

Robert Tipton
Photographed shortly after death on 3/26/2012 at HP Regional Hospital by HPPD



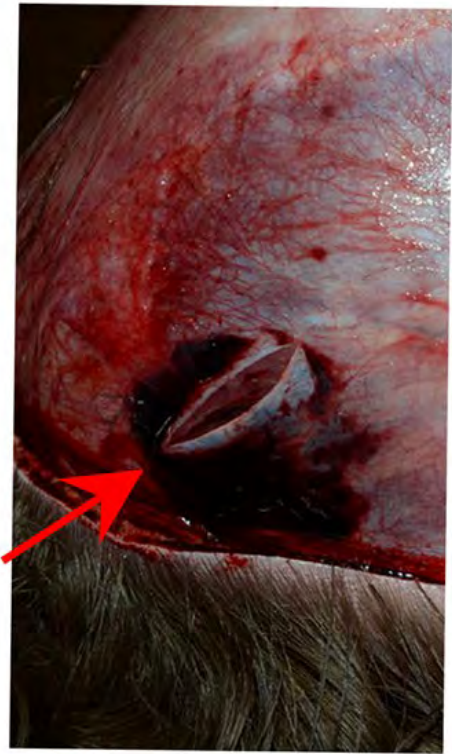
Blunt force trauma injuries to Robert's face. Photographed by HPPD on 3/26/2012. Cause of these injuries never investigated by HPPD. Injuries sustained after 4am on 3/26/2012.

Forensic Pathologist -Dr. Cyril Wecht: "...the photographs of Mr. Tipton's face depict significant injuries, including marked conjunctival hemorrhage of the left eye. The external evidence of facial trauma in conjunction with subgaleal and temporalis muscle hemorrhages should not be characterized as "superficial or mild.""

Forensic Pathologist - Dr. Jan Gorniak: "The autopsy report (by Dr. Privette, ME) describes the blunt force injuries as "superficial or mild in nature." I do not agree with that statement since significant force is required to sustain subgaleal and temporalis muscle hemorrhage.

HPPD Chief of Police Marty Sumner: The bruises did not look like Robert had been assaulted Sumner said. "Those bruises were old or very superficial" Sumner said.

SCALP LACERATION TO RIGHT SIDE OF HEAD- NOTED AT 3/27/202 AUTOPSY BUT NOT IN HOSPITAL ER

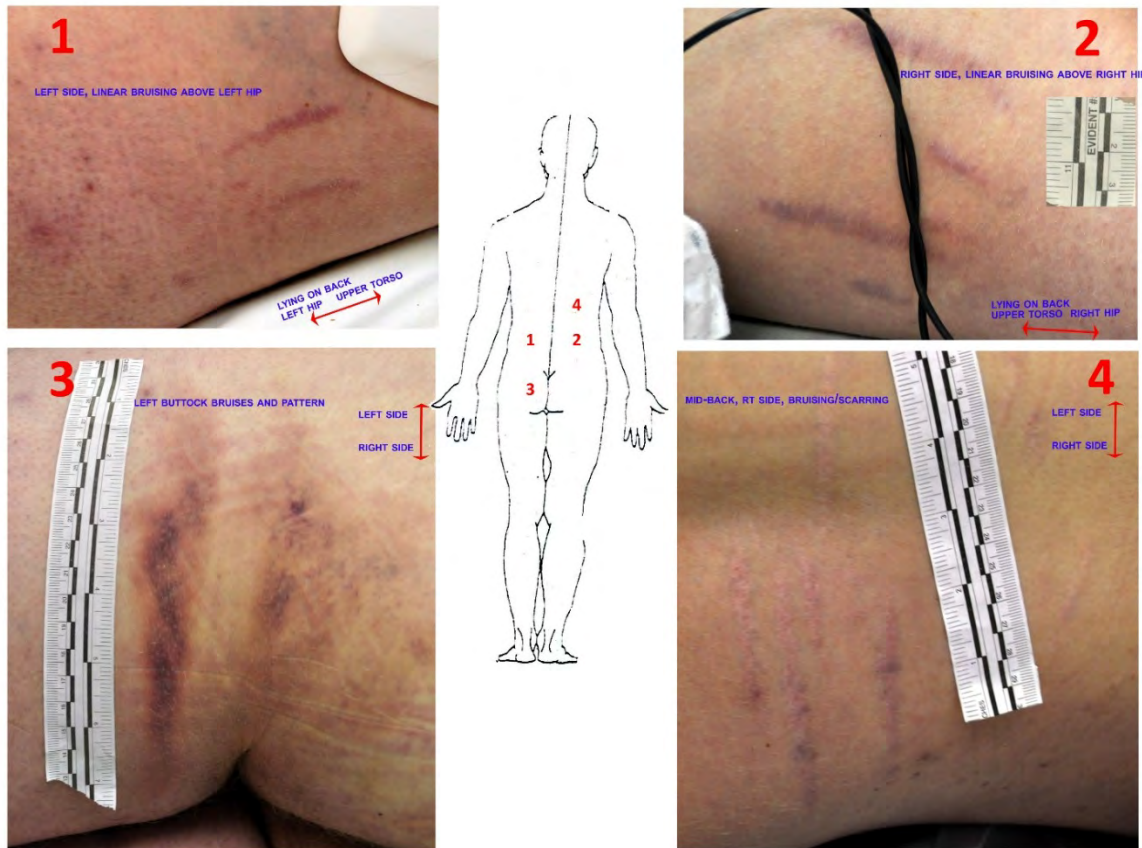


Injury viewed beneath scalp

Forensic Pathologist – Dr. Cyril Wecht: “...there is no evidence or other support offered for the purported conclusion in the Report of Autopsy (by Dr. Privette, ME) that “there is no injury to the underlying skull or brain.”. Concussion is not an injury that can be visualized grossly or seen microscopically on routine histopathology sections. A forensic neuropathological examination... is necessary to demonstrate changes associated with a concussion. No such specialized histological examination of the brain sections was performed in this case, as would be expected under generally accepted best practices in the field before conclusions were drawn ruling out injury to Mr. Tipton’s brain.”

Forensic Pathologist – Dr. Jan Gorniak: The circumstances provided do not indicate how Mr. Tipton Jr. could have sustained the blunt force injuries. It does not seem that that information was known at the time of the autopsy. Law enforcement should have been directed to obtain more information regarding if these injuries were witnessed the evening before his death and/or mechanism of how these injuries might have occurred. Additionally, a forensic neuropathologist should have performed a thorough gross and microscopic examination, with the possible use of special stains, of the brain. Without such consultation, it is not possible to determine if there was any significant injury of the brain to cause or contribute to Mr. Tipton Jr's death.

Bruises and contusions photographed on the posterior (back side) of Robert's body



Dr. Jonathan Privette, associate ME (forensic pathologist): Dr. Privette is the associate medical examiner who performed the autopsy on 3/27/2012. Based on Dr. Privette's autopsy report and the absence of any notations on the body diagram associated with the injuries, Dr. Privette never turned Robert's body over, and as a result failed to conduct any histological examinations of the bruising and contusions evident on the backside (posterior) of Robert.

Forensic Pathologist – Dr. Cyril Wecht: "...there are no specific details set forth in the Report of Autopsy Examination regarding the multiple abrasions and contusions noted on Mr. Tipton. as would be expected under generally accepted appropriate practices in the field of forensic pathology - i.e., color, size, shape, extent of underlying soft tissue damage, etc. - In fact, certain injuries evident on Mr. Tipton's body in the photographs taken of his body (at the hospital) after his death are not mentioned at all in the Report of Autopsy Examination. For example, although photographs depict substantial abrasion and contusions on the posterior aspect of Mr. Tipton's upper left thigh (just below the buttock level), there is no mention whatsoever of these injuries in the written report."

Forensic Pathologist – Dr. Jan Gorniak: “The postmortem examination of Mr. Tipton Jr. revealed blunt force injuries of the head, neck, and knees, food matter in the larynx, and mild retroperitoneal hemorrhage. Compared to the photographs and autopsy diagram, the autopsy report did not adequately document all blunt force injuries sustained by Mr. Tipton Jr. The autopsy report describes the blunt force injuries as superficial or mild in nature, I do not agree with that statement since significant force is required to sustain subgaleal and temporalis muscle hemorrhage. Also, a lack of skull fractures and/or apparent brain injury is not indicative of non-significant head injury.”