Annual Report Marking the Third Anniversary of the Establishment of the CFSM in June 2008

Spark Research ✧ Engage Minds ✧ Foster Collaboration
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The Centre of Forensic Science and Medicine at the University of Toronto is proud to celebrate the completion of its first three years of supporting academic forensic activities in Toronto. The Centre grew out of the need for a platform to foster the development of forensic medicine and science at the fundamental rather than operational level. The birth of the Centre coincided with the denouement of the Inquiry into Pediatric Forensic Pathology in Ontario lead by the Honorable Justice Stephen Goudge of the Ontario Court of Appeal. Indeed, the creation of such a centre was a recommendation of the Goudge Inquiry.

Although the Centre is virtual, our presence is evident on campus through our regular seminar series and special workshops and conferences. In addition, we function as the academic home of the University of Toronto Forensic Pathology Residency Program and Clinical Fellowship Program which operate within the facility of the Ontario Forensic Pathology Service. The Centre’s contributions to the forensic community are solely due to the commitment and voluntary efforts of faculty and staff at the University of Toronto and affiliated institutions (most notably the Ontario Forensic Pathology Service). As with all academic endeavors undertaken by practitioners, much of the work to advance the Centre’s objectives occurs on evenings and weekends. Because of this, I am even more grateful for the valuable contributions of our partners.

At the Centre, we believe in a multi-disciplinary approach to increase knowledge in forensic science and medicine and to support service, research and teaching. We know that errors in forensic science and medicine can have serious consequences on the criminal justice system. For this reason, we must strive to develop a rigorous scientific foundation for forensic practice, to ensure that justice is served.

The fact that the Centre of Forensic Science and medicine at the University of Toronto is unique in Canada indicates that institutional arrangements and financial support for forensic research and development are badly needed in this country. In the future, the Centre intends to fill this gap by advocating for an increase in support for forensic research and capacity. Let’s see how much we can achieve!

Michael S. Pollanen MD PhD FRCPath DMJ (Path) FRCPC
Director
ABOUT US

Forensic medicine and science comprises a heterogeneous set of disciplines with a common goal of providing data to assist in the administration of justice. The forensic disciplines occupy a position where the traditional branches of science and medicine intersect with the Law.

The Centre for Forensic Science and Medicine consists of a collaborative group of physicians and scientists aimed at forensic research and education. The Centre was created in response to the need for universities to contribute to the forensic sciences. The creation and funding of the Centre at the University of Toronto was recommended by the Inquiry into Pediatric Forensic Pathology in Ontario\(^1\).

VISION
To create the leading collaborative centre for forensic research and education

MISSION
To contribute to the development of a rigorous empirical base for forensic science and medicine

PURPOSE
The scope of the Centre is broad and multi-disciplinary. We aim to unify the forensic community, coordinate knowledge-based initiatives, and create an environment that fosters interdisciplinary research. The Centre has developed and will continue to develop forensic educational programs across the entire training spectrum and through inter-professional education in allied Faculties. The forensic disciplines within the Centre include: forensic science; forensic pathology; pediatric forensic pathology; forensic psychiatry and psychology; forensic anthropology; forensic odontology; forensic nursing; and forensic pediatrics.

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\(^1\) Recommendation 5. Inquiry into Pediatric Forensic Pathology in Ontario, 2008.
The three main goals of the Centre are to:

**FOSTER COLLABORATION**

*Unify the forensic community.* The forensic experts and scholars at the University of Toronto are scattered among numerous institutions and academic departments. There is no locus or ‘home-base’ for forensic medicine and science. The Centre provides this base and facilitates interaction and scholarly achievement between different forensic experts. The forensic community can be brought together for research seminars and conferences that are relevant to a wide spectrum of stakeholders in the forensic community. The Centre is also working with partners in the Caribbean and South America to build forensic capacity in underserviced regions and foster stronger international ties.

**SPARK RESEARCH**

*Inspire forensic research.* There is a major vacuum in forensic research in Canada. There are few independently funded forensic research programs or ongoing forensic research collaborations. The Centre will foster inter-disciplinary research proposals to expand the possibilities for both research topics and funding.

**ENGAGE MINDS**

*Co-ordinate and develop educational programs.* A major mandate of the Centre is the development of educational programs across the University campus. In the past three years, the Centre has developed educational programs at the professional, postgraduate and undergraduate levels. Although a well-developed undergraduate degree program in the forensic sciences exists, there is no regular, coordinated forensic education in the professional faculties (Medicine, Nursing, and Law) or education at the graduate level.

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**BEGINNINGS**

During the past 10 years, there has been an explosion of theoretical and applied research leading to groundbreaking new developments in the forensic arena.

The Centre for Forensic Science & Medicine was approved by Faculty Council of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto in June 2008 as an EDU-C Extra-departmental Unit. Creation of the Centre established a connection between the University of Toronto, with its resources for Research and Education, and the broader community of Forensic practitioners in Ontario, as well as nationally and internationally. Dr. Michael Pollanen, Chief Forensic Pathologist for Ontario and Associate Professor in the Department of Laboratory Medicine & Pathobiology served as Interim Director during the first year, and then on July 1, 2009 was appointed to a 5-year term as Director of the Centre.
MILESTONES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 23, 2008</td>
<td>Centre for Forensic Science and Medicine approved by the Faculty of Medicine Council. Interim Director appointed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 2008</td>
<td>First two forensic pathology residents start training</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 28, 2008</td>
<td>Friday seminar series launched with inaugural seminar by Professor Michael Saks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 19, 2008</td>
<td>Website launched</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 2009</td>
<td>New semester course on forensic science and medicine launched in the Faculty of Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 2, 2009</td>
<td>Accreditation of U of T forensic pathology residency training program by Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 9, 2009</td>
<td>Day-long course on Expert Forensic Evidence in Criminal Proceedings: Avoiding Wrongful Convictions offered at MaRS in partnership with Osgoode Hall Law School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 2009</td>
<td>Second set of forensic pathology residents start training</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 1, 2009</td>
<td>Inaugural Director appointed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 25, 2009</td>
<td>Friday seminar series continues for new academic year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 17, 2010</td>
<td>Pathologists affiliated with the Centre begin to provide international assistance in forensic efforts (in Haiti after earthquake)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 13 &amp; 14, 2010</td>
<td>Inaugural 2-day course titled Death Investigation and Forensic Medicine delivered at the Faculty of Medicine</td>
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<tr>
<td>August 11, 2010</td>
<td>Formal affiliation with the University of Toronto</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 2, 2011</td>
<td>Molecular autopsy laboratory opened</td>
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GOVERNANCE

The Centre is based in the Faculty of Medicine with the Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathobiology as the lead department. The Centre has a Director, Executive Council and Advisory Committee.

The Director reports to the Executive Council, which holds fiduciary oversight for the Centre. The Council meets twice per year and is composed of the academic heads of the lead partners. Members of the Council include: Deans (or delegates) of the Faculty of Medicine, the Chair of the Council of Health Science Deans (who is never the Dean of Medicine), the Deans of Law and Arts & Science (or delegates) and the Chair of the
Toronto Academic Health Science Network (or delegate). The Vice-Provost for Relations with Health Care Institutions (or delegate) will chair the Council.

A separate Advisory Committee of representatives of the partners with expertise in forensic medicine and science meets separately, twice a year, and advises the Director on educational and scholarly initiatives.

**STRUCTURE**
PARTNERS

1. Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathobiology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto
2. Ontario Forensic Pathology Service
3. Provincial Forensic Pathology Unit
4. Office of the Chief Coroner
5. Hospital for Sick Children (Departments of Pediatric Laboratory Medicine and Pediatrics, and Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect team)
6. Forensic Science Program, University of Toronto at Mississauga
7. Law and Mental Health Program, Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto
8. Trauma, Emergency and Critical Care Research Program, Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre
9. Faculty of Law, University of Toronto
10. Faculty of Dentistry, University of Toronto
11. Faculty of Nursing, University of Toronto
12. Centre of Criminology, Faculty of Arts & Sciences, University of Toronto

ACTIVITIES

EDUCATION

Undergraduate and Professional Education
Faculty of Arts & Sciences, and Faculty of Medicine

Members of the Centre’s Advisory Committee participated in introductory courses in the Forensic Science Program (BSc) at University of Toronto, Mississauga.

In the Winter-Spring term of 2011, the Centre developed and delivered **LMP 415H, Forensic Pathology**, as part of the offerings of the Pathobiology Specialist Program in LMP. This course is a thematic review of the major scientific areas and research controversies in forensic medicine, approached through mechanistic analysis and evidence-based medicine. Classical forensic medicine is critically analyzed with emphasis on experimental methods of controversy resolution. We also explore how the justice system utilizes medical and scientific data. The course was very well attended and was enthusiastically received by the students.
Centre participants give a lecture each year on Forensic Medicine in the second year medical course, Mechanisms, Manifestations, and Management of Diseases at the University of Toronto.

**Faculty of Law**

Centre participants developed and teach LAW 249H, *Forensic Evidence: Science, Medicine and the Law* in alternate years in the JD Program, Faculty of Law. The premise of this course is that forensic medicine and science were created by the law for its use. However, science and the law have different conceptual and methodological foundations. There are differences in purpose and in perspectives on the concepts of proof, causation, and presentation of evidence. This course explores the framework and historic underpinnings of forensic medicine and science and the relationship between law and science. The discovery and adoption of DNA analysis in recent years is explored as a possible new paradigm within which to view the classical forensic disciplines, in both criminal and civil cases. The course explores the state of the science in numerous areas (e.g., forensic pathology, DNA, fingerprints, psychology etc).

**Postgraduate Medical Education**

**Residency Program**

The role of Director in the Centre also includes Program Directorship of the Residency Training Program in Forensic Pathology, a one-year sub-specialty training program accredited by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada at the PGY6 level. The mission of the residency is to train pathologists in evidence-based forensic pathology and death investigation. Five residents have successfully completed the program, passed the Royal College examinations and been certified as forensic pathologists. One resident is currently in training in the program.

Over the past year, the residency training committee has been working to further develop the program and ensure its success in the upcoming 2013 Royal College review of all residency programs across Canada. The Program was reviewed internally in January 2011, with the result of a positive report from the Internal Review Committee.
Clinical Fellowship Program

The Centre is the focus for training international pathologists in the Forensic Pathology Clinical Fellowship. The aim of the Clinical Fellowship program is to expand Forensic capacity in underserviced regions of the world. These fellowships mirror the Royal College program in content and objectives. Since 2006, four fellows from Sri Lanka have successfully completed Fellowship training with the PFPU and the Department of Laboratory Medicine & Pathobiology.

The Centre has also recently entered into collaborations with Universities and Forensic services in the Caribbean and South America to expand forensic capacity in these global regions.

Continuing Education

The Centre has delivered two highly successful conferences since its inception:

**Expert Forensic Evidence in Criminal Proceedings: Avoiding Wrongful Convictions.** May 9, 2009

Developed in partnership with Osgoode Professional Development, this conference brought together a distinguished faculty of senior judges, crowns attorneys, defence lawyers and forensic experts from a range of disciplines to explore:

- The Steven Truscott Case and beyond: lessons learned
- The importance of language in communicating and eliciting expert opinions
- Threshold reliability and admissibility of expert evidence
- After admissibility, Forensic scientific evidence in the criminal trial and appeal
- Forensic evidence surrounding the living child
- Building an evidence-based report accounting for confirmation bias

**Forensic Medicine & Death Investigation for Police, Coroners and Pathologists.** May 13-14, 2010

Utilizing the curriculum development and logistical expertise of the Office of Continuing Education and Professional Development, Faculty of Medicine, this course aimed to provide the audience with the most current evidence and best practices for death investigators and legal professionals in Ontario and nationally.

The Centre plans to offer this course at regular intervals. The next course will focus on death investigation relating to sudden unexpected death.

The Centre is currently developing a third conference that will cover the recommendations of the Public Inquiries into Forensic Science in Canada, to be held in 2012 or early 2013.
Dr. Frederick Jaffe Memorial Lectureship
The Centre is developing an annual lectureship. Dr. Frederick Jaffe was one of the first forensic pathologists in Canada and was active in Ontario from the 1950s to the early 2000s. In his long career, Dr. Jaffe made major contributions to forensic pathology in Ontario. Dr. Jaffe died in 2009, and the creation of a lectureship in his memory is appropriate. The Centre is working with the Office of Advancement, Faculty of Medicine to meet this goal (e.g., endowment fund). The first Lecture is planned for the fall of 2012, and will be integrated with the LMP Monday Afternoon seminar series.

Seminar Series
The Centre’s monthly seminar series, Current Controversies in Forensic Science and Medicine: toward resolution in the 21st Century has enjoyed immense success over the past three years. Local and international experts from diverse backgrounds such as Sociology, Psychology, Medicine, Forensic Science and Law have participated in this series, each bringing unique insights into current and future issues facing the Forensic community.

Since February 2009, the seminars have been webcast, making them available to interested stakeholders who are not able to attend in person. Faculty and teachers at the University of Toronto and beyond use the recordings in the webcast archive to supplement their training curricula.

List of speakers and titles:
2008-2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Michael Saks</th>
<th>John Lentini, CFI, D-ABC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professor of Law and Psychology</td>
<td>Scientific Fire Analysis, LLC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arizona State University College of Law</td>
<td>&quot;The State of the Art in Fire Investigation&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Building an Evidence-based Forensic Science&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<th>Erik Randich</th>
<th>Michael Seto</th>
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<tr>
<td>Forensic Science and Bullet Lead Expert</td>
<td>Royal Ottawa Health Care Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Comparative Bullet Lead Analysis, an Example of Forensic Pseudoscience&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Assessing the risk of reoffending posed by sex offenders&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<th>Itiel E. Dror</th>
<th>Sherah Van Laerhoven</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology</td>
<td>Academic Chair, Forensic Sciences Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Southampton, UK</td>
<td>Assistant Professor, Department of Biology</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Why forensic examinations are inherently biased and what can be done about it.&quot;</td>
<td>University of Windsor</td>
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<td>&quot;Paradigm shifts in forensic science - the future of forensic entomology&quot;</td>
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### 2009-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position and Affiliation</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Patrick Barnes</td>
<td>Professor, Stanford School of Medicine Department of Radiology Stanford University Medical Center</td>
<td>“Child Abuse - Nonaccidental Injury (NAI): Issues and Controversies in the Era of Evidence-Based Medicine”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Cole</td>
<td>Associate Professor &amp; Chair Department of Criminology, Law &amp; Society University of California, Irvine</td>
<td>&quot;Forensics without Uniqueness, Conclusions without Individualization: The New Epistemology of Forensic Identification”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandon Garrett</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Law University of Virginia School of Law</td>
<td>&quot;Invalid Forensic Science and Wrongful Convictions&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noel Woodford</td>
<td>Head of Forensic Pathology Services Victoria Institute for Forensic Medicine</td>
<td>&quot;Multi-Slice CT Scanning in Forensic Pathology”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Evison</td>
<td>Director, Forensic Science Program University of Toronto, Mississauga</td>
<td>&quot;Facial Identification for the Courts: is it a pseudoscience?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Butt</td>
<td>Principal Consultant &amp; Forensic Pathologist Pathfinder Forum</td>
<td>'Sudden Death: How it Happened' – Is the current approach sound enough for reconstructing the end of life?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Fraser</td>
<td>Director, Centre for Forensic Science University of Strathclyde, UK</td>
<td>&quot;Imagination, rhetoric and reality in forensic science”</td>
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### 2010-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position and Affiliation</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Graeme Dowling</td>
<td>Chief Medical Examiner, Province of Alberta Professor, University of Alberta Faculty of Medicine</td>
<td>“Coroner vs Medical Examiner: Apples and Oranges or Birds of a Feather?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Shari Forbes</td>
<td>Associate Professor University of Ontario Institute of Technology</td>
<td>“Forensic Applications of Decomposition Chemistry”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Jonathan Millman</td>
<td>DNA Biologist Centre for Forensic Science</td>
<td>“Advances in Forensic DNA Analysis”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Eric Mykhalovskiy</td>
<td>Associate Professor, Department of Sociology York University</td>
<td>“Science and the Significant Risk Test: Intervening in the Criminalization of HIV Non-Disclosure in Ontario, Canada”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenn Betteridge</td>
<td>Law &amp; Policy Researcher</td>
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STRATEGIC COMMITMENTS

Capacity development

The Centre has played an early but key role in developing capacity in forensic pathology in other countries. This represents one of the main strategic commitments of the Centre. Before formal creation of the Centre, we established a link with the institute for postgraduate training in Sri Lanka and provided clinical and research fellowships for forensic pathologists from that country. Early linkages with Servicio Medico Legal in Santiago, Chile have also been forged. We are committed to sustaining (with support from international organizations) a long-term collaboration with the Department of Pathology at the University of the West Indies. In the upcoming two years we will focus on the creation of jointly-sponsored workshops to strengthen forensic pathology in Jamaica and other countries in the Caribbean. We are interested in training Jamaican pathologists in forensic pathology in Toronto, to return home and assist in growing a forensic pathology services staffed by Jamaicans. We are presently delighted to be training a forensic pathologist from the Bahamas.

These activities in capacity development help to fill a huge international gap. It is generally acknowledged that strengthening forensic medicine in the developing world results in secondary benefits to the Rule of Law, gender equality, the advancement of human rights, and protecting the vulnerable from torture and other systemic violence.
Strengthening Forensic Science and Medicine in Canada

The Centre is convening a workshop at the University of Toronto in May 2012 to examine the implications for Canada of the 2009 National Academy of Science report (NAS report), entitled *Strengthening forensic science in the United States: a path forward*. The NAS found deficiencies in the forensic science system of the US and called for major reforms and new research. The findings of the report included the lack of mandatory certification programs for forensic scientists or strong standards and protocols for analyzing and reporting on evidence, and the scarcity of peer-reviewed studies establishing the scientific bases and reliability of many forensic methods. We intend to explore these same issues in the Canadian context. The conference will bring together a blend of professionals and academics from across Canada to begin a national dialogue on the way forward.

Research

Historically, the main challenge to forensic research has been the lack of research funding. CIHR, NSERC, SSHRC, and NIH do not have missions or programs to foster forensic research. In addition, the applied nature of the forensic sciences has also been a barrier (e.g., lack of research training among forensic scientists and pathologists). Another important barrier is the inter-disciplinary nature of the forensic sciences, since academic collaborations have been difficult to sustain. The Centre is working to develop a research agenda. At present, the academic core of the Centre is forensic pathology.

**OUR GRADUATES**

**2006-2007**

Dr. S D Channa Perera completed his MBBS at The Russian Peoples Friendship University (Moscow) in 1994. In 1996 he enrolled as a medical officer in the Health Department of Sri Lanka, and worked in border villages of war for two years. He then completed a Diploma in Legal Medicine (2001) and Doctorate in Forensic Medicine (2003) at the Postgraduate Institute of Medicine (University of Colombo, Sri Lanka). Dr. Perera completed his Fellowship training at the Provincial Forensic Pathology Unit in Toronto in 2006. Currently appointed as Chief Consultant Judicial Medical Officer to the Kegalla General Hospital in Sri Lanka, he is the only consultant in Forensic Medicine in the District of Kegalla. Dr. Perera is a visiting lecturer at the Postgraduate Institute of Medicine (University of Colombo), and is appointed as a Postgraduate Examiner in Forensic Medicine. He is actively involved in teaching undergraduate medical students, and postgraduate trainees in Forensic Medicine.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo</th>
<th>Dr. Paranirubasingam Paranitharan (Paran) obtained his MBBS in 1999 from the University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka and his Diploma in Legal Medicine (2002) and Doctor of Forensic Medicine (2004) from the University of Colombo, Sri Lanka. He came to Toronto in 2006 where he completed training as a Clinical Fellow in Forensic Pathology at the Provincial Forensic Pathology Unit. Dr. Paranitharan returned to Sri Lanka where he currently holds a position as Senior Lecturer and Specialist in Forensic Medicine at the University of Kelaniya in Sri Lanka.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Photo</td>
<td>Dr. Kristopher Cunningham completed his undergraduate training at the University of Western Ontario and went on to graduate work at Ohio State University where he obtained his PhD in 2000. He completed his MD at the University of Ottawa in 2004. After medical school, he completed residency training in Anatomical Pathology at the University of Toronto, focusing concurrently on subspecialty pulmonary and cardiovascular pathology. He did his training in Forensic Pathology at the Provincial Forensic Pathology Unit and became a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Canada in 2009. Dr. Cunningham then joined the PFPU as a Staff Forensic Pathologist and has since been promoted to Medical Director. He continues to engage in a busy consultation practice in Forensic Cardiovascular Pathology. He was a member of a multi-agency Disaster Victim Identification (DVI) team sent to Haiti to perform postmortem examinations on Canadian citizens who died in the earthquake of January 12, 2010. Dr. Cunningham is an Assistant Professor at the University of Toronto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo</td>
<td>Dr. Indira Kitulwatte completed her MBBS, DLM and MD (Forensic Medicine) at the University of Colombo in Sri Lanka. Following her training, Dr. Kitulwatte spent two years as a registrar in the field of Clinical Forensic Medicine prior to joining the Provincial Forensic Pathology Unit in 2007. Dr. Kitulwatte completed her Clinical Fellowship in Forensic Pathology in 2009. She then returned to Sri Lanka where she currently holds a position as Senior Lecturer and Specialist in Forensic Medicine at the University of Kelaniya in Sri Lanka.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 2008-2009

| Dr. Jeffrey Tanguay | obtained his BSc and MSc from Queen’s University, and his MD from the University of Western Ontario. He completed his residency training in Anatomical Pathology at the University of Toronto in June 2008, and went on to complete his Fellowship Training in Forensic Pathology at the Provincial Forensic Pathology Unit. Dr. Tanguay was one of the first two physicians to obtain certification in Forensic Pathology from the Royal College of Physician and Surgeons of Canada. In 2009, Dr. Tanguay joined the Ontario Forensic Pathology Service as a Staff Forensic Pathologist. Dr. Tanguay is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathobiology at the University of Toronto. |
| Dr. Elena Tugaleva | obtained her MD in 1991 from the Donetsk State Medical University in Ukraine. She then moved to Canada and completed residency training in Anatomical Pathology at the University of Western Ontario in 2008. Following this, she accepted a one year clinical Fellowship in Forensic Pathology at the Provincial Forensic Pathology Unit in Toronto. In 2009, Dr. Tugaleva was one of the first two physicians to obtain certification in Forensic Pathology from the Royal College of Physician and Surgeons of Canada. She currently holds a combined position as Anatomical and Forensic Pathologist at the London Health Sciences Centre and the London Regional Forensic Pathology Unit. Dr. Tugaleva is an Assistant Professor at the University of Western Ontario, Department of Pathology, Schulich School of Medicine and Dentistry. |

### 2009-10

| Dr. Michael Pickup | obtained his BSc, MSc, MD and Anatomical Pathology residency training at the University of Toronto. In 2010, Dr. Pickup was certified in Forensic Pathology by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, having successfully completed the Residency Training Program jointly administered by the Provincial Forensic Pathology Unit and the University of Toronto. Following fellowship training, Dr. Pickup joined the Hamilton Regional Forensic Pathology as a staff Forensic Pathologist with cross-appointment to McMaster University as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Laboratory and Molecular Medicine. He joined the Provincial Forensic Pathology Unit as a staff Forensic Pathologist in July 2011. |
| Dr. Charis Kepron | obtained her BSc from the University of Winnipeg, MSc from the University of Manitoba, and MD from the University of Toronto. She completed her Anatomical Pathology residency training in 2009 at the University of Toronto. Dr. Kepron was certified in Forensic Pathology by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, having successfully completed the Residency Training Program jointly administered by the Provincial Forensic Pathology Unit and the University of Toronto. Following completion of her training, Dr. Kepron joined the Provincial Forensic Pathology Unit of the Ontario Forensic Pathology Service as a Staff Forensic Pathologist in 2010. She also holds a consultant Forensic Pathologist Position at the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto. Dr. Kepron is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathobiology at the University of Toronto. |
### 2010-2011

**Dr. Michael D’Agostino** obtained his BSc and MA from Lake Superior State University in Michigan. He obtained his MD in 2005 at the University of Toronto, and went on to complete his residency training in General Pathology, also at the University of Toronto. He was accepted into the Forensic Pathology Residency Training Program in July 2010, and after successful completion, has now joined the North Eastern Regional Forensic Pathology unit in Sudbury as a combined General and Forensic Pathologist.

**Dr. Michelle Sapp** obtained her BSc from St. Francis Xavier University and her MD from Dalhousie University. Dr. Sapp completed her Anatomical Pathology residency training at the University of Toronto in 1999. Following specialty certification by the Royal College of Physicians of Canada, Dr. Sapp took appointments as a Staff Anatomical Pathologist in both New Brunswick and Southern Ontario. Dr. Sapp was accepted into the Forensic Pathology Residency Training Program in July 2010. She is currently continuing her career as an Anatomical Pathologist at William Osler Health System in Etobicoke.

**Dr. Sarathchandra Kodikara** obtained his MBBS from the University of Peradeniya in Sri Lanka in 1999. He completed his MD (Forensic Medicine) from the University of Colombo in 2006, and holds awards as the ‘Youngest Doctor’ and ‘Youngest Lawyer’ in Sri Lanka for 1999. Dr. Kodikara holds the designation as an Attorney-at-Law of the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka. He completed a one year Clinical Fellowship in Forensic Pathology at the University of Toronto in June 2010, and has now extended his residency training for an additional year to pursue research activities. He has published over 18 papers in the peer-reviewed medical literature.

### 2011-2012

**Dr. Liza Boucher** obtained her MD from the University of Montreal in 2004. She then completed three years of postgraduate training in General Surgery at Laval University before switching to Anatomic Pathology. She successfully completed the requirements of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada for certification in Anatomical Pathology in 2011, and was admitted to the University of Toronto Forensic Pathology Residency Training Program in July of the same year.

**Dr. Mandi Pedican** obtained her MBBS and MD from the University of the West Indies in Kingston Jamaica. Dr. Pedican completed her Anatomical Pathology Residency Training in 2010 at the Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, also at the University of the West Indies in Jamaica. She was accepted into the University of Toronto Forensic Pathology Residency Training Program in July 2011. Following her training, Dr. Pedican plans to return to The Bahamas to develop the field of Forensic Pathology locally.
PEOPLE

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• Richard Hegele, Department of Laboratory Medicine & Pathobiology
1 King’s College Circle, 6th Floor
Toronto, Ontario  M5S 1A8
CANADA

Website - http://www.forensics.utoronto.ca