Observation of sex chromatin in exhumed bones, evaluation of their diagnosis value [Observación de la cromatina sexual en osamentas exhumadas, evaluación de su valor diagnóstico]

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Observation of sexual chromatin has shown to be very helpful in gender forensic diagnosis. In the present study we analyzed the diagnosis performance of the method in, non-treated or treated with conventional bone techniques, exhumed bone pieces. We used long bones of male and female individuals, the method applied is described in Suazo et al. (2010). In the non-treated exhumed pieces, the general accuracy of the method was 75%, while in the treated pieces the method was inapplicable due to the lack of cells in the tissue. Our results suggest that it is possible to determine the sex of aged human bones buried under different conditions through a fast and simple histological method, but the treatment with physical and chemical means eliminates the remaining cells in the bone tissue.

Bones

Determination of Sex

Forensic Analysis

Sexual Chromatin