



# Franklin County Forensic Science Center

Office of the Coroner

Anahi M. Ortiz, M.D.

2090 Frank Road  
Columbus, Ohio 43223

## Postmortem Examination Report

**Case Number:** LAB-20-5648  
**Name, gender, age:** Andre' Hill, Male, 47 Years  
**Date of Birth:** May 23, 1973  
**Date and time pronounced:** December 22, 2020 @ 0225 hours  
**Date and time of examination:** December 24, 2020 @ 0800 hours  
**Examination Type:** Autopsy  
**Examination performed by:** Elaine Amoresano, M.D. Forensic Pathologist

## FINDINGS AND DIAGNOSES

### I. Multiple Gunshot Wounds

#### A. Gunshot Wound of the Left Side of the Chest

1. Entrance: left side of the chest; no evidence of close-range discharge of a firearm
2. Injury: skin, soft tissue, ribcage, diaphragm, liver, stomach, pancreas, aorta
3. Recovery: deformed jacketed bullet from the posterior right 11th intercostal space
4. Direction: front to back, left to right, and downward
5. Associated Injury:
  - a. Hemoperitoneum (1900 mL)
  - b. Periaortic soft tissue hematoma
  - c. Gastric leakage
  - d. Hemorrhage throughout the wound track

#### B. Gunshot Wound of the Anteromedial Upper Right Thigh

1. Entrance: anteromedial upper right thigh; no evidence of close-range discharge of a firearm
2. Injury skin, soft tissue, and right femur
3. Recovery: deformed jacketed bullet from the soft tissue of the right buttock
4. Direction: front to back, left to right, and upward
5. Associated Injury: hemorrhage throughout the wound track

#### C. Through and Through Gunshot Wound of the Anteromedial Lower Right Thigh

1. Entrance: anteromedial lower right thigh; no evidence of close-range discharge of a firearm
2. Injury: skin and soft tissue
3. Exit: posteromedial lower right thigh; no bullet or bullet fragments recovered
4. Direction: front to back, left to right, and downward
5. Associated Injury: hemorrhage throughout the wound track

#### D. Through and Through Gunshot Wound of the Anteromedial Right Leg

1. Entrance: anteromedial right leg; no evidence of close-range discharge of a firearm
2. Injury: skin and soft tissue
3. Exit: posterior right leg; no bullet or bullet fragments were recovered

4. Direction: front to back, left to right, and downward

5. Associated Injury: hemorrhage throughout the wound track

## II. Additional Minor Injuries

**Cause of death:** Multiple Gunshot Wounds

**Manner of death:** Homicide

## POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION

### IDENTIFICATION

A Franklin County Coroner's Office identification band, inscribed with "John Doe" and "20-5648", encircled the left ankle. Identification was confirmed via fingerprint comparison.

### EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body was that of a well-developed, well-nourished, unclad adult. The hands and feet were received bagged; the paper bags were recovered as evidence and transferred to the investigating agency. The body weighed 218 pounds and was approximately 6'2" in length. The reported age was 47 years. The body was cold. Rigor was present to an equal degree in all extremities. Lividity was present and fixed on the posterior surface of the body, except in areas exposed to pressure. The skin had light-moderate pigmentation. The scalp hair was black-grey and shaved (less than 1/8"). Facial hair consisted of a mustache, goatee, and stubble. The irides appeared grey. The corneae were clear. The sclerae were white with faint mid scleral drying artifact. The conjunctivae were clear. The external auditory canals, external nares, and oral cavity were free of foreign material and abnormal secretions. The left earlobe was pierced. The nasal skeleton was palpably intact. The lips were without evident injury. The teeth were natural and were in good condition. The neck organs were midline. The chest was well-formed. The abdomen was slightly rounded and soft on palpation. The external genitalia were those of an adult male without evident injury. The posterior torso was well-formed. The extremities were without absence of digits. A 1/4" wide red-purple hyperemic impression encircled the entire left wrist (approximately 7" in length). A 1/4" wide red-purple impression partially encircled the posterior aspect of the right wrist (approximately 5" in length). The fingernails were intact and short; fingernail clippings were procured as evidence and transferred to the investigating agency. A 4-1/2" linear surgical scar was on the right side of the lower abdomen. Scars were also noted on the left parietal scalp (1"), right antecubital fossa (1/4"), left thigh (1/2"), and left knee (1"). No tattoos were noted. Needle tracks were not observed.

### EVIDENCE OF THERAPY

Defibrillator pads were on the chest and abdomen. A peripheral intravenous catheter was in the right antecubital fossa, covered with a bio-occlusive dressing and a red elastic bandage. An intraosseous catheter was in the right leg. A bloodless fracture of the anterior right rib #2 was identified, consistent with resuscitation efforts. A hospital identification tag, inscribed with "unknown csr" and "5005957125", was found loose in the transport bag.

### EVIDENCE OF INJURY

## I. Multiple Gunshot Wounds

### A. Gunshot Wound of the Left Side of the Chest

On the left side of the chest located 21-1/4" below the top of the head and 3-1/2" left of the anterior midline was a 1/4" round gunshot wound of entrance (labeled "1" in photographs) with a 1/8" wide concentric marginal abrasion. A circumferential red-purple contusion was present, measuring up to 1/4" wide at the 9 o'clock position. No soot or gunpowder stippling was on the skin surrounding the gunshot wound. The bullet injured skin, soft tissue, anterior left ribs #6-7 and the costal cartilage of the inferior ribcage, anterior left 6th intercostal space, left hemidiaphragm, left lobe of the liver (3/4" lacerated defect with 2-1/2" and 2" extension lacerations), stomach, pancreas (1" lacerated defect), aorta (1-1/2" lacerated defect just superior to the takeoff of the right renal artery), posterior right 11th rib and intercostal space. A deformed jacketed bullet was recovered from the soft tissue of the posterior right 11th intercostal space. The bullet was placed in a labeled evidence box, sealed, and transferred to the investigating agency. With respect to the anatomic position, the bullet traveled front to back, left to right and downward. Associated with the gunshot wound were 1900 mL of blood in the abdomen and pelvis, periaortic soft tissue hematoma (12 x 3"), gastric leakage, and hemorrhage throughout the wound track.

### B. Gunshot Wound of the Anteromedial Upper Right Thigh

On the anteromedial aspect of the upper right thigh located 31-1/2" above the bottom of the right heel was a 1/2 x 1/2" ovoid gunshot wound of entrance (labeled "2" in photographs) with an eccentric marginal abrasion, most prominent at the 5 o'clock position where it measured 1/4". A peripheral red-purple-blue contusion was present from the 10 o'clock to 2 o'clock positions and measured up to 3" wide at the 11 o'clock position. No soot or gunpowder stippling was on the skin surrounding the gunshot wound. The bullet injured skin, soft tissue, and right femur (grazed, chipping off fragment of the lesser trochanter). A deformed jacketed bullet was recovered from the soft tissue of the right buttock. The bullet was placed in a labeled evidence box, sealed, and transferred to the investigating agency. With respect to the anatomic position, the bullet traveled front to back, left to right, and upward. Associated with the gunshot wound was hemorrhage throughout the wound track.

### C. Through and Through Gunshot Wound of the Anteromedial Lower Right Thigh

On the anteromedial aspect of the lower right thigh located 24-1/4" above the bottom of the right heel was a 3/8 x 1/4" ovoid gunshot wound of entrance (labeled "3" in photographs) with an eccentric marginal abrasion, most prominent at the 9 o'clock position where it measured 1/4". A peripheral red-pink contusion was present at the 3 o'clock position where it measured up to 1-1/2" wide. No soot or gunpowder stippling was on the skin surrounding the gunshot wound. The bullet injured skin and soft tissue. On the posteromedial aspect of the lower right thigh located 23-1/4" above the bottom of the right heel was a 1/2 x 1/4" stellate, lacerated gunshot wound of exit (labeled "5" in photographs) with circumferential extension lacerations up to 1/4". A peripheral red-purple contusion was present at the 3 o'clock position where it measured up to 1" wide. No bullet or bullet fragments were recovered. With respect to the anatomic position, the bullet traveled front to back, left to right, and downward. Associated with the gunshot wound was hemorrhage throughout the wound track.

### D. Through and Through Gunshot Wound of the Anteromedial Right Leg

On the anteromedial aspect of the right leg located 15-3/4" above the bottom of the right heel was a

1/4" round gunshot wound of entrance (labeled "4" in photographs) with an eccentric marginal abrasion, most prominent at the 12 o'clock position where it measured 1/8". No soot or gunpowder stippling was on the skin surrounding the gunshot wound. The bullet injured skin and soft tissue. On the posterior aspect of the right leg located 12-5/8" above the bottom of the right heel was a 3/8 x 3/8" lacerated gunshot wound of exit (labeled "6" in photographs). No bullet or bullet fragments were recovered. With respect to the anatomic position, the bullet traveled front to back, left to right, and downward. Associated with the gunshot wound was hemorrhage throughout the wound track.

## II. Additional Minor Injuries

Red-brown abrasions were on the right parietal scalp (1/2"), anterior right leg (1/4"), anterior left leg (two, each 1/8"), and posterior left leg (three, each 1/8").

## INTERNAL EXAMINATION

### BODY CAVITIES

See "Evidence of Injury". The body was opened by the usual thoraco-abdominal incision and the chest plate was removed. Fibrous adhesions were present between the posterior aspect of the left lung and the left chest wall. All body organs, except for the appendix, were present in the normal anatomical position.

### HEAD (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM)

The scalp was reflected. The calvarium of the skull was removed. The dura mater and falx cerebri were intact. There was no epidural or subdural hemorrhage present. The leptomeninges were thin and delicate. The cerebral hemispheres were symmetrical. The structures at the base of the brain, including cranial nerves and blood vessels, were intact. Coronal sections through the cerebral hemispheres revealed no lesions. Transverse sections through the brainstem and cerebellum were unremarkable. The brain weighed 1550 grams.

### NECK

Examination of the soft tissues of the neck, including strap muscles, thyroid gland, and large vessels, revealed no abnormalities. The hyoid bone and larynx were intact.

### CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

See "Evidence of Injury" The pericardial surfaces were smooth, glistening, and unremarkable; the pericardial sac was free of significant fluid or adhesions. The coronary arteries arose normally and followed a right dominant distribution. The right coronary artery was focally narrowed by noncalcified atherosclerosis (up to 75% luminal stenosis); otherwise, the coronary arteries were widely patent. No thrombosis, plaque hemorrhage, or dissection was noted within the atherosclerotic segment. The chambers and valves exhibited the usual size-position relationship and were unremarkable. The left ventricular free wall measured 1.4 cm, the interventricular septum 1.4 cm, the right ventricle 0.4 cm in thickness, and the left ventricular cavity 5.7 cm in diameter. The myocardium was dark red-brown, firm, and unremarkable; the atrial and ventricular septa were intact. The aorta was injured as described above; otherwise, the aorta and its major branches arose normally, followed the usual course, and were widely patent. The venae cavae and major tributaries returned to the heart in the usual distribution and were free of thrombi. The heart weighed 530 grams.

#### RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The upper airway was clear of debris and foreign material; the mucosal surfaces were smooth, yellow-tan, and unremarkable. Except for where involved by adhesions, the pleural surfaces were smooth, glistening, and exhibited marked anthracotic pigment deposition. The pulmonary parenchyma was red-purple and congested, exuding moderate amounts of bloody fluid; no focal lesions were noted. The pulmonary arteries were normally developed and patent without thrombus or embolus. The right lung weighed 670 grams; the left 650 grams.

#### LIVER & BILIARY SYSTEM

See "Evidence of Injury". The uninjured portions of the hepatic capsule were smooth, glistening, and intact, covering tan-brown parenchyma. A 1.8 cm, well-demarcated, vascular-appearing lesion was identified in the right lobe of the liver. The gallbladder contained 20 mL of green-brown, mucoid bile; the mucosa was velvety with few pale-yellow flecks. The extrahepatic biliary tree was patent, without evidence of calculi. The liver weighed 1700 grams.

#### ALIMENTARY TRACT

See "Evidence of Injury". The tongue exhibited no evidence of recent injury. The esophagus was lined by gray-white, smooth mucosa. The gastric mucosa was arranged in the usual rugal folds and the lumen contained 10 mL of tan-brown fluid (residual). The mesenteric soft tissue and the serosal surfaces of the small and large bowel were unremarkable. The pancreas was injured as described above; the parenchyma of the tail of the pancreas was pink-tan and lobulated and the ducts appeared clear. The appendix was absent.

#### GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

The renal capsules were smooth, thin, semi-transparent, and stripped with ease from the underlying smooth, tan-brown cortical surfaces. The cortices were pale and sharply delineated from the medullary pyramids, which were red-purple. The right kidney had two 0.8 cm well-demarcated, semi-firm, yellow cortical nodules and two 0.7 cm simple cortical cysts. The calyces, pelves, and ureters were unremarkable. The urinary bladder contained 10 mL of yellow translucent urine; the mucosa was gray-tan and trabeculated. The testes, seminal vesicles, and prostate gland were without note. The right kidney weighed 190 grams; the left 180 grams.

#### RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The spleen had a smooth, intact capsule covering red-purple, moderately firm parenchyma; the lymphoid follicles were unremarkable. The spleen weighed 90 grams. The regional lymph nodes appeared normal.

#### ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid and pituitary glands were unremarkable. The left adrenal gland had a 0.7 cm yellow cortical nodule; the right adrenal gland was without note.

#### MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

See "Evidence of Injury". Muscle development was normal. No non-traumatic bone or joint abnormalities were noted.

#### TOXICOLOGY

Toxicology was requested. See separate toxicology report.

**RADIOLOGY**

A full body Xray was obtained.

**ADDITIONAL STUDIES**

SARS-CoV-2 PCR (12/22/2020, OSU Wexner Medical Center Clinical Laboratory): Not Detected

*Elaine Amoresano*

03/24/2021

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**Elaine Amoresano, M.D., Deputy Coroner**  
**Forensic Pathologist**