Towards a joint future in forensic imaging
Dear Friends and Colleagues, Dear ISFRI Members

It is a great pleasure to address you, dear members of ISFRI, as your Chairman of the ISFRI.

During the 2nd ISFRI Congress last May, we have all started to work on the roadmap towards a joint future in forensic imaging and I would already like to thank you all for your active contributions on this project. The task that lies ahead of us is not impossible, but nearly herculean. We will all have to work hard to achieve our goal and accomplish the task: the ISFRI has set out to develop guidelines for image acquisition, draft recommendations on reading and reporting in forensic imaging, build the foundations of a common curriculum in forensic imaging, define criteria for accreditation and certification in forensic imaging, and finally to create a visible platform for communication among ISFRI members.

However, if we can keep up the momentum from the ISFRI Congress we will be able to accomplish our task together. Through this project, we will be able to strengthen forensic imaging worldwide, to set standards in both image acquisition as well as image interpretation, and to lay out a fundament for education in forensic and post-mortem imaging for forensic pathologists, radiologists, and radiographers.

Over the past years, the field of forensic imaging has evolved worldwide and its role depends on local jurisdiction, available funding and local traditions. The individual role of forensic pathologists, radiologists, and radiographers also varies not only from country to country, but also from institute to institute. I believe that these differences in culture are a great opportunity to achieve our goal of setting standards and norms in both performing and analyzing post-mortem imaging examinations. Through the ISFRI we have the unique opportunity to collaborate on an international and interdisciplinary level, which allows us to benefit from the experience and individual knowledge of each and every member of our society.

Once again, I would like to invite you to actively contribute to building the future of forensic imaging. You can join one or several of the ISFRI Working Groups to help the society develop internationally supported standards in forensic imaging. In order obtain more information on the ISFRI Working Groups you can simply contact our secretary via contact@isfri.org.

This year, the Congress Committee proposes you a 3-day congress, with invited lectures, scientific presentations, and workshops plus a full day of CME accredited structured education in forensic imaging. The new formula will make sure that there are no overlaps between lectures and workshops and allow everyone to participate in every session they wish to.

As usual, prestigious lecturers will be invited to present the state of the art in their specialty field. Hot topics will include balistics, perinatal virtopsy and anthroplogy. A call for scientific papers will also be opened, and we hope that you will submit the gist of your most advanced research.

In addition, for those who will be able to stay in Marseille for more than just the congress, my team will offer you an unforgettable post-congress tour, ranging from a visit to the beautiful calanques to excursion to the new monumental museums of the city, all spiced with local gourmet meals.

I am looking forward to seeing you all in Marseille, to work, to share, and to enjoy a congress in what I consider to be the most beautiful Mediterranean city.

Sincerely yours

Guillaume Gorincour
Thursday MAY 15

8.15 AM: REGISTRATION OPENING

8.45 AM: Inauguration Pr G. Gorincour and ISFRI Board

9.15 AM: PLENARY SESSION 1: BALLISTICS
Moderators: Dr J Desfeux, Pr M-J. Thali

- 9.15 - What CT can bring to bullet trajectory analysis
  Foued Makhlof, University of Grenoble

- 9.45 - What microCT can bring to residu analysis
  Giovanni Cecchetto, University of Padova

- 10.15 - How to integrate CT in global gunshot analysis
  Stephan Bolliger, University of Zurich

10.40 AM: COFFEE BREAK

11.10 AM: PLENARY SESSION 2: Scientific communications (Ballistics and miscellaneous)
Moderators: Dr C. Bartoli, Dr P. Flach

- 1.1 MSCT and micro-CT analysis in a case of “dyadic-death”. Homicide-suicide or suicide-homicide?
  Viero A., Cecchetto G., Muscovich C., Giraudo C., Viel G.

- 1.2 A Novel Approach to Automated Bloodstain Pattern Analysis Using an Active Bloodstain Shape Model
  Joris P., Develter W., Jenar E., Vandermeulen D., Coudyzer W., Wuestenbergs J., De Dobbelaer B., Van de Voorde W., Geusens E., Claes P.

- 1.3 Estimation of the depth of stab wounds by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). A pilot experimental study reproducing intra vitam conditions

- 1.4 Comparison between radiologist and pathologist in determining trajectories in gunshot victims.

- 1.5 Micro-ct analysis of gunshot wounds contaminated with bone fragments
  Giraudo C., Viel G., Fais P., Boscolo-Berto R., Viero A., Muscovich C., Miotto D. Cecchetto G.

- 1.6 Forensic safety of MRI in gunshot victims.
  P.A.M. Hofman, M. Luijtte, W. van Lohuizen, J. Kroll, R.S. Schnerr, I.I.H. Haest
1.7 Use of radiopaque markers in reconstruction of gunshot injuries
Breitbeck R., Sekula A., Thali M.J., Ampanozi A.

1.8 PM CT findings in hanging
J. Elifritz, G.M. Hatch, H. Kastenbaum, C. Gerrard, S.L. Lathrop, K.B. Nolte

1.9 Can post-mortem multidetector CT use for cervical spine clearance?

1.10 Postmortem interval estimation: value of postmortem cerebral CT
A.R. Bayat, D. Koopmanschap MD, W.M. Klein MD PhD

1.11 Skull fractures in post mortem CT: VRT, flat and skin surface projections in comparison
Schweitzer W., Ruder T., Thali M., Ringl H.

12.30 AM: LUNCH BREAK

2.00 PM: PLENARY SESSION 3: ANTHROPOLOGY
Moderators: Dr F. Dedouit, Dr T. Ruder

2.00 - How CT-scan of osteo-archaeological samples helped us in improving forensic anthropology individual identification and retrospective diagnosis?
Philippe Charlier, Versailles Saint-Quentin en Yvelines University

2.40 – what CT can bring to ancient egyptian mummies analysis
Frank Ruhli, University of Zurich

3.00 - Can CT distinguish between perimortem cranial trauma and postmortem cranial damage
Elena Kranioti, University of Edinburgh

3.20 - what CT can bring to fetal age estimation
Pascal Adalian, Aix-Marseille University

3.40 PM: COFFE BREAK

4.20 PM: WORKSHOPS INTRODUCTION

4.40 PM: WORKSHOPS

5.40 PM: WORKSHOPS SYNOPSIS

6.00 PM: END OF DAY 1
Friday MAY 16

8.30 AM: PLENARY SESSION 4: PERINATAL DEATH
Moderators: Pr MD Piercechi-Marti, Pr RR Van Rijn

- 8.30 - Post-mortem perinatal MRI: an update
  Rick Van Rijn, University of Amsterdam

- 9.00 AM – Is there still a place for postmortem X-Ray
  Owens Arthurs, Great Ormond Street Hospital

- 9.20 – Is there a place for post-mortem ultrasound
  Olivier Prodhomme, University of Montpellier

- 9.40 – Is there a place for postmortem angioCT
  Laure Sarda-Quarello, Aix-Marseille University

- 10.00 – Post mortem imaging and sudden unexpected death
  Maia Proisy, University of Rennes

10.20 AM: COFFE BREAK

11.00 AM: PLENARY SESSION 5: Scientific communications (Perinatal and miscellaneous)
Moderators: Pr D. Ben Salem, Dr O. Arthurs

- 2.1 Diffusion-weighted imaging of the PM fetal abdomen
  Price G, Sebire NJ, Taylor AM, Arthurs OJ

- 2.2 Assessment of fetal maceration at PMMR
  S. Addison, O. Arthurs, P. Lally, AM Taylor, A. Afshin, N.J. Sebire, S. Thayyil

- 2.3 Can we use T2 relaxometry MRI to assess post-mortem maceration in fetuses and neonates?
  PJ Lally, OJ Arthurs, S Addison, NJ Sebire, A Alavi, AM Taylor, S Thayyil

- 2.4 Can lung aeration on Postmortem MR determine Live or Stillbirth?
  Barber J, Mann J, Kiho L, Sebire NJ, Arthurs OJ

- 2.5 Evaluation of vascular diameter in cases of pulmonary embolism
  Ruder TD, Thali Y, Hatch GM, Thali Mj, Ampanozi G
2.6 Postmortem computed tomography findings in the thorax
Hyodoh H., Watanabe S., Okazaki S., Mizuo K., Inoue H.

2.7 The Physical Basis of Poor Fat/Muscle Contrast Observed at Low Temperatures in Post-Mortem MR (PMMR) Imaging
Adolphi NL, Gerrard C, Hatch GM, MD, Nolte KB

2.8 Post-mortem ct (pmct) imaging findings of pericardial tamponade due to hemopericardium
Filograna F., Laberke P, Ampanozi G., Schweitzer W., Thali M.J.

2.9 CT imaging as a valuable additional tool to establish drug abuse as cause of death.
M.J. Lahaye, R. van Kan, I.I.H. Haest, F.C. Bakers, J. Kroll, L. Jacobi-Postma, P.A.M. Hofman

2.10 Racking the brain! Cerebral Edema on Postmortem Computed Tomography compared to Forensic Autopsy.

2.11 Report on 14 years’ experience in forensic radiology; an overview of more than 1500 cases
De Bakker BS, De Bakker HM

2.12 A moot point! A case report on potential projectile movement on postmortem MR.
Gascho D., Ampanozi G., Franckenberg S., Schweitzer W., Thali M.J., Flach PM

2.13 It’s all in the Details: The effect of CT slice thickness on 3D modeling for forensic analysis
Ford J, Decker S

12.30: LUNCH BREAK
SYMPOSIUM, Silke Grabherr, University of Lausanne

2.00 PM: PLENARY SESSION 6: Scientific communications (Anthropology and miscellaneous)
Moderators: Dr E. Dumouset, Dr F. Macri

3.1 Mandibular sexual dimorphism analysis in cbct scans of a brazilian population
De Oliveira Gamba T, Corrêa Alves M, Haiser-Neto F

3.2 Comparative study of the skeletal remains of San Felice (Italy, Sardegna, Sassari) using both multislice computed tomography and conventional techniques of human identification.
Mazzeo E, Piredda V

3.3 Contribution of the Computed Tomography of the Anatomical Aspects of the Sphenoid Sinuses, to Forensic Identification
Aufret M, Diallo I, Garetier M, Frerot M, Saccardy C, Ben Salem D
3.4 Liver volumetry at post-mortem CT and liver weight at autopsy: a correlative study.
Sonnemans LJP, Monshouwer R, Klein WM

3.5 The feasibility of measuring body weight on CT images and the first steps in anatomical mirroring.

3.6 Elementary Aspects of Postmortem Pulmonary Imaging: Normal Postmortem Lung Volume
Hatch GM, Germerott T, Ampanozi G, Ebert LC, Thali MJ, Ruder TD.

3.7 Radiation dosimetry comparison between ante-mortem and post-mortem animal tissue: Is post-mortem radiation dosimetry an adequate proxy for measurements in the living?
Sandoval DJ, Weber W, Melo D, Hatch GM, Adolphi N, Heintz PH

3.8 Multiphase Post-mortem Computed Tomography Angiography - Preliminary Results of a European Multicenter Validation Study

3.9 Value of minimally invasive, whole body postmortem CT angiography in the assessment of massive haemoptysis
O'Donnell C

3.00 PM: WORKSHOPS

4.00 PM: WORKSHOPS SYNOPSIS

4.30: COFFE BREAK

5.10: 3rd GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the ISFRI

6.00 PM: END OF DAY 2
Saturday **MAY 17 – EDUCATIONAL**

**8.30 AM : BALLISTICS “FOR DUMMIES”**
André Desmarais, Pauline Bakis

**9.30 : PARALLEL SESSIONS**

- **TECHNOLOGISTS** : all you need to know to become a forensic technologist
  Mark Viner, Cranfield University Forensic Institute

- **PHYSICIANS** : pitfalls to interpret PMCT
  Patricia Flach, University of Zurich

**10.30 : COFFEE BREAK**

- Access to ballistics workshop
  Jérôme Lhuillier, Pierre Massiani

**11.10 : PARALLEL SESSIONS**

- **TECHNOLOGISTS** : all you need to know about PMCTA
  - Pr P Mangin : The Forensic Radiographer as member of a team of legal medicine
  - A. Dominguez : Trainings for radiographers (International and ERASMUS)
  - C. Robinson : The Leicester forensic radiographer activity

- **PHYSICIANS** : the basics of Disaster Victim Identification
  Guy Rutty, University of Leicester

**12.10 : CLOSING CEREMONY – ISFRI BOARD**

**12.30 : DEPARTURE TO CASSIS**
**KEYNOTE SPEAKERS**

**Foued Makhlouf.**
MD, studied Forensic Medicine and Pathology at the University of Tunis (Tunisia) where he obtained his doctorate degree in 2008. He is graduate in Forensic Medicine from the University of Paris 5. Since 2009, he joined the Department of Forensic Medicine of the Grenoble University Hospital (France). He published 4 peer reviewed papers in different forensic medicine fields including post mortem imaging. He is member of the international editorial board of case report in clinical pathology.

**Giovanni Cecchetto.**
MD PhD, 35 years old, serves as Forensic Pathologist at the Institute of Legal Medicine, University-Hospital of Padova since 2008. He obtained an MD degree in 2003, a specialization in Legal Medicine in 2008 at the University of Padova and a PhD in Forensic Pathology in 2012 at the University of Verona. The specialty of his team is improving forensic autopsy diagnostics using novel microscopical and radiological techniques (CT, NMR, micro-CT).

He has published 25 articles in international peer-reviewed journals pertaining forensic pathology, ballistics, radiology and toxicology. His main and most recent field of research concerns gunshot residue (GSR) analysis on biological material using micro-CT for estimating the firing distance, and differentiating entrance from exit gunshot wounds in altered tissues (i.e. putrefaction, incineration, etc.). He received awards from the International Academy of Legal Medicine (IALM) and the Italian Society of Forensic Pathology for “Best Oral Communications”.

**Stephan Bolliger.**
MD, studied medicine at the University of Basel and earned his doctorate in 2000 on an experimental study on TNF signaling pathways in mice. After a year in clinical pathology and working as a resident in a geriatric hospital in Basel, he worked at the Institute of Forensic Medicine in Bern, where he was board-certified in forensic medicine in 2005. He has authored and co-authored almost 60 journal publications and has written numerous book chapters on forensic imaging. His main fields of interest are biomechanical aspects of trauma and imaging of these. He is a frequently engaged reviewer, especially regarding articles on ballistics, his main field of expertise. In March 2013, he joined the Institute of Forensic Medicine in Zürich, where he is deputy head of the Department of Forensic Medicine and Imaging.

**Philippe Charlier.**
MD PhD LittD, 36-year-old, is Assistant Professor and Head of the Section of Medical and Forensic Anthropology at the Paris West University of Health Sciences (UVSQ/AP-HP). As a forensic pathologist (Lille 2 University), he obtained a specialization in anthropology/history of diseases (EPHE, IVth Section, Sorbonne, Paris) and sciences/medical ethics (Paris 5 University). The specialty of his team and laboratory is improving retrospective diagnoses (causes and circumstances of death, pathological background) and individual identification processes in forensic anthropology by studying well documented osteo-archaeological samples. He directed archaeological excavations and anthropological studies in France and Europe. His recent patients are Richard the Lionheart (1199), Saint-Louis (1270), Agnès Sorel (1450), Diane de Poitiers (1566), Henri IV (1610), René Descartes (1650) and Robespierre (1793), for example.

**Chiara Villa,**
MSc, studied Natural Science at the University of Milano (Italy) where she obtained her BSc in 2004 and MSc in 2007 with theses in Physical and Forensic Anthropology with Prof. C. Cattaneo. From 2008, she worked at the Department of Forensic Medicine of the University of Copenhagen, where she just completed her PhD project ‘Forensic age estimation using CT scans and 3D laser scans of the pelvic bone’ under the supervision of Prof. N. Lynnerup. She published 10 peer reviewed papers on new methods and applications based on 3D modelling and CT and Laser scanning for age-at-death estimation, and for the radiographic imaging of mummies.

**Frank Ruhli,**
MD, PhD, is associate Professor and head of the Centre for Evolutionary Medicine at the Institute of Anatomy, University of Zürich. He studied Medicine at the University of Zürich. After graduation (incl. USMLE I/II and Drlmed.) he worked at the Institute of Diagnostic Radiology, University-Hospital Zürich. He undertook a PhD at the Biological Anthropology and Comparative Anatomy Research Unit, Anatomical Sciences, University of Adelaide (Australia), where he also held a full-time lectureship. He has worked at the Institute of Anatomy in the University of Zürich since 2003. He is Associated Editor, Editor and Editor–in-Chief of six peer-reviewed journals; Frank Rühl conducts extensive research a.o. on clinical anatomy, paleoradiology, and paleopathology (especially ancient mummy studies).

**Elena Kranioti,**
studied Medicine at the University of Crete (Greece) where she obtained her MD in 2003 and Forensic Pathology Specialty in 2007. In 2007 she was awarded with a Marie Curie Fellowship at the Natural History Museum in Madrid (Spain), within the framework of EVAN, a European training network with focus on Virtual Anthropology. In 2009 she completed her Ph.D entitled “Identification of sex based on digital radiographs of the skeleton” at the Medical School of the University of Crete. She is currently employed as a Lecturer in Forensic Anthropology at the University of Edinburgh (UK) and she is affiliated with the Department of Forensic Sciences at the University of Crete and the Forensic Pathology division of the Ministry of Justice in Crete as Consultant Forensic Anthropologist. Her research is focusing on developing new methods and applications of Medical Imaging and Virtual tools in Forensic Anthropology and Osteoarchaeology with several peer reviewed publications on sex estimation and trauma assessment methods. She is routinely using CT scans and virtual methods in her forensic practise and teaching.
Pascal Adalian, MSc, PhD, studied physical anthropology at the Université de la Méditerranée (now Aix-Marseille University) and earned his doctorate in 2001, defending a thesis concerning multiparametric fetal growth evaluation and its impacts on age estimation in forensic contexts. Recruited as assistant teacher in 2006, he is deputy head of the teaching department of the physical anthropology unit of Aix-Marseille University since 2010. He is also director of the forensic anthropology team of the Research Lab “ADES” - UMR 7268 (Aix-Marseille University, EFS, CNRS). His main field of interests are methodological improvements of forensic anthropology protocols and standardization across Europe of the used techniques. Through his participation to the Forensic Anthropology Society of Europe (FASE), he also contributes to the definition of Gold Standards for forensic anthropology practice and FASE Certification for Practicing Forensic Anthropologists (C-FASE).

Rick van Rijn, graduated as a doctor at the Erasmus Medical University Rotterdam in 1994; he obtained his PhD at the same university in 1998. In 2002 he finished his training as a radiologist, at the Erasmus Medical Center (Rotterdam, Prof. G.P. Krestin) and the Academic Medical Center (Amsterdam, Prof. J.S. Laméris). He works as a pediatric radiologist at the AMC Amsterdam. As of 2010 he holds a part-time position at the department of Forensic Medicine, Netherlands Forensic Institute. In June 2012 he became the first chair of the post-mortem and forensic radiology committee of the Dutch Radiological Society. He has published >100 publications, many on child abuse imaging, wrote a book on forensic aspects of paediatric fractures and several book chapters on child abuse imaging.

Owen Arthurs, MB BChir, FRCR, PhD is the clinical lead for paediatric and perinatal post mortem imaging at Great Ormond Street Hospital in London, funded by an NIHR Clinician Scientist Fellowship, the only Paediatric Radiologist in the UK to hold such an award. He studied Medicine at the University of Cambridge, and was awarded a PhD for his research dissertation on neurovascular coupling in 2002. He trained in paediatrics and radiology, first as an Academic Clinical Fellow and then MRC clinical research fellow in Cambridge, developing new paediatric MR imaging techniques, for which he won several national and international prizes. He undertook specialist training in paediatric radiology as a Clinical Lecturer in Cambridge, ESOR/ESPR fellow in Paris, and at Great Ormond Street Hospital in London. His main interests are non-accidental injury and post mortem imaging in children, and he has co-authored over 40 peer reviewed papers, review articles and book chapters.

Olivier Prodhomme, MD, is a pediatric radiologist at the University Hospital of Montpellier (France) in the Pediatric Imaging Department under the direction of Dr Alain Couture. He is Head of this Department since January 2014. He is member of the French Research Group in Fetal Imaging (GRRIF) and of an experts group in skeletal dysplasias (MOC group). He has a great expertise in Post-Mortem Imaging and Fetal MR Imaging. The Department has been performing post mortem MRI since 2009 initially to explore sudden unexpected death. And also has a large experience in the field of post-mortal US imaging in fetal death.

Laure Sarda, MD, is fetopathologist, member of the French Society of Fetopathology. She’s been working in the diagnosis of rare diseases in infants and fetal loss for the last ten years and is working in the development of fetal autopsy imaging processes to offer new alternative examinations in response to difficulties in the practice of fetopathology in France. With the help of Dr Julia Torrents, assistant pathologist, they carry more than 350 fetal examinations per year. She discovered fetopathology and was formed with enthusiasm by Parisian teams in Robert Debré and Antoine Béclère. Her initial training includes occupational health and she has worked as a consultant in toxicovigilance at poison control center of Paris and in the forensic emergency unit in Hôtel Dieu. She obtained Bronze medal for his medical thesis on occupational poisoning. She is also a founding member and treasurer of Lab360 association which activity is focused on artistic cross-disciplinary promotion between caregivers, artists, and charities. She is strongly involved in the fetal virtual autopsy program at Aix-Marseille University.

Maïa Proisy, MD, 29-year-old, is Resident in Radiology at Rennes University Hospital. She is planning a fellowship in paediatric radiology and prenatal imaging. One of her research work is post-mortem pediatric imaging, especially on the topic of sudden unexpected death in infants and children, that has been the subject of her medical thesis (Rennes 1 University) and published in European Radiology. She obtained a research master degree in physics in imaging (University College of London - Rennes 1 University).

André Desmarais has been the chief of the Ballistics division of the Forensics Laboratory of Marseilles (France) for ten years. As a police officer, he has been working in ballistics for more than 25 years, with the first part of his career in the Forensics Laboratory of Lyons (France). As a commander, he is used to managing a team of ballistics specialists. Thanks to his great experience in firearms and ammunition expertise, he testifies in the district courts as a legal expert. Between 2000 and 2005, in Afghanistan, he was assigned with the mission to help the natives to create the first Forensics laboratory in Kaboul.
Pauline Bakis studied at the University of Paris VII Pierre and Marie Curie and passed the exam to the Top school (Grandes écoles) INP-P-G and, for specialization, obtained a masters degree in analytical chemistry in Toulouse. She has been working for 20 years in the chemistry and the ballistics divisions of the Forensics Laboratory of Marseilles (France). As a chief engineer, she has been managing the Gunshot Residue department for 8 years. With a heavy experience in scanning electron microscopy and X ray analysis, she is the international representative for french police in the European Network of Forensic Science Institutes in the Gunshot Residue field. As a legal expert since 2001, she often testifies in the district courts for murder cases.

Jerome Lhuillier studied Chemistry at the University of Avignon (France) where he obtained a masters degree in 2000. He is a forensics technician, working in the ballistics department of the Forensics Laboratory of Marseilles (France), since 2008. His work consists of firearms and ammunition expertise, bullets and shell analysis and comparisons, and includes autopsy assistance.

Mark Viner is a radiographer and fellow of Cranfield University Forensic Institute. He has been active in forensic imaging for almost 30 years and has a wide experience in the field. Mark is Chief executive of the Inforce Foundation and a senior manager at St. Bartholomew's and The Royal London Hospitals. He has worked as forensic radiography consultant in Bosnia, Kosovo, Croatia, Sierra Leone, and the Irish Republic as well as the United Kingdom. He is a Fellow and Gold Medalist of the Society & College of Radiographers and was awarded a Winston Churchill Fellowship in 2005. He has contributed a number of radiology chapters to forensic textbooks and is editor of the current edition of Brogdon's Forensic Radiology (2010). He is a founder and member of the International Association of Forensic Radiographers and a founder board member and first Vice-Chair of ISFRI. Mark is currently the liaison officer of ISFRI board to the IAFR and the contact person for issues related to radiography.

Patricia M. Flach, MD, 36-year-old, is an radiology attending at the Forensic Institute and at the University Hospital of the University of Zurich. Medical education was completed at the Ludwig-Maximilians-University of Munich, Germany. Radiology training took place from 2006 till 2011 at the Inselspital, University Hospital of Bern, Switzerland with special focus on neuroradiological training. Since 2012 she finished her radiology training at the University Hospital of Zurich, Switzerland with additional education in musculoskeletal radiology at the Orthopedic University Hospital Balgrist, Zurich, Switzerland. In forensics, she worked since 2008 as a forensic radiologist at the Forensic Institute of Medicine with the Virtopsy group at the University of Bern, Switzerland and since April 2011 at the University of Zurich, Switzerland with major interest in drug carriers, post mortem MR and post mortem CTA. Recently, she won the best case award at the AIRP (American Institute for Radiologic Pathology) in pulmonary and mediastinal imaging. Since 2012 she is member of the editorial board of the JOFRI (Journal of Forensic Radiology and Imaging). Affiliations are the SGR-SSR (Swiss Society of Radiology), FMH (Swiss Medical Association) and associated member of SGRM (Swiss Society of Forensic Medicine).

Alexandre Dominguez is a radiographer since 20 years and professor at the University of Health Sciences (HESAV) in Lausanne- Switzerland since 2000. He has worked in 1999 in west Timor for the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). He is also technical Manager of the forensic radiographers at the University center of legal medicine (CURML) in Lausanne for almost 5 years. He is member of TWGPAM (Technical Working Group for Postmortem Angiography Methods). He was leader of the first International Module Exchange of Forensic Radiography, dedicated to Radiography Bachelor students and developed between HESAV and CURML. Alexandre Dominguez is co-author of almost 20 scientific articles in the field of forensic imaging.

Silke Grabherr, MD, is a forensic pathologist at the Center of Legal Medicine of the University of Lausanne (Switzerland). She was a research fellow in Prof. Dirnhofer’s Virtopsy team at the Institute of Forensic Medicine in Bern (Switzerland) and has been committed to Forensic Imaging for nearly 10 years. She is an expert on post-mortem CT-angiography and has published several research articles on this subject. She has co-authored several chapters of The Virtopsy Approach (2009), including the chapter on post-mortem angiography. She has developed the technique of Multi-phase Post-mortem CT-Angiography and is today leader of the Technical Working Group of Post-mortem Angiography Methods (TWGPAM). In addition to her work on post-mortem angiography she is very active in the education of forensic radiology technicians.

Guy N Rutty, MD is Professor of Forensic Pathology and Chief Forensic Pathologist at the University of Leicester (UK). He has been involved in forensic radiology for more than a decade and is an advocate of using mobile CT for Disaster Victim Identification (DVI) in the UK. Prof. Rutty is an advisor to the Home Office in relation to contaminated mass fatalities. He holds the Foundation Chair in Forensic Pathology at the University of Leicester and is the founder Editor-in-Chief of the peer-reviewed Journal Forensic Science, Medicine and Pathology. He has published over 200 publications, edited seven books and assisted with the writing of crime fictional novels. Prof. Rutty was awarded the Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE). Guy Rutty is Vice-Chair of the ISFRI Board for 2013/14.
CANDIDATES FOR BOARD ELECTION

Rick van Rijn,
graduated as a doctor at the Erasmus Medical University Rotterdam in 1994, he obtained his PhD at the same university in 1998. In 2002 he finished his training as a radiologist, at the Erasmus Medical Center (Rotterdam, Prof. G.P. Krestin) and the Academic Medical Center (Amsterdam, Prof. J.S. Laméris). He works as a pediatric radiologist at the AMC Amsterdam. As of 2010 he holds a part-time position at the department of Forensic Medicine, Netherlands Forensic Institute. In June 2012 he became the first chairman of the post-mortem and forensic radiology committee of the Dutch Radiological Society. He has published >100 publications, many on child abuse imaging, wrote a book on forensic aspects of paediatric fractures and several book chapters on child abuse imaging.

Krzysztof J. Woźniak,
MD, PhD, is a forensic pathologist at the Department of Forensic Medicine, Jagiellonian University Medical College (Kraków, Poland). Dr. Woźniak is a participant of the 4th Virtopsy Basic Course (2008) and the 1st Virtopsy Advanced Course (2010) in Bern (Switzerland). His scientific work covers is primarily focused on the application of PMCT in forensic autopsy (since 2009 – first publications in Poland). Krzysztof Woźniak is the head of the Jagiellonian University Medical College research team of the TWGPAM (Technical Working Groups on Postmortem Angiography Methods. He was actively involved in the PMCT examination of 9 exhumed victims of the Smolensk Tu-154 crash in 2010. Dr. Woźniak is a member of editorial boards of Legal Medicine and the JoFRI. He was the chairman of the Organizing Committee of the 22nd International Meeting on Forensic Medicine Alpe – Adria – Pannonia (Kraków 2013) and a member of the Board of Reviewers and Advisors of the past ISFRI Congress.

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

- Mr Damien Ariey-Bonnet, Radiology Resident, Marseille
- Dr Christophe Bartoli, Forensic Institute, Hôpital de la Timone, Marseille
- Mr Benjamin Coquart, Radiology Resident, Marseille
- Dr Fabrice Dé douit, Forensic Institute and Radiology department, Hôpital Rangueil, Toulouse
- Dr Jacques Desfeux, Forensic Institute, Hôpital de la Timone, Marseille
- Pr Guillaume Gorincour, Radiology department, Hôpital de la Timone Enfants, Marseille
- Dr Pierre-Eloi Laurent, Radiology department, Hôpital Sainte Marguerite, Marseille
- Pr Marie-Dominique Piercecchi-Marti, Forensic Institute, Hôpital de la Timone, Marseille
- Dr Laure Sarda-Quarello, fetopathologist, Hôpital de la Timone, Marseille
- Dr Julia Torrents, fetopathologist, Hôpital de la Timone, Marseille
- Pr Vincent Vidal, Radiology department, Hôpital de la Timone, Marseille
ISFRI BOARD MEMBERS

CHAIR
Guillaume Gorincour, MD, PhD, is a radiologist, Assistant Professor at Aix-Marseille University and Chief of the Virtual Autopsy Project in Marseille. He was a resident in Marseille and Lyon, and completed a fellowship at Sainte Justine Hospital in Montreal, Canada. He is head of the Experimental and Interventional Imaging Laboratory, focusing his research on prenatal and postmortem imaging, especially about scuba diving accidents. He is a founding member of both the French Research Group on Virtual Autopsy and the ISFRI, and has co-authored over 80 papers and several book chapters including a recent one about postmortem imaging in sudden unexpected child death.

VICE CHAIR
Guy N Rutty, MD, is Professor of Forensic Pathology and Chief Forensic Pathologist at the University of Leicester (UK). He has been involved in forensic radiology for more than a decade and is an advocate of using mobile CT for Disaster Victim Identification (DVI) in the UK. Prof. Rutty is an advisor to the Home Office in relation to contaminated mass fatalities. He holds the Foundation Chair in Forensic Pathology at the University of Leicester and is the founder and Editor-in-Chief of the peer-reviewed Journal Forensic Science, Medicine and Pathology. He has published 200 publications, edited six textbooks and assisted with the writing of crime fictional novels. Prof. Rutty was awarded the Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE).

PAST-CHAIR
Michael J. Thali, MD, EMBA, is the current Professor and Chair of the Institute of Forensic Medicine at the University of Zurich (Switzerland) and former chair of the Institute of Forensic Medicine at the University of Bern (Switzerland), is a co-founder of the Virtopsy-Project and active advocate of virtual autopsy. He was a resident in radiology at the Institute Radiology at the University of Bern (Switzerland) and completed a fellowship at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington DC (USA). He is editor of the textbook on virtual autopsy The Virtopsy Approach (2009) and the latest edition of Brogdon’s Forensic Radiology (2010). He has co-authored over 175 papers on forensic radiology and virtual autopsy.

SECRETARY
Thomas D Ruder, MD, is a radiologist at the Institute of Forensic Medicine at the University of Zurich (Switzerland) and a clinical radiologist at the University Hospital of Bern (Switzerland). He was a doctoral student in Prof. Dimhofer’s Virtopsy team at the Institute of Forensic Medicine in Bern (Switzerland) and a resident in radiology under Prof. Vock at the Institute of Diagnostic, Interventional, and Pediatric Radiology at the University of Bern (Switzerland). He has helped to organize several Virtopsy courses and lectured on forensic MR and CT. Thomas Ruder has published numerous articles on forensic radiology, co-authored a chapter in Brogdon’s Forensic Radiology and published two volumes of poetry.

LIAISON OFFICER OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FORENSIC RADIOGRAPHERS (IAFR)
Mark Viner, is a radiographer and fellow of Cranfield University Forensic Institute. He has been active in forensic imaging for almost 30 years and has a wide experience in the field. Mark is chief executive of the Inforce Foundation and a senior manager at St. Bartholomew’s and The Royal London Hospitals. He has worked as forensic radiography consultant in Bosnia, Kosovo, Croatia, Sierra Leone, and the Irish Republic as well as the United Kingdom. He is a Fellow and Gold Medalist of the Society & College of Radiographers and was awarded a Winston Churchill Fellowship in 2005. He is a founder member and first chair of the International Association of Forensic Radiographers and has contributed to a number of radiology chapters to forensic textbooks. He is editor of the current edition of Brogdon’s Forensic Radiology (2010). Mark Viner is the contact person for issues related to radiography.

LIAISON OFFICER TO THE JOURNAL OF FORENSIC RADIOLOGY AND IMAGING (JOFRI)
Gary M. Hatch, MD, is a general radiologist, assistant director of the Radiology-Pathology Center for Forensic Imaging at the University of New Mexico Office of the Medical Examiner and assistant professor in the departments of radiology and pathology at the University of New Mexico. He is a former member of the Virtopsy project at the University of Bern, Switzerland, where he helped to organize several Virtopsy courses and lectured on forensic CT and MR. Dr. Hatch has been academically active in the field of forensic radiology, publishing numerous articles, co-authoring a chapter in Brogdon’s second edition of Forensic Radiology and presenting multiple lectures at the American Academy of Forensic Science annual meeting. Gary Hatch is the contact person for issues related to forensic radiology.
SUBJECT: EACCME accreditation granted EACCME-10374-G

We are pleased to inform you that your application for European accreditation for:

The Third Congress of International Society of Forensic Radiology and Imaging
Venue: Marseille, France (15.–17.05.2014)
Event code: 10374

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GENERAL INFORMATION

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