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INNOVATIONS IN FORENSICS

The analysis CBCT 3D in the case of Forensic Odonto-Anthropology and Radioidentification case in Indonesia

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Background:Analysis CBCT 3D (Cone Beam Computed Tomography 3D) in the case of Forensic Odonto-Anthropology greatly help identify the age, race and gender. Not infrequently in handling forensic cases will be found the teeth and jaw bones are already fragile due to latent or buried in the ground in a certain period. The Presenter will tell case raises within criminal law in Indonesia too. The title given by a legal practitioner is "Convicts Dead Son". This case is interesting because this is the first time in Indonesia a suspected child in a sentence of death for the alleged murder. This is a dilemma because it turns the convict allegedly was aged children. The Judge parties do not accept the evidence of the letter stating the birth was aged children. Therefore, a team of forensic odontology FKG Unpad asked to prove whether the convicted person was aged child or an adult. **Aim**:In this case will be explained how to do the analysis in the case of Forensic Odonto-Anthropology from the CBCT 3D necessary data so that the data in the identification process can be obtained as a whole and share the experient dental age estimation cases. **Methodology**:The simple descriptive research design was done and case report from experient reseacher/authors. **Result**:The condition of the teeth and jaw bones in forensic odonto-anthropology case is very easily destroyed and the destruction process can eliminate data that is invaluable to the identification. **Conclusion**:The advantages of CBCT 3D are able to provide the data without destroying the object under study (invasive).

Keywords : CBCT, Forensic Odonto-Anthropology, Dental Age Estimation