colon are free of palpable masses. The appendix is normal. The pancreas is firm and normally lobulated. The pink-tan parenchyma shows no focal lesions.

HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM: The 180 gram spleen has a smooth capsule. The soft splenic pulp is congested. There is no lymphadenopathy. The thymus is not identified.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM: The 180 gram right kidney and 210 gram left kidney are of normal size and shape. The capsules strip with ease from the underlying smooth cortical surfaces. The renal cortices are of normal thickness, and the corticomedullary junctions are distinct. The medullas are normal. The pelvicaliceal systems and ureters are intact without dilation. The bladder contains approximately 5 mL of red urine. The urinary bladder mucosa is intact with no focal lesions. The prostate gland is not enlarged. The tan testicular parenchyma shows no focal lesions.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM: The bilateral adrenal glands show yellow cortices and gray-brown medullas without focal lesions. The thyroid gland is of normal size, shape, and consistency with no focal lesions. The pituitary gland is unremarkable.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM: The skeletal muscle is dark red. The bone marrow is red with no focal lesions. There are no fractures identified within the skull, or of the exposed axial and appendicular skeletons. The scalp is free of contusions and subgaleal hemorrhage. Examination of the soft tissues of the neck, including strap muscles and large vessels, reveals no abnormalities. The hyoid bone and laryngeal cartilages are intact. The lingual mucosa is intact, and the underlying musculature is devoid of hemorrhage.

NEUROLOGIC SYSTEM: The leptomeninges are thin, delicate, and congested. The cerebral hemispheres are symmetric. The subdural and subarachnoid spaces are free of blood. The 1335 gram brain has flattened gyri. There is no evidence of herniation. The vasculature at the base of the brain is intact without atherosclerosis. The cerebral hemispheres, brainstem, and cerebellum show no focal lesions. The ventricular system is symmetrical and not dilated.

TOXICOLOGY: Blood is submitted (see separate report).

HISTOLOGY: No tissue cassettes are submitted.

SUMMARY AND OPINION OF CASE

The decedent was a 34-year-old man who was reportedly acting erratically and speaking nonsensically. He was taken into custody after a struggle and Taser deployment. He was taken to a jail facility where he continued to struggle with officers. A Taser was deployed in drive stun mode multiple times. After the struggle he was left in the cell alone. He was discovered unresponsive a short time later in the cell. He was transported to Mother Francis Hospital in Tyler, TX. While hospitalized he was diagnosed with hypotension, multi-organ failure, methamphetamine use, and rhabdomyolysis. His condition never improved and death was pronounced. A complete autopsy was performed.

Significant findings at autopsy include numerous abrasions and bruises of the skin, and bruising of the mesentery of the small bowel. There is a pair of rectangular burns on the right palm of the hand. There are at least fourteen additional single and paired rectangular burns of the chest, back,