

Exitus letalis

(Death)

Death is the cessation of all biological functions that sustain a living organism.

The permanent ending of vital processes in a cell or tissue.

Irreversible!!!

ACCORDING TO THE CAUSES

✓ **Direct**

- Traumatic (traffic accident, firearm etc.)
- Shock (toxic, traumatic, etc.)
- Euthanasia

✓ **Indirect**

Disease to acute and chronic diseases
End of senile (old-age)

According to Development Time

- **Sudden Death**

Morbis subita

- **Slow death**

An agonia period is passed before death.

According to The Formation

1-Clinical or relative (relative) death:

It continues in the form of Vegetative state!

Reversible

It may be come back to life with reanimation (circulation, respiration, brain activities).

2- Biological death:

It is also called absolut/real death.

Irreversible!

All of the body's tissues and organs stop their functions.

In addition to stopping all activities, death certificates begin to form; it continues until decomposition of the organism.

AGONY

In slow developing death, vital activities are about to stop and the time between life and death is the period of pain.

The suffering or struggle preceding death.

The duration may be short or long.

The animal starting the agony does not get up from the ground, mostly lies on one side.

It put his head on the floor. Sometimes it tries to lift his head, it can't do it.

contraction in the legs.

It cannot keep the gaita and urine by paralyzing the sphincters.

- ❖ **Cold skin**
- ❖ ***Hypothermie***
- ❖ **Heart runs fast.**
- ❖ **Since the veins lose their tone, the pulse becomes smaller and cannot be heard.**
- ❖ **Breathing is irregular.**
- ❖ **It is formed death by a deep exhalation.**

Detection of Death

In clinical death, some experiments are performed to control life functions.

Permanent Cessation of Brain function:

Loss of Sensations; viz,

touch, pain and temperature

Loss of reflexes

Total loss of E.E.G. Rhythem

Confirmation of Brain- stem death

- Pupils should be fixed
- No Corneal reflex
- Absent of the oculo-cepralic reflex
- Absent vestibulo-ocular reflexes
- No Motor responses
- No Gag reflex
- No Respiratory movements
- After disconnection of ventilator.

Entire and Permanent Cessation of Respiratory Function

- Mirror test
- Feather test
- Winslow's glass water test.