POISONER'S HANDBOOK

Book Questions

- 1. What did James Simpson and his team do that made them suspect chloroform would be a good anesthetic?
- 2. What is the effect of chloroform on blood?
- 3. What are 3 unique, specific changes Norris made to the office, role, or procedures of the chief medical examiner's office?
- 4. In December of 1919 how many deaths due to wood alcohol had been reported?
- 5. Describe a positive result on the Prussian Blue test for cyanide.
- 6. Where was cyanide found in Jackson's body and how did it get there?
- 7. Identify two reasons for why is arsenic poisoning easy to detect in autopsies.
- 8. Explain why pure mercury is less dangerous than mercury compounds.
- 9. What made the blue man blue?
- 10. Which two "opportunistic" chemical compounds attach to hemoglobin more effectively than oxygen?
- 11. Why was the Travia case so important to Norris and the field of forensic science?
- 12. How many cases of alcohol poisoning occurred before prohibition in 1919? How many cases were there in 1926?
- 13. Describe the test Gettler invented for detecting the presence and duration of chloroform in the body.
- 14. What occupational practice was occurring at the U.S. Radium factory that allowed radium to enter workers bodies?
- 15. Why wasn't the lawsuit against U.S. Radium thrown out due to too much time having passed?

Take-Aways

- 1. Describe three "take-aways" from the book. What did you learn while reading it?
- 2. What topics in class did the book help you understand better?
- 3. What questions do you still have about the topic and why?