

Forensic Pathology CC Exam Module Study Guide

Registrants for the FP only or combined Primary/FP CC exam have only a single 150-question FP module. The module's topic list extends across both page 1 & 2.

CC FP – Forensic Pathology (Mandatory 150-Question Module)	
• abdominal blunt trauma	• hyoid anatomy and variations
• acute bacterial epiglottitis	• hyperglycemia/diabetic ketoacidosis
• acute heroin intoxication; toxicology	• hypertensive intracerebral hemorrhage
• aircraft related deaths	• hyperthermia
• all terrain vehicle deaths	• hypothermia; gastric ulcers
• ammunition	• interstitial emphysema
• anaphylaxis; mast cells	• lightning related deaths
• animal bite marks	• liver, benign lesions
• Armani-Epstein lesion	• medical intervention artifacts; intubation
• autopsy technique to prevent artifacts	• medical intervention artifacts; minocycline
• bacterial endocarditis	• medical intervention artifacts; resuscitation
• birth-related injuries	• medical intervention artifacts; tetracycline
• blunt trauma patterned injuries	• Mees lines
• body packing	• meningitis
• bombs and explosions	• motor vehicle accident; abdominal blunt trauma
• carbon monoxide poisoning	• neonatal retinal hemorrhages
• cerebral contusion/lacerations	• normal infant CNS anatomy and variations
• cerebral infarct	• OTC drug abuse
• chemical burns	• patterned injuries
• chemical injury; inhalants	• pedestrian deaths; blunt trauma
• CNS cerebrovascular disease	• pedestrian deaths; patterns of injury
• CNS demyelinating diseases	• portal venous thrombosis
• CNS herniation	• positional asphyxia
• CNS normal anatomy & variations	• postmortem anatomical changes
• commotio cordis	• postmortem animal activity
• costochondral junction anatomy and variations	• postmortem animal activity
• crack cocaine	• postmortem insect activity
• cutaneous electrical injuries	• postmortem redistribution of drugs
• cylinder gap	• postmortem trauma
• designer drugs, hallucinogens	• pulmonary infections
• diabetic ketoacidosis	• pulmonary thromboembolism
• diaper rash	• pulmonary thromboembolism
• dismemberment	• putrefactive decomposition
• drowning; pediatric	• radiography of gunshot wounds
• drug abuse; anesthetics	• resuscitation artifacts
• ductus arteriosus	• ricochet wounds
• entrance wounds;	• rigor mortis
• epidural hemorrhage	• run over by vehicle; patterns of injury
• exposure to environmental temperature extremes.	• sarcoidosis
• female genital tract; viral infections	• self-inflicted wounds
• female genital variation	• sharp injuries (not knife); patterned

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• firearm contact wounds	• sharp injuries: objects other than a knife
• firearm entrance and exit wounds	• sharp injuries; patterned
• firearm injuries; soot deposits	• shotgun wounds; range of fire estimation
• firearm intermediate target wounds	• shrapnel.
• Fitz-Hugh-Curtis syndrome	• skull fractures
• fluid electrolyte disturbances; dehydration	• stab wounds
• forensic anthropology; fractures	• stippling
• forensic anthropology; non-human remains	• stud gun injuries
• fractures; types	• subarachnoid hemorrhage
• gastric bypass surgery; complications	• suffocating gases
• graze wounds	• suicide stab wounds
• gunpowder stippling	• surgical/medical intervention artifacts
• gunshot wound; incapacitation	• thermal burns; patterns
• gunshot wounds; markers of suicide	• toolmark identification
• hemoglobinopathies; sickle cell disease	• traumatic asphyxia
• hesitation marks	• venous air embolism
• hippocampal sclerosis	• volvulus
• hydrocephalus	