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# **Dental Autopsy: Dentist**

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## Abstract

In this paper review the art of dental autopsy. It is very important for dentist to write nice and accurate autopsy reports for medico-legal propose.

Key words: Dental autopsy, dentist

Assessment- Direction given by - X. Direction given to- Y, Skeleton remain ID no-, by Y (Forensic Odontologist, ssassement **Direction given by** - X, **Direction given to-**Y, Skeleton remain ID no-1, Material and methods-One Mandible fragment from #34 to # 44 regions with four fragments of teeth were given for identification. Charting done and intergrated into Interpol forms<sup>1</sup> and Win ID<sup>2</sup> (enclosed with report ) as guided by AFSO<sup>3</sup>. Took the photography of skeletal remains (With and without inserting the teeth fragments into respected socket, so that its became fit) with ABFO ruler no-2 as guideline given by ASFO. The radiography were taken by inserted the loose teeth in socket as shown in radiographs profile<sup>3</sup>.

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#### RESULTS

The mandible fragment having root socket ,when loose teeth (#31 fracture root,#43,#44 and #45 , identified by anatomical feature) were inserted into socket into respected area than it is fit and also taken photography as shown.Other two fragments, one with carious crown and fracture root and other tooth with crown and fused root, so it may be third molar, but it may may belong to same skeletal remains for this , DNA analysis and anthropological examination is required <sup>3</sup>.

#### CONCLUSIONS

The mandible fragment having root socket

,when loose teeth (#31 fracture root,#43,#44 and #45 , identified by anatomical feature) were inserted into socket into respected area than it is fit and also taken photography as shown. Other two fragments, one with carious crown and fracture root and other tooth with crown and fused root, so it may be third molar, but it may belong to same skeletal remains for this , DNA analysis and anthropological examination is required. So, final four remains belongs to same, but other two may be belong to same skeletal , but it required further molecular and anthropological examination.

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