

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA
GAUTENG DIVISION**

Case number: I01/ 2017

In the matter of:

REOPENED INQUEST: LATE AHMED TIMOL

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF DR SEGARAN RAMALU NAIDOO

REPORT ON CLEARER PHOTOGRAPHS FOUND AT THE WITS ARCHIVES

1. Further to my initial reports for the re-opened inquest into the death of Ahmed Essop Timol, I have been supplied with fresh copies of scanned photographs of the deceased which had been accessed from the Gluckman file at the University of the Witwatersrand Archives of the Wits Historical Papers by Ms Marcia Schrueder of Webber Wentzel Attorneys.
2. Although these are the identical photographic exposures I had examined for my initial analysis and reports, the fresh materials are clearly very much better images, and are perceptibly better copies of the original archive material, scanned with greater resolution, and which do not pixelate easily, especially in that on the screen magnification procedure they show a much greater lucidity and contrast of the individual wounds. In image 0861 in particular, its clarity is most helpful with its detail. The images I had initially examined were poor-quality scans of photocopies of the originals.
3. The clearer new images help banish any uncertainty a neutral observer might have about whether these were truly gross wounds, or deliberately inflicted, and the observer will conclude that these injuries were not in any way healed enough to be just "scars". From

looking at the images, there must have been marked internal injuries associated with the surface wounds. The age of the surface injuries, in my opinion, on their appearances on the images, would range between a few hours to a few days old. A more precise estimation would be misleading to the Court.

4. My opinions in my initial reports related solely to the forensic pathology evaluation of the case and I wish to add an overall clinical perspective. In my opinion, the injuries would clearly have had a significant and profound systemic effect on the patient's state of health and well-being. With severe physical injuries such as these, the intense muscle and tissue damage underneath the skin surface injuries triggers off muscle and tissue breakdown product (such as myoglobin) damage to the kidneys, lung and other organs. This leads to systemic complications, and may lead to early organ failure (known as the "crush injury syndrome"), even if not readily apparent in the autopsy histology examinations. The patient would have been desperately ill. Timol's condition would have had substantial impact on his abilities to conduct normal activities, including eating, drinking and even normal conversation. He would not have been able to maintain an upright posture, such as sitting or walking.



Segaran Ramalu Naidoo (Dr)

02nd September 2017

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