ABSTRACT

PROFIL KASUS PEMBUNUHAN ANAK YANG TERCATAT DI DEPARTEMEN ILMU KEDOKTERAN FORENSIK DAN MEDIKOLEGAL, FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN, UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA, RSUD Dr. SOETOMO, SURABAYA PADA BULAN JANUARI 2013 – DESEMBER 2015

Background: Each parent trying to raise their children to be a good human, devoted to parents and the state, and become achievers. Even so, there are some parents who could kill his/ her own child for various reasons. One form of killing is the killing of children, namely the murder of a mother 'who kill baby’s birth or shortly after birth (infanticide).

Objective: To study the number and description of the death cause, the area where the victim was found and the gender of the victims of infanticide cases recorded in The Department of Forensic Medicine and Medicolegal (IKFML) FK UNAIR, RSUD Dr. Soetomo, Surabaya from January 2013 - December 2015.

Materials and Methods: The current study is an observational analysis of infanticide cases recorded in The Department of IKFML FK UNAIR - RSUD Dr. Soetomo, Surabaya from January 2013 - December 2015. The number and description of the death cause, the area where the victim was found and the gender of the victims of infanticide are analysed descriptively and data are presented in tables and diagrams to comprehend the big picture of the infanticide amongst other child’s homecide recorded (Microsoft Excel, 2007).

Result: There are 49 child’s homecides recorded with 25 of them have clear data of victim’s age. Among the latest, only 8 cases have a positive and recorded lung float test. There were equal number between male and female victims. The most alleged cause of death is asphyxiation, although the difference between this and the other death causes i.e. blunt force trauma, is not significant (p>0,05). The victims were found mostly from South Surabaya compared to other districts of Surabaya city.

Conclusion: Thus, the overall prevalence of the infanticide to the total child’s homecide recorded in The Department of IKFML FK UNAIR - RSUD Dr. Soetomo, Surabaya from January 2013 - December 2015 is approximately 16%. Data from other institutions might be sought to have a better picture on the infanticides occurred in Surabaya.

Keyword: infanticide, children, murder