

Iz uredništva

Editorial

Forenzične znanosti: 20 godina forenzične stomatologije na Sveučilištu u Zagrebu, 1994. – 2014.

Hrvoje Brkić

Sažetak

Podatci iz dostupne literature upućuju na rani početak forenzične stomatologije u Hrvatskoj, a vezuju se za vještačenje smrti pacijentice nakon intervencije stomatologa tridesetih godina prošlog stoljeća. Nakon toga, na teritoriju Hrvatske dogodilo se nekoliko masovnih stradavanja zbog sudara i pada zrakoplova te željezničke nesreće na glavnom kolodvoru u Zagrebu u kojima se identitet dokazivao na temelju zubnih obilježja. U većini navedenih stradavanja kao forenzičari sudjelovali su inozemni stručnjaci, a osobito forenzični stomatolozi jer je ta specijalnost na našem području bila gotovo nepoznata. Tijekom dvadesetogodišnjeg razvoja forenzične dentalne medicine na Sveučilištu u Zagrebu, Stomatološki Fakultet, Grad Zagreb i Hrvatska postali su međunarodno prepoznati na forenzičnoj karti svijeta.

Ključne riječi

Forenzična stomatologija, Dentalna identifikacija, Sveučilište u Zagrebu, Stomatološki fakultet

Uvod

Podatci iz dostupne literature upućuju na rani početak forenzične stomatologije u Hrvatskoj, a vezuju se za vještačenje smrti pacijentice nakon intervencije stomatologa tridesetih godina prošlog stoljeća. Nakon toga, na teritoriju Hrvatske dogodilo se nekoliko masovnih stradavanja zbog sudara i pada zrakoplova te željezničke nesreće na glavnom kolodvoru u Zagrebu u kojima se identitet dokazivao na temelju zubnih obilježja. U većini navedenih stradavanja kao forenzičari sudjelovali su inozemni stručnjaci, a osobito forenzični stomatolozi jer je ta specijalnost na našem području bila gotovo nepoznata. Jedino je, nakon željezničke nesreće 1974. godine na glavnom kolodvoru u Zagrebu, kao stomatolog sudjelovao sveučilišni profesor Zvonimir Kaić koji je, unatoč vrlo oskudnim prijesmrtnim obilježjima, nastojao identificirati poginule.

Tijekom Domovinskog rata od 1991. do 1995. godine Hrvatskoj postaju prijeko potrebni stručnjaci različitih disciplina i njihovo znanje kako bi se doznali identiteti nepoznatih ljudskih ostataka/žrtava rata. Tako se početkom 1994. osniva Nacionalni tim za identifikaciju žrtava rata sastavljen od patologa, sudskih medicinara, radiologa, biokemičara, antropologa i prvi put stomatologa. Djelatnik Zavoda za dentalnu antropologiju Stomatološkog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu uključuje se kao njegov ravnopravni član te započinje svoju sada već dvadesetogodišnju misiju razvoja forenzične stomatologije na Sveučilištu u Zagrebu i na teritoriju

Forensic Science: 20 Years of Forensic Dentistry at the University of Zagreb, 1994 - 2014

Hrvoje Brkić

Abstract

Data from available literature point to an early beginning of Forensic Dentistry in Croatia relating to a post-mortem examination of a female patient after a dental procedure in the 1930s. Later on, there were several mass casualties due to collisions and airplane crashes and a railway accident at the Zagreb Main Railway Station wherein the identity of the victims was established based on dental features. Foreign experts in forensics helped identify those victims, particularly forensic dentists because this specialty was almost unknown in our region at the time. During the twenty-year period of the development of Forensic Dentistry at the University of Zagreb, the School of Dental Medicine, the city of Zagreb and Croatia have become internationally recognised on the forensic map of the world.

Key words

Forensic Dentistry; Dental Identification; University of Zagreb, School of Dental Medicine

Introduction

Data from available literature point to an early beginning of Forensic Dentistry in Croatia relating to a post-mortem examination of a female patient after a dental procedure in the 1930s. Later on, there were several mass casualties due to collisions and airplane crashes and a railway accident at the Zagreb Main Railway Station wherein the identity of the victims was established based on dental features. Foreign experts in forensics helped identify those victims, particularly forensic dentists because this specialty was almost unknown in our region at the time. As an exception, in 1974, Professor Zvonimir Kaić, PhD, a dentist, assisted in identifying the victims of the railway crash at the Zagreb Main Station despite their scarce antemortem features.

During the Homeland War from 1991 to 1995, Croatia desperately needed experts in different scientific disciplines and knowledge in order to establish the identity of unknown human remains/war casualties. Thus, in early 1994, a National War Victims Identification Team was founded, consisting of pathologists, forensic medicine experts, radiologists, biochemists, anthropologists and, for the first time, doctors of dental medicine. A faculty staff member of the Department of Dental Anthropology, School of Dental Medicine, University of Zagreb joins the team as a full member and begins what is now a twenty-year mission to develop Forensic Dentistry at the University of Zagreb and in the Republic of Croatia. Back in 1994, apart from daily field educa-

Republike Hrvatske. Te davne 1994. godine, osim svakodnevnih edukacije na terenu, rješavajući i pokušavajući otkriti identitet nepoznatih ostataka žrtava rata te službenog povezivanja dvaju zavoda – Zavoda za sudsku medicinu i kriminalistiku Medicinskog fakulteta i Zavoda za dentalnu antropologiju Stomatološkog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, svoju prvu međunarodnu edukaciju dobio je na Karolinskom institutu u Štokholmu 1995. godine, gdje je radio s profesorom Hakanom Mörnstadom, tada predsjednikom Svjetske organizacije forenzičnih stomatologa – IOFOS-a. Dobivši stručna znanja od uglednih i svjetski poznatih stručnjaka, tijekom boravka u Štokholmu te uvježbavanjem praktičnih vještina tijekom identifikacijskog procesa u Hrvatskoj, nastojao je osmisliti kolegij forenzične stomatologije kojim bi se upotpunio studijski program stomatologije na Sveučilištu u Zagrebu. Kao sveučilišni nastavnik – Hrvoje Brkić (tada docent) organizirao je kolegij forenzične stomatologije najprije u sklopu poslijediplomskog studija, a 1997. i u sklopu diplomskog studija te sudjeluje u otvaranju Katedre za forenzičnu stomatologiju pri Zavodu za dentalnu antropologiju Stomatološkog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu.

Daljnji tijek razvoja forenzične stomatologije bazira se na učenju temeljenom na znanstvenim dokazima. Uspostavlja se znanstveno-istraživački projekt *Analiza zubala na žrtvama Domovinskog rata* koji je financiralo Ministarstvo znanosti, obrazovanja i sporta. Zahvaljujući tom projektu publiciraju se radovi važni za razvoj forenzične stomatologije i dentalne identifikacije, a objavljeni su u najcitiranijem forenzičnom časopisu *International Journal of Legal Medicine IF 3,51*. Paralelno s objavljivanjem radova, stječu se poznanstva na mnogobrojnim međunarodnim skupovima koja će poslije itekako utjecati na daljnji napredak Katedre za forenzičnu stomatologiju Stomatološkog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Teme iz ovog područja postaju vrlo popularne među mladim kolegama pa ih rado uzimaju za diplomске ispite te magisterske i doktorske radove. Rezultati obranjenih doktorata i magisterija redovito se objavljuju te ih često citiraju inozemni autori. Usporedno s edukacijom na diplomskom i poslijediplomskom studiju, Katedra također omogućuje cjeloživotnu izobrazbu doktora dentalne medicine, što su kolege pozitivno prihvatili. Godine 2005. Katedra, zajedno sa Zavodom za sudsku medicinu i kriminalistiku Medicinskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, organizirala je i međunarodni skup na kojem sudjeluje dvadesetak kolega iz skandinavskih zemalja.

Redovitu praktičnu izobrazbu djelatnici Katedre temelje na poslijesmrtnim analizama zubala u mrtvačnici Zavoda za sudsku medicinu i kriminalistiku, vještačenjem na sudovima u RH te sudjelovanjem u ekshumacijama posmrtnih ostataka.

Na temelju dosad ostvarenih rezultata, Katedra je međunarodno prepoznata, što se može potvrditi činjenicama da su postignuti rezultati bili prezentirani na mnogobrojnim pozivnim predavanjima, od kojih posebno izdvajamo FDI 2004. u New Delhiju, 2007. ISFS u Hong Kongu, IOFOS-ov kongres u Firenci 2013. te Festival forenzičnih znanosti 2014. u Seulu. Osim pozivnih predavanja i citiranosti radova objavljenih o temi forenzične dentalne medicine, pročel-

tion and making efforts to establish the identity of unknown war victims, as well as liaising between two departments - Department of Forensic Medicine and Criminalistics at the School of Medicine and the Department of Dental Anthropology, School of Dental Medicine, University of Zagreb, he also received his first international training at the Karolinska Institutet in Stockholm 1995, where he worked with Professor H. Mörnstad, then the president of the International Organisation of Forensic Odonto-Stomatology (IOFOS). After obtaining knowledge from renowned world experts during his stay in Stockholm and by applying practical skills in the course of the identification process in Croatia, he made efforts to design a course of Forensic Dentistry which would improve the study program of Dental Medicine at the University of Zagreb. As a university teacher – Hrvoje Brkić (Assistant Professor at the time) organised a course in Forensic Dentistry, first within the postgraduate study program and in 1997 within the undergraduate study program. He also participated in the establishing the Chair of Forensic Odontology at the Department of Dental Anthropology, School of Dental Medicine, University of Zagreb.

Further development of Forensic Dentistry is based on scientific evidence. The scientific research project titled '*Dentition Analysis of Homeland War Victims*' supported by the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports. Owing to this project, papers relevant to the development of Forensic Dentistry and dental identification were published in the most cited forensic journal, *International Journal of Legal Medicine IF 3,51*. At the same time, some important acquaintances were made at numerous international gatherings which would in turn significantly affect further development of the Chair of Forensic Odontology, School of Dental Medicine, University of Zagreb. The topics from this field have been very popular among younger colleagues and are often selected for graduate theses, master and doctoral dissertations. The results of the defended doctoral and master theses are regularly published and are often cited by foreign authors. Parallel with graduate and postgraduate studies, the Chair provides lifelong education for doctors of Dental Medicine, which was well accepted by peers. In 2005, the Chair, together with the Department of Forensic Medicine and Criminalistics, School of Medicine, University of Zagreb organised an international meeting with the participation of twenty colleagues from Scandinavian countries.

The Chair bases its regular education on the post-mortem analyses of dentitions at the Department of Forensic Medicine and Criminalistics morgue, on giving forensic evidence at courts in the Republic of Croatia and on taking part in exhuming of human remains.

The Chair has been internationally recognised due the obtained results and achievements, which can be supported by the fact that they were presented at numerous invited lectures. We would like to particularly mention FDI 2004 in New Delhi, 2007 ISFS in Hong Kong, the IOFOS congress in Florence, 2013 and the Festival of Forensic Science in Seoul, 2014. Apart from the invited lectures and citations of papers on the topic of Forensic Dentistry, the Head of the Chair is a member of the IOFOS international board, edito-

nik Katedre član je međunarodnog odbora IOFOS-a, uredničkog odbora međunarodnog časopisa IJOFOS-a te glavnih urednik IOFOS-ova vjesnika.

Tijekom dvadesetogodišnjeg razvoja forenzične dentalne medicine na Sveučilištu u Zagrebu, Stomatološki Fakultet, Grad Zagreb i Hrvatska postali su međunarodno prepoznati na forenzičnoj karti svijeta.

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