



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Aviation
Administration**

THESE RECORDS MAY BE RELEASABLE UNDER THE FOIA REQUEST 15
DAYS AFTER SIGNATURE DATE UNLESS WE HEAR OTHERWISE FROM
FAA NTSB COUNSEL

Mike Monroney
Aeronautical Center

P.O. Box 25082
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125

Monday, May 15, 2017

National Transportation Safety Board
45065 Riverside Parkway
Ashburn, VA 20147

ACCIDENT # 0067 INDIVIDUAL#: 001 NAME: [REDACTED] MODE: AVIATION
DATE OF ACCIDENT 03/28/2017 DATE RECEIVED 03/31/2017 PUTREFACTION: No
N # 643RJ NTSB # ERA17FA139 CAMI REF # 201700067001
LOCATION OF ACCIDENT Aberdeen, MS
SPECIMENS Bile, Blood (Subclav.), Brain, Gastric, Heart, Kidney, Liver, Lung, Muscle, Spinal Fluid, 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.

>> NO CARBON MONOXIDE detected in Blood (Subclav.)

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), marijuana (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/>).

>> Amlodipine detected in Liver
>> Amlodipine detected in Blood (Subclav.)
>> Metoprolol detected in Liver
>> Metoprolol detected in Blood (Subclav.)
>> Yohimbine detected in Liver
>> Yohimbine detected in Blood (Subclav.)

c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=AMC, ou=AMC, cn=RUSSELL J
LEWIS
2017.05.23 11:20:37 -05'00'

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