

**FINAL PATHOLOGIC DIAGNOSIS:**

- I. Entrapment
  - A. Found tied in a plastic trash bag
  - B. Adrenal hemorrhage
  - C. No injuries
- II. Live born male newborn
  - A. Aerated lungs
  - B. Air in stomach
  - C. No decomposition or maceration
- III. [REDACTED] without injuries or congenital anomalies
  - A. [REDACTED]
  - B. Patent foramen ovale and ductus arteriosus

**NARRATIVE SUMMARY AND OPINION:**

Baby John Doe was [REDACTED] baby boy who died [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] Cleaning staff [REDACTED] were cleaning up the blood in the restroom, when they removed the trash bag from the trashcan, they found the baby in a second trash bag, under the first, at the bottom of the trashcan with bloody paper towels. The trash bag he was found in was tied closed when it was found. [REDACTED] was notified of the found baby. [REDACTED] death was pronounced, no resuscitation was attempted. When questioned about the incident, the mother reported that the baby was not crying or breathing [REDACTED], so she put it in the trash bag. [REDACTED] It is thought that the placenta may have been flushed down the toilet.

Autopsy and postmortem computed tomography showed an infant male without any anatomic abnormalities or obvious physical injuries. The lungs were aerated and there was air in the stomach, and no changes of decomposition. The connections in the heart (foramen ovale and ductus arteriosus) that allow proper blood flow in utero were still open, which is not unusual [REDACTED]. The adrenal glands showed microscopic hemorrhage which can be seen in hypoxia (lack of air). Postmortem viral testing showed no viruses. Postmortem bacterial cultures showed no growth in the heart blood or left lung. The right lung and cerebrospinal fluid showed rare growth of likely contaminant bacteria, given the lack of inflammation in the lungs and brain. Postmortem vitreous electrolyte testing showed no abnormalities. A metabolic screen was negative for underlying metabolic disorders. A chromosome analysis was attempted but was inadequate for interpretation. Postmortem toxicology showed phentermine, a derivative of amphetamine, that is often used as an appetite suppressant; and morphine, an opiate narcotic analgesic. These medications are consistent with maternal consumption and placental transfer to the baby.

A neuropathology examination showed a normal for age brain without any pathologic findings. There was non-specific vascular congestion, which can be seen in hypoxia, among other things.

The air in the lungs and stomach, and no evidence of decomposition, is consistent with the baby having been born alive. Based on length, weight, and organ size, [REDACTED], which is term, and compatible with life outside the uterus.

Entrapment occurs when an individual is in an airtight or relatively airtight container, in this case, a tied plastic trash bag, and consumes all of the available oxygen until there is no longer enough oxygen to sustain life.

Given the investigative information and the examination findings, the cause and manner of death are best certified as