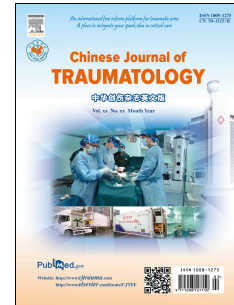


# Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S1008-1275(16)30116-X

DOI: [10.1016/j.cjtee.2017.01.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cjtee.2017.01.003)

Reference: CJTEE 215

To appear in: *Chinese Journal of Traumatology*

Received Date: 9 April 2016

Revised Date: 28 December 2016

Accepted Date: 10 January 2017

Please cite this article as: Sioutas G, Karakasi MV, Kapetanakis S, Pavlidis P, Death due to fracture of thin calvarial bones after a fall: a forensic approach, *Chinese Journal of Traumatology* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.cjtee.2017.01.003.

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## Case report

### Death due to fracture of thin calvarial bones after a fall: a forensic approach

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Received: 9th April 2016

Revised: 28 December 2016

Accepted: 10th January 2017

#### Abstract

A 45-year-old male was autopsied. He had fallen backwards from a two-stairs' height to the ground and passed away. A skull fracture was detected in the left occipital area, extending up to the left side of the skull base. The patient's death occurred due to the very low thickness of the calvarial bones, which led to the aforementioned fracture, and in turn resulted into subarachnoid haemorrhage and death. The cortical thickness was measured and compared with average values at standardized points. Uniform bone thinning was confirmed rather than localized. Calvarial thinning may result from various conditions. In the present case study, however, the exact mechanism which led to the low thickness of the calvarial bones of the patient is undetermined. Death due to the susceptible structure and fracture of calvarial bones has rarely been reported throughout relevant literature.

**Key words:** Calvarial thinning; Thin neurocranial bones; Skull fractures; Cortical thickness; Accidents; Forensic pathology

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