Forensic Forums 2017 will be an international three day event which will bring together those working in all aspects of forensic sciences. This year’s event will discuss new research and case studies from a range of academic and discipline professionals. This forum will encourage the sharing of ideas and best practice among the delegates and presenters and will include an informal discussion session.

This event has CPD accreditation

This abstract book will be finalised two weeks before the event
www.regonline.co.uk/Forensics2017

#Forensics2017
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Invited Speakers Abstracts

Criminal "chemical" profiling through advanced mass spectrometry applied to latent fingermark analysis
Dr Simona Francese, Biomedical Research Centre, Sheffield Hallam University, Sheffield, United Kingdom
Since 2008, Sheffield Hallam University has been developing novel Matrix Assisted Laser Desorption Ionisation Mass Spectrometry based methodologies to recover additional intelligence from fingermarks. Noteworthy achievements include; the chemical/visual separation of overlapping marks, the identification of condom lubricants, the rapid confirmatory analysis of blood, the detection and mapping of drugs/metabolites and the determination of sex. This intelligence has given rise to a "new type of criminal profiling" no longer based on behavioural science but on chemistry; it potentially narrows the pool of suspects, provides investigative leads and informs judicial debates, thus contributing to a safer society and a better CJS.

The role of dark personalities in antisocial behaviour
Dr. Daniel N. Jones, University of Texas, El Paso, United States
Destructive personalities cluster in meaningful ways, predicting antisocial behavior. Three constructs in particular, referred to as the "Dark Triad," have received increased attention: Machiavellianism, psychopathy, and narcissism. Yet, to date, few researchers have examined the differential reinforcement that criminal behavior has on these individuals, or the situations in which one trait will emerge as most predictive of antisocial behavior. I will present an overview of behavioral reinforcement and situational constraints pertaining to dark personalities. Further, I will discuss the impact of these traits on the criminogenesis of others' antisocial behaviors, and outline deception patterns among short- and long-term manipulations.

Massively Parallel DNA Sequencing in Forensic Genetics
Professor Niels Morling, Department of Forensic Medicine, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark
Massively parallel DNA sequencing (MPS) using Roche/454, Ion Torrent PGM, Illumina MiSeq, and other platforms has proven to be capable of sequencing the majority of the key forensic genetic systems as well as new markers that may be useful in advanced forensic genetic case work. MPS methods are as sensitivities as those of PCR and capillary electrophoresis. MPS offers a large amount of information concerning forensic genetic investigations of identity, ancestry, physical traits, relationship, etc., from minute amounts of DNA in one or a few MPS reactions. Results based on in-house experience will be presented.

Advantages of an European Network for the Study and Application of Medico-Legal Age Estimation
Assistant Professor Cristiana Palmela Pereira, University of Lisbon, Lisboa, Portugal
Medico-legal age estimation has become an enabling platform in forensic sciences. It has provided a great impact in legal medicine and is becoming indispensable also in forensic dentistry. Due to the enormous relevance on the society, this relatively new field of research is quickly expanding. Forensic dentistry is an emerging area, which focuses in direct and indirect dental methods, invasive and non-invasive, destructive and non-destructive, for the estimation of age, in particular at death, but also in living persons without any documentation. For equal treatment of all forensic cases the applied age estimation method needs a uniform and totally reproducible approach on international level. Presently this is not the situation due to differences in chosen protocols associated with a lack of international consensus.

Anger Management in the Prison Service in Trinidad and Tobago.
Professor John Rose, The University of Birmingham, Birmingham, United Kingdom. Co-authors: Professor Gerard Hutchinson (University of the West Indies), Dr Tony Bastick (University of the West Indies), Prof. Paul Willner (Swansea University).
This paper describes a project which introduced anger management interventions that had been developed in the UK for people of lower intellectual ability into the prison system in Trinidad and Tobago. It proved very challenging to introduce therapeutic groups and run a randomised control trial in Trinidad however, the clinical aspects of the groups have been very well received and feedback from participants and group leaders has been positive. Initial data suggest that these interventions can lead to clinical improvements in this different clinical and cultural setting.

Workplace Violence in Emergency Department: a global approach.
Dr. Nicola Ramacciat, Ospedale Santa Maria della Misericordia, Perugia, Italy
Registered Nurse since 1991, he worked in Emergency Department and Emergency Medical System. For 5 years he was Head Nurse in the 12-bed Neonatal Intensive Care Unit and since 2008 in the ED. Lecturer in Nursing and in Business Organization at the University of Perugia, from 2015 is PhD student in Clinical Sciences at Florence University (Italy). He is a member of ANIARTI (Italian Association of critical care nurses); IRC (Italian
The Relationship Between Violence and Mental Disorder
Dr Ian Treasaden, West London Mental Health NHS Trust, Southall, United Kingdom
Violence is a bio–psycho-social-political phenomenon. Dr Treasaden will give an overview of normal aggression and the causes of abnormal aggression and violence associated with mental disorder, in particular severe psychotic mental illness such as schizophrenia. He will address issues of risk assessment and management and draw on his own work, including MRI studies in forensic psychiatric patients who have killed.
Day 1:

**Oral Presentation Abstracts**
Oral presentations will be added after the submission deadline

Day 2:

**Oral Presentation Abstracts**

Day 3:

**Oral Presentation Abstracts**
Oral presentations will be added after the submission deadline

**Poster Presentation Abstracts**
Poster abstracts will be finalised weeks before the event