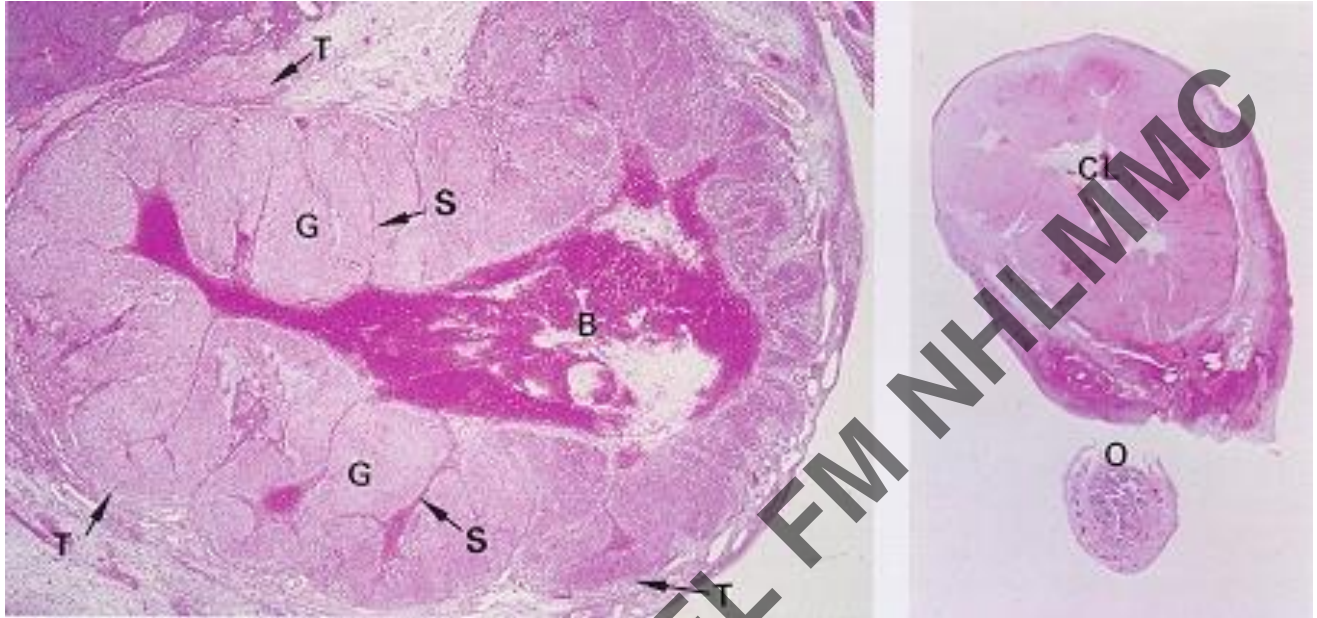


1:corpus luteum



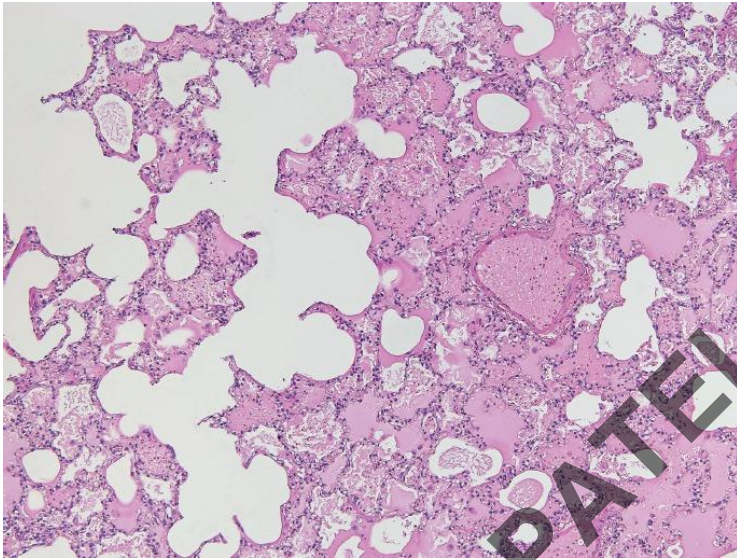
Observation: Micrograph (a) shows a corpus luteum of menstruation. In the center, the blood clot, **B**, is seen surrounded by a broad zone of granulosa lutein cells, **G**, penetrated by septa, **S**, containing the larger blood vessels. Peripherally, a thin zone of theca lutein cells, **T**, can be seen. Externally, the corpus luteum is bounded by a zone of condensed stroma tissue representing the theca externa of the antecedent Graafian follicle

.Micrograph (b) shows a human ovary during the first trimester of pregnancy. The corpus luteum of pregnancy, **CL**, is greatly enlarged compared to that of the second half of the menstrual cycle, and occupies most of the ovary. Note the adjacent oviduct **O**.

Medico legal aspects:

Corpus luteum is the final stage in the life cycle of the ovarian follicle **A corpus luteum cyst may be a good sign that indicates pregnancy, however, it does not always indicate pregnancy.**

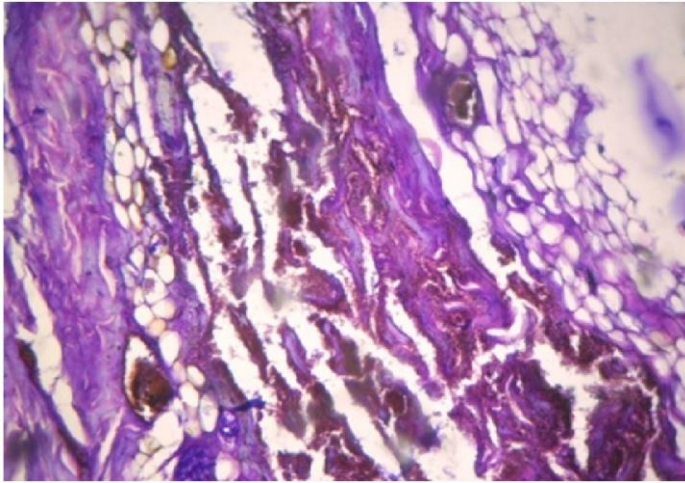
2: Drowning



Intra-alveolar hemorrhagic edema fluid in a patchy or confluent distribution is found and an emphysematous-like alveolar pattern (emphysema aquosum) can be seen. **Emphysema aquosum with intra-alveolar oedema.**

Medicolegal aspect: This finding is present in about 80% cases of drowning. **It is presumptive evidence of a death due to drowning.**

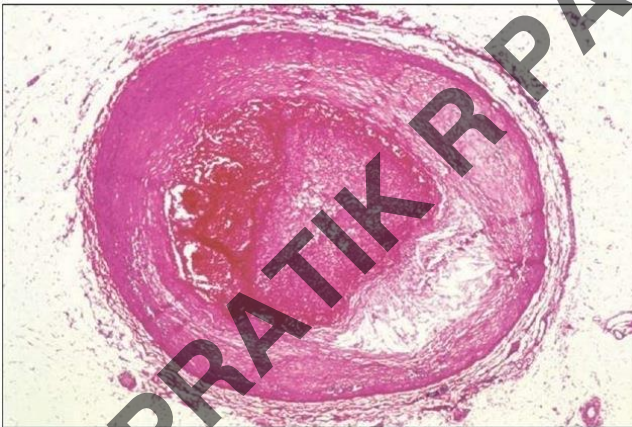
3: Ligature mark



Subcutaneous hemorrhages at the plane of ligature with congestion of blood vessels and cellular infiltration and epidermal thinning with focal fragmentation

Medicolegal aspect: Haemorrhages in the tissue is the evidence of the ante mortem haemorrhage.

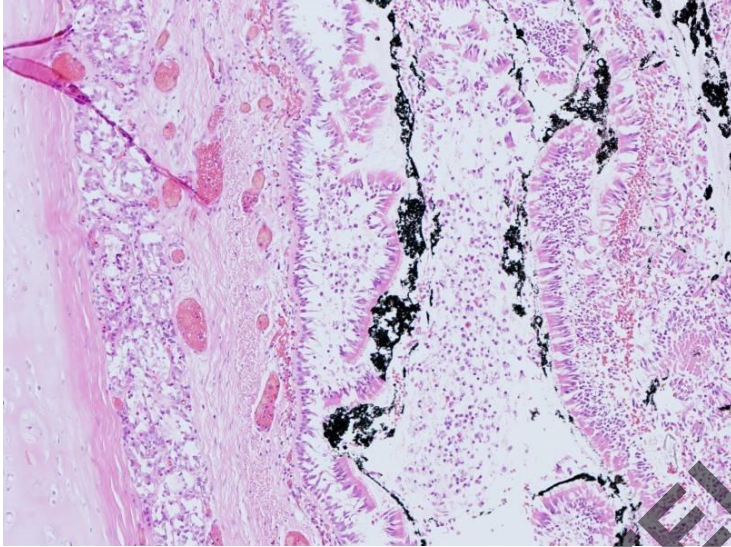
4: atherosclerotic changes in coronary.



Degeneration of the arterial wall and narrowing of the lumen in the coronary artery. The artery is almost completely clogged.

Sections of an artery that is almost completely blocked by an atheroma (right). Atheroma is the deposition of fatty material on the inner walls of an artery. This can greatly reduce the size of the lumen (**inner space, white**) which causes a reduction in blood flow (ischaemia) to the tissue supplied by the artery. If the atheroma block an artery leading to the heart it would cause a heart attack.

5: Carbon soot



The presence of the soot in the air passage, [in distal airways] particularly below the level of the bronchiols [or vocal cord] mixed with the mucus is a cardinal sign in favour of ant mortem burn.

Medicolegal aspect: It is said that decease was live at the time the fire started.