

• Drowning:

1) Which of the following combination is correct?

- A. immersion, froth, strangulation
- B. Drowning, froth, strangulation
- C. Immersion, froth, hanging
- D. Drowning, froth, hanging



A



B

C

Answer: a

2) Pic shows emphysema aquosum, choose the wrong answer:

- A. Shows rib markings
- B. Lots of froth
- C. Has certain odor



Answer: c

3) goose skin is?

- A. drowining
- B. immersion

Answer: b

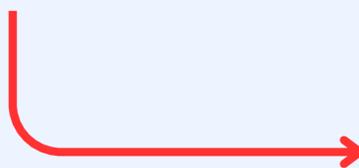
4) One is true about this sign:

- A. probably sign of drowning
- B. once wipe it, will not appear
- C. it has odour
- D. it's due to forceful deep inhalation under water



Answer: d

- Hypostasis is seen in the upper half of the body (head, neck, face, upper part of the chest and the shoulders) as the body is suspended in oblique position with the head lower down.



• Drowning:

5) In drowning, lungs are:

- a. Congested
- b. Pale
- c. Congested voluminous
- d. Pale voluminous
- e. Pale small

Answer: c

6) Wrong about drowning in fresh water:

- a. Hypovolemia
- b. Hyperkalemia
- c. Causes arrhythmias
- d. Death occurs faster than in salty water

Answer: a

7) The following are sure signs of drowning except:

Select one:

- a. Froth.
- b. Cadaveric spasm.
- c. Diatoms.
- d. Foreign bodies in the respiratory passages.
- e. Rapid rate of cooling of the bodies

Answer: e

8) The following are sure signs to diagnose drowning as a cause of death except:

- a. Planktons.
- b. Foreign bodies in respiratory tracts.
- c. Rapid rate of cooling of the body.
- d. Pale lung.
- e. Unpalatable water in the stomach.

Answer: c

- Death from drowning in fresh water occurs in 3–4 minutes because of ventricular fibrillation, what is the cause of this?

Hemodilution, overload of heart, hemolysis and release of potassium

• Drowning:

9) Cause of death in dry drowning :

laryngeal spasm then asphyxia

10) From the picture (similar to image in exam) ,dose the drowning occur in previously alive person? Why?

Yes, from the cadaveric spasm



11) Maceration of skin:

A. Sure sign of drowning

B. May be due to drowning

Answer: b

12) The image shows emphysema aquosum, choose the wrong answer:

A. Shows rib markings

B. Lots of froth

C. Has certain odor

Answer: c

13) Picture of dead man with neck and upper back tensed, head elevated:

A. Cadaveric spasm

B. Rigor mortis

C. Flaccidity

Answer: B (related to more than two lectures)

14) Goose skin (cutis anserina) is a classical postmortem finding in which of the following?

A. Drowning

B. Immersion

C. Hypothermia

D. Asphyxia

Answer: B

15).Death from drowning in fresh water occurs in 3–4 minutes because of ventricular fibrillation, what is the cause of this?

Hemodilution, overload of heart, hemolysis and release of potassium

16)One is a sure sign of drowning:

- A. Coolness of the body
- B. Hypostasis
- C. Froth from nostrils

Answer: c

17)Diatom: **sure sign of drowning help us to identify the site of drowning**

18)If victim survive it danger life by causing **drowning Secondary**

19)Drowning Secondary

- ***inhalation pneumonitis**
- ***bronchopneumonia**
- ***pulmonary edema**

20)Which of the following statements about drowning is TRUE?

- a) Pale and shrinked
- b) Alveolar collapse
- c) Lungs are ballooned and water-saturated
- d) No pulmonary edema

answer:c

7)Which of the following is true about dry drowning?

- a) Pulmonary edema
- b) Laryngeal spasm
- c) Aspiration of water
- d) Hypercapnia

answer:b