

About OMICS Group

OMICS Group International is an amalgamation of Open Access publications and worldwide international science conferences and events. Established in the year 2007 with the sole aim of making the information on Sciences and technology 'Open Access', OMICS Group publishes 400 online open access scholarly journals in all aspects of Science, Engineering, Management and Technology journals. OMICS Group has been instrumental in taking the knowledge on Science & technology to the doorsteps of ordinary men and women. Research Scholars, Students, Libraries, Educational Institutions, Research centers and the industry are main stakeholders that benefitted greatly from this knowledge dissemination. OMICS Group also organizes 300 International conferences annually across the globe, where knowledge transfer takes place through debates, round table discussions, poster presentations, workshops, symposia and exhibitions.

About OMICS Group Conferences

OMICS Group International is a pioneer and leading science event organizer, which publishes around 400 open access journals and conducts over 300 Medical, Clinical, Engineering, Life Sciences, Pharma scientific conferences all over the globe annually with the support of more than 1000 scientific associations and 30,000 editorial board members and 3.5 million followers to its credit.

OMICS Group has organized 500 conferences, workshops and national symposiums across the major cities including San Francisco, Las Vegas, San Antonio, Omaha, Orlando, Raleigh, Santa Clara, Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, United Kingdom, Valencia, Dubai, Beijing, Hyderabad, Bengaluru and Mumbai.

**Postmortem vitreous
chemistry – An evaluation of
sodium, potassium and
chloride levels in estimation
of time since death (during
the first 36hours after death
)**

Principal investigator: Dr Chandrakanth H.V.

Associate professor

Co-investigator:

Dr B.M. Balaraj

Professor & Head

Dr H.S. Virupaksha

Professor & Head

Dr T. N. Chandrasekhar

Professor & Head

Introduction

Estimation of time since death is a paramount medico-legal issue in autopsy

An appropriate range of postmortem interval can be deduced by intelligent interpretation of various changes that occurs after death.

Fluids- Blood, CSF & Vitreous humor show biochemical changes after death.

Vitreous is gained from the vitreous body and is accompanied by decelerated diffusion and hardly contaminated even in late postmortem intervals.

This study was intended to study correlation between postmortem interval and vitreous humor chemistry for sodium, potassium and chlorides.

Aimed to find male tp female differences and differences between right and left eyes in vitreous chemistry

VOLUNTEER'S CONSENT FORM

1. This study has been explained to me (relative/next kin) and I understand:
 2. What the study involves.
 3. That I can refuse to permit for removal of VITREOUS HUMOR
 4. That refusal to permit will not affect the outcome of autopsy.
 5. I therefore agree to take part in this study
 6. Signature of the relative / next kin.....
 7. Full name:.....
 8. Date:
 9. Full address:.....
 10. I HAVE BEEN PRESENT WHILE THE PROCEDURE HAS BEEN EXPLAINED TO THE RELATIVE AND I HAVE WITNESSED HIS/HER CONSENT FOR THE PROCEDURE
 11. Signature of the witness:.....
 12. Full Name:.....
 13. Date:
 14. Full Address:
-

Materials & methods

- Study was carried out in mortuary, Department of Forensic medicine in association with Dept of Biochemistry along with MMC&RI Forensic Medicine dept
- Vitreous was collected from 100 deceased subjected for autopsy.
- All the cases where exact time of death was known and where the time since death ranged between 0 and 36 hours were included in the study

Inclusion criteria

Crystal clear fluid will be used for analysis

Exclusion criteria

- Cases with known or suspected ocular disease, localized trauma, head injury involving orbit, burns.
- Vitreous contaminated with blood and tissue.

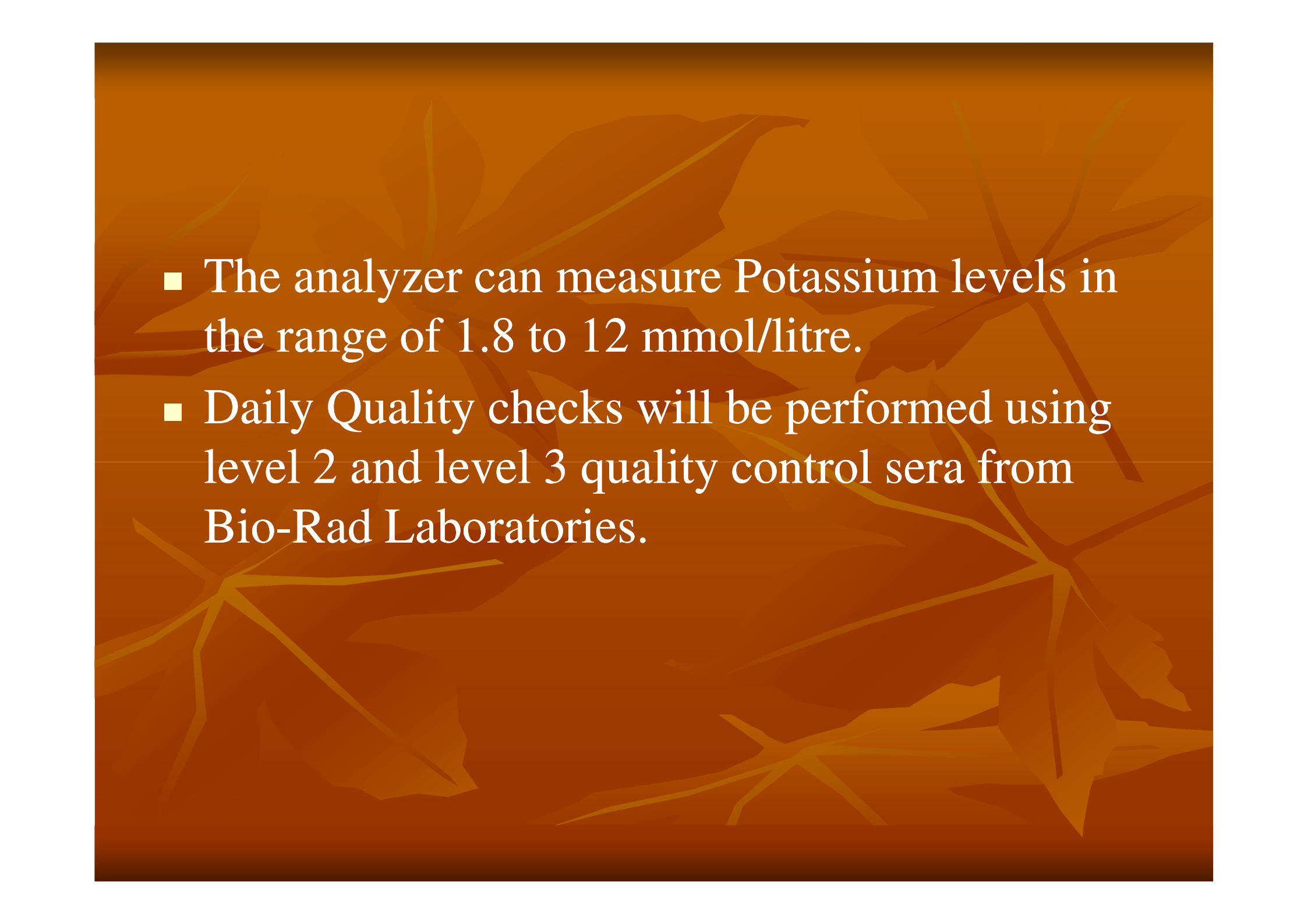
- 18 gauge needle will be inserted obliquely through sclera, 5mm lateral to limbus, this traverse the pars plana and enter vitreous body and gently 2ml of vitreous will be drawn into 10ml sterile syringe and later transferred to borosil 5ml test tube, the same is repeated on the other eye





- Collected Vitreous humor was centrifuged at 3000 g and supernatant - transferred to another test tube and sent to Laboratory for estimation. Care was ensured to prevent any contamination with blood/RBC's

- In the Laboratory, Potassium will be estimated by Ion Selective Electrode Methods on AVL Roche Electrolyte Analyzer.
- Potassium electrodes were fitted with liquid ion exchange membranes that incorporate valinomycin.

- 
- The background of the slide is a solid dark brown color with a faint, stylized pattern of autumn leaves in various shades of brown and gold. The leaves are scattered across the frame, some overlapping, creating a textured, seasonal aesthetic.
- The analyzer can measure Potassium levels in the range of 1.8 to 12 mmol/litre.
 - Daily Quality checks will be performed using level 2 and level 3 quality control sera from Bio-Rad Laboratories.

Statistical method

- Data obtained was analyzed statistically using SPSS version 11.0

- The present research did not find a significant correlation between vitreous chemistry and postmortem interval. The differences in vitreous sodium, potassium, chloride levels and the sodium potassium ratio among males and females and between right and left eyes was not found to be statistically significant

Let Us Meet Again

We welcome you all to our future
conferences of OMICS Group
International

Please Visit:

www.omicsgroup.com

www.conferenceseries.com