

Death of An Inmate Following Multiple Suicide Attempts With Razor Blade: A Case Report

Case Report

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Abstract

Aim: To evaluate a prisoner died because of suicide attempt by using razor blade.**Case:** A 28 year old male prisoner was found dead lying in a pool of blood inside prison lavatory.**Result:** On his right side of the neck there were multiple incisions produced by single-use razor blade. This was interesting in a way that the incisions were made by his right hand because his left hand was in plaster. The prisoner died because of hemorrhagic shock secondary to blood loss due to great vessel injury.**Conclusion:** We believe that psychiatric support and constant surveillance of the prison grounds are necessary to decrease or eliminate inmate suicides.**Key Words:** Suicide; Prisoners; Razor Blade.***Corresponding Author:**

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Received: December 16, 2013**Accepted:** January 23, 2014**Published:** January 25, 2014

Citation: Tokdemir M, Kafadar H, Turkoglu A (2014) Death of an Inmate Following Multiple Suicide Attempts with Razor Blade: A Case Report. *Int J Forensic Sci Pathol.* 2(1), 13-15. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.19070/2332-287X-140005>

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Introduction

Suicide rate among inmates is higher than the general population. Socioeconomic and psychological problems trigger the idea of suicide. Methods of suicide vary among populations. Slashing the throat is a well-defined method of suicide [1],

That is frequently committed by a knife [2], occasionally chainsaw [3], band [4] or hand saw [5]. As a tool usage of razor blade is considerably difficult way to commit suicide and therefore in the literature there are only a handful of cases [6].

Case Report

Our case, a 28 year old male, 1.82 cm tall, weighing 70 kg, convicted of grievous bodily harm died of a wound on the right side of his neck made by a sharp object. In his medico-legal documents, it was noted that he injured his left forearm and abdomen with

a razor blade 3 days ago. He was found dead in the prison toilet with multiple incisions on the right side of the neck produced by single-use razor blade that severed the great vessels.

During the post-mortem examination, right side of the neck, right shoulder, thorax, right upper extremity and right hand were stained with blood. On the left side of his neck, there were superficial cuts, the longest measuring 3.5x0.1 cm, running obliquely and involving the subcutaneous tissues. Left hand and forearm was in plaster. When the plaster was opened a 6 cm long sutured wound was observed at the left wrist that appeared a few days old. There were two surgical incisions made to intervene the initial wound. The lateral incision was 6 cm long and the medial incision was 5 cm long, both running parallel to the long axis of the forearm (Figure 1). Between the thyroid gland and the upper part of the right shoulder, there was an 11x5 cm lesion induced by intersection of 3 cuts (Figure 2). The wound lips were smooth and the incision involved the skin, subcutaneous tissues, muscles, internal and external jugular veins and the internal carotid artery (Figure 3). It was concluded that the individual died of external hemorrhage and hemorrhagic shock secondary to great vessel injury.

Discussion

In many countries suicide among inmates constitutes a major problem that needs to be solved as well in Turkey [7-12]. In Finland and United Kingdom, suicide was three times more common among inmates than normal population [12-16]. Hanging at night was the most common method to commit suicide among inmates [14].

Our case used a rare method that cut his neck with a razor blade. Tendency to commit suicide is found to be higher in the first days, weeks and months of incarceration [15]. In agreement with this finding, our case committed suicide three months into his sentence. The lesion that caused the mortality was on the right side of the neck produced by the union of multiple incisions

Figure 1. Incision at the left wrist.



Figure 2. The incision on the right side of the neck and blood stained regions.



Figure 3. Lacerated carotid artery is shown



that severed the great vessels. His suicide attempt 3 days ago not only proves his determination to carry out his intention but also indicate that close follow-up, care and psychiatric support were deficient to prevent inmate suicides. In suicide cases, the lesion is usually on the left side of the neck, following an oblique course, when committed by slashing the neck with a sharp object. Incisions crossing the midline or those with a horizontal course are very rare[15]. Our case was interesting in a way that his left hand was in plaster and, therefore, he used his right hand but the lesion was on the right side of his neck.

Improving prison conditions, preventing inmates' access to instruments that can be used for suicides, psychiatric support and constant surveillance of the prison grounds are necessary to decrease or eliminate inmate suicides.

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