

Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center P.O. Box 25082 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125

Friday, September 25, 2015

National Transportation Safety Board 4760 Oakland Street, Suite 500

Denver, CO 80239

 ACCIDENT #
 0146
 INDIVIDUAL#:
 001
 NAME:
 Lanman,
 William L.

 DATE OF ACCIDENT
 07/25/2015
 DATE RECEIVED
 07/29/2015

 N #
 9601
 NTSB #
 CEN15FA315

MODE: AVIATION PUTREFACTION: Yes CAMI REF # 201500146001

LOCATION OF ACCIDENT Bristol, WI

SPECIMENS Bile, Blood, Brain, Decomp Fluid, Gastric, Heart, Kidney, Liver, Lung, Muscle, Spleen, Vitreous

FINAL FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY FATAL ACCIDENT REPORT

CARBON MONOXIDE: The carboxyhemoglobin (COHb) saturation is determined by spectrophotometry with a 10% cut off and confirmed by chromatography.

>> NOT PERFORMED

-Notes: Insufficient specimen for analysis

CYANIDE: The presence of cyanide is screened by Conway Diffusion, when the COHb level is equal to or greater than 10% or upon special request. Cyanides are quantitated by spectrophotometry and confirmed by chromatography. The reporting cutoff for cyanide is 0.25 ug/mL. Normal blood cyanide concentrations are less than 0.15 ug/mL, while lethal concentrations are greater than 3 ug/mL.

>> NOT PERFORMED

VOLATILES: The volatile concentrations are determined by headspace gas chromatography at a cut off of 10 mg/dL. Where possible, positive ethanol values are confirmed by Radiative Energy Attenuation.

>> NO ETHANOL detected in Vitreous

DRUGS: Specimens are analyzed using immunoassay, chromatography, GC/MS, HPLC/MS, or GC/FTIR. Concentrations (ug/mL) at or above those in () can be determined for, but not limited to, the following drugs: amphetamines (0.010), opiates (0.010), marihuana (0.001), cocaine (0.020), phencyclidine (0.002), benzodiazepines (0.030), barbiturates (0.060), antidepressants (0.100), and antihistamines (0.020). Drugs and/or their metabolites, that are not impairing or abused, may be reported from the initial tests. See the CAMI Drug Information Web Site for additional information (http://jag.cami.jccbi.gov/toxicology/).

>> NO DRUGS listed above detected in Blood

Russell Lewis, Ph.D. TC, FAA, Forensic Toxicology Research Team CAMI



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CLINICAL REPORT

CLINICAL: Vitreous and Urine are tested for the presence of glucose with reagent strips and by enzymatic spectrophotometric analysis. Postmortem vitreous glucose levels above 125 mg/dL are considered abnormal and postmortem urine levels above 100 mg/dL are considered abnormal. Hemoglobin A1C is analyzed using a latex immunoagglutination inhibition methodology. Hemoglobin A1C blood levels above 6% are considered abnormal. Urine specimens are defined as "dilute" if the creatinine concentration is < 20 mg/dL and the specific gravity is < 1.003. Concentrations of serotonin metabolites 5-hydroxytryptophol (5-HTOL) and 5-hydroxyindole-3-acetic acid (5-HIAA) are measured by LC/MS. A 5-HTOL/5-HIAA ratio value < 15 pmol/nmol is not consistent with ethanol ingestion, while a ratio value > 15 pmol/nmol is indicative of ethanol ingestion.

>> 182 (mg/dl) Glucose detected in Vitreous >> 6.6 (%) Hemoglobin A1C detected in Blood

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