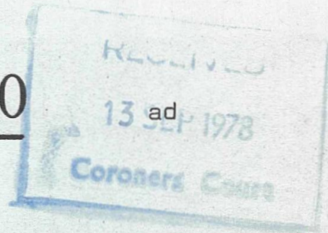


CORONERS ACT, 1960



Medical report upon the examination of the dead body of-

Name: David LLOYD-WILLIAMS 78/1887

I Grace Higgins a legally qualified medical practitioner, carrying on my profession at the Division of Forensic Medicine, in the State of New South Wales, do hereby certify as follows:

1. At 8.45 in the fore noon, on the 26th day of August, 1978

at Sydney in the said State, I made an internal examination of the dead body of a male identified to me by Dr. Oettle

Division of Forensic Medicine of David LLOYD-WILLIAMS in the State aforesaid, as that of 32 aged about years.

2. I opened the three cavities of the body.

3. Upon such examination I found. The body was that of a male of stated age, body weight 65 kg. body length 170 cm. Compound fractures of the skull were present, the skull being shattered into fragments, only some cm. in size. No brain tissue was present. Injuries to the head and face had resulted in almost complete disruption of facial features. The maxilla was completely avulsed. The mandible was fractured on both left and right sides. The nose was fractured. The thoracic spine was fractured at the level of the fourth and fifth thoracic vertebrae. The first to the tenth ribs on the right side of the chest and the second to the tenth ribs on the left side were fractured. The left wrist was fractured. A linear laceration approximately 10 cm. in length was present between the left second and third fingers. Compound fracture was present over the right elbow. The left femur was fractured. A compound fracture of the right tibia and fibula was present. Multiple bruises were present particularly over the lower abdomen. Abrasions were present over the shoulders. An old surgical scar was present in the right side of the thoraco-lumbar area.

Internal examination:

Cardio-vascular system:

The pericardial sac could not be identified. The heart weighed *(For continuation-see over*

4. In my opinion death had taken place about 48 - hours previously and the cause of death was.

I. DIRECT CAUSE-

Disease or condition directly leading to death } (a) MULTIPLE INJURIES
(due to or following)

ANTECEDENT CAUSES-

Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause, stating the underlying condition last } (b) (due to or following)

.. .. . } (c) _____

II. Other significant conditions con-)

275 g. A 2 cm. perforation was present at the lower end of the right ventricle. Myocardium of the left ventricle showed no special features. The valves and chambers of the heart were otherwise not remarkable. Coronary arteries showed fatty streaking only. The aorta was transected just below the diaphragm. The aorta also showed fatty streaking only.

Respiratory system:

The larynx, trachea and bronchi contained blood. The left lung weighed 310 g. and the right lung weighed 361 g. Both lungs had ruptured, several small fragments were present. The remainder of the lungs were collapsed, in both cases.

Alimentary system:

The tongue was normal. The oesophagus was normal. Stomach contained a small quantity of food and fluid. The wall of the stomach was normal. Duodenum, small and large intestines were normal apart from multiple areas of haemorrhage scattered throughout the alimentary tract. Approximately a litre of blood clot was present in the peritoneal cavity, much of this had probably come from the liver which weighed 1283 g. and had multiple lacerations. The left lobe of the liver was mainly intact however the right lobe of the liver had largely disintegrated and dispersed throughout the peritoneal cavity. The gallbladder could not be identified. Pancreas was normal.

Genito-urinary system:

The left kidney weighed 141 g, the capsular and cut surfaces were not remarkable. The ureters were normal. Bladder contained approximately 100 ml. of urine. The wall of the bladder was normal. Prostate and external genitalia were normal.

Endocrine system:

The pituitary could not be identified. Thyroid and adrenals showed no special features.

Haemopoietic system:

The spleen weighed 78 g. Several lacerations were present in the capsule of the spleen.

Central-nervous system:

As mentioned previously multiple fractures of the skull were present and no brain tissue was noted in the body at this stage.

Blood sent for estimation of alcohol via Const. Wing.

Body identified to Dr. Oettle by S/Const. Parry of No. 14 Division.

EXHIBIT "3"
Inquest touching the death
of LLOYD-WILLIAMS
Coroners Court, 44-46
Parramatta Road, Glebe