IMPOTENCE & STERILITY

Impotence

 Inability of a person to perform sexual intercourse and achieve gratification

Frigidity

• Inability to initiate or maintain sexual arousal pattern in females

Sterility

Inability of a male to beget children
In females: inability to conceive children

> Both Impotence and Sterility may co-exist

Medicolegal Importance

- CIVIL :
 - -Nullity of marriage
 - Divorce
 - -Adultery
 - Disputed paternity
 - -Legitimacy
 - -Suit of adoption
 - Claim for damages

CRIMINAL:
 –Adultery
 –Rape
 –Unnatural sexual offences

Examination

Previous illness (CNS)
General Physical examination
Local examination
Microscopic examination

Causes of Impotence & Sterility in males • Age • Defects in development Acquired abnormalities • Local diseases General diseases Psychic causes

Psychic Cause

Quoad hanc

 A male may be impotent with one particular female but not with others

Causes of Impotence & Sterility in females

- Age
- Defects in development
- Acquired abnormalities
- Local diseases
- General diseases
- Psychic causes

Psychic Cause

Vaginismus

Definite involuntary cramp like spasm of perineal muscles or levator ani or adductor muscles instead of rhythmic contractual response to orgasmic experience



Compulsary
Voluntary
Therapeutic
Eugenic
Contraceptive

Precautions

- Written consent of both wife and husband
- Checkup after vasectomy
 - -Abstain for 3 months
- Complication of contraceptive pills

Artificial Insemination

Types

-AIH: Artificial Insemination Homologous

-AID : Artificial Insemination Donor

AIHD: Pooled donor + husband semen

Medicolegal aspects

- Adultery
- Legitimacy
- Nullity of marriage and Divorce
- Natural Birth
- Unmarried woman or widow
- Incest

Precautions

- Consent
- Identity not to be revealed
- Donor should not know recipient
- Donor must be physically and mentally healthy
- Donor not relative
 - Race and characteristic of donor should resemble with husband

- Couple should be psychologically fit
- Witness present at the time of insemination
- Pooled semen should be preferred
- Physician doing insemination should avoid delivering the child

 In Vitro Fertilization
 Also called test tube babies: implantation of embryo into woman uterus

Surrogate mother

 A woman who by a contract agrees to bear a child for someone else

VIRGINITY

VIRGINITY A women who never had a sexual inter course Defloration: Loss of virginity

Medicolegal Importance Nullity of marriage • **Divorce** Defamation Rape

EXAMINATION

VIRGINITY Labia majora -rounded firm elastic -completely close vaginal orifice -intact posterior commissure Labia minora -small pink and sensitive -intact fourchette

VIRGINITY

- Clitoris is small
 - Vestibule
 - -narrow space between labia minora
- Mucosa of vagina
 - -reddish with rugosities
 - -sensitive to touch
 - -walls are approximated
- Posterior Fourchette Intact
- Hymen is intact

Hymen

- Thin fold of mucous membrane
- Type:
 - -Semilunar or Cresentric
 - Annular
 - Infantile
 - -Verticle
 - -Septate
 - Cribriform
 - -Imperforate

Cause of hymen rupture

- Accident
- Masturbation
 - Surgical Operation
 - Foreign body
 - Ulceration
 - Scratching
 - Sanitary tampon

Carunculae Hymenales or Myrtiformes

Medicolegal importance

 Hymen rupture only presumtive not absolute proof of virginity Intact Hymen Normal fourchette Narrow vagina with rugose walls

FALSE VIRG N Female who has had sexual intercourse without rupture of hymen due to elasticity of hymen edges of hymen are undulate hymenal opening can easily admit two fingers

PREGNANCY

PREGNANCY

When a female carries a fertilized ovum in uterus Between puberty & menopause SIGNS -Presumptive -Probable -Sure or positive or conclusive

PRESUMPTIVE SIGNS

- Amenorrhea
- Morning sickness
- Salivation, perverted appetite, irritability, Fatigue
- Changes in Breasts
 - -increase in size & tense
 - deposit of pigment around nipple and Montgomery tubercles (sebaceous gld)
 - -Colostrum can be squeezed (3rd mth)

PRESUMPTIVE SIGNS

- Linea nigra and vulva
 becomes darker
 - Quickening
 - -feeling of movement of foetus
- Mucus membrane of vagina

–changes from pink to violet (Chadwick's Sign)

Frequency of micturition

IN DEAD

 Presence of foetus Uterine thickness and increase in size Chorionic villi on microscopic examination Corpus luteum in ovary

Pseudocyesis
Spurious or Phantom pregnancy
All sign similar to that of normal preg Superfecundation

 Fertilisation of two ova which have been discharged from the ovary at the same period by two separate acts of coitus committed at short interval

Superfoetation

 Fertilisation of a second ovum in a woman who is already pregnant

MEDICOLEGAL ASPECTS

- Excuse to attend the court as witness
- Convicted woman as a bar to hard labour or execution
- Feigns pregnancy to get higher share after death of husband
- Breach of promise of marriage
 Blackmail

MEDICOLEGAL ASPECTS

- Defamation
- Greater compensation from persons
- More alimony
- Motive of suicide or murder
- Criminal abortion
 - Concealment of birth or pregnancy
 - Terminate pregnancy under MTP Act

DELIVERY
DELIVERY

Expulsion or extraction of the child at birth

TO LOOK FOR..... Signs of recent delivery -in living -in dead Signs of remote delivery -in living -in'dead

RECENT DELIVERY IN LIVING

- Look pale and exhausted
- After pains intermittent uterine contractions and relaxations
- Breasts enlarged
 - hyperpigmentation around nipple & Montgomery tubercles
 - striae
 - colostum can be squeezed
- Abdomen is lax
 - striae gravidarum and linea nigra

RECENT DELIVERY IN LIVING

- Vulva bruised and gaping
- Vagina roomy
 - Uterus enlarged
 - Internal os begins to close in 24hrs
 - External os soft and patent
 - Admits two fingers
 - Vaginal discharge lochia

RECENT DELIVERY IN LIVING

 Lochia rubra first 3 days Lochia serosa next 3 days Lochia alba next 3 days Biological tests positive for 1 week

RECENT DELIVERY IN DEAD

RECENT DELIVERY IN DEAD

- All the local signs in living
- Size of uterus
- Ovaries and fallopian tubes are congested
- Histologically endometrium may show chorionic villi and trophoblastic epithelium
- After 2 months not possible to give exact period of delivery

REMOTE DELIVERY IN LIVING

REMOTE DELIVERY IN LIVING

- Breasts are lax soft and pendulous and wrinkled, nipples enlarged
- Linea albicantes and linea nigra and walls are lax
- Scars in the perineum
- Internal os is not well defined
- External os is transverse, irregular fissured and may admit tip of little finger

REMOTE DELIVERY IN DEAD

REMOTE DELIVERY IN DEAD

- Body of uterus is twice the length of cervix
 Walls of uterus are concave from inside
 Mucosal folds in cervical canal disappear
 Edges of cervix my show scars
 - External os enlarged and internal os not well defined
 - Placental site is elevated tinged with blood pigment up to 6 months
 Endarteritis obliterans seen in blood vessels

MEDICOLEGAL ASPECTS

- Legitimacy
- Abortion / infanticide
- Feigned delivery
- Concealment of birth
- Disputed chastity
- Blackmail

NULLITY OF MARRIAGE

Cases of void marriage

- Bigamy
- Marriage in prohibited relationship

Cases of voidable marriage

- Non-consummation of marriage owing to Impotence
 - Unsoundness of mind
 - Consent by fraud, force or misrepresentation
 - Pregnancy at time of the marriage



Grounds for Divorce

- Adultery
- Cruelty
- Desertion
- Change of religion (APOSTASY)
- Unsoundness of mind

Grounds for Divorce

- Leprosy and Venereal disease
- Renouncing the world
- Husband guilty of rape, sodomy or bestiality
- Mutual consent

LEGITIMACY

LEGITIMACY

Legitimate child is child born during the continuance of a valid marriage between his mother and any man or within 280 days after its dissolution by divorce or death of husband and the mother remaining unmarried

LEGITIMACY Nullity of marriage Divorce Inheritance of property Superfecundation - same cycle -Superfoetation - different cycles Adoption cases Suppositious children

Fecundation Ab Extra

- Pregnancy by mere deposit of semen on the vulva without penetration
- Non-consummation of marriage

 Can contest for nullity of marriage even after birth of a child

ABORTION

ABORTION

Expulsion of products of gestation at any period of gestation before full term

TYPES

 Natural -Spontaneous -Accidental Artificial -Legal / Justifiable **L**Criminal

NATURAL ABORTION

DiseasesSudden shock

Accidents

Abnormal pregnancy
Abnormalities of foetus

LEGAL ABORTION

• MTP Act 1971

- Therapeutic / Risk to mother
- Eugenic / Abnormal foetus
- •Humanitarian / Rape
- Social / Environmental
- Emergency

MTP Act 1971

Duration

- <12 weeks</p>
- 12-20 weeks
- Doctor
 - Registered
 - Experienced / Trained
 - Authorised / Certified
 - At approved place
 - With written consent

One doctor Two doctors

CRIMINAL ABORTION

- Widows
- Unmarried females
- Extra-marital
- Female foeticide



- At 2nd 3rd month pregnancy
- Sections 312 316 IPC
- PNDT Act
- 3-10 years imprisonment

METHODS OF ABORTION

- Drugs / Medicines
- Mechanical / Violence methods
 - General
 - Local
 - Unskilled
 - » Self instrumentation
 - » Abortion stick
 - Semiskilled
 - » Syringing
 - » Dilatation of cervix
 - **–** Skilled
 - » Curettage
 - » Electrical

EXAMINATION OF

- Living female
 - Signs of pregnancy / abortion
 - Injuries
- Dead female
 - Signs of pregnancy / abortion
 - Cause of death
- Dead foetus
 - Age / Sex
 - Cause of death
- Other aborted material

AGE OF FOETUS

Developmental features

Hess' Rule

• < 5 months IU

Age =
$$\sqrt{\text{Length in cm.}}$$

• > 5 months IU

$$Age = \frac{\text{Length in cm.}}{5}$$

INFANTICIDE

INFANTICIDE 302 IPC New born child / Infant / Dead-born Wrappings Appearance

»Appearance
»Decomposition
»Maturity / Age / Sex
»Malformation / Injury
»Umbilical cord / Placenta

QUESTIONS ?

Child
Still-born or Dead-born
Alive-born
Age / Sex
Cause of death

VIABILE FOETUS

> 52 cm > 2000 kg > 210 days IU > 7 months age IU Testes in scrotum Labia closing vulva Meconium in large intestine emur, Tibia, Cuboid ossification centers

TESTS

Hydrostatic Test (Lung floatation Test)

> Static Test (Fodere's Test)

Stomach-Bowel Test (Breslau's second life Test)

DIFFERENCES

LIVE BORN • STILL BORN Chest drum shaped • Chest flat

Chest size > Abdomen • Chest size < Abdomen

Space b/w ribs wide • Space b/w ribs narrow

More differences on PM

DEATH OF NEWBORN

Natural

• Immaturity, malformation, diseases, others

Accidental

- During birth Prolonged labor, cord prolapse, cord knots, premature separation, mother's death,
- After birth Suffocation, precipitate labor

Criminal

- Commission suffocation, strangulation, drowning, injuries, poisoning, etc.
- Omission birth, cord, discharges, protection, food, etc,

OTHER CASES

OTHER CASES

- Abandoning of children
 317 IPC
- Concealment of birth
 318 IPC
- Cot deaths / SIDS
 - Natural
 - Unexplained
- Sexual offences
 - Natural & Unnatural
 - 376, 377 IPC