FINDINGS

I. Stab wound of the left upper chest
   A. Length: 1-1/4 inch
   B. Wound Path: skin and soft tissues of the left upper chest, left internal jugular vein
   C. Associated Injuries: soft tissue hemorrhage, left hemothorax
   D. Maximal Depth: 1-1/2 inch
   E. Direction: front to back, upward

II. Stab wound of the right upper chest
   A. Length: 1 inch
   B. Wound Path: skin and soft tissues of the right upper chest, right 2nd costal cartilage, right lung
   C. Associated Injuries: right hemothorax
   D. Maximal Depth: 2 inches
   E. Direction: front to back, right to left, downward

III. Blunt force injuries
   A. Abrasions of the head, trunk, and extremities
   B. Contusions of the head and extremities
   C. Lacerations of the head

IV. Sutured defects of the head

V. Postmortem toxicologic analysis of peripheral blood is negative for ethanol, screened drugs of abuse, and select therapeutic medications; see NMS Labs Toxicology Report

OPINION
In consideration of the known circumstances surrounding this death, the available medical history, and the examination of the remains, the cause of death is sharp force injuries of the trunk.

The manner of death is homicide.

Digitally signed by Kevin M. Lougee, D.O. Forensic Pathologist
Date: 2022.06.17 10:15:13 -07'00'