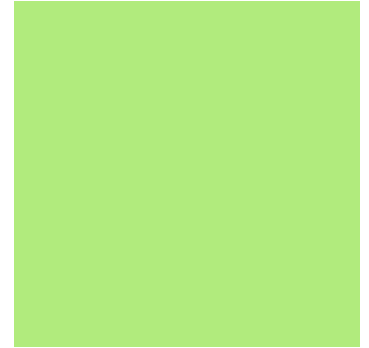


**Can the Presence and Proportion of  
Bacterial Communities Be Used to  
Estimate Post-Mortem Interval?  
A Critical Analysis**

**Alexa Golemo**

# Post-mortem Interval



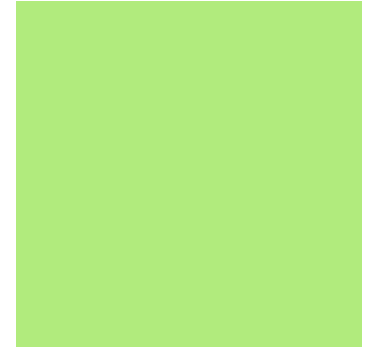
- Time that has occurred since death
- Importance to forensic and legal cases
- Division of decomposition into phases
  - Fresh → Bloat → Active decay → Advanced decay → Dry
- Unreliability of methods

# Current Research



- Abundance of bacteria present
  - Changing availability of nutrients
  - Similarities in patterns of family level but not phylum
    - Phylum *Proteobacteria*
    - Family *Moraxelleceae* and *Enterobacteriaceae*
    - Impact of culture-dependent vs. culture-independent methods
- Rupturing of abdominal cavity
  - Change from anaerobic to aerobic
  - Variability

# Current Research



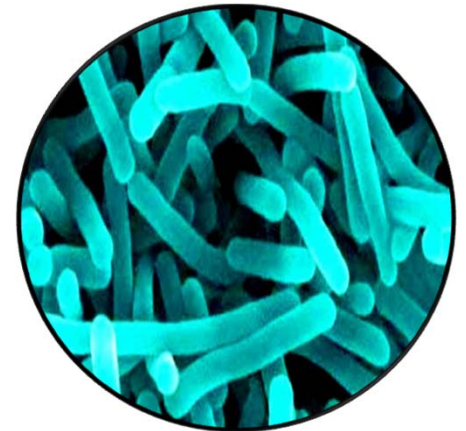
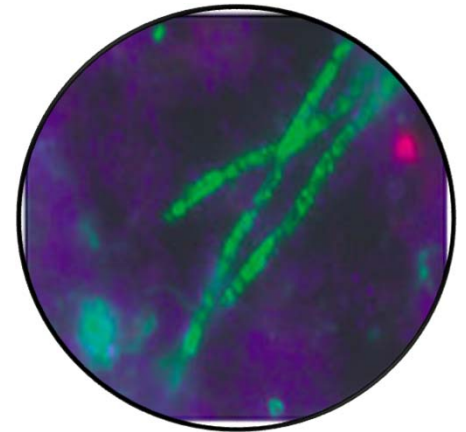
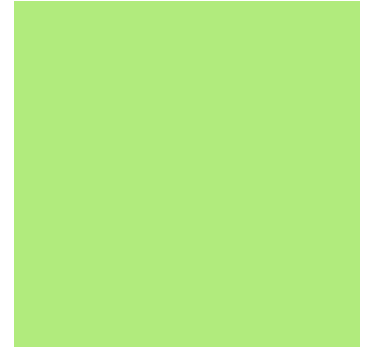
- Variables impacting rate and structure of decomposition
  - Internal and external
  - Buried body
    - Slowed rate
  - Clothing
    - Slowed rate
  - Emaciation
    - Increased rate



Joseph Stromberg

# Current Research

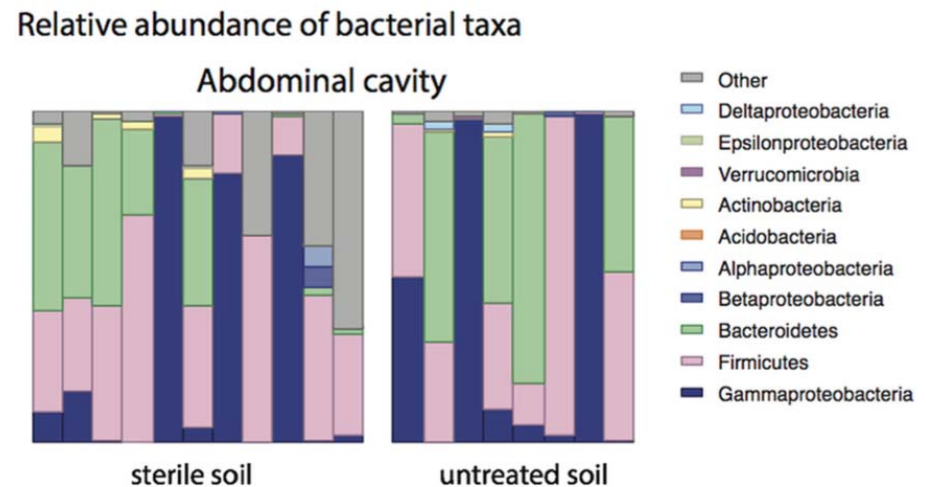
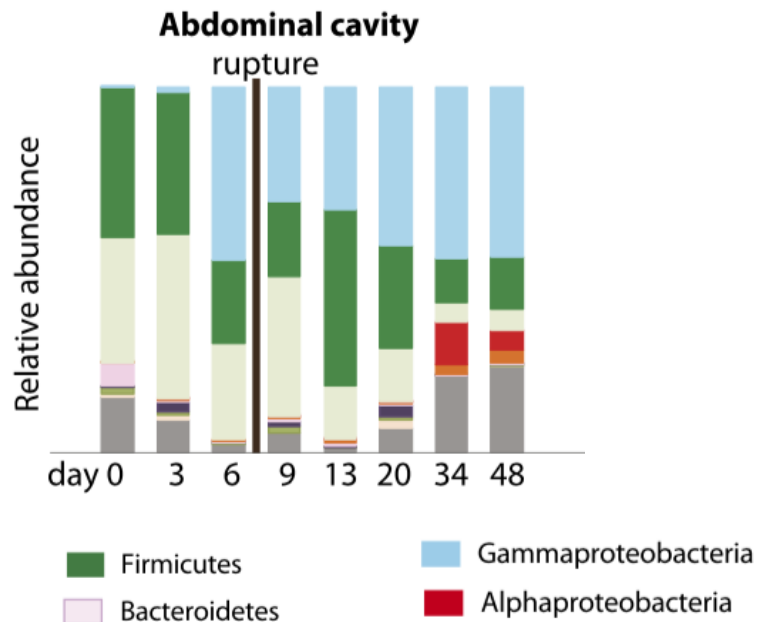
- Comparison with grave soil microbes
  - Microbiome of skin and soil
  - Late stages of decomposition
  - Diversity of bacteria within surrounding soil



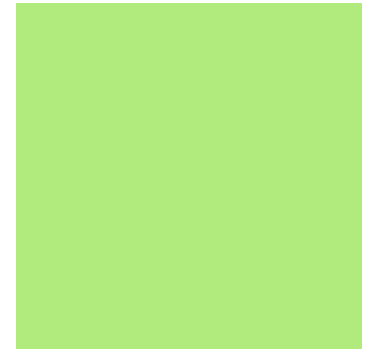
# Current Research



- Comparison of research
  - *Gammaproteobacteria*, *Firmicutes*, and *Bacteroidetes*
  - Lack of comparable patterns found

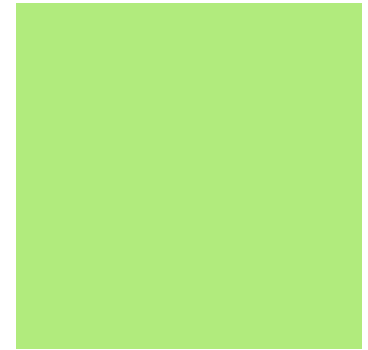


# Weaknesses



- Small sample sizes
- Non-human cadavers
- Absence of likelihood ratios
- Variables impacting decomposition
  - Seasons and region

# Weaknesses



- “Universal” post-mortem interval

1. **FORMULA I (PMI<sub>Aerobic</sub>)** – Describes above ground (aerobic) human decomposition and is used to estimate the post-mortem interval. Result is in DAYS.

$$\text{PMI}_{\text{Aerobic}} = \frac{1285 \times (\text{decomposition}/100)}{0.0103 \times \text{temperature} \times \text{humidity}}$$

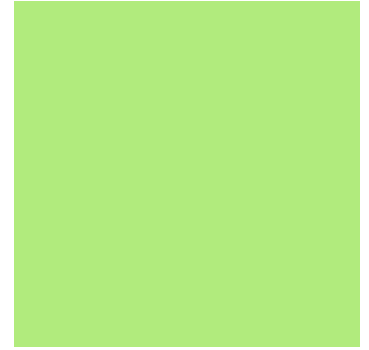
2. **FORMULA II (PMI<sub>Anaerobic</sub>)** – Describes human ‘burial’ decomposition (anaerobic and/or below ground) and is used to estimate the post-mortem interval. Result is in DAYS.

$$\text{PMI}_{\text{Anaerobic}} = \frac{1285 \times (\text{decomposition}/100) \times 4.6 \times \text{adipocere}}{0.0103 \times \text{temperature} \times (\text{soil moisture})}$$

- Stage of decomposition
- Culture-dependent methods
- Diversity of bacteria



# The Future



- Culture-dependent methods
- Corroboration of other methods
- Extension of timeline for post-mortem interval estimates
- Research

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