

W.A. STENING

M.B. (SYD), M.S. (UNSW), F.R.C.S.ED, F.R.A.C.S
CONSULTANT NEUROSURGEON

SUITE 14, THE RANDWICK CENTRE
CNR. HIGH STREET & BELMORE ROAD
RANDWICK NSW 2031

SUITE 3B, THIRD FLOOR
ST. GEORGE PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPLEX
1 SOUTH STREET
KOGARAH NSW 2217

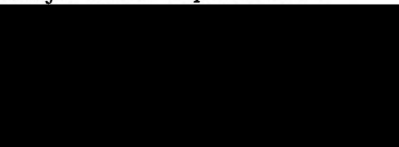
ALL MAIL TO RANDWICK PLEASE

TEL:

FAX:

4 August 1997

NSW Police Service
Major Crime Squad South



Attention: Detective Sergeant W Popplewell

Dear Sir,

Further to your request, dated 24th July 1997, I have perused the hospital records. Crispin Dye was admitted to the St George Hospital on 23rd December 1993 having been transferred from St Vincents Hospital. He had been found in a state of cardiac arrest with bilateral fixed and dilated pupils. It had been alleged that prior to this an assault had taken place.

I reviewed the CT scans from St Vincents Hospital which were labelled "Unknown Harry" done on 23rd December 1993. These showed a subarachnoid haemorrhage, but no other significant intracranial haemorrhages and the preservation of surface CSF spaces.

A CT scan taken the next day at St George Hospital showed diffuse brain swelling indicating a diffuse hypoxic insult.

The above evidence leads me to conclude that it was possible, but not definite that the original head injury might have rendered Mr Dye temporarily unconscious or not rendered him unconscious at all and therefore it is possible that he could have moved under his own power for 500 metres, before another process caused the cardiac arrest which resulted in the brain damage.

Should you want further information, I will attempt to be of assistance.

Yours sincerely,

W A STENING