THE PROGRAM
of examination questions

**Forensic medicine and Medical law**
for the fifth year students of the Medicine Nr.2 faculty

1. Forensic medicine as a discipline, its tasks and connections with other medical and paramedical subjects.
2. The history of forensic medicine. The Department of Forensic Medicine of SMPhU “Nicolae Testemitanu”, its scientific activity.
5. Forms of forensic expertise.
6. Forensic documentations and requirements confronted by them.
7. Death as a biological process. Terminal states.
8. Forms, categories and manner of death.
11. Early cadaverous changes and their forensic importance.
12. Belated cadaverous changes and their forensic importance.
15. Sanitaro-epidemiological obligations of the pathologist in case of suspicion or death due to dangerous infectious diseases.
16. Medico-legal diagnosis and principles of its composing. The forensic conclusions and their fulfilling requirements.
17. Mechanisms of causing the injuries by blunt objects. Peculiarities of injuries.
18. Classification of mechanical injuries. Medical causes of death due to mechanical trauma.
19. Morphologic peculiarities and medico-legal importance of the ecchymosis and the abrasion.
20. Morphologic peculiarities of lacerations (contused, bruising, crushed wounds).
21. Injuries due to unarmed person, morphologic peculiarities.
22. The scheme and sequence of description of corporal injuries.
24. Traumas due to falling from a standing position and from the height, their morphologic peculiarities.
27. Classification of sharp objects and injuries produced by them. Morphologic features of picked and incised (cut) wounds.
28. Chop wounds, their mechanism of causing and morphologic features in dependence producing condition.
29. Fire-arms, their classification.
31. Morphologic features of firearm wounds produced from the close distance of discharge.
32. Determination of entrance and exit of firearm wounds. Estimation of the direction of discharge.
33. The blind and tangential wounds. The criminalistic importance of the bullet.
35. Internal organs fire-arms injuries.
36. Peculiarities of autopsy in case of firearm wounds. Laboratory investigations.
37. General signs of asphyxia.
38. Hanging, autopsy findings.
39. Forensic diagnosis of strangulation by ligature.
40. Forensic diagnosis of strangulation by hand (s).
41. Asphyxia due to toraco-abdominal compression. Thanatogenesis and specific signs. Mechanism of formation of the ecchymotic mask.
42. Blockage of the upper airways. Their age’s peculiarities.
43. Suffocation (smothering). Forensic diagnosis.
44. Drowning. Autopsy appearances. Laboratory investigations.
45. Asphyxia due to confined (lack of oxygen) air. Regional characteristics and peculiarities of examination of the scene of death.
46. Death due to general action of low temperature. Morphologic modifications.
47. Electrototrauma. Susceptible factors of electrocution. Morphologic signs of electrocution.
49. Sources and circumstances of intoxications.
50. Conditions of toxics actions. Toxic habituation.
51. Peculiarities of examination of the scene of death in case of intoxication.
52. Laboratory tests in case of intoxications.
53. Peculiarities of the autopsy in case of intoxication.
54. Intoxications with corrosive substances. Mechanism of their action and autopsy findings.
55. Intoxications with compounds of Mercury. Morphological changes.
56. Intoxications with compounds of Arsenic. Morphological changes.
57. Haemolytic toxics, mechanism of action, sign of haemolysis.
59. Hydrocyanic acid and cyanides intoxication. Mechanism of action, autopsy findings.
60. Alcohol intoxications. Clinic evolution, autopsy findings and toxicological examination.
61. Death due to anaphylactic shock caused by medications. Peculiarities of forensic autopsy.
63. Peculiarities of forensic autopsy in food intoxications. Laboratory investigations.
64. Signs of sexual intercourse at males and females.
65. Forensic examination of pregnancy, postbirth and postabortion states.
66. Rape, forensic questions.
67. Reasons of the forensic examination (expertise) of persons.
68. Qualification criterions of severity of corporal injuries.
69. Dangerous to life injuries.
70. Serious injuries (non-dangerous).
71. Medium, slight and insignificant injuries.
72. Notions of beating, tormenting and torture.
73. Forensic examination of new-born corpses. Forensic questions which must be solved.
75. Flotation tests: methodic and the aim of performing.
77. Laboratory tests in forensic examination of cadavers.
78. Examination of blood and blood stains.
79. Forms of blood stains, their classification, and mechanism of producing.
80. Positive diagnosis of sperm stains.
81. Legislative acts which regulate medical activity in the Republic of Moldova.
82. Medical law: definition, subjects of medical law relationship, its objects and principles.
83. The main concepts in medical law: patient, his legal representative, medical act, informed consent, medical error.
84. Relationship between the doctor and the patient. The paternalistic and antipaternalistic modes.
85. Patients’ informed consent: variety, content, method of obtaining and documentation.
86. Patients’ refusal: method of obtaining and documentation.
87. Patients’ rights and conditions to legal limit the patient’s rights.
88. Patients’ right to confidentiality of information related to medical secret and its disclosure requirements.
89. Patients’ responsibilities according to legislation of Republic of Moldova.
90. Rights of medical and pharmaceutical professionals. Modes of their protection.
91. Medical care in emergencies. Law provisions.
92. Liability of medical personnel. Professional crimes of medical and pharmaceutical workers according to the Penal Code of Republic of Moldova.
93. Non-providing medical assistance to the patient. Law provisions.
95. Medical error and mistake: classification and their causes.
96. Iatrogenic diseases: concept, classification.
97. Euthanasia: medical and legal problems.
98. Medical abortion: conditions of its legality and illegality.
100. Reanimation and transplantation: legal, ethical and medical aspects.

This program was discussed and approved by the council of Forensic Medicine chair on “___” _______ 2011, protocol Nr. ___

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