

Case Study

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More Info:



BACKGROUND

In 2017, Dr. Jankauskas' team found human remains in the Upper Castle in Vilnius, Lithuania, possibly of leaders executed in a 19th century rebellion. They confirmed historical authenticity through archaeological analysis and Dr. Jankauskas made identifications. In a subsequent validation study, Dr. Ruben Martos replicated the identifications using Skeleton-ID and only 3D scans of the skulls.

PROBLEM

We faced common challenges in matters of historical memory, such as numerous victims without identity, deterioration of biological material, making DNA analysis difficult, and scarcity of antemortem materials for comparison. Furthermore, Dr. Martos study, the only available references were photographs, which served as essential input data for the successful use of Skeleton-ID.

SOLUTION

Skeleton-ID for Historical Cases



Craniofacial Superimposition and analysis of photographs of the candidates significantly reduce the group of potential candidates.



It achieves greater effectiveness and objectivity in identifications, along with a significant reduction in costs, terms of time and resources for forensic experts.



Skeleton-ID has introduced a new approach in the identification process, opening up the possibility to solve cases that were previously considered impossible to resolve with certainty.



Positive identification of 4 out of 11 individuals, exclusion of all skulls for a specific case, and a success rate of 99.4%.



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