

STATEMENT OF WITNESS

(Section 9 Criminal Justice Act 1967 and Rule 16.2 Criminal Procedure Rules)

Irrelevant

Statement of *Olaf Biedrzycki*

Age of Witness *Over 18*

Occupation of Witness *Consultant Forensic Pathologist*

Address *Forensic Pathology Services*

Irrelevant

O Biedrzycki
 N R B Cary
 R C Chapman
 A W Fegan-Earl
 A J Kolar
 S M Poole
 B Swift
 Consultant: M Cieka
 Consultant: V Fitzpatrick-Swallow
 Consultant: B Lockyer
 Consultant: M Lyall
 Consultant: C Randall

This statement, consisting of 3 pages signed by me, is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false or do not believe to be true.

Dated: 13th August 2021

Signed **Signature**

Signature witnessed by **Signature**

Signature

Range and Extent of Expertise

I gained a Bsc in Neuroscience from University College London in 1996 and I qualified from University College London in 1999 (MBBS). In 2006 I gained the Diploma of Medical Jurisprudence in Pathology from the Society of Apothecaries in London. I became a member of the Royal College of Pathologists by examination in General Histopathology in 2007 and in 2008 became a Fellow (FRCPath). I am a Member of the Faculty of Forensic and Legal Medicine of the Royal College of Physicians of London (2007).

Following my house jobs in Medicine and Surgery I spent time in clinical medicine holding posts in Accident & Emergency medicine, and Neurosurgery. I then spent five years training in general histopathology and this was followed by two and a half years subspecialist training in forensic pathology under the supervision of partners of Forensic Pathology Services in a dedicated post approved by the London Deanery. Following acceptance as a Home Office registered pathologist in June 2010, I joined the Forensic Pathology Services as an associate and in 2011 became a partner.

I currently work for numerous coroners in and around London and am engaged full time in the practice of post mortem pathology, both routine and forensic cases.

I have published on pathology and forensic pathology, including numerous papers in peer reviewed journals. I lecture to various agencies and organisations, and I maintain membership of learned societies.

COMMENT

As indicated in comment 9 of the post mortem report dated 23/12/2014, FPS-S-0335 Anthony WALGATE:

9. The injuries seen on deep dissection of the anterior torso (namely the bruising to the region of the left and right pectoral muscles could be consistent with moving an unconscious person from one location to another. They may however, have other explanations, and given the size of the areas of bruising identified, would not have occurred from moving a body that was already dead with no circulation. It is possible that they could have occurred by moving a moribund person / somebody in a periarrest situation.

I would state that whilst given the length of time that has elapsed I cannot be 100% certain, my comments at the end of a post mortem report tend to replicate those that I would have made at the time / at the end of the post mortem examination. Some pathologists talk very little during a post mortem and give a formal debrief at the end, and some (like myself) talk during the post mortem showing the investigating team relative findings and having an informal discussion about them, before a formal debrief at the end. I often ask for a copy of the debrief notes taken by the police at the post mortem, so that they are fully reflected in the final post mortem report.

All that I can add to paragraph 9 is that I have specifically stated "would not have occurred from moving a body that was already dead with no circulation", hence I would imagine that I stated this at the time of the post mortem examination debrief. Histology was taken of these bruises so their presence was considered to be significant enough for me to want to prove histologically that they were recent bruises ("the sections of bruising from the right and left chest muscles show extravasated red blood cells with no discernible vital reaction"). This sentence indicates that they have not occurred 3 or 4 days prior to his death but rather within the last 12 to 24 hrs prior to his death, including around the time of his death or when he was in a moribund state.

I cannot recall if I discussed the other potential causes of the chest muscle bruising at the time of the post mortem examination. I hope this statement proves useful for HM Coroner's enquiries.

Signed

Signature

Dr Olaf Biedrzycki
Bsc MBBS DMJPath FRCPATH MFFLM