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The iliac crest apophysis in forensic age diagnostics of living individuals: fundamental research by means of pelvic radiography

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Introduction

Due to increasing significance of forensic age diagnostics in the age of globalization, new radiographic criteria may provide additional certainty for forensic experts. Therefore, we aimed to investigate radiographs of the iliac crest apophysis by means of different staging systems and approaches.

Patients and methods

In a retrospective setting, 643 pelvic radiographs of patients between 10 and 30 years were analysed as to i) a forensically established classification system, ii) a clinically established classification system (Risser sign), and iii) a planimetric approach.

Results and Discussion

The results of the three different studies will be presented and discussed in the context of the recent literature. In conclusion, the radiographic analysis of the iliac crest apophysis appear to be a possible supportive criterion in forensic age diagnostics of living individuals, especially in cases with pre-existing pelvic radiographs.