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INNOVATIONS
IN FORENSICS



The Use of CBCT 3D in the Case of Forensic Odonto-Anthropology and Radioidentification in Indonesia

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The use of CBCT 3D (Cone Beam Computed Tomography 3D) in the case of Forensic Odonto-Anthropology greatly help identify the age, race and gender. The advantages of CBCT 3D is that it is able to provide data without destroying the object under study (invasive). Not infrequently in handling forensic cases will be found the teeth and jaw bones are already fragile due to being latent or buried in the ground for a certain period. The condition of the teeth and jaw bones is very easily destroyed and the destruction process can eliminate data that is invaluable to the identification process. This study determines how to do the analysis in cases of Forensic Odonto-Anthropology from data obtained from the CBCT 3D so that the data in the identification process can be obtained as a whole.

Another interesting case that has been highlighted within the criminal law in Indonesia is the "Convict's Dead Son". This case is interesting because for the first time in Indonesia, a child suspect was sentenced to death for an alleged murder. The judiciary did not accept paper evidence of the child's birth indicating the child's age. Therefore, a team of forensic odontologist from FKG Unpad was asked to prove the age of the convicted child.

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