

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: Forensic medicine is not merely a forensic service for deceased victims, but forensic medicine is increasingly expand in cases of murder, torture, sexual offenses, domestic violence, child abuse and neglect, poisoning, accidents, and also traffic accidents. Which will work with other clinical doctors and police in order to provide treatment and provide information related to the states of the victim.

Objective: To study the number and description of clinical forensic cases, victim discovery area, victim discrimination of the victim's injury which are recorded at the Department of Forensics And Medicolegal (IKFML) FK UNAIR, Dr. Soetomo, Surabaya in January - June 2016.

Materials and Methods: This study is observation study towards clinical forensic cases recorded at the Department of IKFML FK UNAIR - Dr. Soetomo, Surabaya in January – June 2016. The number and amount of clinical forensic cases description , types of cases, victim discovery, victim sex, age of victim, and the qualifications of the victim's injury of clinical forensic cases are analysed descriptively and the data are presented in tables and diagrams (Microsoft Excel, 2016).

Result: There are 179 forensic clinical recorded with 48 of them have complete data of classifies the types of clinical forensic cases, sex, age, qualification injury, visum requestment from the police division for the victim. The number of victims between male and female were different, male on 35 cases and female on 13 cases. The most happened clinical forensic were traffic accidents on 35 cases, and violence on 13 cases, on the highest wound qualification being moderate injury with 25 cases and recorded based on the highest number of victims at age 21 to 40 years with 27 victims.. The victims were found mostly from South Surabaya compared to other districts of Surabaya city.

Conclusion: Thus, the prevalence of clinical forensic cases in the Department of IKFML FK UNAIR - Dr. Soetomo, Surabaya in January - June 2016 is about 27%. Data from the other institutions is required to obtain accurate clinical forensic cases occurring in Surabaya.

Keyword: clinical forensic, forensic, Visum et Repertum