

**OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINER**  
56639 OVERSEAS HIGHWAY  
MARATHON, FLORIDA 33050

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**AUTOPSY REPORT**

NAME OF DECEASED:	EIMERS, Charles John
M.E. NUMBER:	13-0211
CROSS REFERENCE NUMBERS:	FDLE#: KW-37-0006, KWPD#: 13-5784
DATE OF DEATH:	12/04/2013 (1852)
DATE OF AUTOPSY:	12/12/2013 (0845)
COUNTY OF DEATH:	Monroe

The unembalmed body (measured and weighed upon arrival) is that of a 68 inches (172.7 centimeters), 190 pounds (86.4 kilograms), over weight (Body Mass Index of 29 Kg/M<sup>2</sup>), male, with predominantly European anthropological features and light pigmentation, who appears older than his recorded age of 61 years. Rigor mortis is fully developed in all muscle groups, but easily broken. Livor mortis is red-purple, posterior and fixed. The torso is cold to touch, following refrigeration.

The scalp hair is  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch maximum length, brown with gray and straight. The irides are brown and the pupils are equal at 3 millimeters. The corneas are slightly cloudy and have arcus senilis. The sclerae and conjunctivae are free of petechiae, tache noire or chemosis. The ear lobes are pierced twice on the left, have bilateral creases and the left has two notches. The oral and nasal mucosae are unremarkable. The lips and frenula are unremarkable. The mouth is edentulous. The face has a  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch maximum length beard and mustache of similar quality to his scalp hair. The anterior neck structures are midline.

The chest is symmetrical. The breasts are free of masses. The nipples have no lesions or discharge. The abdomen is flat. The penis is circumcised, with both testes descended. The scrotum has a mild degree of edema. The body hair distribution is normal. The extremities are symmetrical, with the lower legs having a mild to moderate degree of pitting edema. The fingernails are 1-2 millimeters in length, dirty and unbroken. The lower back has a 4 by 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches hairy patch in the midline. The pre-sacral region of the back has a 2 by 3 centimeters decubitus ulcer with the dermis visible. The anus is unremarkable. The left inguinal region has a 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, curvilinear, well healed, surgical scar.

**CLOTHING:**

The body is received wearing a hospital gown. The left ear lobe contains a pair of yellow metal with small purple stone earrings. With the body is received an unmarked, white, plastic, hospital belongings bag which contains a pair of red shorts, a pair of black shorts and a small, zip-lock bag with a prescription bottle (see medication log).

**MEDICAL THERAPY:**

The laryngotracheal mucosa is reddened down to the vicinity of the carina. The body has a single, disposable, electrocardiographic electrode pad. The chest has no external contusion or abrasion. The anterior aspects of the right 2<sup>nd</sup> through 7<sup>th</sup> and left 2<sup>nd</sup> through 5<sup>th</sup> ribs are fractured. These fractures are associated with a moderate degree of extravasated blood into the surrounding soft tissues. The left clavicular region and the left inguinal region each have a gauze dressing overlying a needle puncture with an adjacent black suture. The pre-sacral region of the back has a plastic dressing. Both wrists are encircled by gauze dressings. The right wrist has a hospital identification bracelet, bearing, in part, the decedent's name. The tip of the left long finger has a disposable oxygen saturation probe.

**WOUNDS:**

1. The dorsum of the right wrist has a 9 by 4 centimeters, red-purple bruise, within which are several, small (maximum 12 by 5 millimeters), brown crusted abrasions.
2. The dorsum of the right hand has a 3.5 by 2.5 centimeters, light red-purple bruise.
3. The dorsum of the right 5<sup>th</sup> finger, overlying the proximal phalanges, has a 2 by 1.5 centimeters, red-purple bruise.
4. The dorsum of the distal portion of the left forearm has a 5 by 2 centimeters, red-purple bruise.
5. The dorsum of the left wrist has a transversely oriented, 12 centimeters long by up to 3 centimeters wide, red-purple bruise. Within this bruise are several, small (up to 7 by 8 millimeters), brown crusted abrasions.
6. The dorsum of the left hand has two, red-purple bruises which measure 3 by 1 and 2 by 1 centimeters.

Note: The skin over the metacarpophalangeal joints (knuckles) has no visible evidence of blunt impact. The bones of the hands have no fracture or dislocation by inspection and palpation.

The wounds, having been described, will not be repeated.

**INTERNAL EXAMINATION:****BODY CAVITIES:**

The pneumothorax test is normal bilaterally. The great vessels and heart contain a normal amount of liquid blood. The right pleural cavity contains a measured 1083 millimeters of blood-tinged, watery fluid, while the left contains a measured 335 milliliters of a similar fluid. The pleural surfaces are smooth and shiny. The pericardial and peritoneal cavities are smooth, shiny and free of abnormal collections of fluids. The organs are normally situated and have no unusual odors.

#### HEAD:

The scalp has no contusions. The skull has no fractures. The epidural, subdural and subarachnoid spaces have no abnormal collections of fluids. The leptomeninges are thin and clear. The cranial nerves have no anomalies. The cerebral arteries are patent, with atherosclerosis, resulting in a maximum luminal obstruction of less than 25 percent, located in the basilar artery. The fresh brain weighs 1478 grams. The cerebral surface has a normal gyral pattern and no focal lesions, with flattened gyri, compressed sulci and uncal grooving, without cerebellar tonsillar coning or necrosis of the tonsillar tips.

The cerebral cut surface has a normal ventricular system. The left basal ganglia have a 3 by 2 by millimeters, cystic, yellow-brown area. The brainstem and cerebellum are unremarkable on external and cut surfaces. The spinal cord, examined, is unremarkable.

#### NECK:

The strap muscles have no contusions or anomalies. The larynx and trachea are patent, with an unremarkable mucosa, except as indicated under treatment. The hyoid bone, cricoid cartilage and the thyroid cartilage are intact. The tongue has no contusions and the muscle is a homogenous red-brown.

#### CARDIOVASCULAR:

The great vessels arise and course normally. The vena cava have no thrombi. The pulmonary artery trunk and extrapulmonary artery branches have no thromboemboli or anomalies. The aorta is of normal caliber, with scattered, smooth, yellow, atherosclerotic plaques and streaks, without ulcerations.

The flabby, trimmed and empty heart weighs 501 grams (expected 286 to 366 grams, based on Zeek's formula or a maximum of 383 grams based on Molina and DiMaio). The epicardial surface is smooth and shiny, with a normal fat pad. The left dominant coronary artery system has normally located, patent ostia and scattered, eccentric to concentric, soft to hard, yellow, atherosclerotic plaques, with maximal luminal obstructions of: left main coronary artery – less than 10 percent; left anterior descending coronary artery – 25 to 30 percent in its mid-portion; left circumflex coronary artery – 40 to 50 percent in its distal portion; right coronary artery – less than 25 percent. The cardiac chambers have chronic dilation. The left ventricle has a short axis cross sectional diameter of 5.5 centimeters, measured 2.5 centimeters distal to the mitral annulus. The right ventricle reaches the cardiac apex and has a circumference of 22.2 centimeters, measured 2 centimeters distal to the tricuspid annulus. The myocardium is a homogenous red-

brown. The left ventricular free wall and the interventricular septum each measure 10 millimeters in thickness, while the right ventricular wall is 3.5 millimeters thick. The endocardium is smooth and shiny, without mural thrombi or fibrosis. The cardiac valves are unremarkable. The valve cusps are free of vegetations, fenestrations or anomalies. The valve circumferences, measured in millimeters with the expected value in parentheses are as follows: aortic – 82(81), mitral – 104(98), pulmonary – 92(76) and tricuspid – 125(118).

#### RESPIRATORY:

The right lung weighs 644 grams, while the left lung weighs 609 grams (expected approximately 715 grams combined, based on ideal body weight). The normally lobed, visceral pleural surfaces are smooth and shiny, with a moderate to marked degree of subpleural, green-black pigment deposition. The cut surfaces are red-brown and exude a moderate amount of dark, liquid blood and a mild amount of blood-tinged froth, without tumor nodules, cavitations or consolidations. The intrapulmonary airways, examined, are patent, with linings of tan exudate. The intrapulmonary arterial branches, examined, have no thromboemboli.

#### LIVER, GALLBLADDER AND PANCREAS:

The liver weighs 1949 grams. The capsular surface is smooth and shiny, with blunt edges. The cut surface is a mottled light and dark red-brown, with a normal consistency and no tumor nodules or cirrhosis. The edematous walled gallbladder contains a measured 32 milliliters of red-brown bile and no stones. The mucosa is unremarkable. The common bile duct is of normal caliber, patent and has no stones. The pancreas is of normal consistency and has red-brown, lobulated parenchyma.

#### HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC:

The spleen weighs 227 grams (expected maximum of 225 grams, based on age, race and gender). The capsular surface is dull red-purple and smooth. The cut surface is red-brown, with a firm consistency and no tumor nodules or infarctions. The palatine tonsils are absent. The lymph nodes, examined, are unremarkable. The thymus is atrophic. The bone marrow, examined, is a homogenous red-brown.

#### GENITOURINARY:

The right kidney weighs 158 grams, while the left kidney weighs 159 grams. The capsules strip with ease from the smooth subcapsular surfaces. The cut surfaces have well demarcated corticomedullary junctions, without tumor nodules, cysts or scars. The calyces, pelvises and ureters are of normal diameter and have no stones. The urinary bladder is empty and the mucosa is unremarkable, except for focal reddening in the trigone region. The prostate is normal in size and consistency, with a tan cut surface. The testes have tan, stringy parenchyma.

DIGESTIVE:

The stomach contains a measured 43 milliliters of red-brown liquid, without partially digested food, pill fragments or unusual odors. The esophagus, stomach and duodenum are patent and free of ulcerations. The small and large intestines, including the cecal appendix, are unremarkable.

ENDOCRINE:

The thyroid is normally situated about the trachea and has a homogeneous brown cut surface. The adrenals have thin, yellow cortices surrounding dark red-brown medulla. The pituitary is not enlarged.

MUSCULOSKELETAL:

The subcutaneous fat, at the umbilicus, measures 3 centimeters in thickness. The skeletal muscle, examined, is unremarkable, except as indicated. The clavicles, sternum, pelvis and spine have no palpable or visible fractures.

**MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION:**

**HEART:** Enlarged myocytes with large, blunt ended nuclei are associated with focal interstitial and perivascular fibrosis. No acute myocyte necrosis, inflammation or significant myofiber disarray is located.

**LUNG:** Vascular congestion is noted. Smoking changes are associated with emphysematous changes and chronic bronchitis.

**LIVER:** Centrilobular vascular congestion with pigment deposition and hepatocellular necrosis is present, but not associated with regenerative changes or fibrosis.

**KIDNEY:** Early hyaline and hyperplastic arteriosclerosis is not associated with glomerulosclerosis. Tubular autolysis is present.

**BRAIN:** The leptomeninges are unremarkable. Focal, mild age related changes are noted. Neurons have diffuse, anoxic changes ("red neurons"). Ammon's Horn has no sclerosis. The section of basal ganglion has a focus of cystic encephalomalacia. No evidence of infection, neoplasia or vascular disease is seen.

**TOXICOLOGICAL EXAMINATION:**

Specimens were retained, but none submitted due to the length of hospitalization and lack of admission specimens.

E. Hunt Scheuerman, MD  
District 16 Medical Examiner  
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