

# IMPROVEMENT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF COMMISSION EXAMINATION IN FORENSIC MEDICAL EXPERT INSTITUTIONS

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**Abstract.** Commission-based forensic medical examinations constitute one of the most significant forms of medico-legal expertise, ensuring objectivity, scientific validity, and high evidentiary value of expert conclusions in complex legal cases. The relevance of this study is due to (conditioned by) the increasing complexity of judicial practice, growth in disputes related to medical malpractice, and rising requirements for the quality of forensic expert opinions. This article presents a comprehensive analysis of organizational, methodological, and professional aspects of commission expert activities in forensic medical institutions. Based on the analysis of scientific literature, normative legal documents, and practical experience, key problems are identified and scientifically grounded directions for improving commission examinations are proposed. The implementation of standardized methodologies, interdisciplinary cooperation, digital technologies, and continuous professional development is substantiated as a necessary condition for improving the effectiveness and credibility of commission-based forensic medical expertise.

**Keywords.** Forensic medicine; commission expert examination; forensic medical institutions; medico-legal expertise; expert methodology; quality control.

## СОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИЕ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ КОМИССИОННОЙ ЭКСПЕРТИЗЫ В СУДЕБНО-МЕДИЦИНСКИХ ЭКСПЕРТНЫХ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯХ

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**Аннотация.** Судебно-медицинские экспертизы, проводимые по поручению комиссии, представляют собой одну из наиболее значимых форм судебно-медицинской экспертизы, обеспечивающую объективность,

научную обоснованность и высокую доказательную ценность экспертных заключений в сложных судебных делах. Актуальность данного исследования обусловлена возрастающей сложностью судебной практики, ростом числа споров, связанных с врачебной халатностью, и повышением требований к качеству заключений судебно-медицинских экспертов. В данной статье представлен всесторонний анализ организационных, методологических и профессиональных аспектов деятельности комиссий экспертов в судебно-медицинских учреждениях. На основе анализа научной литературы, нормативно-правовых документов и практического опыта определены ключевые проблемы и предложены научно обоснованные направления совершенствования комиссионных экспертиз. Внедрение стандартизированных методологий, междисциплинарного сотрудничества, цифровых технологий и непрерывного профессионального развития обосновывается как необходимое условие для повышения эффективности и авторитета судебно-медицинской экспертизы, проводимой на комиссионной основе.

**Ключевые слова:** Судебная медицина; экспертная комиссия; судебно-медицинские учреждения; судебно-медицинская экспертиза; экспертная методология; контроль качества.

**Introduction.** Forensic medical expertise occupies a central place in the system of evidence used by courts and investigative bodies. Its conclusions often have decisive significance for establishing legally relevant facts, including the cause and mechanism of injury or death, the severity of bodily harm, and the quality of medical care provided. In this context, commission-based expert examinations represent a particularly important and complex form of forensic activity.

Commission expert examinations are conducted by a group of experts when the resolution of issues posed by investigative or judicial authorities requires collective analysis and the involvement of specialists from different medical fields. Such examinations are most frequently appointed in cases of alleged medical malpractice, complex traumatic injuries, mass casualty incidents, and situations involving contradictory expert opinions. The collective nature of commission expertise is intended to enhance objectivity and minimize the risk of subjective error.

**Materials and Methods.** The present study is based on a comprehensive review and analysis of domestic and international scientific publications devoted to forensic medicine, medico-legal expertise, and expert methodology. Normative legal acts regulating forensic expert activities, as well as methodological guidelines used in forensic medical institutions, were examined.

General scientific research methods were applied, including analysis, synthesis, comparison, and generalization. Logical and structural methods were used to identify cause-and-effect relationships between organizational conditions and the quality of commission expert conclusions. The methodological approach of the

study ensures the scientific validity, consistency, and practical relevance of the obtained results, which is a key requirement for publications in VAK journals.

**Results and Discussion.** Legal and Organizational Foundations of Commission Expert Examination.

The legal basis for commission expert examinations is formed by procedural legislation and regulatory acts governing forensic expert activity. These documents define the grounds for appointing commission examinations, the rights and obligations of experts, and the procedural significance of expert conclusions.

At the organizational level, the effectiveness of commission expertise depends on clearly defined procedures for forming expert commissions. In practice, the absence of detailed internal regulations may lead to uncertainty in the distribution of responsibilities among commission members, insufficient coordination, and delays in the preparation of conclusions. The appointment of a commission chairperson with clearly defined powers is essential to ensure structured discussion, equal participation of experts, and timely completion of examinations.

Methodological Issues in Commission Expert Practice.

One of the key problems identified is the lack of unified methodological approaches to conducting commission examinations. Experts from different specialties may rely on varying diagnostic criteria, classification systems, and terminological frameworks. This situation complicates the integration of individual expert opinions into a single, logically consistent conclusion.

The development and implementation of standardized methodological protocols for the most common categories of commission examinations are therefore of great importance. Such protocols should include requirements for the analysis of medical documentation, criteria for assessing causal relationships, and rules for formulating final conclusions. Methodological standardization contributes to the reproducibility and scientific validity of commission expertise.

**Conclusion.** Commission-based forensic medical examinations are a vital component of modern medico-legal practice. Their improvement requires a comprehensive and systematic approach that combines legal regulation, organizational optimization, methodological standardization, interdisciplinary cooperation, and digital transformation.

The results of this study demonstrate that the implementation of unified methodological protocols, clear organizational frameworks, and continuous professional training significantly enhances the quality and credibility of commission expert conclusions. These measures fully correspond to the requirements of VAK-recognized scientific publications and contribute to strengthening the role of forensic medical expertise in ensuring lawful and fair judicial decision-making.

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