

CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

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OUR REF: M/H 006/03

Prof. Lydia N. Ramahobo
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21th, August 2003

Re: CALVIN KAMANAKAO – POSTMORTEM REPORT

Following your request, I attended the postmortem examination of the late Mr Calvin Kamanakao at Princess Marina Hospital Mortuary on 13-05-2003. Together with Prof. W. O. Odesanmi (Police Consultant Forensic Pathologist), we carried out a systemic examination on the body externally and internally.

FINDINGS:

External: Well built slightly obese male. No evidence of external injury.

Internal:

Heart: Enlarged and haemorrhage was present in the posterior wall. Heart enlargement and arterial atheroma are features of chronic hypertension. The bleeding in the posterior wall is indicative of acute damage – at the point of heart failure.

Lungs were congested and oedematous – this is consequent to heart pump failure.

Stomach: contained abundant grayish fluid with watermelon seeds. Sample for chemical analysis confirmed presence of Ibuprofen – a brand medicine.

LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS

a) Stomach Contents: Ibuprofen medicine detected at the Forensic Laboratory , Gaborone.

b) Tissue Histology:

Heart: samples confirmed muscle damage by chronic hypertension.

Lungs: oedema and congestion confirmed.

Kidneys: arterial blood vessel damage by chronic hypertension noted.

- c) Clothing Stains: Analysed at the Forensic Laboratory, Gaborone. Findings indicated blood.

MY COMMENTS AND OPINION

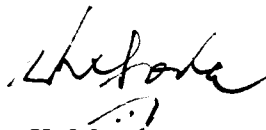
Mr C. Kamanakao (deceased) is said to have fallen ill on 06/05/2003 and was rushed to Gaborone Private Hospital where he was certified dead soon after arrival.

The postmortem findings are consistent with acute heart failure of chronic hypertensive disease – as a cause of death.

The presence of Ibuprofen in the stomach could have been taken in an emergency to relieve severe chest pain/angina which he must have felt at that moment.

With regard to clothing stains (not part of my investigations) – my comment is that whilst the Forensic Laboratory found they were due to blood, it is not stated whether or not it was human blood or whose blood. I do not know whether the twin samples you sent to America can shed any light on this; if one was to identify a person/persons culpable for precipitating Kamanakao's heart attack.

Yours sincerely,



Dr Charles K. Mutoka
CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST