



**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY
MEDICAL EXAMINER DEPARTMENT**

Number One on Bob Hope Road
Miami, FL 33136
Phone (305) 545-2400 Fax (305) 545-2439



**MACIAS, Emilio
September 25, 2016...10:30AM**

Case No. 2016-02911

CAUSE OF DEATH:

Boat Crash

**Edana Stroberg, D.O.
Associate Medical Examiner**

**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.



Medical Examiner Department

Number One on Bob Hope Road
Miami, FL 33136
Phone (305) 545-2400 Fax (305) 545-2418



TOXICOLOGY REPORT

September 29, 2016

ME Case # 2016-02911

Decedents Name: **MACIAS, Emilio**

SUBSTANCE	SPECIMEN	RESULT	METHOD
ETHANOL	Blood - Iliac Vein	0.044 %	GC-Headspace
ETHANOL	Ocular Fluid	0.037 %	GC-Headspace
AMPHETAMINE	Urine	UNDETECTED	EMIT
BENZODIAZEPINES	Urine	UNDETECTED	EMIT
BENZOYLECGONINE	Urine	UNDETECTED	EMIT
CANNABINOIDS	Urine	UNDETECTED	EMIT
OPIATES	Urine	UNDETECTED	EMIT
OXYCODONE	Urine	UNDETECTED	EMIT
CITALOPRAM	Blood - Iliac Vein	DETECTED	Presumptive finding - unconfirmed GC-TSD-FID-MS
ACID NEUTRAL DRUGS	Blood - Iliac Vein	UNDETECTED	GC-TSD-FID-MS

Reviewed By:

Edana Stroberg, D.O.

Associate Medical Examiner

September 29, 2016 12:56 pm

Diane M. Boland Ph.D, F-ABFT

Toxicology Division Director

September 29, 2016 11:26 am

QC by: LZ

THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINER DEPARTMENT, MIAMI, FLORIDA

MACIAS, Emilio.....September 25, 2016...10:30AM.....Case No. 2016-02911

AUTOPSY PROTOCOL

ATTENDEES:

FORENSIC TECHNICIAN: David Morcomb

PHOTOGRAPHER: Belmarie Lyons

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION:

The body is that of a well-developed, well-nourished, 5 foot 9 inch, 195 pound white man who appears the reported age of 27 years. The body is refrigerated, well-preserved, and not embalmed. The body mass index (BMI) is 29 kilograms per meter squared. A green plastic bracelet around the left ankle has the inscription "260397."

The scalp is covered by up to 7.5 centimeter in length straight brown hair in a normal distribution. Facial hair consists of a brown beard and mustache. The irides are blue. The corneas are clear. The sclerae are white. The conjunctivae are congested and have no petechiae. The external auditory canals are unremarkable. The nasal septum and nasal bones are intact. The teeth are natural and in good repair. The oral mucosa is not injured. The frenula are not lacerated.

The neck and chest are symmetrical. The nipples and breasts are unremarkable.

The abdomen is soft. The back is symmetrical. The external genitalia are those of a fully developed adult, uncircumcised man. Both testes are in the scrotum. The anus is unremarkable.

The extremities have no fractures or deformities. The arms have no track marks. The wrists have no scars. The fingernails are intact.

TATTOOS:

A tattoo of a lion is on the superior aspect of the right side of the back. Tattoos of Asian-language symbols are on the posterior aspects of the upper arms.

EVIDENCE OF INJURY:

A 4 x 1 centimeter laceration is on the left aspect of the forehead. A 3.5 x 1.0 centimeter laceration is just above the right eye on the supraorbital arch. A 13 x 7 centimeter area of linear red-pink abrasions covers the forehead. A 3 x 1 centimeter area of linear red-pink abrasions is on the nose. A 7 x 3 centimeter area of linear red-pink abrasions is on the left aspect of the face.

A 3 x 2 centimeter area of subgaleal hemorrhage is on the left frontal region of the skull. A 2 x 1 centimeter area of subgaleal hemorrhage is on the right frontal region of the skull. A 2.0 x 1.5 centimeter area of subscalpular hemorrhage is on the right parietal region of the scalp. A 4.0 x 3.5 centimeter area of subscalpular hemorrhage is on the left frontal region of the scalp. A 2 x 1

THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINER DEPARTMENT, MIAMI, FLORIDA

MACIAS, Emilio.....September 25, 2016...10:30AM.....Case No. 2016-02911

AUTOPSY PROTOCOL

centimeter area of subscalpular hemorrhage is on the right frontal region of the scalp. There is no skull fracture or brain injury.

A 10 x 8 centimeter area of linear red-pink abrasions is on the lateral aspect of the left side of the torso. A 30 x 15 centimeter area of linear red-pink abrasions is on the right aspect of the chest and right upper quadrant of the abdomen. Multiple, 0.5 centimeter to 2.5 centimeter, linear abrasions are on the inferior aspect of the right side of the back. A 5.5 x 4.0 centimeter area of abrasions is on the posterolateral aspect of the right hip.

Two, 3 x 2 centimeter and 2 x 1 centimeter, contusions are on the anterior and inferior aspects of the lower lobe of the left lung. The anterior aspect of the right kidney has multiple linear lacerations. The anterior and posterior aspects of the left kidney have multiple linear lacerations.

A 9 x 5 centimeter contusion is on the medial aspect of the upper right arm. A 1.1 x 0.5 centimeter abrasion is on the anteromedial aspect of the left hand. A 7.0 x 2.5 centimeter area of abrasions is on the posterior aspect of the upper right arm. A 1.0 x 0.5 centimeter abrasion is on the medial aspect of the right elbow. Multiple, 0.5 centimeter to 2.0 centimeter, linear abrasions cover the right elbow. Multiple, 0.5 centimeter to 1.5 centimeter, linear abrasions are on the posteromedial aspect of the left forearm.

A 2 x 1 centimeter laceration with an inferior 2.0 x 0.5 centimeter abrasion is on the medial aspect of the right knee. A 5 x 2 centimeter abrasion is on the medial aspect of the right thigh. A 4 x 2 centimeter abrasion is on the lateral aspect of the right knee. A 3 x 1 centimeter abrasion is on the medial aspect of the right leg, just below the knee. A 6 x 1 centimeter abrasion is on the anterior aspect of the right leg. A 2 x 1 centimeter abrasion is on the medial aspect of the right leg. A 1 centimeter round abrasion is on the right medial malleolus. Two, 0.5 centimeter, round abrasions are on the medial aspect of the left knee. A 5.5 x 3.0 centimeter area of abrasions is on the medial aspect of the left leg, just below the knee. A 3.0 x 1.5 centimeter abrasion is on the lateral aspect of the left leg. A 0.7 x 0.5 centimeter abrasion is on the left medial malleolus.

There is copious foamy fluid within the bronchi and lungs. The lungs are heavy and edematous. There is 2 milliliters of red-pink fluid in the sphenoid sinus. Tan watery fluid is in the stomach.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION:

The subcutaneous fat of the anterior abdominal wall is up to 3 centimeters thick. The ribs, sternum, and clavicles are intact. The diaphragm is not elevated. The mesothelial surfaces are smooth and glistening. All body organs are in their normal anatomical position. The right and left pleural cavities have no excess fluid or adhesions. The pericardial sac has no excess fluid. The peritoneal cavity has no excess fluid or adhesions.

THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINER DEPARTMENT, MIAMI, FLORIDA

MACIAS, Emilio.....September 25, 2016...10:30AM.....Case No. 2016-02911

AUTOPSY PROTOCOL

The soft tissues of the neck, including strap muscles and large vessels, are unremarkable. The hyoid bone, thyroid cartilage, and larynx are intact. The tan–brown thyroid gland has a normal size and shape and unremarkable parenchyma.

The 380 gram heart has smooth epicardial surfaces. The four cardiac chambers do not contain mural thrombi or thromboemboli. The mitral valve has pinpoint tan–white excrescences. The remaining three, thin, pliable, cardiac valves have no deformities or vegetations. The mural endocardium is thin, smooth, and translucent. The red–brown myocardium has no fibrosis, necrosis, erythema, or areas of accentuated softening or induration. The normally positioned ostia of the left main and right coronary arteries are patent. The coronary arteries arise normally and follow a right dominant distribution. The left anterior descending coronary artery has approximately 50 to 60 percent stenosis by atherosclerosis. The remaining coronary arteries and their branches have no atherosclerosis. The left and right ventricles are 1.3 centimeters and 0.3 centimeters thick, respectively. The interventricular septum is 1.3 centimeters thick. The thin elastic aorta is smooth and shiny with intimal fatty streaking and no atherosclerosis.

The upper airway is clear of debris and foreign material. The mucosal surfaces are smooth, pink–gray, and unremarkable. The trachea and mainstem bronchi contain white frothy fluid. The right and left lungs are 530 grams and 710 grams, respectively. The pleural surfaces are smooth and glistening. The pulmonary parenchyma exudes copious amounts of tan froth. The pulmonary parenchyma has no masses, granulomata, or discrete areas of consolidation. The pulmonary arteries are patent and have no thromboemboli.

The 2000 gram liver has a smooth, glistening, intact capsule covering dark brown parenchyma with a preserved lobular pattern. The liver has no focal lesions. The extra and intrahepatic vessels are patent. The gallbladder contains approximately 20 milliliters of yellow–green mucoid bile and no calculi. The gallbladder mucosa is green and velvety.

The tongue is unremarkable. The esophagus is lined by gray–white smooth mucosa and is not dilated or stenosed and has no varices. The stomach has a normal size and shape. The gastric mucosa is free of ulcerations and is arranged with the usual folds. The stomach contains approximately 600 milliliters of clear–tan watery fluid and partially digested food. The small intestine is normal in length, configuration, and diameter and has a smooth, shiny serosal surface. The mesentery has a normal insertion. The large intestine has a smooth, shiny serosal surface and no palpable masses or obstructions. The appendix is unremarkable.

The pink–tan pancreas has an intact lobular architecture and patent duct. The adrenal glands are unremarkable. The 270 gram spleen has an intact capsule covering red–purple, soft parenchyma. The bone marrow of the ribs is soft and dark red.

The right and left kidneys are 170 grams and 180 grams, respectively. The surfaces are red–brown and smooth. The parenchyma has well-defined corticomedullary junctions. The renal vessels are patent. The ureters have a normal course and caliber. The bladder contains 250 milliliters of clear–yellow urine. The mucosa is tan, mildly trabeculated, and intact. The prostate gland is

THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINER DEPARTMENT, MIAMI, FLORIDA

MACIAS, Emilio.....September 25, 2016...10:30AM.....Case No. 2016-02911

AUTOPSY PROTOCOL

unremarkable. The two intrascrotal testes have homogenous tan parenchyma with no masses or ecchymoses.

The musculoskeletal system is well-developed. The muscles of the anterior neck, chest wall, abdomen, and iliopsoas are symmetrical, firm, and red-brown. The pelvic bones and vertebral bodies of the cervical, thoracic, and lumbar spine are unremarkable.

The skull is intact and has no fractures of the calvarium or skull base. The cranial vault has no epidural or subdural hemorrhage. The brain is 1600 grams. The leptomeninges are thin and transparent. The cerebral hemispheres are symmetrical. There is diffuse flattening of the gyri and effacement of the sulci (cerebral edema). The structures at the base of the brain including cranial nerves and blood vessels are intact. The thin-walled arteries at the base of the brain have no berry aneurysms or other obvious abnormalities. The gray-white matter border is distinct. The deep white matter has no softening, nodules, or masses. The mammillary bodies are not shrunken or discolored. The dorsal cerebellar vermis is not atrophic. The symmetrical hippocampi are not shrunken, scarred, or ecchymotic. The atlanto-occipital ligaments and cervical spine are intact.

Two milliliters of red-pink fluid is aspirated from the sphenoid sinus.

AUTOPSY FINDINGS:

1. Blunt force injuries of the head:
 - a. Lacerations and abrasions of the face
 - b. Subscalpular and subgaleal hemorrhage
2. Blunt force injuries of the torso:
 - a. Abrasions of the chest, abdomen, back, and right hip
 - b. Contusions of the left lung
 - c. Multiple lacerations of the kidneys
3. Blunt force injuries of the extremities:
 - a. Abrasions, lacerations, and contusions of the extremities
4. Pulmonary edema, heavy lungs, foamy fluid in airways
5. Cerebral edema
6. Watery fluid in the stomach
7. Fluid in the sphenoid sinus
8. Excrescences of the mitral valve
9. Moderate atherosclerosis of the left anterior descending coronary artery

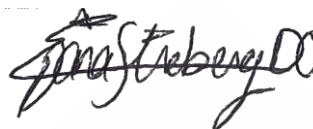
THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINER DEPARTMENT, MIAMI, FLORIDA

MACIAS, Emilio.....September 25, 2016...10:30AM.....Case No. 2016-02911

AUTOPSY PROTOCOL

TISSUES SUBMITTED FOR HISTOLOGY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

Heart, lung, liver, kidney, left anterior descending coronary artery, and mitral valve



**Edana Stroberg, D.O.
Associate Medical Examiner**



**Kenneth Hutchins, M.D.
Associate Medical Examiner**

Date: September 30, 2016

