoff happened at LaGuardia airport. This next time I was in Colorado when the TWA fire in a rear engine occurred. Luckily there were no casualties. I guess I have to warn our disaster group that when I leave town, something is going to happen.

**NOW AVAILABLE**

**6 Hour VHS (SLP) Video Tape  
of the Joint ASFO/BAFO  
Meeting from February 18,  
1992 in New Orleans, LA**

**Cost: \$35.00**

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**Dr. Robert Barsley  
LSU School of Dentistry  
1100 Florida Ave., Box 140  
New Orleans, LA 70119-2799**

**You must respond before  
October 15th, 1992  
to receive a tape!**

**Questions:  
Call Dr. Barsley at  
(504) 948-8623  
9:00 am - 4:00 pm CST**

**BOSTON 1993**

**EARLY BOSTON HISTORY**

- 1630 Massachusetts Bay Company, main colony of 900 settlers established by John Winthrop, original area 783 acres known by Indian name of "Shawmut" (Living Waters)
- 1633 John Cotton and group of Puritans sailed from Boston, England to Massachusetts Bay
- 1634 48 acre Boston Common established; sentry light placed on hill—hence Beacon Hill
- 1635 Boston Public Latin school founded, later attended by five signers of Declaration of Independence
- 1636 Harvard College founded in Cambridge
- 1636 Charter for Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company
- 1639 First printing press in America established by Stephen Daye. — later known as Cambridge Press
- 1653 First public library started
- 1663 First Bible printed in the U.S. — a translation into Algonquian Indian language (Natick) by John Eliot
- 1704 Boston News-letter — first newspaper in the thirteen colonies
- 1716 Boston light erected in harbor — oldest lighthouse in U.S.
- 1723 Old North Church built — two lanterns hung from steeple in April 18, 1775 ("One, if by land, and two, if by sea") to warn that British troops were coming
- 1770 Boston Massacre — five casualties
- 1771 "Massachusetts Spy" published thru 1775 by Isaiah Thomas supporting the revolution
- 1773 Boston Tea Party led by Samuel Adams, Paul Revere and others disguised as Indians, empty 342 chests of tea into harbor
- 1775 Battle of Bunker Hill
- 1778 Massachusetts unanimously approves Declaration of Independence, announced from Old State House
- 1790 Boston population 18,320
- 1791 Massachusetts Historical Society founded
- 1807 Boston Athenaeum founded
- 1841 First Irish immigrants arrive in Boston because of potato famine in Ireland
- 1846 Anesthesia first used at Massachusetts General Hospital
- 1850 Boston population 136,881
- 1852 Boston Public Library — first free city library supported by taxation
- 1872 Fire sweeps Boston, estimated loss \$70,000,000
- 1877 Swan boats launched at Public Garden
- 1881 Boston Symphony Orchestra founded by Henry Lee Higginson
- 1885 Boston "Pops" organized by Wilhelm Gericke — Arthur Fiedler conducted for 50 years (1930-1980)
- 1890 Boston population 448,477
- 1893 First Boston Marathon
- 1897 First subway in U.S. opens (MBTA)
- 1903 Boston site of first World Series — Red Sox win!



## **INFORMATION**

Please update your addresses:

### **FRANCE**

In France the A.F.I.O. (Association Francaise d'Identification Odontologique)

now is a separate and independent society as our french partner in I.O.F.O.S.

President: Dr.Charles GEORGET, 5,rue Voltaire, F-37400 Amboise, Tel.47 57 11 29

Secretary: Dr. Claude LABORIER, 16, rue du Montchapel, F-21000 Dijon, Tel.80 55 47 26,

Treasurer: Dr.Josiane Pujol, 3, rue Benjamin Constant, F-31400 Toulouse, Tel.61 52 38 28

### **HUNGARY**

Hungarian Society of Forensic Medicine (M.I.O.T.) and Hungarian Society of Forensic Experts.

General Secretary: Dr.Ferenc Kósa, Ass.Prof.,

Inst.Forensic Med., Albert Szent-Györgyi Univ.Szeged

and Prof.Péter Sótónyi, M.D., D.Sc., Dept.of Forensic Medicine,

Semmelweis University Medical School, H-1450 Budapest, Pf 9/41

### **ALBANIA**

Albanian Society of Odonto-Stomatology

General Secretary: Prof.Dr.Foto TOTI, Director of Odonto-Stomatology Dept., Medical Faculty,  
University of Tirana, Albania, Phone: +35/54 22 38 18, Fax: +35/ 54 23 44 85

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## **YOUR VOICE**

Dr.The Hon.Derek FREEMAN, A.M., sent a letter (July 14,1992) to Dr.Cyril J. THOMAS, the Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Forensic Odonto-Stomatology, which Cyril means would be worthwhile to be published in our Newsletter:

Dear Dr.Thomas,

Probably like most of my colleagues, I hate doubletalk, obfuscation, tautology, one-upmanship and elitism.

I am unsure who we as dentists are trying to impress, be it our medical colleagues or courts and lawyers, whith our nomenclature of "Forensic Odontology" or worse -

"Forensic Odonto-Stomatology".

It is reported that the F.D.I. adopted a definition of "Forensic Odontology" as "that branch of dentistry which deals with etc.etc...".

Now that the F.D.I. confirms what we all knew it to be - a branch of dentistry, can we not call our subject of interest "Forensic Dentistry"? Simply, without cant, that is what it is.

The Australians should be applauded, for in their usual straightforward manner, they have a very active "Australian Society of Forensic Dentistry".

Forensic Medicine is Forensic Medicine, not "Forensic Chirurgia" or similar.

The European origins are from the mists of time and understood. As we approach the year 2000, may I make a plea for all our groups worldwide to place on their agendas the unification internationally of the description of our science as "Forensic Dentistry"?

Yours sincerely,

Derek FREEMAN, 148 New South Head Road, EDGECLIFF, N.S.W.AUSTRALIA

Dear Dr.Derek FREEMAN! Your letter opens again an old question and could be discussed during the next I.O.F.O.S. meeting in Düsseldorf next year (K.R., the president).

## Letters to the president (condensed)

April 2, 1992, Pittsburgh

It was a pleasure to meet you at the AAFS meeting this past February. At that time you requested copies of my forensic odontology forms so that you could print them in your society's newsletter. I am enclosing masters of both the dental identification and skin marking forms which my son and I have developed. You can duplicate these masters for your use with the one requirement that the copyright notice at the bottom of each page appears in every copy you make.

Michael N. SOBEL, D.M.D. Ass.Prof.of Pediatric Dentistry and Director, Forensic Odontology Studies, University of Pittsburgh, School of Dental Medicine

---

May 9, 1992, Tirana, Albania

By this letter we congratulate you to your effective work and wish you success in your daily work. We are two colleagues from Albania. Our country is on the way to democracy. We lived in difficult times. Under these circumstances we founded now a forensic odotological center. We know we will have difficulties to overcome. Fortuitous we received your Newsletter from December 1991.

So long it was forbidden to contact foreign scientists and read foreign scientific literature.

This isolated and strangulated us for decades of years. Now we summon up courage to ask you for cooperation with us. This would be of great value and a great help in developing forensic odontology in our country.

Prof.Dr.Foto TOTI and Prof.Sokrat MEKSE, Directors of Medical Departments, Albania.

---

July 21, 1992, Tirana, Albania

Thank you very much for your generous efforts to help us. We consider you as a friend and you must be sure that in Albania you would have always grateful and faithful friends. Our poor but proud people is optimist that in a short time will reanimate the lost trust and reconstruct our economy.

Prof.Dr.Foto TOTI and Prof.Sokrat MEKSE, Directors of Medical Departments, Albania.

---

May 18, 1992, Budapest

Dr.Ferenc Kósa has forwarded your letter about the possibility of joining of Hungarian Society of Forensic Experts to I.O.F.O.S. We would like to take this opportunity and express its intention to join. I am glad that considering our present situation in this transition period in the Easter-European region, and the membership fee can be released (The president pays the fee as a sign of friendship through a long period of years to the hungarian colleagues especial in Budapest and Pécs).

This gesture means a real help. The Society will charge Dr.Kósa to develope and sustain the further relation. I would like to express my sincere thanks again.

Prof.Péter Sótónyi, M.D.,D.Sc.

---

July 28, 1992, Budapest

Thank you for your kind letter (June 1, 1992), and I am really glad that the Hungarian Society of Forensic Experts is going to develope close contact with I.O.F.O.S. The Section of Forensic Odonto-Stomatology will be built up in our Society. Your experiences and comments will be welcomed, and it would be an honour to receive you at our Congress in 1993.

Prof.Péter Sótónyi, MD.,PhD.

---

June 1, 1992, Paris,

Thank you for your letter (March 19, 1992) in which you kindly extend an invitation to participate in the meeting in Düsseldorf next year... The Organisation will be well represented by those delegates who are also members of the ICPO-Interpol Standing Committee on Disaster Victim Identification.. Might I take this opportunity to wish you every success for what I trust will be a most fruitful exchange of ideas.

R.E.KENDALL, Q.P.M., M.A., Secretary General INTERPOL

# **BAFO AUTUMN CONFERENCE**

**November 13th and 14th, 1992**

At the new Beeches Hotel in Rotherham near Sheffield. The cost will be approximately 105 Pounds for the weekend for delegates excluding Friday evening meal and 25 Pounds per night for accommodation only for non-delegates.

Dr. Ralph Lawrence, OBE has accepted the challenge to open the meeting. By November he will be installed as the new President of the Police Surgeons Association. Michael Green, Professor of Forensic Pathology, has also agreed to come to speak to us, along with Geoffrey Craig, Sheffield's local Forensic expert. There is also a promise of International input from France and Germany.

For details contact: Judy Hinchliffe, 38 Birkendale Road, Sheffield S6 3N, U.K.

Hope to see everybody in November!

## CONGRESSES in 1992

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### **SYMPOSIUM ARBEITSKREIS FÜR FORENSISCHE ODONTO-STOMATOLOGIE**

Saturday, Oct 10, 1992, 10.00 am., D-6500 Mainz, GERMANY,

Theatre of Dental Clinic, Mainz University, Augustusplatz 2

**Program:** Liability in the European Community (Prof.E.DEUTSCH, Göttingen)

The consequences of a dental practice-company in Germany (Lawyer St.PÜRKOSCH, Düsseldorf),  
Age estimation by measuring the degree of racemation of asparagin acid in dentinum-  
practice and view (Dr.St.RITZ, Kiel), The F.D.I. Two-Digit-System.- Its international applicability  
and the New INTERPOL Disaster-Victim-Identification (DVI)-Form (Dr.Dr.K.RÖTZSCHER,  
Speyer).

Preliminary discussion about "THE 13TH MEETING I.O.F.O.S. DÜSSELDORF, AUG 22-  
28,1993" (Prof.Dr.Dr.W.HAHN,Kiel, Chairman of German AKFOS)

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### **4th Indo-Pacific Congress On Legal Medicine And Forensic Sciences**

November 2-6,1992 in The Central Placa, Bangkok, Thailand,. Forensic Anthropology e.al.

(LEGALMEDSCI 92) *First Announcement.* The previous Indo-Pacific, presented by the International  
Associations which are members of the Indo-Pacific Association of Law Medicine and Sciences  
(INPALMS), took place in Singapore (1983), Sri Lanka (1986) and Madras (1989). All of them have  
been successfully accomplished the goal of enlarging scientific knowledge and promoting  
cooperation among the fellow scientists. The participants will be sought from among legal  
practitioners, odontologists, anthropologists, criminologists, pathologists et al.

**Deadlines:** Now: Fill in the attached reply form,

July 3: Finale date for registration of Abstracts.

August 8: Final date for notification of acceptance of papers and posters.

September 1: Distribution of the Preliminary Programm.

Details from: Dr. Tassana Suwanjutha, Chief Forensic Pathologist, Institute for Forensic Medicine,  
Surgeon-General Office (GNRL), The Royal Thai Police Department, Henry Dunant Road,  
Bangkok 10330, THAILAND Phone 2512925-7,2527115, Fax 866-2)2365219,2377333

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## CONGRESSES in 1993 and 1994

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### **45th American Academy of Forensic Sciences Meeting, Feb 15-20,1993**

Copely MARRIOTT and Westin Hotels, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

**B.A.F.O. Spring Meeting. London Area,** Details from:

Mr.Colin BAMFORD, 3 Holroyd Road, Putney, London, SW15 6LN

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### **13TH MEETING I.A.F.S. (included IOFOS), AUGUST 22-28, 1993**

**DÜSSELDORF, GERMANY** Details: Prof.Dr.W.BONTE, Univ. Düsseldorf, Germany

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### **3rd International Meeting of Police Surgeons and Police Medical Officers.**

**Majestic Hotel, Harrogate,** Sept 2-6,1993 8 Huyton Church Road, Merseyside, L36 5SJ

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### **LAW, ETHICS AND MEDICINE, International Meeting, Lyon, FRANCE,**

Aug 31-Sept 1, 1993, **A.CARELL Faculty of Medicine.**

Four topics, the fourth: Medico-legal expertises: Law and Medical Ethics

Secretariat: L.ROCHE, Editions A.LACASSAGNE, 162 avenue Lacassagne

69003 LYON, FRANCE Tel 33-72.33.40.40 FAX 33-72.34.16.74

---

### **American Association of Forensic Sciences, Annual Meeting, Feb 14-19,1994**

Marriott Rivercentre, San Antonio, Texas, U.S.A.

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### **XVIth CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF LEGAL MEDICINE AND SOCIAL MEDICINE, Strasbourg, FRANCE, May 31-June 2, 1994. Preliminary Announcement.**

*Secretariat of the Congress:* Institut de Médecine légale,

11, rue Humann, F-67085 STRASBOURG Cedex, FRANCE.

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NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF FORENSIC DENTISTRY

C O N S T I T U T I O N

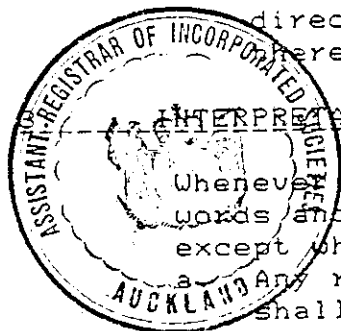
1.-----NAME

The name of the Society shall be "The New Zealand Society of Forensic Dentistry Incorporated".

2.-----OBJECTS

The objects of the Society shall be to:

- a. Foster and co-ordinate and advance forensic dentistry howsoever and to inter alia hold conference of high scientific merit.
- b. Seek and maintain association with the International Organisation of Forensic Odonto-Stomatology and the New Zealand Dental Association Incorporated.
- c. Pursue and advance the recognition and acceptance of the practice of forensic dentistry within the fields of forensic science and dentistry and to establish high professional and clinical standards for the practice of forensic dentistry.
- d. Stimulate interest in forensic dentistry generally, and to establish liaison with organisations with kindred interests.
- e. Raise Money.
- f. Publish literature
- g. Enlist support of Government and any other appropriate organisation or group.
- h. Give advice on matters related to forensic dentistry.
- i. Do all such things as are incidental or conducive to any of these objects and such as are necessary or desirable to encourage directly or indirectly, the attainment thereof.



INTERPRETATION

Whenever used in this Constitution the following words and phrases shall have the following meaning except where the context otherwise requires :-  
a. Any reference therein to the masculine gender shall include the feminine gender and vice versa.

## BOOK REVIEW

# PRACTICAL FORENSIC ODONTOLOGY

**Derek H Clark** CStJ, BDS, PhD, LDSRCS, DFO, SRN

Forensic Odontologist, Civil Emergency Management Centre, Hatfield Polytechnic, UK

Scientific Consultant, Kenyon Emergency Services, London,  
Dental Adviser, Missing Persons Branch, New Scotland Yard,  
Past President, British Association of Forensic Odontology

- Chapters written by international multi-authorship of experts in forensic odontology
- Designed as a practical handbook for dentists
- Covers all procedures which can be undertaken without expensive laboratory equipment

Increasingly dentists are called upon by the forensic services to help identify disaster victims, or to investigate and present evidence in cases of violent crime. This practical book is a concise account of all aspects of forensic odontology.

The text covers the three major areas in which the forensic odontologist is involved: the identification of unknown bodies; bite mark interpretation, including child abuse cases; the preparation of evidence and its presentation in court, with an explanation of the legal system.

**CONTENTS:** Contributors; Preface; Foreword; Human Tooth Identification; Microscopical Techniques; Chronology of Dental Development and Age Assessment; The Fetal Skeleton; The Examination of the Unidentified Body; Mortuary Procedures; Identification by Photographic Superimposition; Radiography of Postmortem Material; Dental Record Interpretation; Mass Disaster Procedures; Bite Mark Examination Procedures. Victims and Suspects; Child Abuse; Bitemarks in Tissue and in Inanimate Objects; their analysis and comparison; Comparative Bite Marks; differential diagnosis; Forensic Dental photography; I-Evidence and Witnesses, II-Advice, Reports and Opinions; Appearing in Court; The Legal System in the British Isles; Appendices: Polyester resin embedding for hard tissue specimens, Dental age assessment charts, Fetal osteology; Regression charts, Dental notation charts, Glossary of dental terminology, Glossary of dental abbreviations used in antemortem and postmortem forms, The forensic dental kit.

See overleaf for list of contributors

**READERSHIP:** Dental surgeons, forensic physicians, law enforcement agencies; lawyers, medical students, dental graduates

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Consultant Forensic Odontologist, Office of the Medical Examiner, County of Cook Illinois; Diplomate, American Board of Forensic Odontology; Fellow, American Academy of Forensic Sciences

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Professor of Forensic Pathology, University of Wales, College of Medicine, Home Office Pathologist, President, British Association in Forensic Medicine; Past President, The Forensic Science Society

### **Ferenc Kósa MD PhD DSc**

Professor of Forensic Medicine, University of Szeged, Hungary.

### **David A Lewin BDS DFO FGA**

General and Forensic Dental Practitioner

### **Rita Mason MSR**

Honorary Tutor in Dental Radiology, The London Hospital Medical College

### **Iain McKenna BDS MPhil(Deceased)**

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Her Majesty's Deputy Coroner, North London. Chairman, Medical Appeals Tribunals

### **Roger Summers FBIPP FRPS FRSA FMPA**

Head of Scientific Support Department, Derbyshire Constabulary; Past President, British Institute of Professional Photography

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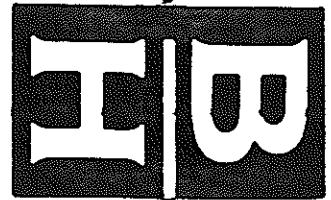
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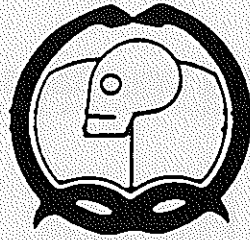
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BUTTERWORTH HEINEMANN







The Journal of

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AUSTRALIA

The Journal is the official publication of the International Organisation for Forensic Odonto-Stomatology and is published twice yearly.

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The Journal welcomes material for publishing which should comply with "Instructions for Authors" elsewhere in this publication and should be broadly classifiable as original research, review, case report or news (selected).

All manuscripts, subscriptions and enquiries should be directed to the Managing Editor.

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