

CASE REPORT

Medico-legal Neck Stab Wound on Deadly Masseur: A Case Report

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ABSTRACT

Based on 2019 criminal statistics data from the Indonesian Central Bureau of Statistics, the number of crimes of the lives that resulted in death in Indonesia in 2018 recorded 1,024 cases. The investigator asked for an outside examination and in accordance with the application letter for Visum et Repertum dated 17 June 2020 at 15:15 Indonesian Time Zone. One woman's body was found in a used refrigerator container, with multiple wounds that were the result of sharp violence. Based on the results of external examinations carried out at the Forensic Medicine Installation, the alleged cause of death was stab wounds in the neck, which damages the jugular veins, larynx and trachea to suffocation. The mode of death in this case was morbid murder. Based on the provisions contained in the Criminal Code, the perpetrator can be given article 351 paragraph 3, article 353 paragraph 3, article 354 paragraph 2, article 355 paragraph 2.

Keywords: Medico-legal, Stab wound, KUHP

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INTRODUCTION

"Wounds" and "injuries" are not legally differentiated, except in the context of what areas of the body are affected and the violence damages the contours of the skin. An injury can occur due to physical strength. Physical strength is divided into two categories. Physical strength caused by blunt force and sharp violence. Meanwhile, the third type of wound category can be caused by the application of other forces that do not require movement or the effects that arise from the movement. Based on the description of the three types of injuries mentioned above, several forms of injury are produced: abrasions, bruises, and lacerations. Sharp violence occurs when objects with sharp edges or objects with sharp edges hit the body. The classification of the type of wound in this case differs on the depth of the wound: the stab wound has a wider wound length than the gaping wound, while the stab wound has a deeper wound than the length of the wound. Non-immovable trauma is the third category of injury (1).

CASE REPORT

The body of a woman, aged between twenty and thirty years, one hundred and fifty centimeters long, and weighing fifty kilograms, was found in a refrigerator box. Based on the application letter for visum et repertum, the body of the woman was found on June 17, 2020 at 10.30 WIB. According to the suspect's confession, when he was arrested by the police, the suspect contacted the woman, on June 16, 2020 at 17.00 WIB. The woman works as a masseuse then they met at the suspect's rented house. In that place they bid the price for one therapy. Because the price offered is too high, and there is debate, using harsh words. The suspect became offended, then took a penknife, and stabbed her neck repeatedly, until the woman was helpless. After the woman died, the suspect put her body in the refrigerator. Then the suspect, leaving his rent, fled.

Case Management

In this case, we conducted a structured forensic examination. Began examining the completeness of the files submitted by investigators to the forensic installation. Asking for crime scene results from investigators. Then match the findings on the body of the body.



Figure 1 : A woman's body found in a used refrigerator container.



Figure 2 : A woman with a stab wound in the neck.



Figure 3 : A woman with a stab wound in the neck.

DISCUSSION

An injury caused by sharp force is a penetrating injury applied using a sharp object mechanism to the animal's body. Such sharp injuries occur when any object used has a sharp or sharp edge (eg knife, scissors, broken glass). In rare cases, sharp violence occurs when an object is stabbed. The force required to inflict sharp injuries and the effects of these injuries vary considerably. Tapered objects with sharp edges can penetrate vital structures with minimal force, whereas blunt edges will require much greater force and may, besides, result in minor tissue tears or even accompanying blunt trauma (1). Therefore, the severity and mortality of any resulting penetrating injury correspond to the vicinity of the wound duct to the vital organs and vessels. The conditions that dictate how much force is needed for the penetration of weapons to appear are: Precision of the tip of the weapon: the sharper the tip, the easier this would penetrate the skin-Speed of touch: the quicker the contact, the more force would be applied as well as the easier it will penetrate the skin. If the material has been entered: the surface will increase penetration depth-If the bone or cartilage is injured: the skin has little resistance to stabbing with a sharp knife, but more strength would be needed for penetration of this thicker tissue (2). A velocity, combined with mass, in tests to try to replicate the range of values found in the volunteers test. The stabbing energies presented here, as absolute numbers are of little help when it comes to describing stabbing in court. However, if one considers the equation $E = mg$, where m denotes mass (in kg), g is the acceleration due to gravity (9.81 m/s), and his high (in m), the energy 11 J equals the energy required to lift mass 1.12 kg by 1 m. In other words, this style, which is equivalent to lifting a simple hand weight from the waist-high above the head, is easily accomplished by adults of ordinary sex and strength. First, the number of stitches is too small for a complete statistical analysis, and secondly, one might argue that pork ribs are not comparable to human ribs in terms of resistance to pricking. However, since pork ribs are similar in thickness to human ribs, we assume that they have comparable physical properties (3).

A sharp object, such as a knife, which is used as a tool in a blunt force depends on several things, namely: the sharpness of the knife, speed and momentum. The meaning is, the knife is sharp on one side or two sides so that it can penetrate the skin. If the knife is blunt, it will take a certain amount of pressure to insert the same knife to increase rapidly. Next is the fast movement of a sharp knife, which has a big share of penetration (4). Compared to a blunt knife, even though it is moved at a certain speed, there will be a progressive stop due to the influence of the skin contour. The chest remained the most frequent site for deadly single

and multiple stab wounds of the investigators' high proportion of single stab wounds. It is uncertain the exact explanation why the chest is the most prevalent fatal stabbing location. This may actually be because the chest is the favored location for injury or because there is a high mortality rate for stab wounds to the chest. The type of weapon will also determine the shape of the wound, based on the angle of the wound and the depth of the wound (5).

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the suspect in the female maltreatment case who worked as a masseuse under the criminal code are: Is threatened by Article 351 paragraph 3, if this results in death, he shall be punished by a maximum imprisonment of seven years. Article 353 paragraph 3, if the fact results in death, he shall be punished with a maximum imprisonment of nine years. Article 354 paragraph 2, if this fact results in death, the offender will be punished by a maximum imprisonment of ten years. Article 355 paragraph 2, if this fact results in death, the offender will be punished by a maximum imprisonment of fifteen years.

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