

ICS 13.310
CCS A 92

GA

**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GA/T 150-1996

**Forensic medicine--Specifications for examination of deaths
from mechanical asphyxia
(English Translation)**

Issued on: January 1, 1970

Implemented on: December 1, 2019

Issued by: Ministry of Public Security

Table of Contents

Foreword
1 Scope
2 Normative references
3 Terms and definitions
4 Principle
5 Autopsy
6 Autopsy
7 Laboratory testing

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard replaces GA/T 150-1996 "Mechanical Asphyxia Autopsy", and the main technical changes compared with GA/T 150-1996 as follows.

- Modified the scope (see Chapter 1, Chapter 1 of the 1996 edition);
- Added normative references (see Chapter 2);
- Added terms and definitions, such as asphyxia, mechanical asphyxia and postural asphyxia and other terms and definitions (see Chapter 3);
- Revised the general rules (see Chapter 4, Chapter 2 of the 1996 edition);
- Adjust and modify on the basis of autopsy, separate chapters "Autopsy Table Examination" and "Autopsy" (see Chapters 5 and 6, Chapter 3 of the 1996 edition);
- Added "Laboratory Inspection" (see Chapter 7);
- Deleted "Appendix A", "Appendix B" and "Appendix C", and incorporated part of the content into the provisions (see 5.2, 6.2, 6.5, 1996 edition) (Appendix A, Appendix B and Appendix C).

Please note that some content of this document may involve patents. The issuer of this document does not assume responsibility for identifying these patents.

This standard was proposed by the National Criminal Technology Standardization Technical Committee Forensic Inspection Sub-Technical Committee (SAC/TC179/SC6) and be in charge.

1 Scope

This standard stipulates the inspection principles, contents and methods of mechanical asphyxia corpses in forensic medicine.

This standard is applicable to the forensic examination of various types of mechanical suffocation and corpses of suspected mechanical suffocation.

2 Normative references

The following documents are essential for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For the cited documents without date, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GA/T 147 Forensic autopsy GA/T 148 Extraction, fixation, packaging and inspection methods of forensic pathology materials GA/T 167 Poisoned body examination specification GA/T 168 Autopsy of mechanical injuries GA/T 169 Extraction, storage and inspection of forensic materials GA/T 170 Examination of Sudden Death Body GA/T 813 diatom nitrate breaking method inspection in human tissues and organs GA/T 1198 Forensic science autopsy photography specifications

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Asphyxia

Respiratory processes such as external and internal breathing are blocked or abnormal, resulting in hypoxia and carbon dioxide retention in all organs and tissues of the whole body, resulting in tissue the process of cell metabolism disorder, dysfunction and morphological changes.

Mechanical asphyxia

Asphyxia caused by respiratory dysfunction caused by mechanical external force.

Positional asphyxia Asphyxiation caused by the body being confined to an abnormal position for a long time, obstructing respiratory movement and venous return.

4 Principle

4.1

This standard only stipulates the special requirements for the autopsy of mechanical asphyxiation. In addition to the requirements of this standard, inspection work it should also be implemented in accordance with GA/T 167, GA/T 168, GA/T 170, etc.

4.2

The dead bodies of mechanical suffocation should be inspected as soon as possible to prevent the loss of suffocation signs on the body surface or inside, such as the cause of death and death. If there is any doubt about the way of death, systematic anatomical examination should be carried out, and if necessary, histopathological examination or other special examinations should also be carried out.