FERNANDEZ, Jose
September 25, 2016...11:00AM

Case No. 2016-02912

CAUSE OF DEATH:
Boat Crash

Kenneth Hutchins, M.D.
Associate Medical Examiner

NOTE: The cause of death is based on the totality of the investigative data to date, which may not be included in the autopsy or external examination protocol.
TOXICOLOGY REPORT

ME Case # 2016-02912  Decedents Name: FERNANDEZ, Jose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBSTANCE</th>
<th>SPECIMEN</th>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>METHOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHANOL</td>
<td>Blood - Iliac Vein</td>
<td>0.147 %</td>
<td>GC-Headspace</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>AMPHETAMINE</td>
<td>Urine</td>
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<td>EMIT</td>
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<tr>
<td>BENZODIAZEPINES</td>
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<td>EMIT</td>
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<tr>
<td>CANNABINOIDS</td>
<td>Urine</td>
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<td>EMIT</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPIATES</td>
<td>Urine</td>
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<tr>
<td>OXYCODONE</td>
<td>Urine</td>
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<td>EMIT</td>
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<tr>
<td>BENZOYLECGONINE</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>DETECTED</td>
<td>EMIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BENZOYLECGONINE</td>
<td>Blood - Iliac Vein</td>
<td>DETECTED</td>
<td>GC-TSD-FID-MS</td>
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<tr>
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<td>METHYLECGONINE</td>
<td>Blood - Iliac Vein</td>
<td>DETECTED</td>
<td>GC-TSD-FID-MS</td>
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## TOXICOLOGY REPORT

**ME Case #**: 2016-02912  
**Decedents Name**: FERNANDEZ, Jose

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<td>LEVAMISOLE</td>
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Reviewed By:

Kenneth Hutchins, M.D.  
Associate Medical Examiner  
September 30, 2016  6:56 am

Diane M. Boland Ph.D, F-ABFT  
Toxicology Division Director  
September 29, 2016  11:39 am

QC by: LZ
ATTENDEES:

FORENSIC TECHNICIAN: Jasmain Davis
PHOTOGRAPHER: Belmarie Lyons

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION:

The body is a well-developed, well-nourished, 257 pound, 6 foot 2 inch white man who appears compatible with the reported age of 24 years. The body is refrigerated, well preserved, and not embalmed. The body mass index (BMI) is 33 kilograms per meter squared. A green plastic bracelet around the left ankle has the inscription “260398.”

The head has brown scalp hair in a normal distribution. The face is covered by a slight mustache and beard. The irides are brown. The corneas are clear. The conjunctivae are pale. The sclerae are white. The external auditory canals, external nares, and oral cavity are free of lesions, foreign material, and abnormal secretions. The teeth are natural.

The neck is symmetrical without scars or masses.

The chest is symmetrical and the nipples and breasts are free of abnormality and palpable masses.

The abdomen is flat. The posterior torso is without note.

The fingernails are intact. There are no fractures or deformities of the extremities. The joints are not deformed. A 13 centimeters scar is on the inner right arm at the elbow. Two, small, 2 centimeters scars on the ventral right forearm.

There is a tattoo of names which appear to be Obatala (?), J.D.F. 16, Moritza (?), Olga, are on the inner-upper left arm. A colorful tattoo of a baseball in a wheel with a hook is on the lateral right leg.

The external genitalia are those of an adult uncircumcised male. The external anus has no abnormalities.

EVIDENCE OF INJURY:

A 3.5 x 1 centimeter full thickness, obliquely oriented laceration is on the right forehead. A 4 x 1.5 centimeters irregular laceration involves the right eyebrow. A 0.7 centimeter laceration is on the right upper eyelid. A 4 x 1.5 centimeter laceration is lateral to the right eye. A 6 x 1 centimeter laceration is on the right cheek. A 2 x 0.7 centimeter laceration is below the right corner of the mouth on the lower lip. Abrasions are on the mid-upper lip and left corner of the mouth. There are lacerations on and beneath the chin. There is a 30 x 7 centimeters area of linear red-pink abrasions and lacerations involving the right side of the face and neck. There are right and left, blue, periorbital
ecchymoses. A 0.4 centimeter red-brown abrasion is on the nasal bridge. A transverse, 2 centimeter, linear red-pink abrasion is on the tip of the nose. Small red-brown abrasions are on the left side of the nose. There are scleral and conjunctival petechial hemorrhages in the right eye.

There is a right zygomatic fracture. The mandible is fractured in multiple places. The maxilla is fractured in multiple places. There are lacerations of the oral mucosa. There are lacerations and contusions of the tongue. There are subscalpular hemorrhages associated with the right forehead and left occiput. There are no skull fractures. There is no injury of the underlying brain.

An 11 x 6 centimeter area of linear, red-pink abrasions is on the upper right chest at the clavicle. A 4 x 3 centimeter area of red-brown abrasions is on the right shoulder. A 40 x 7 centimeters area of transverse, linear, red-pink abrasions is on the right and left chest extending into the left shoulder. A 13 x 5 centimeters area of linear red-pink abrasions is on the lower left chest and abdomen. A 10 x 3 centimeters area of red-pink abrasions is on the mid-upper right abdomen.

There are contusions of the intestinal mesentery. There are contusions of the posterior lungs.

Up to 1 centimeter red-pink abrasions, contusions and lacerations are on the dorsal right hand at the metacarpal-phalangeal joints (knuckles). A 2 centimeter linear, red-pink abrasion is on the left forefinger at the first phalange and a 1.5 centimeter linear red-pink abrasion is on the left 3rd finger at the first phalange. There are small red-pink abrasions and contusions on the dorsal left hand at the 4th metacarpal-phalangeal joint (knuckle). A 0.5 centimeter red-brown abrasion is on the dorsal left hand at the level of the 5th finger. A 4 x 2 centimeter area of red-brown abrasions is on the anterior right thigh. A 6 x 4 centimeter blue contusion is on the right thigh above the knee. A 16 x 9 centimeters area of linear red-pink abrasions is on the lateral right leg. A 10 x 4 centimeter area of blue-green contusion is on the anterior left thigh. A 10 x 9 centimeter area of linear red-pink abrasions is on the medial left thigh. A 3 x 3 centimeter area of green-blue contusion is above the left knee. Associated with the contusions is hemorrhage in the underlying subcutaneous tissue.

Copious amounts of white foam exudes from the bronchi and lungs. The lungs are heavy and edematous. There is no fluid in the sphenoid sinus. There is no watery fluid in the stomach.

**INTERNAL EXAMINATION:**

There are no abnormalities of the anterior chest and abdominal walls. The ribs, sternum, and clavicles are intact. There are no abnormal collections of fluid or adhesions within the body cavities. The mesothelial surfaces are smooth and glistening. The diaphragm is not elevated. All body organs are in the normal anatomical position. The subcutaneous fat layer of the abdominal wall is up to 3.5 centimeters thick.

The soft tissues of the neck, including strap muscles and large vessels, reveal no abnormalities. The hyoid bone and larynx are intact.
THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINER DEPARTMENT, MIAMI, FLORIDA

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AUTOPSY PROTOCOL

The 580 gram heart has a smooth and glistening pericardial surface. The pericardial sac is free of significant fluid or adhesions. The epicardium is shiny with a moderate amount of epicardial fat. The coronary arteries arise normally and are right dominant. There is no evidence of atherosclerotic change within any of the coronary arteries. The chambers and valves exhibit the usual position relationship. The cusps of the aortic and pulmonic valves and leaflets of the mitral and tricuspid valves are thin pliable and translucent. There are no abnormalities of the chordae tendineae or papillary muscles. The myocardium is brown-red and firm. The left and right ventricles are 1.8 and 0.7 centimeters respectively. The endocardium is thin and glistening. The atrial and ventricular septa are intact. The atria are not dilated and are free of thrombi. The aorta and its major branches arise normally, follow the usual course, and are widely patent with no atherosclerotic change of its thoraco-abdominal portions. The vena cava and its major tributaries return to the heart in the usual distribution and are free of thrombi.

The upper airway, trachea, and mainstem bronchi are clear of debris and foreign material but exudes copious amounts of white foam. The mucosal surfaces are smooth, yellow-tan, and unremarkable. The right and left lungs are 820 grams and 750 grams, respectively. The lungs have normal lobar configurations. The pleural surfaces are smooth and glistening. The pulmonary parenchyma is red-purple and exudes copious amounts of frothy fluid. The patent, normally developed pulmonary arteries have no thrombi or emboli. The bronchial and mediastinal lymph nodes are not enlarged.

The esophagus is lined by gray-white smooth mucosa. There is no evidence of dilation, stenosis, or varices. The stomach is normal in size and shape. The gastric mucosa is free of ulcerations and is arranged in the usual rugal folds. The stomach contains approximately 150 milliliters of green, pasty partially digested food material and no watery fluid. The pylorus is not deformed and has a normal circumference. The small intestine is normal in length, configuration, and diameter and has a smooth, shiny serosal surface. The mesentery has a normal insertion, the vessels are patent, and the lymph nodes are not enlarged. The large intestine has a smooth shiny serosal surface and no palpable masses or obstructions. The appendix is normal.

The 2530 gram liver has a smooth, glistening, intact capsule covering dark brown congested parenchyma with no focal lesions. The lobular pattern is preserved. The extra and intra hepatic vessels are patent. The gallbladder contains 10 milliliters of yellow-green mucoid bile and no calculi. The mucosa is velvety. The cystic, common and hepatic bile ducts are free of calculi.

The pancreas is pink-tan and normal in size. The lobular architecture is intact. The duct is patent.

The spleen is 190 grams and has a smooth, intact capsule covering red-purple, firm parenchyma with inconspicuous lymphoid follicles. The bone marrow of the ribs has a soft consistency and is dark red. The regional lymph nodes of the neck, chest, abdomen, and pelvis are unremarkable.
The pituitary gland is not enlarged. The thyroid gland has a normal size and shape. The parenchymal surface is tan-brown. The adrenal glands have a yellow cortices and brown medullae of normal thicknesses.

The right and left kidneys are 220 grams and 250 grams, respectively. The renal capsules are smooth, thin, and semi-transparent. The cortical surfaces are smooth and red brown. The renal cortices are normal in thickness, slightly congested, and sharply delineated from the medullary pyramids, which are tan and unremarkable. The calyces, pelves, and ureters are non-dilated and drain normally. The urinary bladder contains 75 milliliters of clear, yellow urine. The mucosa is gray-tan and wrinkled. The inferior vena cava is patent. The prostate is not enlarged.

Voluntary muscle groups of the anterior neck, chest wall, abdomen, and iliopsoas are symmetrical, firm, and red-brown.

The bones of the cervical, thoracic, and lumbar spine, the ribs, and the pelvis show no abnormalities.

There are no fractures of the calvarium or skull base. The dura mater and falx cerebri are intact. There is no epidural or subdural hemorrhage.

The leptomeninges are thin and delicate. The brain is 1580 grams. The cerebral hemispheres are symmetrical. The structures at the base of the brain, including cranial nerves and blood vessels are intact. The gray-white matter border is distinct. There is diffuse flattening of the gyri with effacement of the sulci (cerebral edema). The deep white matter shows no softening, nodules or masses. The deep gray matter, including caudate, putamen, globus pallidus, and thalamus are normal in size, configuration, and coloration. The ventricular system is not dilated or compressed. The hippocampal formations are normally formed and normally placed. The mammillary bodies are normal. The substantia nigra is normally pigmented for age. The Aqueduct of Sylvius is patent. The cerebral peduncles are normal in size and coloration. The pontine white matter and fourth ventricle are without abnormality. The locus coerulesus is normally pigmented. The cerebellar folia, deep white matter, and dentate nucleus show no abnormality. There are no abnormalities of the medulla.

**AUTOPSY FINDINGS:**

1. Blunt force injuries of the head
   A. Abrasions, lacerations, contusions of head
   B. Subscalpular hemorrhage
   C. Skull fracture, zygomatic
   D. Fractures mandible and maxilla

2. Blunt force injury of torso and extremities
   A. Abrasions, contusions

3. Cerebral edema
4. Pulmonary edema, heavy lungs, foamy fluid in airways

5. Cardiomegaly

TISSUES SUBMITTED FOR HISTOLOGIC EMBEDMENT:

Heart, lung, liver, kidney, brain

Kenneth Hutchins, M.D.
Associate Medical Examiner

Date: September 30, 2016