



Dip For Med(SA) Clin

THE COLLEGES OF MEDICINE OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incorporated Association not for gain
Reg No 1955/000003/08

Examination for the Diploma in Forensic Medicine of the
College of Forensic Pathologists of South Africa - Clinical

15 February 2021



Paper 1

(3 hours)

All questions are to be answered. Each question must be answered in a separate answer booklet (or booklets if more than one booklet is required for the one answer).

- 1 The following questions relate to Non-Accidental Injury Syndrome (NAIS):
 - a) Define this syndrome and describe the role of the doctor in this Syndrome. (5)
 - b) What are the guidelines to the diagnosis of this Syndrome? (10)
 - c) Summarise some of the Legislation protecting children from abuse. (10)[25]

- 2
 - a) When may a medical practitioner disclose confidential information about his/her patients? (5)
 - b) What is meant by "informed consent"? (5)
 - c) List the different types of skull fractures. (5)[15]

- 3
 - a) Tabulate the differences between lacerated and incised wounds. (10)
 - b) List the general characteristics of self-inflicted injuries. (5)[15]

- 4 Write short notes on:
 - a) The possible reasons for not finding spermatozoa in vaginal swabs taken from a victim who has allegedly been raped. (10)
 - b) Briefly describe the value of the examination of clothing in a medico-legal case. (5)[15]

- 5
 - a) State some instances where forensic age estimation may be required. (5)
 - b) Describe features on radiology that may assist in age estimation. (5)
 - c) State other methods used in age estimation. (5)[15]

- 6
 - a) Briefly describe the differential diagnosis for a person who is brought to hospital for examination on suspicion of being intoxicated with alcohol. (10)
 - b) Write short notes on the causes of death associated with acute alcohol intoxication. (5)[15]



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Paper 2

(3 hours)

All questions are to be answered. Each question must be answered in a separate answer booklet (or booklets if more than one booklet is required for the one answer).

- 1 Write short notes on the following:
 - a) Differentiate between an “expert witness” and an “ordinary witness”. (7)
 - b) The importance of record keeping in clinical forensic medicine practice. (6)
 - c) The Locard Exchange Principle. (6)
 - d) Circumstances in which you would expect persons to bruise more easily from injury. (6)

[25]

- 2 Write short notes on:
 - a) Atypical gunshot entrance wounds. (5)
 - b) Carbamate poisoning. (5)
 - c) Form SAP 308(a) and the clinician. (5)

[15]

- 3 Describe the principles of medical ethics relevant to prisoners and detainees, according to the Tokyo Declaration. (15)

- 4
 - a) What is the relationship between the ‘main’ and ‘alternative’ charges related to drunken driving in our South African traffic legislation? (8)
 - b) Write notes on dual loyalty with specific reference to the doctor-patient relationship in custodial settings. (7)

[15]

- 5
 - a) Briefly define and describe methods of torture. (5)
 - b) Briefly describe some of the basic rights of prisoners and detainees with specific reference to the Correctional Services Act (111 of 1998) as amended. (5)
 - c) What is the role of the medical practitioner in allegations of torture of prisoners or detainees? (5)

[15]

- 6 Describe the approach to the clinical examination of a female who is alleged to have undergone an illegal termination of pregnancy. (15)