



CASE REPORT

Robbery and Murder During a Pandemic

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Abstract:

Background: The Indonesian National Police (POLRI) stated that the crime rate had increased during the corona pandemic. Police Headquarters Karopenmas, Brigadier General Pol Argo Yuwono, stated that the increase in crime was 19.72 percent from the pre-pandemic period. "In February 2020 there were 17,411 cases. In March 2020 there were 20,845 cases (Brigjen Pol Argo Yuwono, 13/4/20). The increase in the crime rate is one of the causes of many people being affected economically in the midst of the pandemic. They finally chose a shortcut to commit crime. Agus also stated that criminals take advantage of situations of social restrictions that make the environment lonely to carry out their actions. (Inspector General Agus Andrianto, 20/4/2020). In the midst of the corona pandemic, the most common crimes in Jakarta are theft, mugging and robbery of minimarkets (Kombes Pol Yusri Yunus, 2020). It has been 7 months since the Covid-19 pandemic has rolled on and it is not yet known when it will end, causing not only the health crisis but also a difficult economic impact on all levels of society, causing the crime rate to also increase.

Case Report: A case was reported where the victim was a male with the initials HS, age 21, the occupation of the Gardu operator. The victim was brought to the Pirngadi Hospital in Medan by the police together with the request of Visum et Repertum and carried out an examination of the body and an examination of the corpse at that time.

Result: On external examination: There were bruises on the corpse in the neck, back, waist, buttocks that did not disappear on compression. stiff corpses on the face, neck, upper and lower limbs of the volunteers. There was a fine white foam that was difficult to break in both nostrils. blisters on the forehead, cheeks, chin, lips and upper limbs. Open sores were found on the left chest and left armpit. There were pale colors on the eyelids, lips, and the tips of the fingers and toes.

Internal examination: Found pale color in the upper respiratory tract, upper food tract, heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, spleen and intestines. There was blood absorption in the left chest

muscle, left lung, and the covering of the heart. Found blood in the chest cavity. There was a blood clot in the chest cavity. There was an open wound on the left chest muscle, between the ribs 4-5 on the left, in the upper left lung, wrapping the heart, the large blood vessels of the heart leading to the lungs.

Discussion: based on the history of the investigators who went to the scene of the crime, when the victim went to work on a motorbike, suddenly was stopped by a stranger and asked for his motorbike by force but the victim fought back so that the perpetrator stabbed the victim in the chest until the victim collapsed.

Conclusion: The victim is a male corpse, known, 169 cm long, curly black hair and does not easily pull out. From the results of external and internal examinations, it was concluded that the cause of death of the victim was a stab wound in the left chest which penetrated between the left 4-5 ribs, the upper left lung, the covering of the heart and the large blood vessels of the heart leading to the lungs. due to sharp trauma that caused profuse bleeding and finally limp and died.

Keywords: Pandemic, Murder

I. Introduction

In the atmosphere of the Covid-19 pandemic where people are currently worried about their family members being infected with the corona virus, the state and society are focusing on prevention with various policies, both national and local policies that the community must obey. On the other hand, crime has actually increased as reported in online news: The Indonesian National Police (POLRI) stated that the crime rate increased during the corona pandemic. The Karopenmas of the National Police Headquarters, Brigadier General Argo Yuwono, stated that the increase in crime was 19.72 percent from the pre-pandemic period. "In February 2020 there were 17,411 cases. In March 2020 there were 20,845 cases (Brigjen Pol Argo Yuwono, 13/4/20), the increase in the crime rate was one of the reasons for many people being economically affected in the midst of the pandemic. They finally chose a shortcut to commit a crime. Agus also stated that criminals took advantage of the social distancing situation that made the

environment quiet to carry out their actions. (Inspector General Agus Andrianto, 20/4/2020). In the midst of the corona pandemic, the most common crimes in Jakarta are theft, mugging and minimarket robbery (Kombes Pol Yusri Yunus, 2020).

The Covid-19 pandemic that started from Wuhan China to other countries including Indonesia since March until now. It's been 7 months since the COVID-19 pandemic has been rolling, and it's unknown when it will end, causing not only a health crisis but also a difficult economy for all levels of society, causing the crime rate to also increase.

Violence against victims of homicide can occur in various forms of violence. Violence can be in the form of blunt trauma, sharp trauma or other forms of trauma that can stand alone or occur together.

Sharp trauma is a form of mechanical trauma that is often examined in homicide victims.

The definition of trauma (injury) from a medicolegal aspect is slightly different from the medical definition. The medical definition states that trauma or injury is the loss of continuity of the tissue. In a medico-legal sense, trauma is knowledge about tools or objects that can cause a person's health problems, meaning that healthy people suddenly have health problems due to the effects of tools or objects that can cause injury. The application in forensic medicine services is to make light of an act of violence that has occurred to a person.

Sharp trauma is a force that causes injury to the body surface due to sharp objects. This wound can be caused by cutting tools such as knives, razors, scissors, swords, axes, kelewang, and broken glass. Characteristics of wounds due to sharp trauma: regular wound shape such as ellipses, flat wound edges, no tissue bridges are found, hair is also cut / fat tissue, muscles, blood vessels, nerves are severed, the wound base is in the form of lines or dots, the area around the wound is usually clean.

Injuries due to sharp trauma can be divided into three types, namely:

1. Cuts or cuts (*vulnus scissum*)
2. Stab wounds (*vulnus punctum*)
3. Stab wounds

Stab wound (*stab wound / vulnus punctum*)

Stab wound (*stab wound / vulnus punctum*) is a wound with a depth of wound that exceeds the length of the wound due to a sharp-edged or blunt-edged tool that occurs with a perpendicular or oblique pressure on the body surface.

Examples of tools used in stab wounds (*stab wounds*), namely:

- Daggers, bayonets, sickles, kris, swords, broken glass.
- Pointed-toed objects with round or triangular or rectangular cross

sections such as files, horns, and others.

- Objects with blunt ends such as spokes of umbrellas, spokes of bicycles, pieces of nails, and others.

The form of stab wounds (*stab wounds*) on the skin and muscles, namely:

- Knife tools can cause stab wounds that are slit, gaping, or asymmetrical.
- Ganco / javelin can cause stab wounds (*stab wound*) in the form of a slit or round.
- Triangular or rectangular cross-section tools can cause stab wounds in the form of three- or four-legged stars.

The slit form by the blade occurs when the direction of the blade is parallel to the elastic or muscle fibers. Gap form if the direction of the blade is perpendicular to the elastic or muscle fibers. Asymmetrical shape if the direction of incidence of the blade is angled to the elastic or muscle fibers. To describe a stab wound, it is not necessary to use the term laceration, because a laceration is a skin tear caused by blunt trauma.

There are 5 characteristics of stab wounds (*stab wounds*) caused by sharp-edged tools, namely:

1. The edges of the wound are sharp or flat.
2. The cut angle is sharp but less sharp on the blunt side.
3. Hair is cut on the sharp side.
4. Around the wound there are sometimes bruises (contusions). Ecchymosis due to a stab to the blade.

5. The depth of the wound exceeds the length of the wound.

Identification of weapons in cases of stab wounds (stab wounds), namely:

- The length of the wound is the maximum size of the width of the weapon.
- In the wound is a minimum measure of the length of the weapon.

Stab wounds (stab wounds) that affect the heart:

- Most often affects the right ventricle. Usually does not cause rapid bleeding because of the thick contraction of the ventricular muscle.
- Death will occur quickly if a stab wound affects the auricle, aorta, pulmonary artery, coronary arteries, and all places on the heart that leave major injuries.

Stab wounds (stab wounds) involving the large arteries and veins in the chest area:

- Death due to thoracic haemorrhage.

II. Case report

A case was reported where the victim was a man with the initials HS, 21 years old, employed as a Substation Operator. The victim was taken to the Pirngadi Hospital in Medan by the police with a request for Visum et Repertum and an examination of the body and post-mortem was carried out at the same time.

GENERAL INSPECTION

A corpse was found, young adult, male, uncircumcised, known, body length 169 cm, medium stature, brown skin color, curly black hair that is not easily pulled out and smells of formalin.

On the left chest, there is a wound that has been stitched with black thread, 3 stitches. After the thread is opened, it shows an open wound measuring 2 cm long, 1 cm wide, 7 cm deep, with a downward direction from the front to the top right of the back, at an angle 45 degrees, with a distance of 12 cm from the midline of the body, 2 cm below the right nipple, with one sharp angle, one blunt, the edges of the wound were flat, there were no bruises around the wound.



Figure 1. Stab wound on the left chest

Internal Check

In the 4-5th intercostal space on the left there is an open wound measuring 2 cm long, 1 cm wide, with a distance of 7 cm from the midline of the body, 12 cm from the left armpit

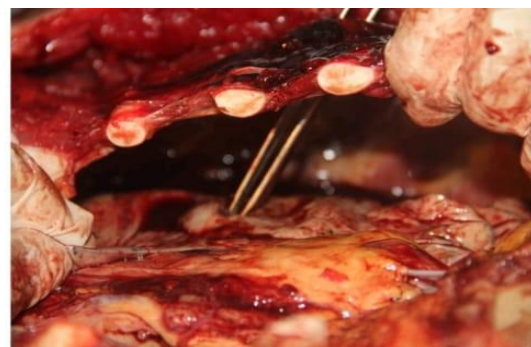


Figure 2. Puncture wound of the skin of the left chest at the 4th and 5th intercostal space Penetrates the heart sac, aorta and left lung, 15 centimeters long.

On the wrapping of the heart found an open wound with a length of 2 cm, width 0.1 cm. We found blood infiltration with a length of 11 cm, a width of 7 cm. An open wound was found in the large blood vessels of the heart leading to the lungs with a length of 2 cm, a width of 0.1 cm.

In the upper left lung, there was an open wound measuring 2 cm long, 0.1 cm wide



Figure 3. Stab wound on the left lung 2 cm long

Check up Result:

A corpse was found, young adult, male, uncircumcised, known, body length 169 cm, medium stature, brown skin color, curly black hair that is not easily pulled out and smells of formalin.

On external examination: Found bruising on the neck, back, waist, buttocks that did not go away on pressing. stiffness in the face, neck, upper and lower limbs that is difficult to resist. A fine white foam was found which was difficult to break in both nostrils. abrasions on the forehead, cheeks, chin, lips, and upper limbs. An open wound was found on the left chest and left armpit. Found a pale color on the eyelids, lips, and tips of fingers and toes.

Internal Examination: Found pale color in the upper respiratory tract, upper digestive tract, heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, spleen, and intestines. Blood infiltration was found in the left chest muscle, left lung, and wrapping of the heart. Found blood in

the chest cavity. Found a blood clot in the chest cavity. An open wound was found on the left chest muscle, 4-5 intercostal space on the left, on the upper left lung, covering the heart, large blood vessels of the heart leading to the lungs.

From the results of external and internal examinations, the cause of death of the victim was a stab wound to the left chest that penetrated the left 4-5 intercostal space, the upper left lung, the wrapping of the heart and the large blood vessels of the heart leading to the lungs. due to sharp trauma that causes profuse bleeding eventually suffocated and died. The victim is thought to have died as a result of a murder committed by the perpetrator to facilitate his goal of getting the victim's motorbike stolen.

III. Discussion

based on the anamnesis of the investigator who went to the scene, when the victim went to work on a motorcycle, he was suddenly confronted by an unknown person and demanded his motorbike by force, but the victim resisted so the perpetrator stabbed the victim in the chest until the victim collapsed. Because at this time in the atmosphere of the Covid-19 pandemic so the roads were deserted and the victim was at the scene for a long time until finally he was helped by passersby and taken to the nearest clinic, after being examined it turned out that the victim had died, the family then planned to take him home, but previously by the family asked to be formalized. After being at home, family members discussed and agreed to report the incident to the police, then the victim was taken to the Pirngadi Hospital along with a request for a post-mortem et repertum for the body to be performed for an autopsy. From the results of external and internal examinations, the cause of death of the victim was a stab wound to the left chest that penetrated the left 4-5 intercostal space, the upper left lung, the

wrapping of the heart and the large blood vessels of the heart leading to the lungs. as a result of sharp trauma that caused profuse bleeding eventually suffocated and died. The victim is thought to have died as a result of the murder, which was carried out by the perpetrator to facilitate his goal of getting the victim's motorbike stolen. Perpetrators can be prosecuted by the court with multiple articles, namely robbery and murder with a prison sentence of twenty years. It is very regrettable in the current Covid-19 pandemic condition where people are very worried about the transmission of the corona virus so that people try to implement various health protocols as an effort to prevent transmission. But on the other hand, the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic has caused an extraordinary economic crisis so that some people are forced to take unlawful actions in this case, such as the case above where there was an attempted robbery that led to murder. This is one proof that during the COVID-19 pandemic the criminal rate also increased as stated by the Indonesian National Police (POLRI), stating that the crime rate increased during the corona pandemic. The sharp weapon used by the perpetrator is one-eyed, with a minimum length of 15 cm.

IV. Conclusion

The victim is a male corpse, known, body length 169 cm, curly black hair and not easy to pull out. From the results of external and internal examinations, it was concluded that the cause of death of the victim was a stab wound to the left chest that penetrated the 4-5 intercostal space on the left, upper left lung, wrapping of the heart and large blood vessels of the heart leading to the lungs. due to sharp trauma that causes profuse bleeding eventually suffocated and died. The victim is strongly suspected of being the victim of a murder,

which was carried out by the perpetrator to make it easier for the perpetrator to achieve his goal of getting robbed in the form of a motorbike belonging to the victim. In the Covid-19 pandemic situation, apart from being alert to the transmission of the corona virus, we must also be aware of criminal acts in the form of robbery that lead to murder. Hopefully this Covid -19 pandemic will pass quickly.

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