**Forensic Autopsies Manual:   
National Association of Medical Examiners**

Directions: Read the manual put out by the National Association of Medical Examiners. Use the manual to guide you through Section A and B. These two sections deal with the responsibilities of the examiner and the Selection of cases on which forensic autopsy should be performed. Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper in full sentences and be prepared to turn them in on ***Monday 11/16/15***.

Section F: Standards F19, F20, F21, F22, F23 & F24

1. What does *in situ* mean?
2. In which order is the internal examination done?
3. What steps will the forensic pathologist when working with all organs/ viscera?
4. Why would a posterior cervical examination need to be done? What does this type of injury entail?
5. Penetrating injuries such as bullet holes or knife wounds can be useful as evidence toward solving a crime. How does the internal examination of these area benefit the autopsy and investigation?

Section G: Standards G25, G26, G27, G28, G29, G30

1. Radiography is especially important in which types of victims?
2. What does the term histological mean?
3. Name three other professionals who work with the forensic pathologist in assisting in support services. What do these three other professionals do specifically in their line of profession to assist with this autopsy.
4. What job must forensic pathologist do that mirrors that of an investigators job at the actual crime scene?

Section H: Standards H31

1. What are the two main parts of the autopsy report?
2. What specific details will your find in the second of the two parts to an autopsy report?