



AUTOPSY NUMBER: W05-570-F NAME: Teresa M. Halbach

PERTINENT NUMBERS: DCI case number 05-

1776

CORONER/SERVICE: Calumet County

SEX: Female

AGE: 25

ASSISTANT: None

DATE REMAINS REPORTEDLY FOUND:

November 8-10, 2005

IDENTIFICATION: ID via DNA analysis (Crime

Lab case M05-2467)

DATE/TIME OF EXAMINATION: November 17,

2005, initiated at 4 p.m.

FACULTY: Michael A. Stier, MD

(Signature)

(Date)

ANATOMIC DIAGNOSES:

Numerous fragments of bone examined

a) Charred bone fragments consistent with fire effect

b) Multiple radiopaque objects identified radiographically

Detailed skeletal analysis conducted by Dr. Leslie Eisenberg, Forensic Anthropologist.

Correlation with all case information is warranted.

<u>COMMENT:</u> Several containers of charred bony remains are examined. The exam consists of a gross examination as well as a radiographic exam. This is done in conjunction with Forensic Anthropologist Dr. Leslie Eisenberg. For details of the skeletal exam, refer to the forensic anthropological report. Assuming the bony fragments are human and belong to one individual, the individual is in a deceased condition.

MAS/mem

Autopsy No. W05-570-F Name: Teresa Halbach

<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>: Identification of fragments as to a particular individual are dependent upon DNA and other analyses. Identification of the remains examined at the time of this exam are from inscription on the container as well as persons present at this exam (see below).

<u>WITNESSES:</u> Nicole Nielsen – UWHC radiology tech student, Kristin Gumbinger – UWHC radiology tech student, Lois Marchant – UWHC radiology tech student, Lisa Bennet Ostrem – RTR, James Holmes – DCI Special Agent. Lisa Wilson – DCI Special Agent, Margaret Kessenich – RTR, Leslie Eisenberg, PhD

EVIDENCE AND SPECIMENS: None retained by Dr. Stier during this exam.

PHOTOGRAPHY AND RADIOLOGY: No postmortem photographs are attained at the time of this exam. Radiology is conducted at the VA Hospital as outlined below.

<u>REPORTED HISTORY:</u> The remains examined are the probable remains of a decedent reportedly missing at the end of October 2005. The remains have subsequently been discovered over a period of days in Calumet County. For additional details of the case, refer to DCI and other investigative authorities reports.

The exam is commenced at 4:10 p.m. on 11/17/05. The specimen container consists of a Ziploc bag which has been sealed by evidence tape labeled L.E. 11/16/05. DCI case number is 05-1776. The seal is disrupted by Dr. Eisenberg.

The first two fragments examined include two portions of apparent skull bone. The larger fragment of the two appears to have a semi-circular defect along one edge. On the inner table of this fragment of probable parietal bone (see Dr. Eisenberg's report) there does appear to be a uniform characteristic consistent with internal beveling. The opposing surface is also relatively uniform however there is a crescentic defect which may represent an element of external beveling. These two fragments are opposable and appear to be part of the same bone.

Radiography performed on these two fragments discloses at least four hyperdense minute objects associated with the larger fragment.

The next group of bones examined consists of eight portions of probable skull bone as well. One of the group of eight discloses minute hyperdense/radiopaque particles. Further examination of this bone discloses a crescentic defect consistent with internal beveling. The opposing surface or external table of this bone fragment is also notable for a crescentic defect and some possible external beveling.

An additional and subsequent set of 12 fragments of bone are radiographed. Another of these also discloses a radiopaque dense fragment.

A second group of additional 12 fragments is subsequently radiographed. Three of these disclose radiopaque particles.

The subsequent set of fragments to be radiographed consist of variably sized and shaped charred portions of bone at the time of this exam numbering 19. One of these also bears radiopaque areas.

Another fragment of potential evidence is radiographed and has characteristics of non-biological composition.

Subsequent set of fragmented remains, which are too numerous to count because of the minute dimension of some, disclose associated radiopaque areas.

An additional group of eight relatively sizable charred fragments of bone are radiographed. None of these bear any definitive radiopaque areas.

Subsequent to this exam at this date and time the fragments with radiopaque areas are isolated from those without. They will be subsequently analyzed and processed by Dr. Eisenberg and/or other forensic specialists involved in the case.