



# NEWSLETTER

**International Organization  
for  
Forensic Odonto-Stomatology**

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## The Executive

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Håkan Mörnstad  
President

**Håkan Mörnstad:**  
Born in Malmö,  
Sweden, in 1942.  
Graduated from the  
Faculty of Odon-  
tology at the Uni-

versity of Lund in 1967. Postgraduate studies in oral pathology, PhD and docent in oral pathology in 1977. Associate professor in cariology at the University of Umeå 1978 - 1990. From 1990 full time forensic odontologist at the National Board of Forensic Medicine, Stockholm. Involved in forensic odontology since 1975. President of the Swedish Society of Forensic Odontology since 1986.

**Leif Kullman:** Born in Norrköping, Sweden, in 1946. Graduated from the Faculty of Odontology at the University of Lund in 1975. Postgraduate studies in oral radiology, PhD in oral radiology in 1995. Assistant professor in oral radiology at the Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, since 1982. Involved in forensic odontology since 1982. Secretary of the Swedish Society of Forensic Odontology since 1986.

**Aina Teivens:** Born in Riga, Latvia, in 1942. Graduated from the Faculty of Odontology at the Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, in 1967. Working in hospital dentistry since 1970. Research assistant in forensic odontology at the Karolinska Institutet since 1988. Treasurer of the Swedish Society of Forensic Odontology since 1986.

**Cyril Thomas:** Born in South Africa in 1938. Graduated BDS from the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, 1961, and joined the same University as lecturer in 1964. Developed an interest in Prosthodontics and in 1972 appointed head of Department of Dental Prosthetics, University of Stellenbosch, Cape Town. PhD in 1983 and in 1988 appointed to the University of Sydney, Australia, in the Department of Prosthetic Dentistry. Forensic odontology has been an interest for at least 20 years, and now, combining a love of the written word, editor of the Journal of Forensic Odonto-Stomatology.

**The Journal of Forensic Odonto-Stomatology:** Managing Editor: Dr. D. F. Wilson, Forensic Odontology Unit, The University of Adelaide, Adelaide S. A. 5005, Australia. Fax: +61 8 8303 4385.

**Forensic Odontology on the INTERNET:** A good starting point is <http://www.odont.lu.se/depts/uciv/for-od.html>

**FORDENT:** You may engage yourself in discussions by subscribing to the mailing list *FORDENT*. A mailing list is an automatic distribution of email to everyone who has subscribed to it. To subscribe, simply send an email to [mailserv@ldc.lu.se](mailto:mailserv@ldc.lu.se) with the only text *subscribe FORDENT JOELLE SMITH* (if your real name is indeed JOELLE SMITH). Erase everything else; such as signature files etc. You will then be a properly registered list member and receive details of how the system works.

**WORLDWIDE FORENSIC ODONTOLOGY CONTACTS:** A list of contacts to be used by Dental DVI (Disaster Victim Identification) Teams, or other authorities, when requiring antemortem dental information. Produced and edited by Dr. George E. Burgman, D.D.S. With permission, the original, paperbased list is now - since 1994 - also available on the Internet as a W3 database version, <http://www.odont.lu.se/depts/uciv/forodwfo.html>. This database edition, which now encompasses a total of 105 countries - is still under development, the ultimate goal being reached when we have finalised procedures for direct, online updating.

## From the President

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Dear Members of the IOFOS,

This issue of the Newsletter will be rather thin owing to the lack of input from the membership. However, as you may recall, I promised in my letter-of-intent, when I was elected president for IOFOS, that there will be a newsletter every three months, even if it is a small one.

In the end of January 1998 I was invited to the International Congress on Forensic Odontology in Chennai (former Madras) in India. I knew that India is a country where a lot of research has been conducted within the field of forensic odontology over the last decades, and therefore I was not surprised to find that India has an extensive knowledge of the subject. I heard several very good reports over the three days the conference was held, and I was especially impressed by the input given by young colleagues. Thanks to Prof. Kannappan, one of the leading figures in forensic odontology in India, I had the opportunity to reprint an article enclosed in the listing of abstracts.

As in many other countries, regardless of local infrastructure, the forensic odontologists of India are suffering from the lack of help from the legislative authorities in making record writing and filing compulsory. Without the help of the legal system to reinforce the use of dental records, dental identification can never become an important method for personal identification. Of course, the economic situation in the country must allow most citizens to visit a dentist on a regular basis. The reason why dental identification is the most important method for personal identification in Sweden is that every citizen visits their dentist on a regular basis, generally has x-rays taken and in addition, there is a written record of the dental condition and treatment received. Records must be kept for at least 10 years.

The forensic odontologists therefore must work for the legislation of compulsory record keeping. The comparison between antemortem and postmortem conditions are not especially difficult, and most cases can be taken care of by the forensic pathologist. However, they will never take an interest in the dental legal system and or become a pressure group for development and changes. This is one of the reasons why I firmly believe that a dentist should do the dental identification. In addition, that dentist should have support, be it literature, brain-storming, or scientific equipment needed for the work.

A couple of weeks ago our server for forensic odontology was down. It is now up again, but with a new address which I hope you will note. The new address is given on page two. There are many reasons to visit this home page, the newest being the literature references. To be fully usable the file needs a special program, but it can also be loaded into any word processing program. Details are given on the computer screen.

Best regards

Håkan Mörnstad  
President of the IOFOS

## Coming up\*

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1998 May 21 - 23	2 <sup>nd</sup> International Congress of Croatian Dentists, Cavtat, Dubrovnik, Croatia	Dr. Hrvoje Brkic, School of Dental Medicine, University of Zagreb, Gunduliceva 5, HR-10000 Zagreb, Croatia. E-mail: <a href="mailto:Hrvoje.Brkic@public.srce.hr">Hrvoje.Brkic@public.srce.hr</a>
1998 June 09 - 15	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> International Course in Forensic Odontology, Stockholm, Sweden	Dr Håkan Mörnstad, National Board of Forensic Medicine, POB 1352, S-171 26 Solna, Sweden, Fax: +46-8-325627. E-mail: <a href="mailto:Hakan.Mornstad@ofa.ki.se">Hakan.Mornstad@ofa.ki.se</a>
1998 July 15 - 18	The 8 <sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Craniofacial Identification, Oslo, Norway	Prof. Dr. med. Per Holck, Anatomical Institute, PO Box 1105 Blindern, N-0317 Oslo, Norway. Tel: +47 22851400, Fax: +47 22 85 12 78. E-mail: <a href="mailto:per.holck@basalmed.uio.no">per.holck@basalmed.uio.no</a>
1998 July 26 - 30	6 <sup>th</sup> Indo Pacific Congress on Legal Medicine and Forensic Sciences	Secretariat for 6 <sup>th</sup> Indo Pacific Congress on Legal Medicine and Forensic Sciences (INPALMS-1998-KOBE), Simul International, Inc., Kansai Office, Kogin Bldg., Annex 8F, 4-2-7 Koraibashi, Cho-ku, Osaka 541, Japan. Tel: +81-6-231-2441, Fax: +81-6-231-2447.
1998 Aug 19 - 21	The 3rd Congress of the Baltic Medico-Legal Association, Riga (Jurmala), Latvia.	Information: Secretariat for the 3rd Congress of the Baltic Medico-Legal Association, Riga LV-1079, Box-36, Latvia. Fax: +371-2-536136
1998 Oct 01 - 03	3rd International Congress on Law and Ethics, London	Dental British Dental Association, 64 Wimpole Street, London W1M 8AL, UK
1999 Aug 22 - 28	15th International Meeting of AIFS and IOFOS, Los Angeles	President: Mr Barry A.J. Fischer, Sheriff's Crime Laboratory, 2020 W. Beverly Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90057, USA, Fax: +1-213-413-7637 <a href="http://www.criminalistics.com/IAFS-1999">http://www.criminalistics.com/IAFS-1999</a>

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\* Please inform the Editor of any events of interest for Forensic Odontology you are aware of.

## **From the National Societies**

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*This space is allocated the national societies for short reviews of their activities.*

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### **Indian Society of Forensic Odontology**

#### **FORENSIC ODONTOLOGY - A REPORT**

**Prof. J. G. KANNAPPAN**

CHAIRMAN, ORGANISING COMMITTEE

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON FORENSIC ODONTOLOGY

CHENNAI

INDIAN SOCIETY FOR DENTAL RESEARCH is affiliated to the international Association of Dental Research, USA. This society is pledged to work for need-based dental research and also to promote young dental investigators in India.

The professorial organising committee of ISDR is proposing to conduct International Conference on Forensic Odontology at Chennai from 23rd to 25th January 1998. This branch of dental science helps to detect the crime and also identify the disaster victims with the help of evidence of teeth. The need of the science is greatly felt in our country, as we unfortunately experience heinous political assassinations, plane crashes and building collapses etc. Tamil Nadu has the privilege of hosting this International Conference as the first and foremost in India.

Forensic odontology has greatly evolved to be a precise and meticulous subject in the developed countries. Having known the reliability of the science, the evidence system have realised a requirement for expertise in many special forensic areas and particularly in forensic dentistry. Forensic odontologists have improved their specific skills and have extensive knowledge in the branch of dental sciences. The exposure to the current principles and technique involved in this aspect for the creation of stable and viable evidences with reference to photography, documents and dental model computers, electronic communication, computer, genetic engineering and imaging system have expanded utility in the science.

The earlier feeling was that the general practising dentist has insufficient training and experiences to assist effectively in an identification or to provide expert testimony. Eventually this statement does not hold good in the present days. Presently, qualified dentists largely evince great interest in the subject and also in the training programmes.

Keeping this point in view, Indian Society for Dental Research has evinced very great interest to organise a three days long International Conference on Forensic Odontology at Chennai in India from 23rd to 25th January 1998, when delegates from all over India and many parts of the world participate. These delegates are exposed in the disaster victim identification training programme too.

We have International and national experts namely as follows:

1. Dr K.A. Brown, Australia.
2. Dr Hasimoto Masatsgu, Japan
3. Dr Prabhakaran Nambiar, South Africa.
4. Dr Ian R. Hill, England,
5. Dr Bernard Sims .G, England,
6. Dr Hakan Mornstad, President, International Organisation for Forensic Odontology and National Board of Forensic Medicine, Sweden.
7. Dr D.K. Whittaker, England,

#### **National Experts**

- 1 Prof. P. Chandrasekaran Bangalore,

- 2 Prof. J.G. Kannappan, Prof. Emeritus, The TN Dr MGR Medical University.
- 3 Prof. S.G.Gnavavendhan, Regional Forensic Science Laboratory, Coimbatore - 641 018
- 4 Dr C. Damodaran, Dy Director, Forensic Sciences Dept., Chennai.
- 5 Mr B.V.Watson, Asst. Director Forensic Sciences Dept. Chennai
- 6 Mr R. Ramaiah, Asst. Director Regional Forensic Sciences Laboratory, Vellore.
- 7 Mrs Kamala Krishnaswami Dy Director, Forensic Sciences Dept., Chennai.
- 8 Prof. Heeresh Chandra, Bhopal
- 9 Prof. C.V.Subba Rao, TN Govt Dental College and Hospital, Chennai.
- 10 Prof. S.Balagopal Saveetha Dental College and Hospital, Chennai.
- 11 Prof. K.Jyothindrakumar, Govt. Dental College and Hospital, Trivandrum.
- 12 Prof. M.Rahmatullah, Dean, Al-Badar Dental College and Hospital, Gulbarga - 585 102
- 13 Brig. Dr C.R.Suryanarayanan, Chennai - 600 020

In this Conference, all aspects of forensic odontology shall be covered.

The subjects are

1. History of forensic odontology
2. Civilisation and the law
3. Forensic pathology
4. Forensic dental radiology
5. Earlier episodes dealing with exposure of forensic odontology
6. Documents
7. Photography
8. Dental anthropology
9. Bitemarks.
10. Criminology
11. Autopsy
12. Mass identification drill and parade.
13. Computers
14. Child abuse
15. Special technique and
16. Dental jurisprudence.

The aims of the conference are:

- a) Promote an awareness of the importance of forensic odontology as a service to the community.
- b) Support and encourage local experts in the pursuit of excellence in the practice of forensic odontology and thereby gain recognition of this discipline in the eyes of the public and administrative authorities.
- c) Promote mutual confidence and understanding between law enforcement agencies, legal authorities and forensic odontologists.
- d) Demonstrate the importance of close liaison and team work between forensic odontologists, forensic pathologists and investigating police.
- e) Provide both theoretical and practical instruction for the course participants in methods and techniques used in forensic odontology such as mass disaster victim identification, Forensic photography as applied to forensic odontology, the determination of age by teeth, the investigation of bite marks and up prints and legal implications of dental traumatology.
- f) Encourage the introduction of a specific course of forensic odontology in the curricula of dental schools of India.

This plan will adequately train the participants to serve as forensic odontologists, if given a chance to serve in law courts and forensic department.

But unfortunately, there had been no positive response from the judiciary to call for dental evidences from dental experts in India.

There is a urgent need to introduce the subject of forensic odontology in the present dental curriculum. The Dental Council of India should incorporate this subject in the syllabus without any further delay.

Thus, along with the enthusiasm of the young dentists coupled with the systematic educational procedures, can make this science to prove its worth in India and also serve the Indian society for the crime detection and mass disaster victim identification.

Now, we shall go in detail the relative fields of forensic odontology and how exactly the forensic odontology can be a specialised subject apart than forensic medicine.

Among the parts of the body, teeth are the last and the least to be destroyed in the adverse circumstances including incineration. Teeth are highly calcified structure, resists putrefaction and get burnt off. The nature of the teeth differs to the species to species. Hence, the knowledge of the teeth in various animals is a necessity for odontologist. To quote an incidence, a scuba diver missed coming out to the shore. The jackets which was found on the bed of the sea showed the evidence of having been mauled by shark's teeth.

There had been incidences of bite marks on the human body by the dogs, cats and rats, which needed differential identification. The bite marks may be autogenous and different. This need to be identified to the cent percent accuracy by means mensuration, photography and models. Failure to do these documents of the evidence, may result in the failure and loss of evidences and get lost in time due to the healing power of the human body.

The present day colour photography evidently shows the colour contrast of the tissues on physiological and pathological basis. The redness, ecchymosis, the depth of the lesions are clearly seen in the colour photography. The contrast photography for the dental structures made up of plastic or porcelain restorations is possible with U.V. light and infra-red photography. These light photography have proved of very great value in the autopsy specimens to detect the artificial restorations.

The near and distance holographic and photographic evidences are comparable in the case of doubts of personalities.

The orthodontic and dental records have proved of great value and worth in the disaster victim identification. Many a airline crash, where bodies were recovered, their identification of dental evidences have show a greater importance and fool proof identification.

The science of forensic odontology greatly helped for the identification of unfortunate victims of reported air crashes and accident.

I may mention about the number of worst air disasters and aircraft collisions in history chronologically; out of them, some of the events were related to our country also;

## **WORST AIR DISASTERS**

These were the world's 10 deadliest air disasters.

- March 27, 1977: Two Boeing 747s operated by Pan American and KLM collide at the airport on Tenerife in Spain's Canary Islands - 582 killed.
- August 12, 1985: Japan Air Lines Boeing 747 crashes into a mountain on a domestic flight - 520 killed.
- March 3, 1974 Turkish DC-10 crashes north-east of Paris - 346 killed.
- June 23, 1985: Air India Boeing 747 crashes off the coast of Iceland. Investigators conclude a bomb caused the crash - 329 killed.
- August 19, 1980: Fiery emergency landing of a South Arabian L-1011 Jet at the airport in the Saudi capital of Riyadh - 201 killed.
- July 3, 1988: Iran Air A300 Airbus shot down by US Vincennes over the Gulf - 290 killed.



- May 25, 1979: American Airlines DC-10 crashes on take-off in Chicago - 273 killed.
- Dec. 21, 1988: Pan Am Boeing 747 crashes in Lockerbie, Scotland. A terrorist bomb was blamed - 270 killed.
- Sept. 1, 1983: Korean Air Lines 747 shot down by a Soviet Fighter after flying through Soviet airspace near Sakhalin Island - 269 killed.
- April 26, 1994: A China Airlines A 300-600R Airbus exploded and burned during an aborted landing in Nagoya, Japan - 262 killed.

## **AIRCRAFT COLLISIONS IN HISTORY**

- 1956 June 30 - IWA Super Const and United DC-7 collided over Grand Canyon, Arizona. 128 killed.
- 1960 Dec 16 -United DC8 Jet and TWA Surer Const. collided over New York City - 134 including 6 on ground killed.
- 1967 July, 19 - Piedmont Boeing 727 and Cessana 310 collided in air near Hendersonville, NC - 82 killed.
- 1971 July 30 - Al Nippon Boeing 727 and Japanese Air Force F-86 collided over Morioka, Japan - 162 killed.
- 1976 Sept. 19 - British Airways Trident and Yugoslav DC-9 collided over Zagreb - 176 killed.
- 1977 March 27 - KLM 747 and Pan Am 747 collided on runway at Tenerife, Canary Islands - 582 killed.
- 1978 Sept. 25 - Boeing 727 and Cassana 172 collided in air over San Diego, California-150 killed.
- 1979 Aug. 17 - Two Soviet Aeroflot Jetlines collided over Ukraine - 173 killed.
- 1986 Aug. 31 - Aero Mexico DC9 and Piper PA 28 collided over Cerritos, California - 82 including 16 on ground killed.

In all these air tragedies, the forensic odontologists have done their best to identify the disaster victims.

The age of assessment of a human body is a complicated procedure. There are many ages in a man; the height age, weight age, size age, shape age, etc. The carpal index has to be tallied with chronological age concurrently. Dental development also confirms to a great extent to the normal variation to the chronological age. The number of studies have proved the worth of this age assessment with reference to other ages and needed attention. A very meticulous orientation of the various ages should be synchronised with reference to chronological age.

The dental age has to be assessed with reference to the calcification of the crowns and roots, the eruption dates of teeth, attrition and exfoliation. While the comparisons can be precisely taken, dental ages can be predicted to near accurate calculation.

The nationality of the criminals can be counted by the nature of dental restorations by and large on the teeth. Almost all the developed countries produce the dental restorative materials of their own patency products. The chemicals and mineral assessment can give a clue for the country's origin.

Thus, the present day odontological findings are far more improved and that a dentist is the best expert in this line.

The scope of forensic odontology is as varied as the cases and problems presented. This field is demanding, challenging and intriguing, it requires dedication, a broad back-ground of knowledge in dentistry, imagination tempered by common sense and a willingness to learn, often by independent effort. However, the forensic odontologist is rewarded with satisfaction and intelligent growth as he is in contact with a wide variety of other expert jurists, professionals and advancing technology.

Thus the communication with other experts and developing the manual technique required in this discipline and developmental attitude and values reflecting a sensitivity to the humanitarian aspects of this field, the forensic odontology serves well.

Thus with such wide expanse of knowledge oft he subject of forensic odontology, our country should embark immediately for accurate evidences in the courts.

In conclusion I wish to state that this is my humble attempt to present my random thought, in the Forensic Odontology Scenario Indian context I hope our efforts to forecast attention on this very important topic will stir the administrative authorities into action and thus benefit the mankind from the advances made in the art and sciences of Forensic Odontology JaiHind

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## **Danish Society of Forensic Odontologists**

The society has 38 members, a number that have been relatively constant for many years.

The odontologic stand by group has not been activated as no mass disaster with Danish citizens involved has occurred in 1997. Activities has concentrated on education and communication. A 1-day course for new members focusing on handling and registration of am data took place in October. At the Annual 1-day Meeting in November the forensic odontology reports presented by J. Jacobsen, Dorthe Arenholt-Bindslev or by the undersigned, Lis Andersen Torpet at the XIII Scandinavian Congress in Forensic Medicine, Odense, Denmark, was discussed as were recent day-to-day cases. Further the latest version of the DVI-System was introduced and demonstrated by senior police officer, Gunnar Johnsen and the undersigned.

The DVI-System is a win programme designed to handle information from all sections of the INTERPOL's DVI form and has been developed on initiative from the Danish and Norwegian Identification Commission. The undersigned, who is the senior forensic odontologist in the Central Unit of the Danish Identification Commission, has been seriously involved in development of the dental section of the programme. All data are stored, and can be used in subsequent marking of most plausible matches to be considered for final ID-judgement. The system works at present in English, French, German, Spanish, Norwegian and Danish and is currently used by forensic odontologists involved in the day-today cases (about 100 cases per year) at the Institutes of Forensic Medicine in Aarhus and Copenhagen.

Coming events spring 1998 concerns a 2-day course in use the DVI-System for experienced forensic odontologists, that is members of the Swedish, Norwegian and Danish Identification Commissions. The course is given by senior police officers, Gunnar Johnsen and Henning Hostrup, from the Missing Persons Search and the Identification Section of the Danish National Police, and the undersigned. Further a ½-day presentation of Forensic Odontology will take place at the Annual Meeting of the Danish Dental Association in Copenhagen with speeches made by members of the whole team (police/forensic pathology/forensic odontology). Finally, the Annual General Assembly of the society always take place in connection with the above mentioned meeting of the dental association.

Dr. Lis Andersen Torpet  
president

Dept. Oral Pathology  
School of Dentistry  
University of Copenhagen  
20 Norre Allé, DK-2200 Copenhagen  
Denmark

Telephone	+45 3532 6726
Fax	+45 3532 6722
E-mail	la@odont.ku.dk

# International Course in Forensic Odontology

The Nordic Organization for Forensic Odonto-Stomatology (NOFOS) in co-operation with the department of Forensic Odontology, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden, invites you to a course in personal identification, with special emphasis on dental methods.

## **Aim of the course:**

- to enable the dentist to perform dental identification in single as well as in mass disasters
- to enable the dentist to participate in the reconstruction of the identity of a person when comparative identification is not possible
- to enable the dentist to participate in a DVI team after a mass disaster and to handle identification programmes in personal computers

**Place:** The Department of Forensic Odontology, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, and the Department of Forensic Medicine, National Board of Forensic Medicine, Stockholm, Sweden

**Time:** June 9 – 15, 1998

## **Topics:**

### *Principles of comparative identification*

- Theoretical aspects
- The INTERPOL forms
- Practical work in the mortuary
- Obtaining post-mortem dental status of a dead person
- Retrieving relevant information from dental records
- Comparison of ante- and post-mortem data
- Evaluation of similarities and differences
- Formulation of conclusions

### *Principles of reconstructive identification*

- Estimation of age, sex, height, race, habits, social status, occupation, etc
- Theoretical aspects
- Practical training
- Contribution to the announcement for a missing person

### *Mass disasters*

- Theoretical aspects
- The DVI team
- Manual and computerised mock accidents

**Language:** English

**Participants:** Dentists with special interest in forensic odontology, with or without previous knowledge and/or experience

**Fee:** US\$ 900 covering teaching fee, lunches, coffee and some social programmes

**Further information:** From Dr. Håkan Mörnstad or any of the lecturers

**Deadline for application:** April 1, 1998.

## **Lecturers:**

- Dr- Håkan Mörnstad, National Board of Forensic Medicine, PO Box S-1352, 171 26 Solna, Sweden. Fax: +46-(0)8-32 56 27, E-mail: [Hakan.Mornstad@ofa.ki.se](mailto:Hakan.Mornstad@ofa.ki.se)
- Dr. Jan Jakobsen, Department of Forensic Medicine, University of Copenhagen, Frederik V's vej, DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø, Denmark. Fax: +45-35326150, E-mail: [jj@forensic.ku.dk](mailto:jj@forensic.ku.dk)
- Dr. Tore Solheim, Department of Oral Pathology and Forensic odontology, University of Oslo, PO Box 1109, N-0317 Oslo, Norway. Fax: +47-22852359, E-mail: [solheim@odont.uio.no](mailto:solheim@odont.uio.no)
- Dr. Helena Ranta, Department of Forensic Medicine, Po Box 40, FIN-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland. Fax: +358-0-19127518, E-mail: [mhranta@kruuna.helsinki.fi](mailto:mhranta@kruuna.helsinki.fi)
- Dr. Svend Richter, Department of Forensic Odontology, University of Iceland, Vatnsmyrarvegi 16, IS-101 Reykjavik, Iceland. Fax: +354-5622093, E-mail: [Svend.Richter@isholf.is](mailto:Svend.Richter@isholf.is)

## **Application to:**

Dr- Håkan Mörnstad,  
National Board of Forensic Medicine,  
PO Box 1352,  
171 26 Solna,  
Sweden.

Fax: +46-(0)8-32 56 27,



## List of Member Societies

This is a list of member societies as it was given me by the last editor of the Newsletter, and after having been edited according to reports from the respective society. I have tried to control as much as possible, but there may still be many inaccuracies. Please inform me about any changes so that they can be included in the list of the next Newsletter. I plan to have a list in every newsletter, and in the end it will hopefully be accurate.

<b>SOCIETY</b>	<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>FIRST NAME</b>	<b>FAMILY N</b>	<b>ADDRESS</b>	<b>CITY</b>	<b>COUNTRY</b>
Albanian Society of Odonto-Stomatology	Representative	Foto	Toti	Odonto Stomatology Dept., Klinika Stomatologjike Universitare, University of Tirana	Tirana	Albania
American Society of Forensic Odontology	Secretary/Treasurer	Susan	Rivera	11 Tiffany Place	Saratoga Springs, N.Y. 12866-9059	USA
Association Francaise d'Identification Odontologique	President	Claude	Laborier	16, rue de Montchapet	21000 Dijon	France
Australian Society of Forensic Odontology	President	John	Clement	School of Dental Sciences, 711 Elizabeth St.	Melbourne 3000	Australia
British Association for Forensic Odontology	President	Judy	Hinchliffe	Flat 4, Delph Court, 27a Taptonville Road	Sheffield S10 5BQ	England
Canadian Society of Forensic Sciences - Odontological Section	President	W. Ross	Barlow	415 King Street East	Hamilton, Ontario	Canada L8N 1C4
Chilean Society of Forensic Odontology	Representative	S. Cristostomo	Quezada	Avenida Zurich 4782 (or 4702), Cerrillos	Villa Suiza Santiago	Chile
Danish Society of Forensic Odontology	President	Lis	Andersen Torpet	Dept. Oral Pathology, School of Dentistry, University of Copenhagen, 20 Norre Allé	2200 Copenhagen	Denmark
Finnish Association of Forensic Odontology	President	Matti	Turunen	Kappalaisenkatu 2 as 17	FIN-50170 Mikkeli	Finland
Flemish Association of Dental Experts - Belgium	Representative	Eddy	De Valck	Parklaan 10	B-1852 Beigem	Belgium
Forensisch Medisch Genootschap - The Netherlands	Representative	Els0	Free	Forensich Medisch Genootschap, Arend Lamerslaan 2	NL-6816 P.T. Arnhem	The Netherlands
Gemeinsamer Arbeitskreiss fur Forensische Odonto-Stomatologie - Germany	Representative	Klaus	Rötzscher	Maximilianstrasse 22	67346 Speyer am Rhein	Germany
Hungarian Society of Forensic Medicine/ Odontological Section	Representative	Ferenc	Kósa	Department of Forensic Medicine; Albert Szent-Györgi Medical University Szeged;	6724 Szeged, Kossuth L.sgt.40	Hungary
Icelandic Society of Forensic Odontology	Representative	Svend	Richter	Skolaurdustigur 1A	IS-101 Reykjavik	Iceland
Indian Association of Forensic Odontology	Representative	J. G.	Kannappan	Shenbagam Illam, 109, Radhakrishnan Salai	Chennai (Madras)	600 004 India
Japanese Society of Forensic Odontology	President	Kiyoshi	Minaguchi	Tokyo Dental College, 1-2-2 Masago, Mihama-ku,	Chiba City	261 Japan
Korean Organization for Forensic Odonto-Stomatology	Representative	Keun-Kuk	Lee	307 Duksan Bld 52B-3, Shinsa Dong, Kangnam-Ku	Seoul	Korea
New Zealand Society of Forensic Dentistry	Representative	Michael	Bain	c/o "Redwoods", PO Box 221	Kerikeri	New Zealand
Norwegian Society of Forensic Odontology	President	Sigrid	Kvaal	Valleggt. 17A	N-0454 Oslo	Norway
Societa Italiana di Previdenza Sociale	Representative	Franco	Agostini	Via Lago di Lesina 57	I-00199 Roma	Italy
South African Society for of Forensic Odonto-Stomatology	Representative	Piet	van Niekerk	P.O.Box 1266	Pretoria	South Africa 0001
Spanish Society of Legal and Forensic Odonto-Stomatology	Representative	A. Luna	Catdratico	Universidad Murcia / Medicina	Murcia	Spain
Swedish Society of Forensic Odontology	President	Håkan	Mörnstad	Department of Forensic Medicine, POB 1352	S-171 26 Solna	Sweden
The Medico-Legal Society of Singapore	Representative		Chao Tzee Cheng	Medico-legal Society, c/o Institute of Science and Fo- rensic Medicine; 11 Outram Road	Singapore 169078	Singapore

## List of Groups Associated to IOFOS

The following countries are still not members of IOFOS, or do not have a formal society/association, but are associated to IOFOS by single individuals. Anyone willing to distribute the IOFOS Newsletter and to form a link between IOFOS and his/her country's forensic odontologists may be placed on this list.

SOCIETY	FUNCTION	FIRST NAME	FAMILY N	ADDRESS	CITY	COUNTRY
American Board of Forensic Odontology				American Board of Forensic Sciences, P.O.Box 669	Colorado Springs, Colorado 80901-0669	USA
La Comisión de Odontostomatología Legal	Representative	Norberto	Sabbino	Rosario 715 - 56. A	1424 Buenos Aires	Argentina
Bangladesh Society of Forensic Odontology	Representative	A. H. S.	Rahman	House No. G-12, Road No. 9, Banani Model Town	Dhaka - 1213	Bangladesh
The Colombian Group of Forensic odontologists	Representative	Martha E.	Fonseca	Universidad Navional de Colombia, Facultad de Odontología, Vicedecanatura Academia	Santafé de Bogotá, D.C.	Colombia
The Croatian Group of Forensic Odontologists	Representative	Hrvoje	Brkic	School of Dental Medicine, University of Zagreb, Gundulicava 5	41000 Zagreb	Croatia
The Czech Republic Group of Forensic Odontologists	Representative	Alexander	Pilin	Inst. of Forensic Medicine, General Teaching Hospital in Prague, Studnickova 4	128 00 Praha 2	Czech Republic
The Egypt Group of Forensic Odontologists	Representative	Sherif A.	Abulnaga	13 Sherif Pasha Street	Cairo 11111	Egypt
The Greek Group of Forensic Odontologists	Representative	Nick	Spyropoulos	School of Dentistry, 2, Thivon Str. Goudi	115 27 Athens	Greece
The Guyana Group of Forensic Odontologists	Representative	Makepeace	Richmond	7 Brickdam and Manget Place	Georgetown	Guyana
The Hong Kong Group of Forensic Odontologists	Representative	Carl	Leung	Shop No. 7 1010-30 King's Road Quarry Bay	Hongkong	Hong Kong
The Indonesian Group of Forensic Odontologists	Representative	Budi	Sampurna	Dept. of Forensic Medicine, University of Indonesia, J1 Salemba Raya 6	Jakarta 10430	Indonesia
The Irish Group of Forensic Odontologists	Representative	Hugh	Barry	Dublin Dental Hospital, Lincoln Place	Dublin 2	Ireland
The Israeli Group of Forensic Odontologists	Representative	Jay	Levinson	Division of Identificattion & Forensic Science, Israel National Police Headquarters	Jerusalem	Israel
The Latvian Group of Forensic Odontologists	Representative	Velta	Volksona	Director of the Latvian Centre of Forensic Medical Examinations, Hipokrata Street 2,	Riga, LV-1038	Latvia
The Lithuanian Group of Forensic Odontologists	Representative	Antanas	Garmus	Dir. Gen. of the State Forensic Medicine Service, Verkiu 7, korp. 110 (Siaures miestelis)	Vilnius 2042	Lithuania
The Malaysian Group of Forensic Odontologists	Representative	Nambiar	Prabhakaran	University of Malaya, Faculty of Dentistry, Dept. of Oral Biology	50603 Kuala Lumpur	Malaysia
The Namibian Group of Forensic Odontologists	Representative	Werner G.	Koepf	Kordaatstr. 69,	71577 Die Wilgers 0041	South Africa
The Singapore Group of Forensic Odontologists	Representative	Tan Peng	Hui	Mindef Dental Centre, Apt Blk 41, 908-495 Hougang Ave 10	Singapore 1953	Singapore
The Slovenian Society of Pathology and Forensic Medicine	Representative	Branko	Ermenc	Inst. of Forensic Medicine, Medical Faculty of Ljubljana, Korytkova 2	Ljubljana 1000	Slovenia
The Sri Lanka Group of Forensic Odontologists	Representative	S.	Jayaweera	Sri Lanka Army	Colombo 1	Sri Lanka
The St. Kitt Group of Forensic Odontologists	Representative	Donald D.	Sandquist	SDA Clinic, East Park Range, P. O. Box 509	Basseterre	St. Kitts (West Indies)
The Swiss Society for Forensic Medicine, Odontological Section	Representative	Bernhard	Knell	Inst. of Forensic Medicine, Winterthurerstrasse 190	CH Zurich	Switzerland
The Syrian Group of Forensic Odontology	Representative	M.A.	Darwiche	Syrian Dental Association,, P. O. Box 11104	Damascus	Syria
The Trinidad and Tobago Group of Forensic Odontologists	Representative	Andy	Miles	7, Terracita Driva, St. Anns	Port-of-Spain	Trinidad and Tobago (West Indies)
The Ukraine Association of Forensic Medical Experts	Representative	Oleg	Filipchuk	Central Office of Forensic Medical Examinations of Ukraine, 9 Oranzhereynaya Street	254112 Kyiv-112	Ukraine

