

Quantitative indicator of cortisone in human adrenal tissue as a criterion for determining the duration of the duration of fatal injury

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Summary. To estimate the duration of the fatal mechanical trauma content of cortisone in human adrenal tissue was determined. It was found that the level of cortisone in the adrenal tissue depends on the duration of the fatal mechanical injury. In people who actually died immediately after injury, the cortisone content in adrenal tissue does not difference in comparison with those who died from a few to tens of minutes and it is difference in comparison with those who died during 1-2 hours. In human who died in 1-2 hours after trauma the cortisone contents does not difference in comparison with those who died from a few to tens of minutes.

Key words: cortisone, injury, steroidogenesis

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