CAREERS IN FORENSIC SCIENCE

FORENSIC PATHOLOGY

 Deaths that are unexpected or are thought to be caused by injury or poison are always investigated for the purpose of determining whether it was a homicide.

FORENSIC PATHOLOGISTS

- Must graduate from medical school and then complete 5 years of postgraduate training.
- There are about 500 in the U.S.
 - 25 have a medical degree as well as a law degree

DUTIES OF A PATHOLOGIST

- Investigate the cause of death (primary duty)
- Reviewing medical history
 - Is an autopsy necessary
 - Sudden and Unexpected
- Reviewing Witness statements
 - Determining validity
- Scene Examination

DUTIES

- Autopsy Examination
 - Can be difficult due to moral objections
 - Entails the removal of internal organs from the chest, abdomen, and head
 - Organs are weighed and dissected to determine injury or disease
- Obtain appropriate specimens
 - Toxicology
 - Urine, blood, bile, and vitreous fluid
 - Blood and urine are checked for drugs and alcohol

DUTIES

- Microscopic Examination
 - Small portions of internal organs
- DNA analysis
 - Either blood dried on absorbant paper or hairs with roots
- Photography
- Report preparation
- **Testimonies**

- Forensic Anthropology
 - ID and examination of human skeletal remains
 - PhD in anthropology and years of experience
- Forensic Entomology
 - The study of insects in relation to criminal investigations

CAREERS

Forensic Psychiatry

- Examines the relationship between human behavior and legal proceedings (ex: competency to stand trial)
- Medical doctors who completed a residency in Psychiatry
- Forensic Palynologist
 - An expert in the use of pollen and spores to help solve criminal cases
 - Undergraduate degree in botany or geology

- Forensic Odontology
 - ID of victims that are in an unrecognizable state
 - Need a DDS plus additional training
- Forensic Engineering
 - Failure analysis, accident reconstruction, and causes and origins of fires and explosions
 - At least a BS in engineering
- Crime Scene Investigator
 - Search for, collect, and preserve evidence from a crime scene. Conduct field testing
 - A BS in Chemistry, Biology, or physics

- Forensic Toxicology
 - Identifies and analyzes drugs, poisons, and chemicals and determines their effect on the human body
 - BS in a physical science, strong chemistry background, and pharmacology training
- Forensic Artist
 - Age progression, composite imagery, facial reconstructions to identify missing individuals, criminals, or unidentified homicide victims

- Forensic Geologist
 - Use soil and rocks to aide in criminal investigations
 - Employed by the FBI
 - Also serve in Intelligence Work

CHARACTERISTICS OF A FORENSIC SCIENTISTS

- Curious and persistent
- Enjoy solving mysteries and puzzles
- Works well with details
- Enjoy challenges
- Enjoy working hard
- Enjoy using logic to solve problems

EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- General chemistry I and II for science majors (with labs)
- Organic Chemistry I and II (with labs)
- Biology I and II for majors (with labs)
- Physics I and II for majors (with labs)
- Calculus
- Statistics for Science majors
- Many specialty courses such as : biochemistry, molecular biology, genetics, multiple chemistry courses, cell biology, microbiology, pharmacology, and calculus II