



## EUROPEAN COUNCIL OF LEGAL MEDICINE - ECLM

### Minutes

#### 9<sup>th</sup> General Assembly Meeting – Brügge

**Date:** Saturday, April 24<sup>th</sup> 2004: 13:00 hrs - 16:00 hrs

**Place:** Brügge, Belgium  
Hotel Crown Plaza

List of Presence (alphabetical order):

**Delegates:** Brinkmann, Bussutil, Cohen, Corte-Real, Cusack, Frontela Carreras, Guy de Roy, Löwenhielm, Saukko, Wennig,

#### TOPICS

##### TOP 1: Minutes General Assembly Meeting September 9<sup>th</sup> 2002

The minutes of the last General Assembly of Montpellier, September 9<sup>th</sup> 2002 were unanimously accepted.

##### TOP 2: Report of the chairman

The chairman gives an overview of the activities of the ECLM.

- reminding that the whole process was initiated by Prof. Frontela Carreras from Sevilla who founded the Sevilla working party in 1985. This group has then drafted and signed the Sevilla Manifesto which was laying down:
  - - the objectives of legal medicine
  - - principles of the postgraduate specialisation in the European framework
  - - standards for teaching and practice of Legal Medicine
- This Sevilla Manifesto was then forwarded to the important bodies in the respective countries.

In the following years the Sevilla working party has been active by

- publication of newsletters since 1986 (Dr. Barend Cohen)
- writing letters directed to the UEMS and CP
- applying to the UEMS which rejected in 1991 the wish of legal medicine to create a monospecialist section
- it came also to the knowledge of the Sevilla board members that the CP

had major reservations against the creation of European boards.

The Sevilla working party has also been active in a collaboration with the council of Europe to create minimum standards for autopsy protocols (Morris commission).

The SWP was also active by conducting an European wide study of death related to drugs of dependence.

The SWP and its successor organisation, the ECLM, have at least three times applied for recognition of Legal Medicine as an European profession for publications were directed to the ACMT. At least once the ACMT has positively decided on the acceptance of Legal Medicine (see letter of Hinrichsen, enclosed), but these proposals have never been put on the agenda of the Senior Health Official Committee (CSOPH) and have thus not been forwarded to the commission.

The European council of Legal Medicine has been founded in 1992 in Cologne. The official abbreviation is ECLM. The following board members were elected:

Prof. Antony Busuttill as Chairman  
Prof. Bernd Brinkmann, Vice chairman  
Prof. Walter Bär, Secretary  
Prof. Pekka Saukko, Treasurer  
Prof. P.H. Muller, Dr. B.A.J. Cohen, Prof. J. Costa Santos as executive council members and + 15 council members.

ECLM mission:

ECLM undertakes to promote the highest scientific and ethical standards in training of medical doctors in various areas of legal medicine within the European Union.

ECLM guidelines / standards:

The following guidelines and standards have been set up:

Basis for national evaluation of specialist training  
Tool for quality improvement  
CME / CPD  
Recognition / Accreditation / Revalidation

Main areas of activities :

Forensic pathology  
Clinical forensic medicine  
Forensic genetics  
Forensic anthropology  
Forensic odontology  
Forensic psychiatry

ECLM guidelines / standards:

Teaching of Legal Medicine to medical undergraduate students; the „Perugia Document“ as modified in *Cologne in July 1992*  
Harmonization of the Performance of the Medico-Legal Autopsy; *London, Fall/Winter 1994-1995*  
Syllabus of Postgraduate Specialisation in Legal Medicine, *Amendments of May 25<sup>th</sup>, 1999 - Zurich*

