

WG 6 (Forensic Pathology)

Advanced Technologies in Dental Identification During the Iron Swords War

Avi Levin.

Medical Corps, IDF.

The lecture will detail the dental identification techniques used during the Iron Swords War, including:

- Identification through conventional methods: PA X-rays and full-mouth status radiographs.
- CT scans performed in forensic centers, converted into 2D panoramic images and compared to existing panoramic or status X-rays in 2D.
- Comparison of 3D CT scans to 3D images taken during life, for casualties who experienced significant dental changes.
- Development and utilization of independent comparison software leveraging AI during combat, adapted to various imaging types – PA, panoramic, and CT.

WG 6 (Forensic Pathology)

Biometrics at War

Tom Cadwallender.

IDF's Center of Biometric Technology and Innovation.

Background:

The Center of Biometric Technology and Innovation is the sole responsible for the identification of the military personnel using biometric means.

The Center of Biometric Technology and Innovation was in the forefront of the identification of the deceased from the events of the terror attack during October 7th, identifying both the military personnel and civilians.

Purpose:

This presentation will be focusing on the history of the Center, use cases we had been involved with (including October 7th), the difficulties of identifying the deceased and the future of the Center.

Methods:

The methods explored in the presentation will be mainly fingerprint identification through different conditions such as burnt, rigor mortis and rotting.

Results:

We'll present the results of our work and methods to extract latent fingerprints through the different conditions and the identification process that helped us keep the remarkable over 97 percent identification rate of the IDF's deceased and the 99 percent identification of the October 7th terror attack victims.

Conclusions:

Will conclude the presentation going more in detail into the identification of the victims of October 7th. Taking it as a case for the use of biometrics for military identification even under the hardest of conditions the victims and the environment (desert, urban, combat).