



Title of Thesis: Forensic Study Of Alleged Torture Cases In Fayoum Governorate.  
(A Retrospective Study From 2000-2011)

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### **ABSTRACT**

Torture is any action that results in pain or trouble, physically or mentally, it is appended to a person by a public official or instigation thereof, for such purposes as obtaining from that person or another person information or a confession or punishing him for an act committed or suspected wrongdoer, or intimidate or frighten other people. The aim of this thesis to mention the torture cases in police stations, prisons and state security headquarters in Egypt, to know the torture methods used in Egypt either physical, or psychological, to know the incidence and widespread of torture in the country. This study included detection of the prevalence of torture in Fayoum governorate during the period of 2000-2011 years. The number of cases in this study is 158 cases obtained from records and reports of Forensic Medical Authority in Fayoum governorate. The studied alleged torture cases were classified according to sex, age, geographical distribution, legal status of alleged cases, place of torture, types of torture, causes of torture, kind of perpetrator, causal instrument, appearance of effects, type of injury, assessment, site of injury, type of accusation. The highest number of cases in the year 2011 while the least number in years 2005 & 2007. The alleged cases included in the study were 145 males (92%) and 13 females (8%). The most common affected age group in the studied cases was the age group of the third decade while the least was those cases below the second decade. The highest number of alleged torture cases was found in Fayoum city while the least was in Tamia. The most cases vulnerable to torture were in suspicion while the least in Imprisonment reserves. The most cases vulnerable to torture were occurring in police station while the least in public place. The most common type of torture was physical torture while there was no cases of psychological torture. The most common cause of torture was Humiliation while the least cause was Punishment. The most perpetrator of torture was the police man. Regarding to the type of causal instrument, the most common was caused by hands & feet in while the least common was caused by sharp instrument. Regarding to the appearance of effects on alleged cases, there was positive in (37%), negative in (28%) and fabricated in (35%). Regarding to the types of injury, the most common was abrasion while the least was firearm one case only. Regarding to the assessment of alleged cases, the majority of cases were require treatment and healing less than 20 days (63%), permanent infirmity left in (1%) and death (1%). Regarding to the site of injury, the most common was head & neck (31%) and the same in back while the least was chest (5%). Regarding to the type of accusation of alleged cases, the majority of cases were criminal (88%) while recoded political (3%).