

Commentary on: Chan P, Duflou J. Electrocution in Sydney—a 10-year case review. *J Forensic Sci* 2008;53(2):455–9.

Sir,

I have read with great interest the article by Peter Chan, B.Sc., and Johan Duflou, M.Med., F.R.C.P.A. (1), regarding the very uncommon method of suicide by electrocution. I was very surprised by the great number (eight) and percentage (32%) of the suicides committed by using timers, and even though there are rare cases described in some publications (2,3), that kind of suicide method cannot be found in our research. Another interesting fact is that the authors point out that 20 of the 25 individuals were men (mean age = 57 years, range 22–90) and five were women (mean age 67, range 53–88), while our findings show the victims of suicide are at younger age regardless of their sex with rather wider age range. These facts make us ask ourselves, does a principle of uneven territorial distribution exist for injuries caused by electricity? (4).

References

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4. Dokov W. Does a principle of uneven territorial distribution exist for injuries caused by electricity? *Acta Med Bulg* 2007;34(2):47–52.

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