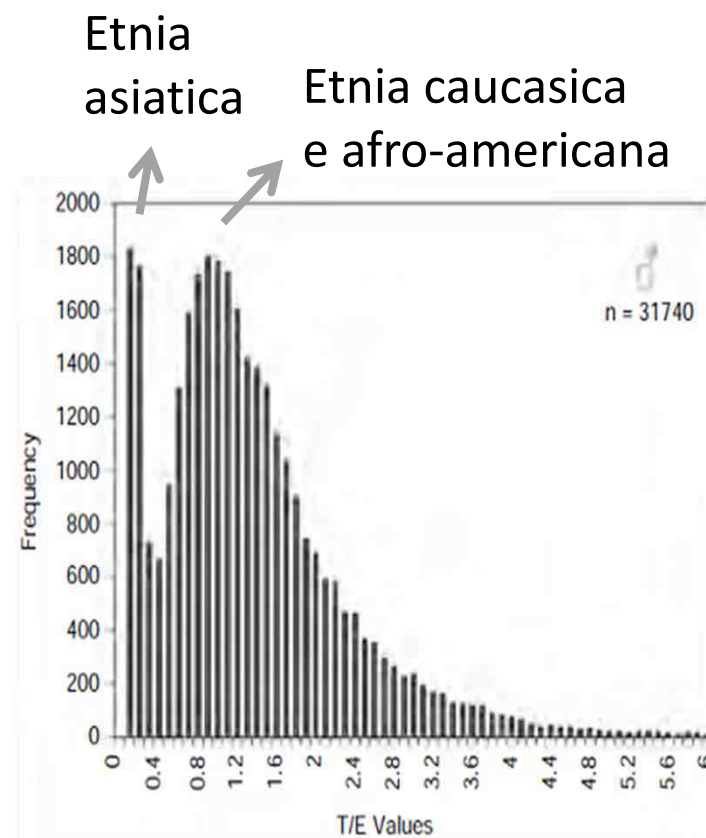


- TESTOSTERONE
- EPITESTOSTERONE
- ANDROSTERONE
- ETIOCOLANOLONE
- 5 α -ANDROSTANDIOLO
- 5 β -ANDROSTANDIOLO
- DHEA
- DHT
- 5-ANDROSTEN-3,17-DIOLO
- 4.6-ANDROSTADIEN-3,17-DIONE
- 4-ANDROSTEN-3,17-DIONE
- Δ 6-TESTOSTERONE
- 7 α -OH-TESTOSTERONE
- 7 β -OH-DHEA
- 4-OH-TESTOSTERONE
- 16 α -OH-ANDROSTEN-3,17-DIONE
- FORMESTANO
- 5 β -ANDROSTAN-3,17-DIONE

STEROIDI ANDROGENI

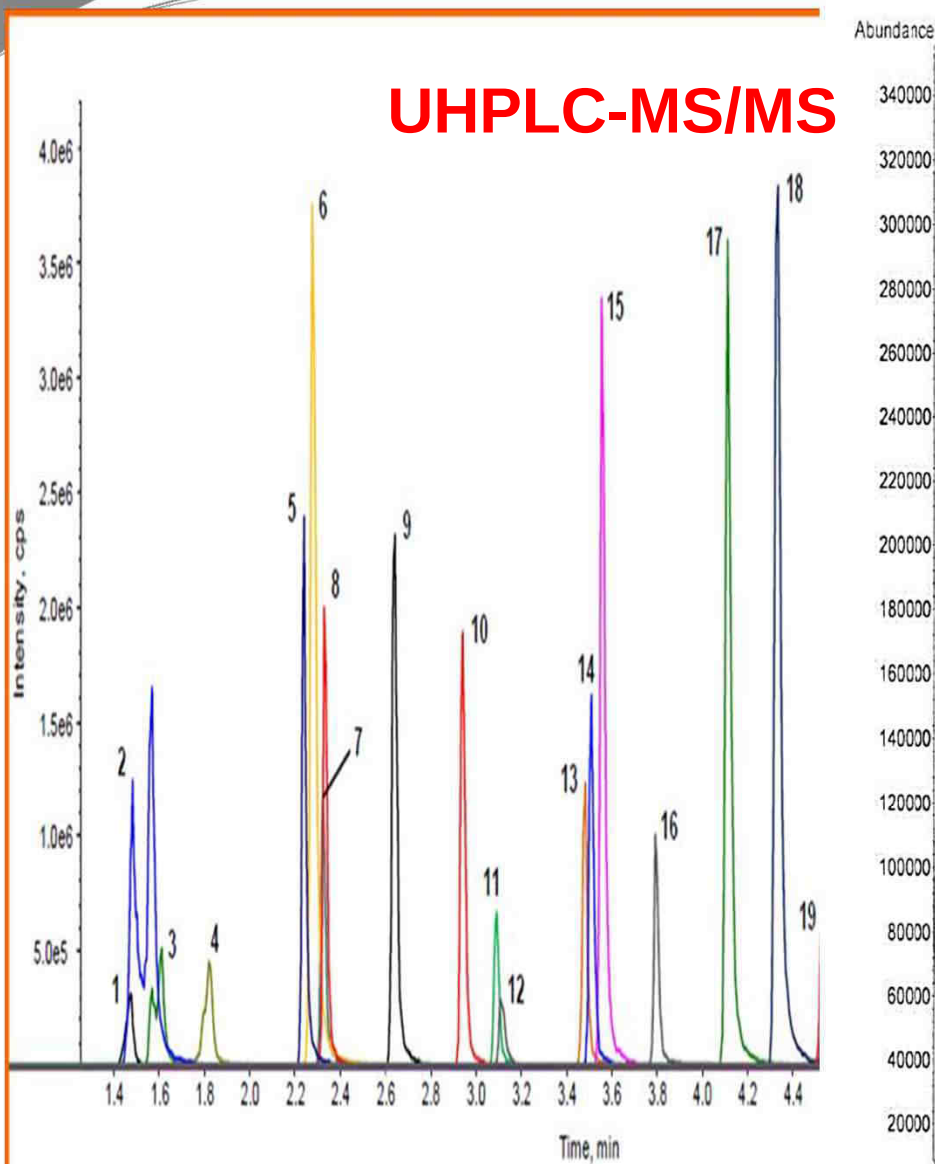
ANABOLIZZANTI ENDOGENI

Rapporto T/E:
Testosterone / Epitestosterone

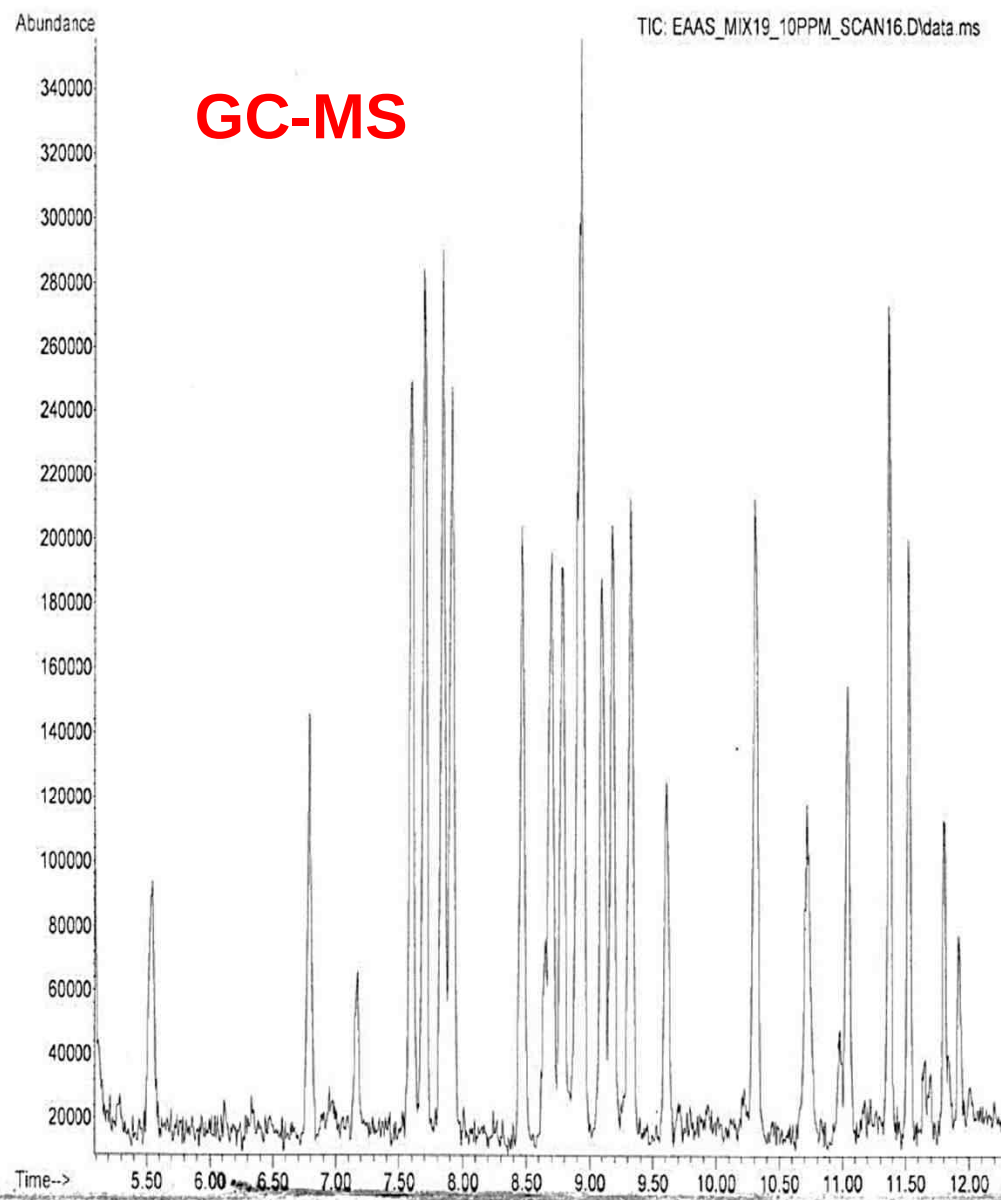


PROFILI CROMATOGRAFICI

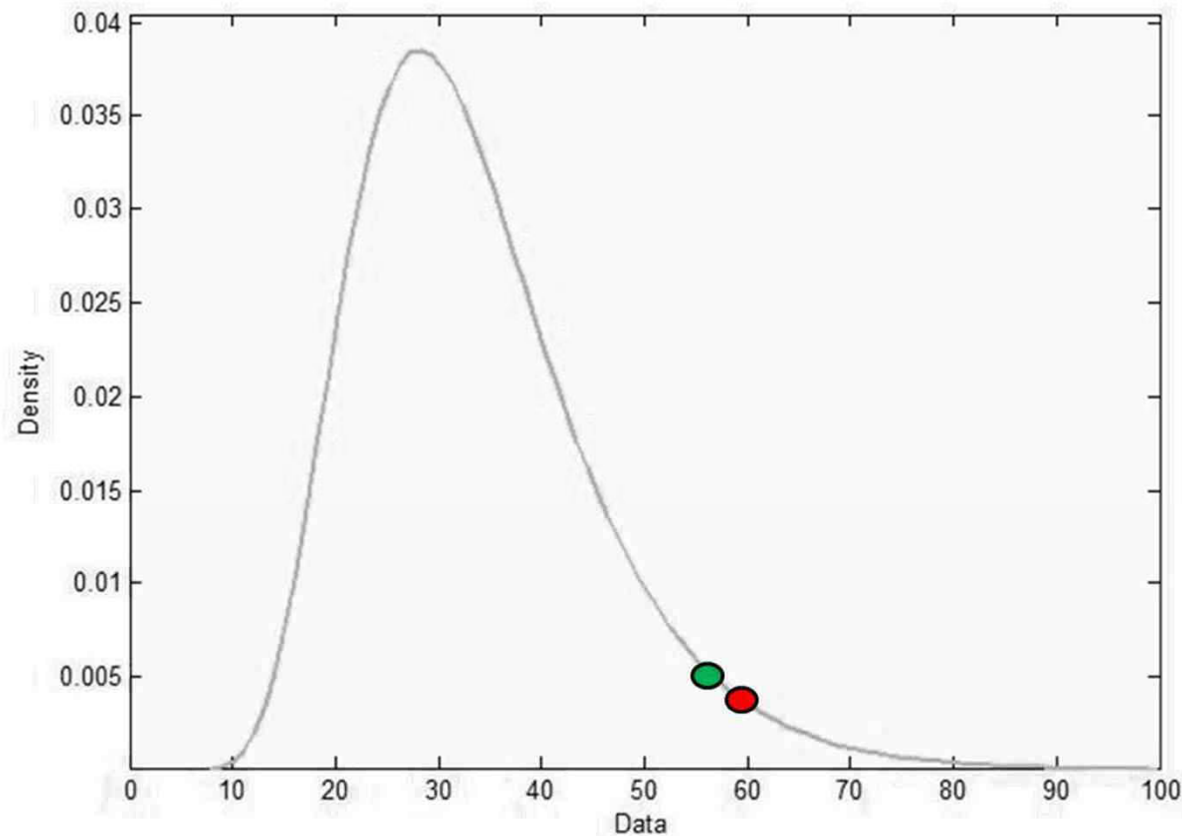
UHPLC-MS/MS



GC-MS



Approccio univariato: bassa sensibilità



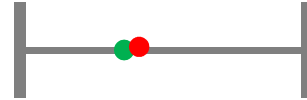
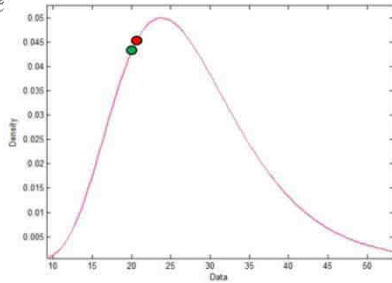
Anomalo 1

Anomalo 2

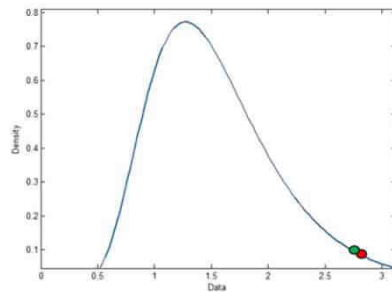
Testosterone



Approccio univariato: bassa sensibilità



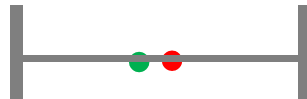
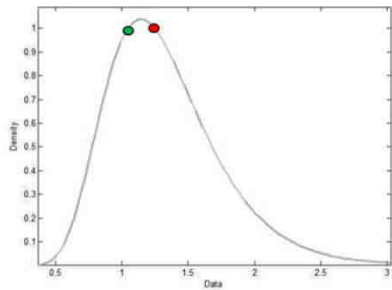
Epitestosterone



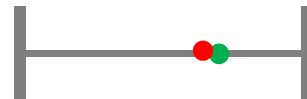
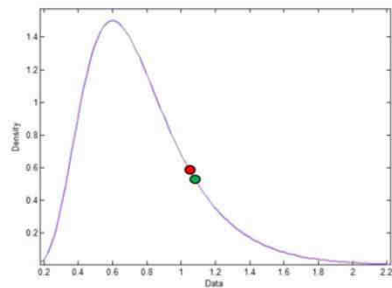
T / E

Anomalo 1

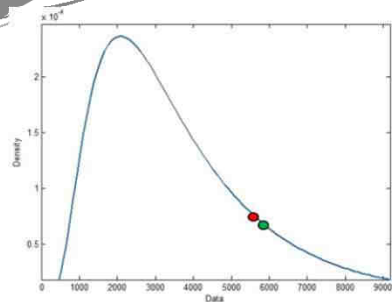
Anomalo 2



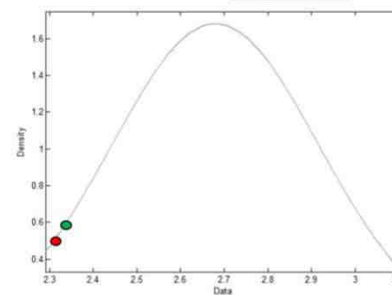
Andro / Etio



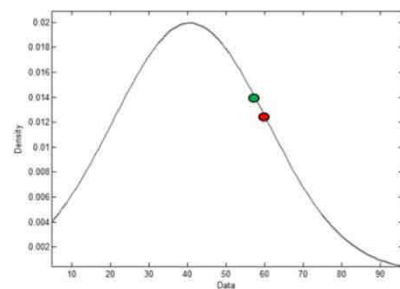
5 α -Adiol / 5 β -Adiol



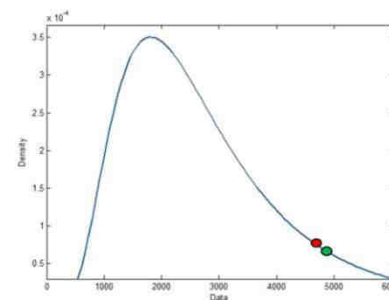
Androsterone



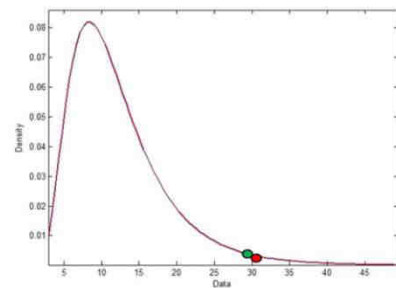
4,6-Adiendione



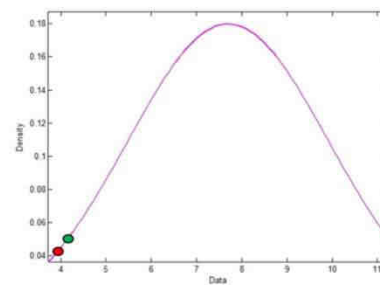
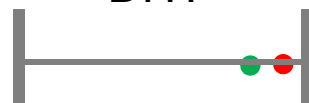
DHEA



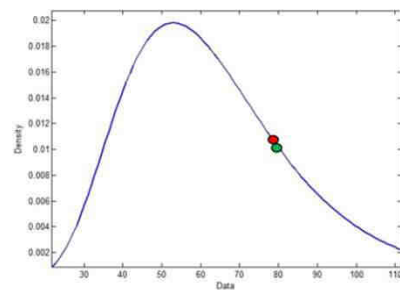
Etiocolanolone



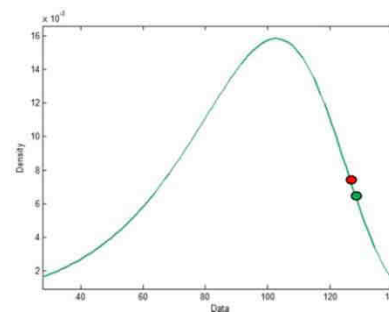
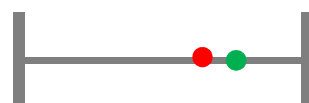
DHT



7 α -OH-Testosterone



5 α -Adiol

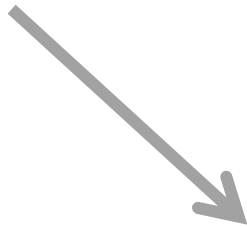


5 β -Adiol



CAMPIONI REALI

108 campioni di urina prelevati a pazienti in cura



12 campioni 'anomali'



T/E superiore
alla media ma
< 4

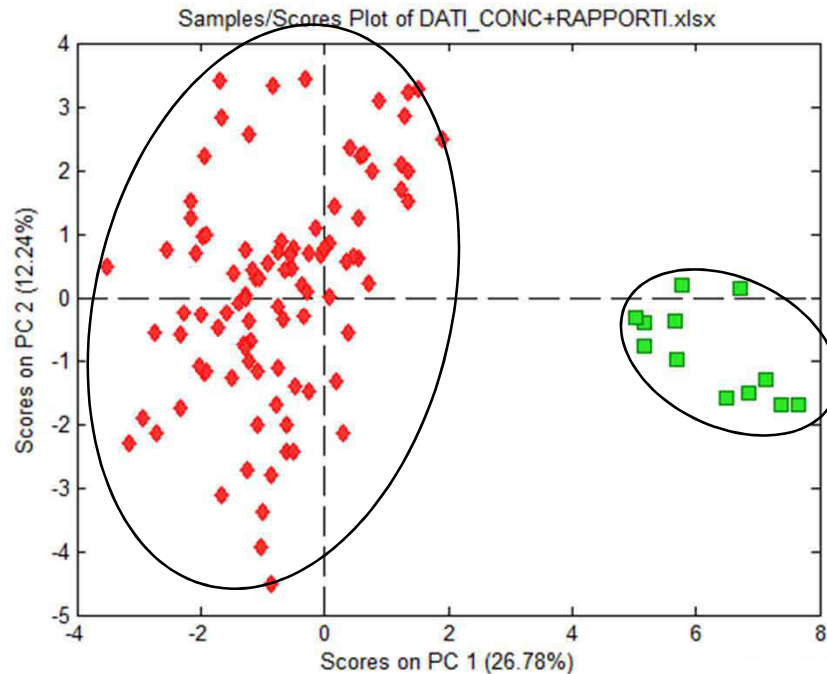


Soggetti sottoposti
a cure ormonali



Assuntori di farmaci a base
di EAAS

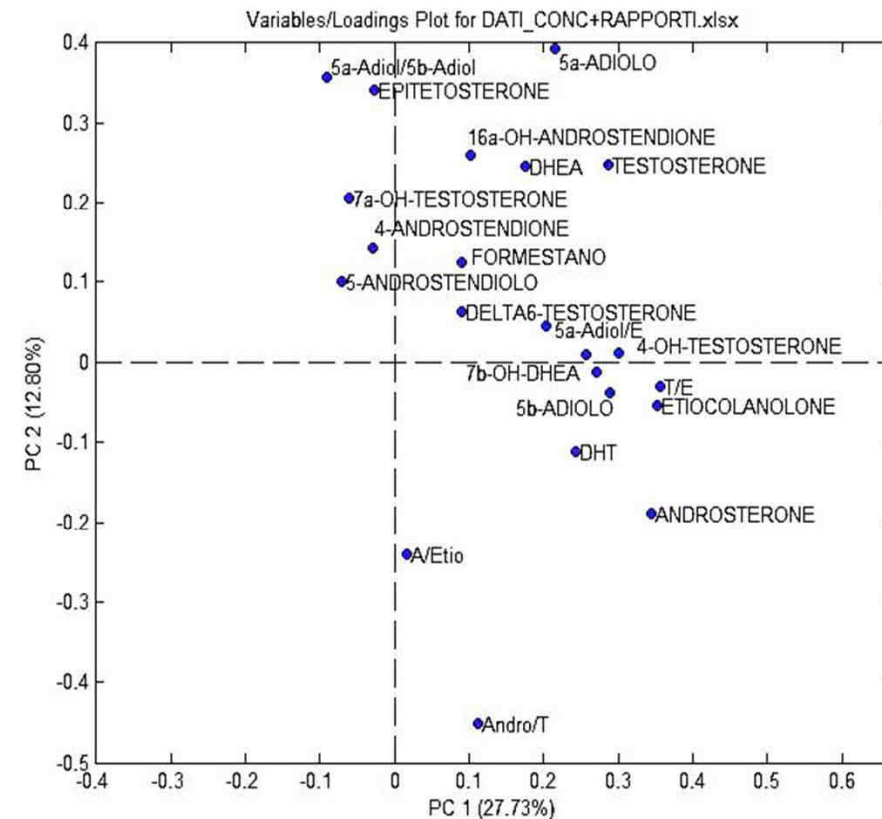
ANALISI MULTIVARIATA: PCA



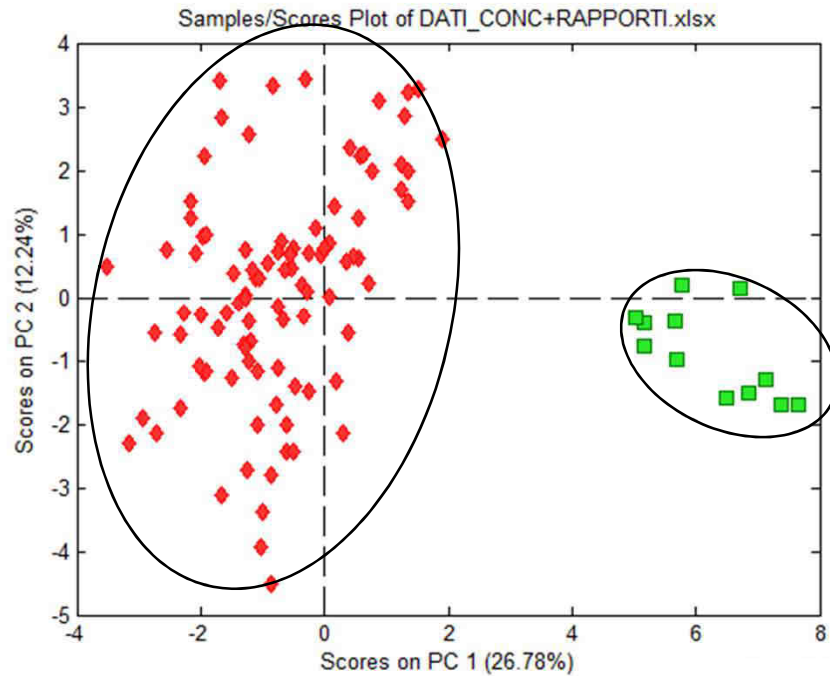
SCORES PLOT

Campioni
Anomali

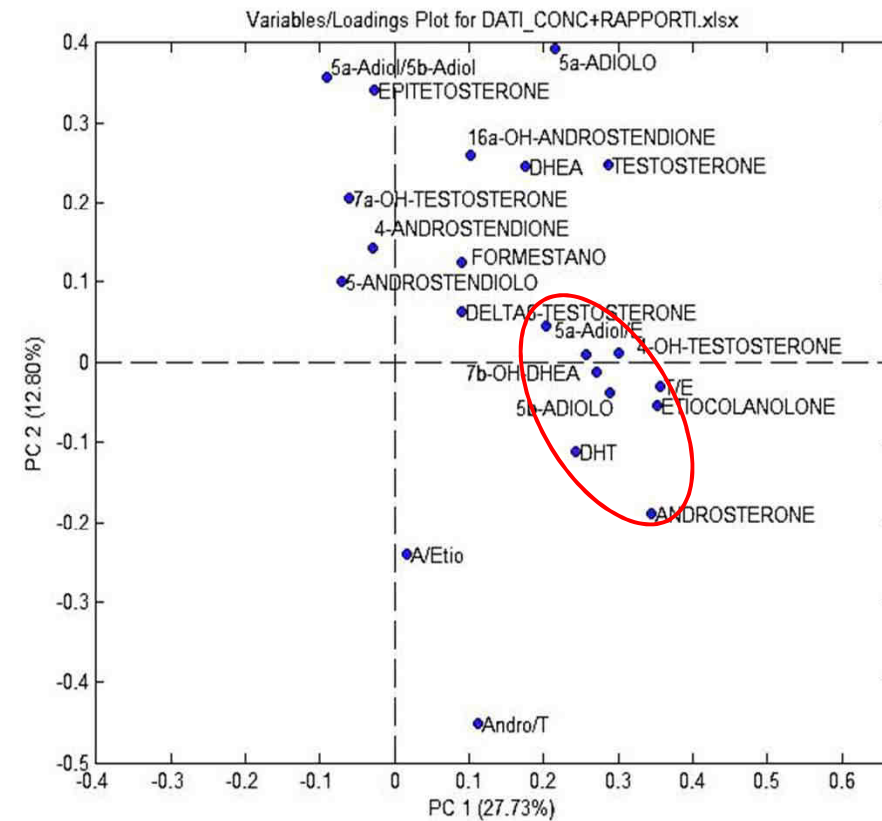
LOADINGS PLOT



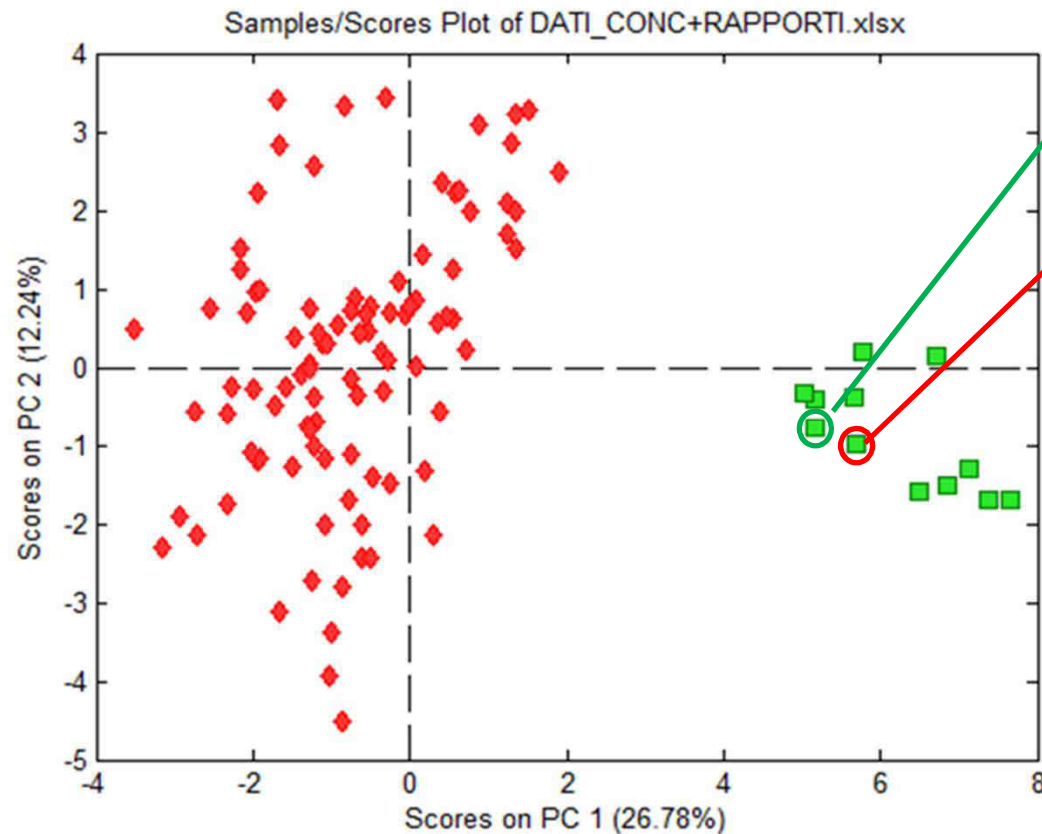
SCORES PLOT



LOADINGS PLOT



Approccio multivariato: elevata sensibilità!

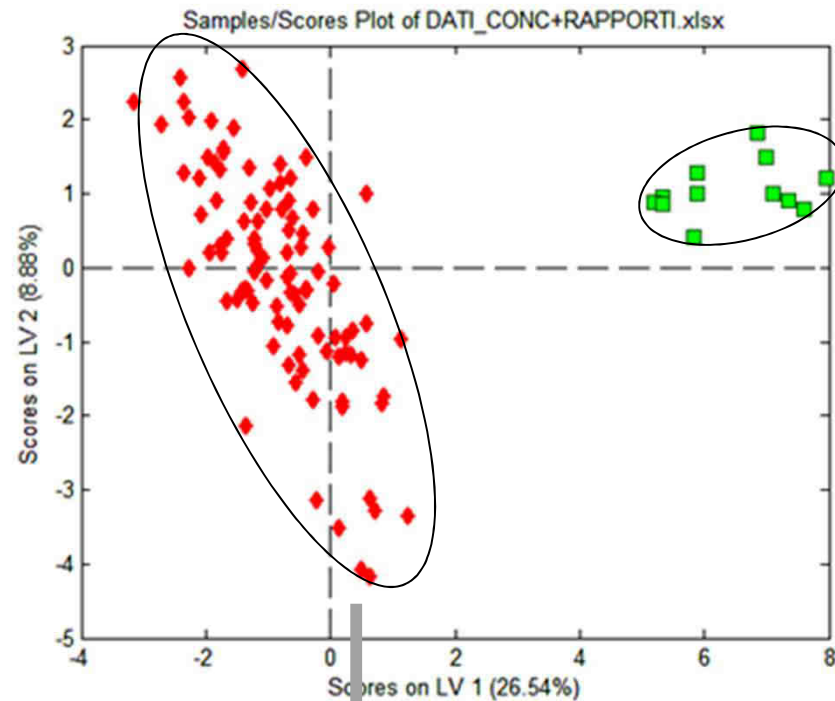


Anomalo 1

Anomalo 2

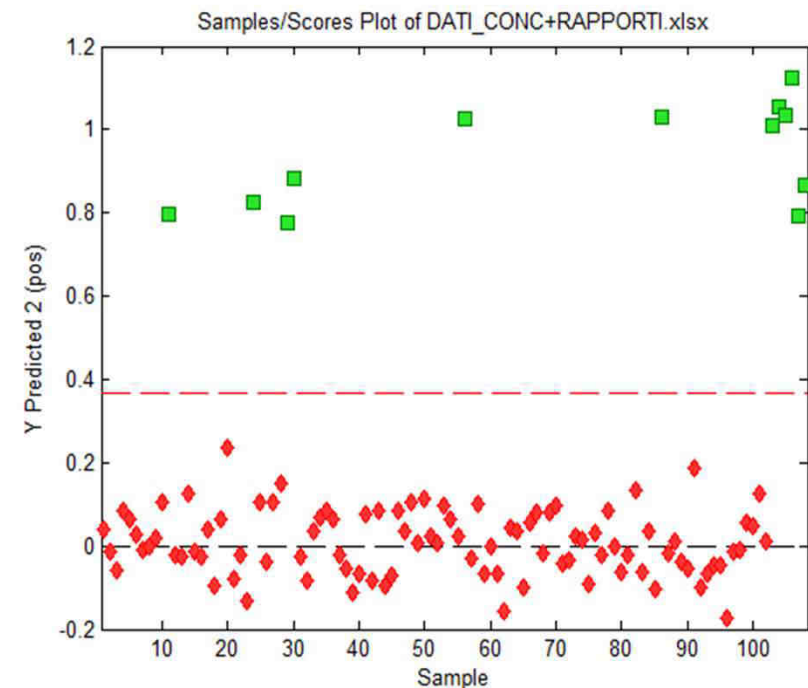
**Approccio multivariato rivela campioni anomali
non rivelabili mediante approccio univariato**

ANALISI MULTIVARIATA: PLS-DA = Partial Least Squares – Discriminant Analysis



Campioni
Regolari

Campioni
Anomali



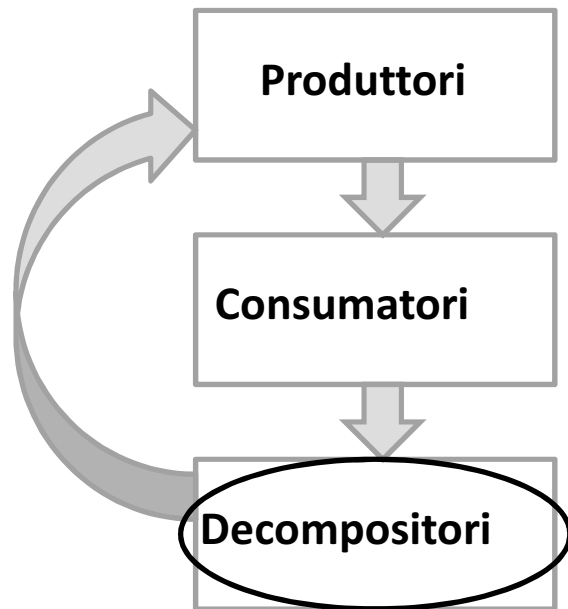
ECOSISTEMA CADAVERICO

“Tre mosche consumano il corpo di un cavallo con la velocità di un leone”

Linneo, *Systema Naturae*, 1757

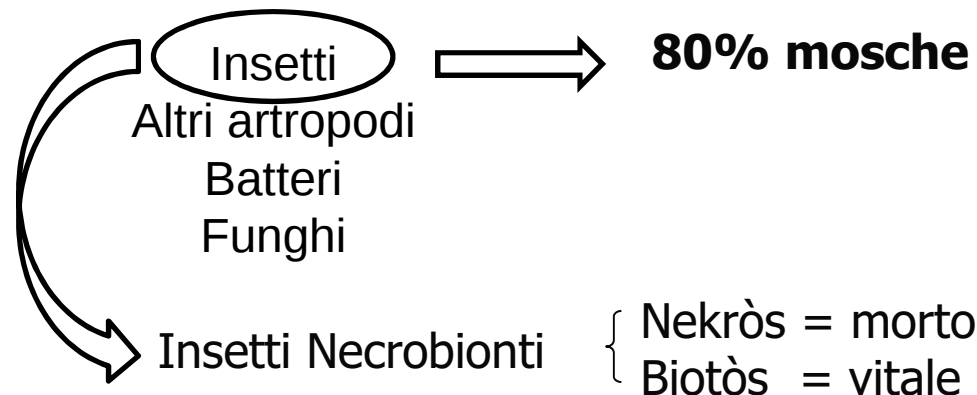
{ Cadavere umano
Carcassa animale

**Ecosistemi in
scala ridotta**

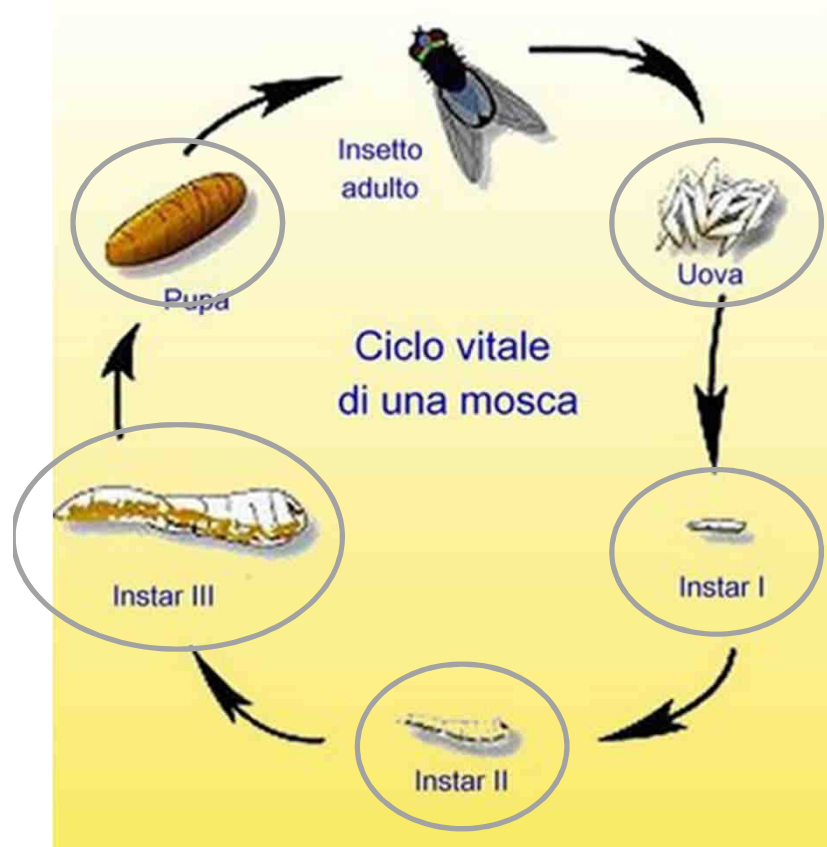


Microfauna cadaverica

La biocenosi cadaverica è dominata a livello qualitativo (varietà di specie) e quantitativo (numero di individui) dalla classe degli Artropodi Esapodi (Insetti)



RILIEVI ENTOMOLOGICI



INFORMAZIONI OTTENIBILI DAI RILIEVI ENTOMOLOGICI



Quando possono rivelarsi utili?

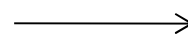
Fasi di decomposizione avanzata

✓ Datazione dell'epoca della morte, PMI (Post Mortem Interval)

✓ Eventuale esposizione a sostanze tossiche —————> ENTOMOTOSSICOLOGIA

➤ Bioaccumulo

➤ Variazioni del PMI

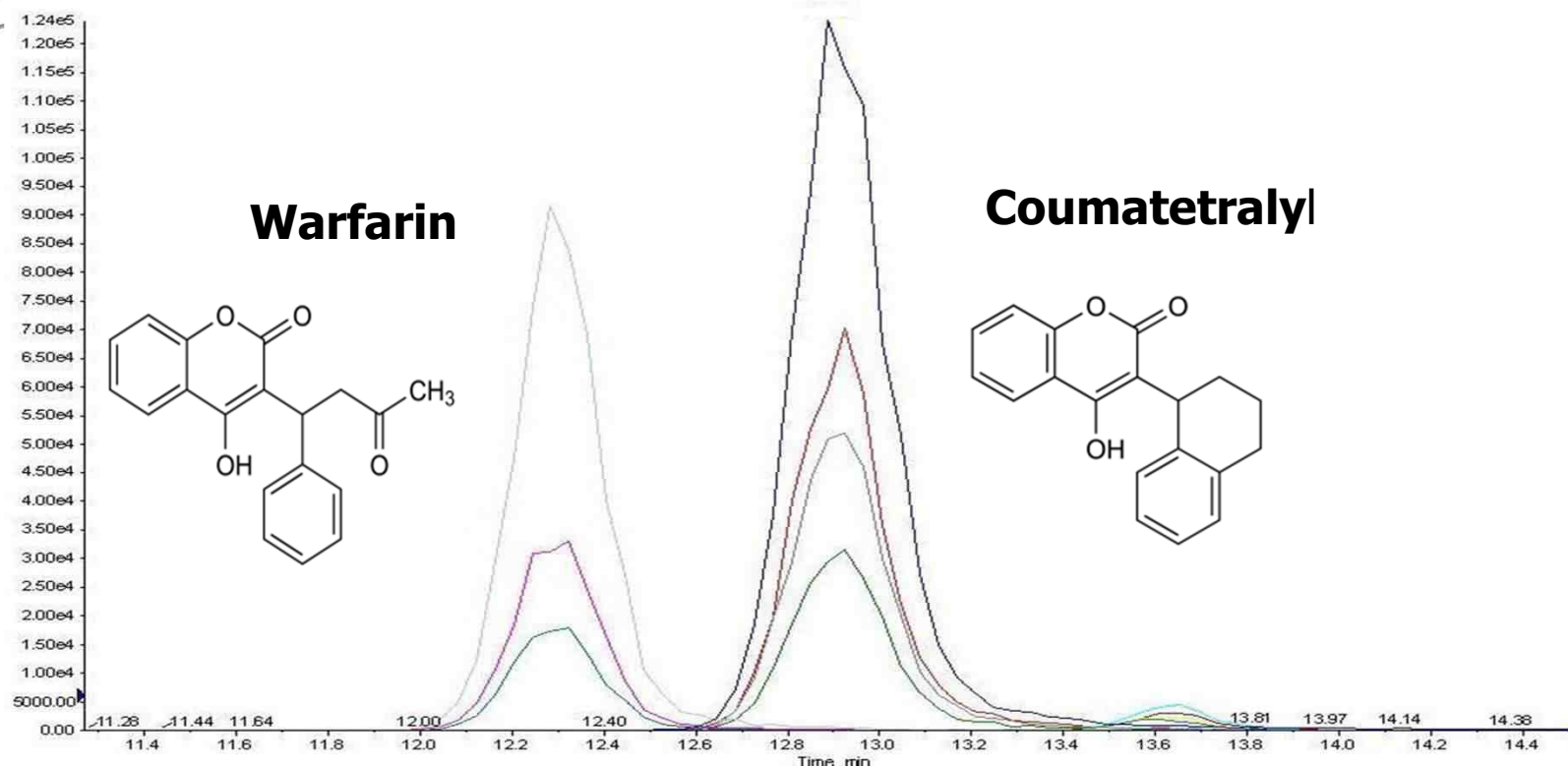


$\Sigma d (t - t_{LDT})$ °C·giorno

Accumulated Degree Days, ADD

1. Ritardo ovodeposizione
2. Accorciamento del ciclo di sviluppo
3. Allungamento del ciclo di sviluppo

RODENTICIDI E ALTRE SOSTANZE VENEFICHE



SOSTANZE STUPEFACENTI (OVERDOSE)

Development of a GC-MS method for methamphetamine detection in Calliphora vomitoria (L.) (Diptera: Calliphoridae)

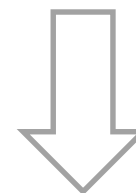
P.A. Magni, T. Pacini, M. Pazzi, M. Vincenti, I.R. Dadour

Forensic Science International, 2014, 241, 96-101

RISULTATI DELLE ANALISI ENTOMOTOSSICOLOGICHE (3)

La concentrazione di Coumatetralyl rilevata nei pupari dei ditteri cresciuti sul fegato bovino positivizzato a 500 ppb è stata di **12,83 ppb**.

Un risultato sorprendente se confrontato con i corrispondenti valori ottenuti dai precedenti stadi di sviluppo.



- ✓ Non vanno incontro a degradazione
- ✓ Bioaccumulo maggiore
- ✓ Conferma i risultati ottenuti da altri studi su altre sostanze tossiche