

# A Case of a Greed Murder

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**Abstract:** *Elder abuse and homicide of elderly individuals represent significant medico-legal challenges. This case report describes the death of an 82-year-old woman who was allegedly murdered for financial gain. Autopsy findings demonstrated characteristic evidence of throttling associated with attempted smothering. The case highlights the importance of correlating investigative information with external and internal autopsy findings.*

**Keywords:** Forensic Medicine, Homicide, Throttling, Smothering, Elderly Victim

## 1. Introduction

Asphyxial deaths remain an important area of forensic investigation. Manual strangulation and smothering often leave distinctive injury patterns that help establish the mechanism and manner of death.

## 2. Case History

An 82-year-old female was found dead in her residence on 05 June 2023. Investigation suggested that a tenant and the driver of the deceased allegedly committed the crime with the intention of stealing gold ornaments.

## 3. Autopsy Findings

External examination revealed circumoral contusions, neck abrasions, crescentic nail scratch marks, and internal neck

muscle hemorrhage. Fractures of both superior horns of the thyroid cartilage were identified. Congestion of internal organs and cerebral edema were also observed.

## 4. Discussion

The injury pattern is highly suggestive of homicidal throttling. Fractures of the thyroid cartilage and neck muscle hemorrhage are classic findings in manual strangulation. Circumoral injuries further support attempted smothering.

## 5. Conclusion

The cause of death was determined to be throttling associated with attempted smothering. The medico-legal findings strongly support homicidal asphyxia.

## 6. Figures from Original Presentation



**Figure 1:** Image reproduced from the original case presentation



Figure 2: Image reproduced from the original case presentation.



Figure 3: Image reproduced from the original case presentation.



Figure 4: Image reproduced from the original case presentation.



Figure 5: Image reproduced from the original case presentation.



**Figure 6:** Image reproduced from the original case presentation.



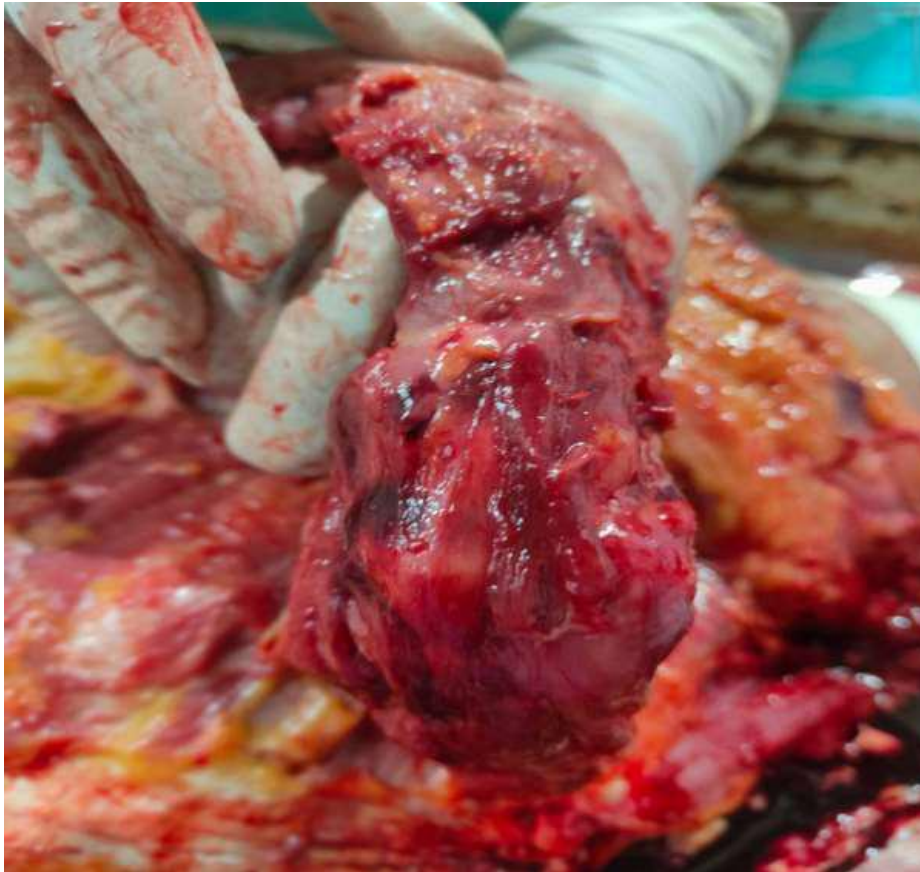
**Figure 7:** Image reproduced from the original case presentation



**Figure 8:** Image reproduced from the original case presentation.



**Figure 9:** Image reproduced from the original case presentation



**Figure 10:** Image reproduced from the original case presentation.

## References

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