



**CHAINED BY
INJUSTICE**

**POLITICALLY IMPRISONED
THE ELDERLY, THE SICK
AND PARENTS**

SOLIDARITY WITH OTHERS

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Chained by Injustice:

Politically Imprisoned the Elderly, the Sick and Parents

Introduction

In the intricate tapestry of the justice system, the threads of human suffering often weave a narrative that extends far beyond the confines of prison walls. Nowhere is this more evident than within the Turkish penal system, where stories of families torn asunder by unjust imprisonment paint a poignant picture of loss, resilience, and the enduring struggle for justice. In this report, we embark on a journey through the lives of individuals ensnared in the intricate web of systemic injustice, their fates intertwined with the arbitrary whims of the law and the enduring quest for freedom.

At the heart of these narratives lies the profound impact of separation and deprivation on families shattered by incarceration. Mothers torn from the embrace of their children, fathers robbed of the opportunity to witness the milestones of their offspring—these are the harsh realities faced by countless individuals within the Turkish prison system. Moreover, among these individuals are those who suffer from serious illnesses, their health deteriorating behind bars due to inadequate medical care and neglect.

As we delve into the stories of these families, we bear witness to the resilience and fortitude displayed in the face of overwhelming adversity, as well as the urgent need for systemic reforms to uphold principles of justice, compassion, and human dignity. From the anguish of parental separation to the enduring struggle for basic rights and freedoms, these narratives serve as a stark reminder of the profound consequences of institutional failings and the imperative of working towards a more equitable and humane justice system.

Through the voices of those directly impacted, we gain insight into the human cost of injustice and the imperative of advocating for change within the Turkish penal system. As we navigate the complexities of these stories, we are called upon to stand in solidarity with those whose lives have been forever altered by the harsh realities of unjust imprisonment and inadequate medical care, and to champion the cause of justice and fairness for all.

In addition to the examples shared in this report, there are countless other instances of individuals and families grappling with similar challenges within the Turkish penal system. These additional cases serve to underscore the pervasive nature of the issues at hand and the urgent need for comprehensive reform to address systemic injustices and safeguard the rights and well-being of all individuals impacted by incarceration.

Struggling with Serious Illness Behind Bars

Şerife Sulukan

Physics teacher Şerife Sulukan, with an 89% disability and paralyzed, is currently fighting for her life within the confines of Menemen Prison. Despite her severe physical limitations and other ailments, she finds herself in this dire predicament simply because she enrolled her child in a school that was subsequently closed down. Such a trivial act should never warrant such harsh punishment.

In the confines of Menemen R Type Prison, Şerife lies confined to her bed, paralyzed and in a precarious state. Adding to her already dire situation, she has undergone heart valve surgery, further exacerbating her fragile health condition. Despite her deteriorating health, her pleas for a postponement of her sentence have been consistently rejected for the past 9 months. Since her incarceration on May 3, 2022, her health has steadily declined, reaching a point where she can no longer recognize anyone due to the psychological drugs she is prescribed.



Despite being issued a "permanent illness" report, Şerife remains unjustly imprisoned, her cries for compassion and release falling on deaf ears. Her plight is a stark reminder of the injustices prevalent within the Turkish penal system, where individuals are subjected to harsh punishment for minor infractions. As Şerife's health continues to deteriorate, urgent action is needed to ensure that she receives the necessary medical care and compassionate consideration she deserves. Anything less would constitute a grave injustice and a failure to uphold the basic principles of human dignity and compassion.¹

Gülden Aşık

Gulden Asik's tumultuous journey within Turkey's penal system embodies the grave challenges faced by incarcerated individuals confronting serious health issues. Detained initially on April 11, 2019, and subsequently re-arrested on September 15, 2021, Gülden 's ordeal unfolded amidst a backdrop of medical neglect and systemic failures. During her initial detention, she underwent an abortion surgery and faced delays in receiving crucial biopsy results, which

¹ Scf. (2022, October 7). İzmir hospital says paralyzed inmate who will have heart surgery fit to remain in prison. Stockholm Center for Freedom. <https://stockholmcf.org/izmir-hospital-says-paralyzed-inmate-who-will-have-heart-surgery-fit-to-remain-in-prison/>

eventually confirmed her diagnosis of thyroid cancer. Despite her precarious health condition, the Turkish penal system deferred her medical treatment until her return to prison, where she faced the daunting prospect of undergoing thyroid surgery under substandard conditions. Despite her reservations, Gülden reluctantly consented to the operation, which took place on January 30, 2024, lasting a grueling five hours. Following the surgery, she was discharged back to prison, her future shadowed by ongoing health concerns and uncertainty.



Gülden's plight underscores the urgent need for systemic reforms within Turkey's correctional facilities, particularly concerning healthcare provision for vulnerable inmates. Her harrowing journey sheds light on the callous indifference and neglect that permeate the Turkish prison system, leaving individuals like Gülden to navigate treacherous waters amidst their battle with illness. As she continues to grapple with the

relentless onslaught of cancer behind bars, Gülden's story serves as a poignant reminder of the imperative to prioritize the health, dignity, and rights of all incarcerated individuals. It is incumbent upon stakeholders within the Turkish government and the international community to address these systemic shortcomings, ensuring that no individual is left to suffer needlessly within the confines of the penal system.^{2 3}

Ramazan Sarıkaya

Ramazan Sarıkaya, a 1970-born father of four, finds himself ensnared in Turkey's penal system since March 8, 2019, under circumstances that do not constitute criminal behavior, including mere possession of a bank account and membership in an association. His plight is compounded by his battle with Chronic Kidney Failure and Hypertension, exacerbated by the loss of his right kidney during military service in 1998. When he entered prison, his remaining kidney functioned at 45%, a precarious state that deteriorated to a mere 20% due to the adverse conditions of incarceration. Medical professionals have grimly informed him that his kidney disease has progressed to its final stage, necessitating imminent dialysis.^{4 5}

² Özarslan, S. (2023, November 2). Kanser hastası Gülden Aşık'a cezaevinde kalabilir raporu verildi: Karantina koğuşunda psikolojisi iyi değil. BoldMedya. <https://boldmedya.com/2022/04/26/kanser-hastasi-gulden-asika-cezaevinde-kalabilir-raporu-verildi-karantina-kogusunda-psikolojisi-iyi-degil/>

³ Odak Dünyam. (2024, January 31). — Gülden Aşık, suçsuz yere tutuklandı (10 Nisan 2019) — Cezaevine girdiğinde hamile olduğunu öğrendi. 7 haftalık bebeğini kaybetti. 10 Haziran 2019'da tahliye edildikten sonra, '4 gün önce yapılan biyopsi sonucuna göre' kansere yakalandığını öğrendi — 15 Eylül 2021'de kanserli hali ile tekrar tutuklandı — Hastalığı ilerledi. Acilen ameliyat edildi (30.01.2024) 3 çocuk annesi Gülden Aşık'ı serbest bırakın! GüldenAşıka AcilTahliye. <https://x.com/odakdunyam/status/1752754761995104568?s=20>

⁴ Merkezi, T. H. (2022, February 18). Tek böbreğini cezaevinde kaybeden Ramazan Sarıkaya'nın hasta eşi de tutuklandı - Tr724. Tr724. <https://www.tr724.com/tek-bobregini-cezaevinde-kaybeden-ramazan-sarikayanin-hasta-esi-de-tutuklandi/>

⁵ Tutuklu Hastalar. (2023, January 10). Şubat 2019'dan beri tutuklu olan Ramazan Sarıkaya (50), böbrek nakli yapılacak hale geldi. Bir böbreği 1997 yılında alınan Sarıkaya'nın ikinci böbreği %50 çalışıyordu. Cezaevine girdikten sonra o böbreğin işlevi %30'a düştü. @adalet_bakanlik. <https://twitter.com/HastaTutuklular/status/161287873324521489>

As Ramazan grapples with the debilitating effects of his health crisis within the confines of prison, his thoughts are burdened by the well-being of his wife and four children, all of whom are also incarcerated. Despite his desperate appeals for reprieve on account of his deteriorating health, all efforts have been met with rejection. Ramazan's story epitomizes the



intersection of systemic injustice and personal tragedy within the Turkish penal system, where individuals like him are left to languish without recourse or reprieve. His case underscores the urgent need for reform to ensure that individuals are not unjustly penalized for non-criminal actions and that vulnerable prisoners receive the necessary medical attention and compassionate consideration they deserve.

Dudu Özyürek

Dudu Ozyürek, born in 1970 and a mother of two, has been thrust into the depths of Turkey's penal system, facing a six-year and three-month sentence on charges of affiliation with an organization, purportedly linked to Bylock content. Prior to her detention, Dudu worked as a nurse until her dismissal, adding to the weight of her legal predicament. Since February 12, 2022, she has been confined to Isparta Cevza House, where she grapples not only with the constraints of incarceration but also with the challenges posed by Multiple Sclerosis (MS).



Despite her debilitating illness, Dudu receives invaluable support from her fellow inmates, who assist her with daily tasks such as laundry and monitoring her health. Despite holding a sickness report, Dudu remains incarcerated, her pleas for release falling on deaf ears. Her story highlights the glaring inequities and injustices prevalent within the Turkish penal system, where individuals like Dudu find themselves entangled in a web of bureaucratic indifference and institutional neglect.

Dudu's situation underscores the urgent need for reforms to ensure that vulnerable detainees receive the essential medical attention and empathetic treatment they are entitled to. It also brings to light the importance of ensuring that individuals are not unfairly punished due to their health status or associations. As Dudu continues to navigate the challenges of her incarceration,

her story serves as a poignant reminder of the human cost of systemic injustices and the imperative of advocating for change within the Turkish penal system.⁶

Emre Turan

Emre Turan's plight is a testament to the dire challenges faced by individuals battling chronic illness within the Turkish penal system. For the past 14 years, Emre has grappled with ulcerative colitis, a condition that has progressed perilously close to stage 4 colon cancer since 2010. His treatment regimen mirrors that of cancer patients, necessitating the administration of medication up to six or seven times a day. However, despite his diligent adherence to medication, Emre continues to suffer from bloody diarrhea, a debilitating symptom of his condition.⁷



The most effective treatment for Emre, enema, has been rendered inaccessible for the past seven months due to the unsuitable conditions of the prison environment. Consequently, Emre has endured a dramatic deterioration in his health, losing a staggering 22 kilograms in the process. Despite his wife's efforts to secure a permanent illness report for Emre, authorities have callously insisted that he remain incarcerated.⁸

Emre's ordeal extends beyond his own suffering; it reverberates through the lives of his loved ones, particularly his two young sons, aged 11 and 2. His older son has already endured the absence of a mother, and now faces the heartbreak of growing up without a father. Emre's story serves as a stark reminder of the human cost of systemic neglect within the Turkish penal system, where individuals like him are denied the basic dignity of adequate medical care and compassion. Urgent action is imperative to ensure that vulnerable prisoners like Emre receive the care they desperately need, and that families are spared the anguish of watching their loved ones suffer needlessly behind bars.

⁶ National Council on Civil Advocacy. (2024, March 21). Dudu Ozyurek, 54, mother of two, and nurse is punished for ~6 years on charges ECHR stated aren't a crime. Having MS disease, she requires help. Having an Illness report but #Turkish Authorities are still not releasing Dudu Ozyurek

#HumanRights @StateDept @SFRCdems @HouseForeign. <https://twitter.com/nccadvocacy/status/1770812214326223321>

⁷ Bold Medya. (2023, November 2). Bağırsaklarından kan gelen hasta tutuklu sevk edildiği hastaneye götürülüyor.

BoldMedya. <https://boldmedya.com/2020/03/09/bagirsaklarindan-kan-gelen-hasta-tutuklu-sevk-edildiği-hastaneye-goturulmuyor/#:~:text=BOLD%20%C3%96ZEL%2D%20%C4%B0ki%20ayd%C4%B1r%20Denizli,%C3%9Cniversitesi%20Ara%C5%9Ft%C4%B1rma%20Hastanesine%20sevk%20edildi>

⁸ Haber, T. (2023, December 29). Tutuklu hasta Emre Turan'ın eşi: Bir adım sonrası kanser, ne olur sesimizi duyun! - Tr724. Tr724. <https://www.tr724.com/tutuklu-hasta-emre-turanin-esi-bir-adim-sonrasi-kanser-ne-olur-sesimizi-duyun/>

Lütfi Koç

Lütfi Koç's incarceration unveils a distressing narrative of medical neglect and familial anguish within the Turkish penal system. Detained for his association with a closed dormitory by decree, Lütfi confronts a myriad of health challenges, exacerbated by the inability to access necessary medical treatment since April 2019. A cyst in his brain looms as a constant threat to his well-being, yet within the confines of prison, he is denied the essential care required to manage his condition.⁹

Compounding Lütfi's plight is the profound burden of caring for his family, particularly his severely disabled son and daughter. His son, afflicted with profound disabilities that impair his sight, mobility, and communication, requires specialized care and attention, which Lütfi struggles to provide from behind bars. Meanwhile, his daughter grapples with a muscle disease, further straining the family's already tenuous circumstances.



In a poignant letter, Lütfi bares the physical and emotional toll of his predicament, describing bouts of bleeding, small strokes, and excruciating headaches that plague him relentlessly. Despite sporadic visits to the hospital, Lütfi laments the lack of urgency and efficacy in his treatment, painting a picture of medical indifference and neglect within the prison healthcare system.¹⁰

¹¹

Lütfi Koç's story epitomizes the intersection of systemic injustice and personal suffering within Turkey's penal system, where individuals like him are denied the most basic of human rights – the right to adequate medical care and dignity in times of need. Immediate steps are essential to rectify the systemic shortcomings that sustain such injustices, guaranteeing that vulnerable prisoners are afforded the care and empathy they merit, and that families are relieved of the distress of witnessing their loved ones endure unnecessary suffering while incarcerated.

Yusuf Özmen

The case of Yusuf Özmen, a stage 4 cancer patient and food engineer, underscores the glaring injustices and systemic failures within Turkey's penal system. Arrested for the second time on March 5, 2021, Yusuf finds himself thrust into the confines of prison despite his dire medical condition. It is an unconscionable reality that a cancer patient should be subjected to the rigors and hardships of incarceration.¹²

⁹ Stockholm Center for Freedom. (2020, September 2). Turkey's Constitutional Court denies release request of inmate with brain tumors and disabled son. Stockholm Center for Freedom. <https://stockholmcf.org/turkeys-constitutional-court-denies-release-request-of-inmate-with-brain-tumors-and-disabled-son/>

¹⁰ Haber, H. (n.d.). Lütfü Koç: 'Cezaevinde tutulmaya devam edersem kalıcı felce uğrayacağım.' Haksöz Haber. <https://www.haksözhaber.net/lutfu-koc-cezaevinde-tutulmaya-devam-edersem-kalici-felce-ugrayacagim-136906h.htm>

¹¹ Bold Medya. (2023, November 2). Hasta tutuklu Lütfi Koç: "Beni burada öldürecekler" BoldMedya. <https://www.boldmedya.com/2020/05/26/hasta-tutuklu-lutfi-koc-beni-burada-oldurecekler/>

¹² Gazetesi, E. (2021, December 18). "Cezaevinde kalamaz" denilen Özmen'e ATK'den ret. Evrensel.net. <https://www.evrensel.net/haber/450602/cezaevinde-kalamaz-denilen-ozmene-atkden-ret>

For the past three years, Yusuf has languished behind bars, despite multiple pleas from medical professionals attesting to the unsuitability of his confinement. Numerous health reports from various hospitals have unequivocally stated that Yusuf's condition is incompatible with prison life, with doctors unanimously declaring that he "cannot stay in prison." Despite this compelling evidence, the court has callously disregarded Yusuf's medical needs, opting instead to refer the case to forensic medicine.

Even the assessment from the forensic medicine institution, which typically holds significant weight in legal proceedings, failed to recognize the urgency of Yusuf's situation. Despite his stage 4 cancer diagnosis and an 80% disability report, Yusuf remains unjustly incarcerated on allegations that lack substantive evidence. It is a stark illustration of the systemic injustices and bureaucratic indifference that plague the Turkish penal system, where individuals like Yusuf are denied the basic dignity and compassion they deserve in their time of need.¹³¹⁴



Yusuf Özmen's case demands urgent attention and action. It is very significant that authorities recognize the gravity of his medical condition and take immediate steps to secure his release. No individual, especially one battling a life-threatening illness, should be subjected to the dehumanizing conditions of imprisonment without just cause. Yusuf's story serves as a poignant reminder of the urgent need for systemic reforms to ensure that vulnerable individuals receive the care and compassion they desperately require, rather than being condemned to suffer needlessly behind bars.

Sedanur Emecen

The plight of Sedanur Emecen, a detainee with genetic FMF and kidney disease, and her husband Osman Emecen, underscores the heart-wrenching consequences of prolonged detention within Turkey's penal system. Despite her debilitating health conditions, Sedanur has endured 25 months of incarceration, while her husband Osman, an accountant at a private

¹³ Özarslan, S. (2022, January 3). Tutuklu 4. evre kanser hastası Yusuf Özmen'in eşi isyan etti: Hastalığı ilerledi, beni ne zaman duyacaksınız? BoldMedya. <https://www.boldmedya.com/2022/01/03/tutuklu-4-evre-kanser-hastasi-yusuf-ozmenin-esi-isyan-etti-hastaligi-ilerledi-beni-ne-zaman-duyacaksiniz/>

¹⁴ Tr724. (2022, July 2). Tutuklu kanser hastası Yusuf Özmen'in eşi, Adalet Bakanlığına seslendi: Onu ölümüne terk ediyorsunuz - Tr724. Tr724. <https://www.tr724.com/tutuklu-kanser-hastasi-yusuf-ozmenin-esi-adalet-bakanligina-seslendi-onu-olume-terk-ediyorsunuz/>

dormitory, has likewise been detained for over two years. Their separation from their 7-year-old daughter, whom Sedanur has tirelessly raised to shield from the absence of her father, adds another layer of anguish to their plight.¹⁵

Currently incarcerated at Trabzon Bahcecik prison, Sedanur and Osman endure the grueling hardships of imprisonment, compounded by the burden of Sedanur's genetic FMF and kidney disease. Despite their resilience and efforts to navigate the challenges of incarceration, their separation from their young daughter remains a painful reality. Sedanur, in particular, grapples with the dual challenges of managing her health conditions and coping with the emotional strain of separation from her child.¹⁶



While Sedanur's release is slated for March 2025, the road ahead remains fraught with uncertainty and adversity. Their narrative stands as a touching testament to the significant toll prolonged detention exacts on individuals and highlights the pressing necessity for compassion and reform within Turkey's correctional system. As Sedanur and Osman navigate their challenging circumstances, their plight emphasizes the crucial importance of prioritizing the welfare and respect of all individuals affected by imprisonment, especially those contending with health difficulties and separation from their families.

Adem Cirit

The harrowing ordeal of Adem Cirit, an 87-year-old prisoner incarcerated in Isparta Yalvaç Prison, epitomizes the dire consequences of neglect and indifference within the Turkish penal system. Despite his advanced age and fragile health, Adem's time in prison has been marred by a series of debilitating injuries and ongoing hardships. A fall in the prison toilet resulted in a broken hip and left wrist, leaving him physically incapacitated and reliant on makeshift accommodations for his basic needs.¹⁷

Unable to sit on the toilet due to his injuries, Adem is forced to improvise, using a punctured plastic chair in an attempt to alleviate his discomfort. The indignity of his situation is compounded by the loss of bladder control, with Adem sometimes unable to contain his urine, further exacerbating his sense of helplessness and degradation.

Despite repeated pleas and reports from hospitals indicating that Adem's health is incompatible with prison conditions, he remains incarcerated, enduring unimaginable suffering with each passing day. Even a decision from the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) has failed to

¹⁵ National Council on Civil Advocacy. (2024a, March 18). Sedanur Emecan, has genetic FME and kidney disease is in prison on bogus charges. Her husband is in prison for working at a dormitory. Their daughter is living with her grandparents, without her parents near her. <https://twitter.com/nccadvocacy/status/1769775657007960117>

¹⁶ Tutsak Bebekler. (2022, February 27). Ev hanımı Sedanur Emecen Genetik FMF ve böbrek hastası ama o 11 aydır cezaevinde. Eşi Osman Bey de resmi bir yurtta muhasebeci olarak çalıştığı için 2 yıldır cezaevinde. 6,5 yaşındaki kızlarında adaletsizliğin açtığı yaraları kapanmayacak. <https://twitter.com/TutsakBebekler/status/1498000282239840256>

¹⁷ Tr724. (2023a, November 10). Gergerlioğlu, birer hafta arayla düşerek hem kolunu hem kalçasını kıran 87 yaşındaki mahpusun yardım çağrısını Meclis'e taşıdı - Tr724. Tr724. <https://www.tr724.com/gergerlioglu-birer-hafta-arayla-duserek-hem-kolunu-hem-kalçasini-kiran-87-yasındaki-mahpusun-yardim-cagrisini-meclise-tasidi/>

secure his release, underscoring the systemic failures and disregard for human rights within the Turkish penal system.^{18 19}



Adem Cirit's story is a sobering reminder of the urgent need for compassion, reform, and accountability within Turkey's prisons. As he languishes behind bars, his plight serves as a call to action, demanding justice and dignity for all individuals, regardless of age or circumstance. It is imperative that authorities heed the calls for Adem's release and take immediate steps to address the systemic failures that have perpetuated his suffering. Anything less would be a grave injustice to him and to the principles of human rights and dignity that should guide our society.

Kazım Avcı

The plight of Kazım Avcı encapsulates the profound physical and psychological toll inflicted by inadequate medical care and harsh conditions within the confines of prison. Suffering from persistent back pain and numbness in his fingers, Kazım's desperate plea for medical intervention echoes the anguish of countless individuals grappling with chronic health issues behind bars. His deteriorating mental state, compounded by constant fear of a potential heart attack and sleep disturbances, speaks to the profound impact of prolonged incarceration on one's well-being.²⁰

Kazım's struggles are exacerbated by comorbidities such as high blood pressure and diabetes, further complicating his already precarious health condition. Despite attempts to manage his ailments with medication, the instability of his blood pressure leaves him vulnerable to the looming threat of a stroke, heightening his sense of fear and vulnerability.

¹⁸ Stockholm Center for Freedom. (2024, January 25). Rights groups call for release of 87-year-old ailing man jailed on Gülen links. Stockholm Center for Freedom. <https://stockholmcf.org/rights-groups-call-for-release-of-87-year-old-ailing-man-jailed-on-gulen-links/>

¹⁹ Gergerlioğlu, Ö. F. (2024, January 22). Adli Tıp'tan 87 yaşındaki hasta mahpusa 'cezaevinde kalabilir' raporu. Dr. Ömer Faruk Gergerlioğlu Portal. <https://www.omerfarukgergerlioglu.com/basin/adli-tiptan-87-yasindaki-hasta-mahpusa-cezaevinde-kalabilir-raporu/33159/>

²⁰ Minute, T. (2022, March 3). Chronically ill man serving aggravated life sentence tells family his health has deteriorated. Turkish Minute. <https://www.turkishminute.com/2022/03/03/ronically-ill-man-serving-aggravated-life-sentence-tells-family-his-health-has-deteriorated/>



The deplorable conditions within the prison, characterized by cold temperatures and delayed access to essential amenities such as heaters, exacerbate Kazım's suffering. The onset of pericarditis, exacerbated by the cold environment, serves as a stark reminder of the systemic neglect and indifference that pervades the prison system. Even when hospitalized, Kazım is denied proper care due to the overwhelming burden on medical facilities amid the backdrop of the COVID-19 pandemic, forcing him to endure his ordeal within the confines of his prison cell.²¹

Kazım's appeal for acknowledgment and support serves as a critical commentary on the pressing requirement for reforms aimed at prioritizing the health and welfare of individuals in custody. As he continues to navigate the

complexities of his medical condition within the confines of prison, Kazım's story underscores the imperative of ensuring humane treatment and access to adequate healthcare for all individuals, regardless of their circumstances. It is incumbent upon authorities to heed his plea and take immediate action to address the systemic failures that perpetuate his suffering.

Veysel Tıkaç

The case of Veysel Tıkaç epitomizes the dire consequences of incarcerating individuals with severe and multiple health conditions within the Turkish penal system. Despite suffering from a myriad of ailments including heart disease, diabetes, kidney failure, gout, and gastrointestinal disorders, Veysel was arrested and incarcerated, compounding the challenges to his already fragile health.

Veysel's medical history is marked by repeated interventions to address his heart condition, including the insertion of multiple stents and angioplasties. However, his deteriorating health has presented insurmountable obstacles to further treatment, with doctors hesitant to proceed due to the worn-out condition of his arteries and the onset of kidney failure.²²

His wife, Hatice Tıkaç, expresses grave concern for Veysel's life, as his health continues to deteriorate rapidly. The inability to undergo necessary medical procedures due to kidney failure, coupled with the escalating damage caused by diabetes to his brain vessels, poses a significant threat to his well-being. Compounding their distress, the prohibitive cost of medication and the inevitable damage to Veysel's kidneys from treatment exacerbate the already dire situation.²³

²¹ Özarslan, S. (2022b, March 1). TBMM'den emekli müşavir, yüzde 68 engelli Kazım Avcı: "Parmaklarım uyuşuyor, her an kalp krizi geçirebilirim" BoldMedya. <https://www.boldmedya.com/2022/03/01/tbmm-den-emekli-musavir-yuzde-68-engelli-kazim-avci-parmaklarim-uyusuyor-her-an-kalp-krizi-gecirebilirim/>

²² Özarslan, S. (2022d, March 16). Diyanet'in fahri vaizlik belgesi verdiği Veysel Tıkaç, kalbinde 9 stent ile cezaevinde yaşıyor. BoldMedya. <https://boldmedya.com/2022/02/23/diyanetin-fahri-vaizlik-belgesi-verdigi-veysel-tikac-kalbinde-9-stent-ile-cezaevinde-yasiyor/>

²³ Scf. (2022, April 6). Former teacher serving sentence on Gülen links says his health has taken a turn for the worse. Stockholm Center for Freedom. <https://stockholmcf.org/former-teacher-serving-sentence-on-gulen-links-says-his-health-has-taken-a-turn-for-the-worse/>

The routine referrals to forensic medicine every six months underscore the ongoing uncertainty and fear surrounding Veysel's health and longevity. In the face of such overwhelming challenges, Veysel and his family are left grappling with the stark reality of his precarious health and the constant threat to his life within the confines of prison.



Veysel Tikaç's situation serves as an important indication of the pressing necessity for compassionate and humane treatment of individuals with intricate medical requirements in the Turkish penal system. As his health steadily worsens, it is crucial for authorities to prioritize his welfare and promptly intervene to ensure he receives essential medical attention and assistance to alleviate the threat to his life. Failing to do so would constitute a grave injustice to Veysel and his family, who are left to grapple with the distressing prospect of his deteriorating health and uncertain prospects.

Abdullah Aydoğın

Abdullah Aydoğın, an octogenarian whose official age is 77, has been ensnared in the Turkish justice system under the shadow of allegations linking him to the Gülen movement. Sentenced to a staggering 9 years and 9 months in prison, his ordeal began on January 7, 2019, when he was incarcerated in Dinar Prison. However, his time behind bars has been marked not only by the weight of his unjust sentence but also by the devastating toll it has taken on his health.

During his imprisonment, Abdullah Aydoğın has endured profound physical afflictions, including the loss of vision in his right eye. This blindness was precipitated by cataract surgery conducted while in prison, leaving him completely bereft of sight on one side. His family recounts a litany of health challenges, including severe hearing loss, prostate issues, hypertension, diabetes, and a hernia, all of which have exacerbated the already dire conditions of his incarceration.

Furthermore, Aydođan's family underscores the urgent need for medical intervention, particularly for surgery on his remaining eye. They argue vehemently for his release to house arrest, emphasizing that his current state—blind, deaf, and debilitated by a myriad of health issues—renders him wholly incapable of surviving within the harsh confines of prison.

Abdullah Aydođan's story stands as a stark reminder of the human cost exacted by arbitrary detention and systemic injustices within the Turkish penal system. As his health continues to deteriorate behind bars, his plight underscores the urgent imperative for compassion, humanity, and justice within the realm of incarceration. Anything less would constitute a grave injustice to Aydođan and countless others like him, whose lives hang in the balance as they grapple with the harsh realities of imprisonment and declining health.²⁴



Mehmet Ali Uçar

In January 2021, Mehmet Ali Uçar, a 32-year-old lawyer grappling with visual impairment and hemophilia, found himself sentenced to 8 years and 8 months behind bars on charges of membership in an armed terrorist organization, as per Article 314 of the Turkish Penal Code. His conviction placed him among the ranks of over 550 legal professionals incarcerated since the coup attempt of 2016, purportedly due to their affiliations with certain clientele.



Despite his fragile health condition, Uçar's repeated transfers from Izmir to Istanbul for medical evaluations failed to prompt his release. Reports from the Forensic Medicine Institute, dated May 26, 2021, July 14, 2021, and September 28, 2022, unequivocally declared his inability to endure the rigors of prison life. Yet, inexplicably, he remained incarcerated, his pleas for compassionate consideration and adherence to medical recommendations falling on deaf ears.

Uçar's plight encapsulates the systemic injustices and disregard for basic human rights that pervade the Turkish penal system. His continued detention, in defiance of medical expertise and humanitarian principles, underscores the urgent imperative for reform to ensure the dignity and well-being of all individuals, regardless of their circumstances. Anything less would constitute a grave injustice to Mehmet Ali Uçar and countless others languishing behind bars,

²⁴ Haber, T. (2022, April 30). 80 yaşındaki hasta mahpus Abdullah Aydođan'ın sađ gözü cezaevinde kör oldu - Tr724. Tr724. <https://www.tr724.com/80-yasindaki-hasta-mahpus-abdullah-aydoganin-sag-gozu-cezaevinde-kor-oldu/>

their cries for justice and compassion echoing unheard within the confines of their confinement.²⁵

Ahmet Mağden

Ahmet Mağden, an electrical engineer detained for the past 7 months, confronts a multitude of health challenges within the confines of prison walls. At 75 years old, Mağden grapples with the debilitating effects of Parkinson's disease, a condition that manifests in forgetfulness, tremors in his hands, and frequent bouts of dizziness. His health struggles extend further, encompassing heart arrhythmia, hypertension, asthma, and depression, the latter requiring medication for the past four years.

Despite his advanced age and myriad health issues, Mağden's care within the prison falls upon only a handful of individuals. With limited support available, a select few assist him with essential tasks such as medication management, cleaning, dressing, and meal preparation. The complexity of his health conditions further complicates matters, with Mağden highlighting his vulnerability to allergic reactions and the dire consequences of missing his prescribed medications, particularly in cases of asthma exacerbation.



Amidst these challenges, Mağden's plight underscores the critical importance of providing adequate medical care and support to incarcerated individuals, especially those grappling with complex health needs. His story serves as a poignant reminder of the inherent humanity and dignity that should be afforded to all individuals, irrespective of their circumstances. As we bear witness to his struggles, we are compelled to advocate for reforms that prioritize the well-being and rights of all prisoners, ensuring that no one is left to suffer needlessly within the confines of the prison system.²⁶

Parents Behind Bars

Esra Ekmekçi

The situation facing Esra Ekmekçi's family paints a heartbreaking picture of overwhelming hardship and familial struggle in the wake of her and her husband's incarcerations. With Esra having spent three months in prison and her husband enduring over five years of detention, the burden of care for their three boys, aged 17, 12, and 8, falls heavily upon their grandmother in

²⁵ Initiative, A. L., Initiative, A. L., & Initiative, A. L. (2024, January 30). Zulüm ve keyfilik: Avukat Uçar'ın Türk yargısındaki çilesi. The Arrested Lawyers Initiative - Volunteer Organisation to Defend the Defenders. <https://arrestedlawyers.org/2024/01/30/zulum-ve-keyfilik-avukat-ucarin-turk-yargisindaki-cilesi/#:~:text=32%20y%C4%B1ll%C4%B1k%20avukat%20olan%20Mehmet,550'den%20fazla%20avukattan%20biriydi.>

²⁶ Özarslan, S. (2023, November 2). Parkinson hastası 75 yaşındaki Ahmet Mağden 7 aydır hapiste: Ellerim titriyor, nefes alamıyorum. BoldMedya. <https://boldmedya.com/2022/04/15/parkinson-hastasi-75-yasindaki-ahmet-magden-7-aydir-hapiste-ellerim-titriyor-nefes-alamiyorum/>

the village. Compounded by the challenges of their youngest son's autism, which necessitates constant supervision and care due to his aggressive behavior and disrupted sleep patterns, the grandmother's already arduous task is exacerbated by her own health issues.

Despite her efforts, the grandmother's ability to provide adequate care is severely constrained by her own illiteracy, health ailments including blood pressure, vertigo, and a herniated disc, as well as her responsibilities towards her elderly mother, who suffers from Alzheimer's, and her husband, battling advanced prostate cancer. The strain of managing such a complex and demanding household is undoubtedly immense, with the grandmother grappling with her own limitations and the daunting task of meeting the needs of her grandchildren, particularly the youngest, who requires specialized care and attention.^{27 28}



In this dire situation, the prospect of Esra's husband being tried without remand or benefiting from a new postponement of execution offers a glimmer of hope for the family. Such measures could potentially allow him to be reunited with his children, albeit under house arrest, alleviating some of the burden on the grandmother and providing much-needed support to the family unit. However, the challenges they face remain formidable, underscoring the urgent need for compassionate consideration and support from the authorities to mitigate the immense strain on Esra's family during this trying time.

Sümeyye Tercanhoğlu

The plight of Sümeyye Tercanhoğlu, a mother grappling with the challenges of raising her 7-month-old baby while incarcerated, underscores the heart-wrenching consequences of separation and deprivation within the Turkish penal system. Sümeyye's anguish is compounded by the distressing circumstances surrounding her son Enis, who has been unjustly separated from his mother due to the tumultuous environment within the prison.

The separation of mother and child, precipitated by a crisis in the prison ward, has left young Enis profoundly affected by the upheaval and uncertainty surrounding his life. Despite periodic

²⁷ Celik, N. (2023, November 3). Babası 5 yıldır hapisteydi, annesi de tutuklandı: Otizimli Tarık annesini istiyor. BoldMedya. <https://boldmedya.com/2023/07/14/babasi-5-yildir-hapisteydi-annesi-de-tutuklandi-otizimli-tarik-annesini-istiyor/>

²⁸ Aktif Haber. (2023, July 17). Otizimli Tarık, 5 yıldır babasız, 3 aydır da annesiz: İnfaz kanunu uygulanmıyor. Aktifhaber. <https://aktifhaber.com/gundem/otizimli-tarik-5-yildir-babasiz-3-aydir-da-annesiz-infaz-kanunu-uygulanmiyor.html>

reunions with his mother, the trauma of separation weighs heavily on Enis, underscoring the deep bond between mother and child that transcends the confines of prison walls.²⁹

As Enis continues to yearn for the comforting presence of his mother, Sümeyye and her husband Zarif Tercanlıoğlu endure the anguish of incarceration in Samsun/Bafra Closed Prison. The absence of parental guidance and nurturing has undoubtedly taken a toll on young Enis, whose need for his mother's love and care remains unfulfilled amidst the stark realities of prison life.³⁰

As Sümeyye strives to hold on to life and nurture her son amidst the challenges of incarceration, it is imperative that authorities recognize and address the profound impact of separation on families like hers, ensuring that Enis and other children are spared the anguish of unjust separation from their parents. Anything less would be a grave injustice to Enis, Sümeyye, Zarif, and countless others who endure the pain of separation within the confines of prison.



Ayfer Yavuz

The ordeal of a mother of three children, formerly employed as a teacher in the Ministry of National Education, highlights the devastating impact of unjust incarceration on families. In February 2017, while their youngest child was just 4.5 months old, she was arrested at the prison gate while visiting her husband. Despite her release on probation after two months of detention, their ordeal persisted.^{31 32}

Tragically, on November 13, 2022, her husband was apprehended while attempting to flee the country, seeking respite from the injustice they endured. Both husband and wife remain incarcerated in Sakarya prison, despite their desperate attempts to escape the pervasive unlawfulness they faced. Emre Yavuz, the husband, is slated for release in November 2024, leaving their three children,



²⁹ Tr724. (2023a, October 8). Tutuklanan anne ve babanın 3 aylık Enis bebeğe vedası yürekleri burktu - Tr724. Tr724.

<https://www.tr724.com/tutuklanan-anne-ve-babanin-3-aylik-enis-bebeye-vedasi-yurekleri-burktu/>

³⁰ Celik, N. (2024a, January 4). Annesi yanına aldı: 6 aylık Enis bebek cezaevine girdi. BoldMedya.

<https://boldmedya.com/2024/01/04/annesi-yanina-aldi-6-aylik-enis-bebek-cezaevine-girdi/>

³¹ Tr724. [. (2017, February 12). Eşini ziyarete gitti, tutuklandı, bebeği ile cezaevine konuldu - Tr724. Tr724.

<https://www.tr724.com/esini-ziyarete-gitti-tutuklandi-bebegi-ile-cezaevine-konuldu/>

³² Eşini Ziyarete Gitti, Tutuklandı, Bebeği ile Cezaevine Konuldu - Romanya Haber. (2017, February 12). Romanya Haber.

<https://romanyahaber.com/2017/02/12/esini-ziyarete-gitti-tutuklandi-bebegi-ile-cezaevine-konuldu/>

aged 4, 7, and 11, to weather the storm of parental absence and institutional injustice.³³

The impact of parental incarceration on children cannot be overstated, as they grapple with the absence of their parents during their formative years. The anguish of separation is compounded by the ongoing uncertainty surrounding their parents' fate and the injustices they continue to face. As this family navigates the uncharted waters of adversity, their story serves as a poignant reminder of the urgent need for reform within the justice system to safeguard the rights and well-being of families torn apart by unjust imprisonment. Authorities must heed the cries of innocent children caught in the crossfire of systemic injustices, ensuring that they are not deprived of their fundamental right to a stable and nurturing family environment.

Özlem Sarıçelik

Zekeriya Sarıçelik, a mathematics teacher formerly employed in educational institutions that have since been shuttered, found himself arrested in August 2017 and confined to Eskişehir Prison. His wife, Özlem Sarıçelik, also a Turkish teacher, shares the same fate, having been detained in the same facility since September 2, 2020. Despite being sentenced to 9 years behind bars, Özlem Sarıçelik should theoretically qualify for release under the recently enacted law stipulating the postponement of sentences for mothers with ill children, a provision detailed in the Official Gazette just two months prior.

However, the implementation of this legal safeguard has thus far failed to materialize, leaving the Sarıçelik couple's two children, Elif (8) and Yahya Özçelik (5), who both grapple with Down syndrome, without the presence of either parent. The absence of maternal and paternal care in their formative years casts a poignant shadow over the lives of these vulnerable children, underscoring the human toll exacted by the arbitrary enforcement of laws and the systemic shortcomings within the Turkish penal system.



As Elif and Yahya navigate the complexities of their daily lives without the guiding presence of their parents, their plight serves as a stark reminder of the urgent need for compassion, empathy, and reform within the realm of incarceration. The continued separation of the

³³ National Council on Civil Advocacy. (2024a, March 18). Ayfer Yavuz, mother of 3 and former teacher is in prison unlawfully. Her husband also being incarcerated, leaving the children without parents, currently staying with their family members! Help Ayfer reunite with her children #HumanRights #Gulen @StateDept @HouseForeign @SFRCdems. <https://x.com/nccadvocacy/status/1769770376819507687?s=20>

Sarıçelik family underscores the imperative of prioritizing the well-being and rights of all individuals impacted by imprisonment, particularly those with dependent children in need of parental care and support. Anything less would constitute a grave injustice to Elif, Yahya, and countless other children left to navigate the tumult of life without the nurturing embrace of their mothers and fathers.^{34,35}

Adem Erkol

The heartbreaking story of Züleyha and her family sheds light on the profound impact of incarceration on innocent lives. Züleyha, a young child battling illness, found herself facing a daunting diagnosis after her parents' tumultuous journey through the Turkish justice system. Her father, Adem Erkol, endured periods of imprisonment following the events of July 15, 2016, only to be detained once again two years later. Meanwhile, her mother, Zeynep Erkol, faced her own legal battles and tragically succumbed to cancer, her health deteriorating amidst the anguish of her husband's recurrent arrests.

Züleyha's plight is emblematic of the broader injustice faced by countless children whose parents are unjustly detained. The partial release of mothers, while leaving fathers behind bars, only compounds the anguish and hardship experienced by families torn apart by incarceration. As Züleyha grapples with illness and loss, her family's plea for her release stands as a poignant reminder of the urgent need for reform within the Turkish penal system.

Adem Erkol case is important because it is an example of the fact that the Yusuf Kerim law must consist of not only mothers but also fathers. The Yusuf Kerim law was accepted in March 2023 and means that the execution of the sentence of a female convict may be postponed for up to 1 year due to the illness of her child; the postponement period may be extended up to 4 times, each time not exceeding 6 months.³⁶

The tragic loss of Zeynep Erkol and the imprisonment of Adem Erkol serve as a stark reminder of the human toll exacted by systemic injustices and arbitrary detention. Especially, her untimely passing underscores the imperative of ensuring that innocent lives are not sacrificed on the altar of political turmoil and legal persecution. As we confront the injustices faced by Züleyha and countless others like her, we are compelled to advocate for reforms that prioritize the well-being and rights of all individuals, regardless of their circumstances. Anything less would constitute a betrayal of the fundamental principles of justice, compassion, and humanity.³⁷

³⁴ Kurt, H. (2020, September 14). Anne ve babası tutuklu down sendromlu minik Elif her gece ağlıyor: Annem nerede! BoldMedya. <https://www.boldmedya.com/2020/09/14/anne-ve-babasi-tutuklu-down-sendromlu-minik-elif-her-gece-agliyor-annem-nerede/>

³⁵ Tan, F. (2023, June 13). Anne ve babası tutuklu: Down sendromlu torununa bakan dede kalp krizi geçirdi. BoldMedya. <https://www.boldmedya.com/2023/06/13/anne-ve-babasi-tutuklu-down-sendromlu-torununa-bakan-dede-kalp-krizi-gecirdi/>

³⁶ Yusuf Kerim yasası geçti. (n.d.). YENİ ASYA - Gerçekten Haber Verir. https://www.yeniasya.com.tr/gundem/yusuf-kerim-yasasi-gecti_580006#:~:text=Kanser%20hastas%C4%B1%20%20ya%C5%9F%C4%B1ndaki%20Yusuf,en%20%C3%A7ok%20%20kez%20uzat%C4%B1labilecek

³⁷ Haber, T. (2023, June 14). Babası iki yıldır hapiste, annesi kanserden öldü: 12 yaşındaki Züleyha'nın beyininde tümör çıktı - Tr724. <https://www.tr724.com/babasi-iki-yildir-hapiste-annesi-kanserden-oldu-12-yasindaki-zuleyhanin-beyninde-tumor-cikti/#:~:text=Z%C3%BCleyha'n%C4%B1n%20babas%C4%B1%20Adem%20Erkol,iki%20y%C4%B1n%C3%B6nce%20tekrar%20tutukland%C4%B1>

Conclusion

In conclusion, the narratives shared within this report serve as poignant testaments to the multifaceted challenges faced by individuals and families navigating the Turkish penal system. Through the lens of Dudu, Sedanur, Kazım, Veysel, and countless others, we are confronted with the stark realities of separation, illness, and injustice that pervade the lives of those behind bars.

These stories underscore the urgent need for comprehensive reform within the Turkish penal system—a system plagued by systemic failures and deficiencies that disproportionately impact the most vulnerable. From the poignant struggles of individuals coping with serious health conditions to the heart-wrenching accounts of families torn asunder by incarceration, these narratives lay bare the human toll exacted by a justice system in dire need of transformation.

As we grapple with the implications of these narratives, it becomes abundantly clear that immediate action is imperative. It is incumbent upon authorities to recognize the inherent dignity and worth of every individual, irrespective of their circumstances, and to prioritize their well-being and rights. This entails ensuring access to adequate medical care, addressing the root causes of familial separation, and fostering a culture of compassion and empathy within correctional institutions.

Furthermore, we must advocate for systemic reforms that uphold principles of justice, fairness, and human rights for all individuals impacted by incarceration. This includes implementing measures to prevent arbitrary arrests, providing alternatives to detention for vulnerable populations, and establishing robust mechanisms for oversight and accountability.

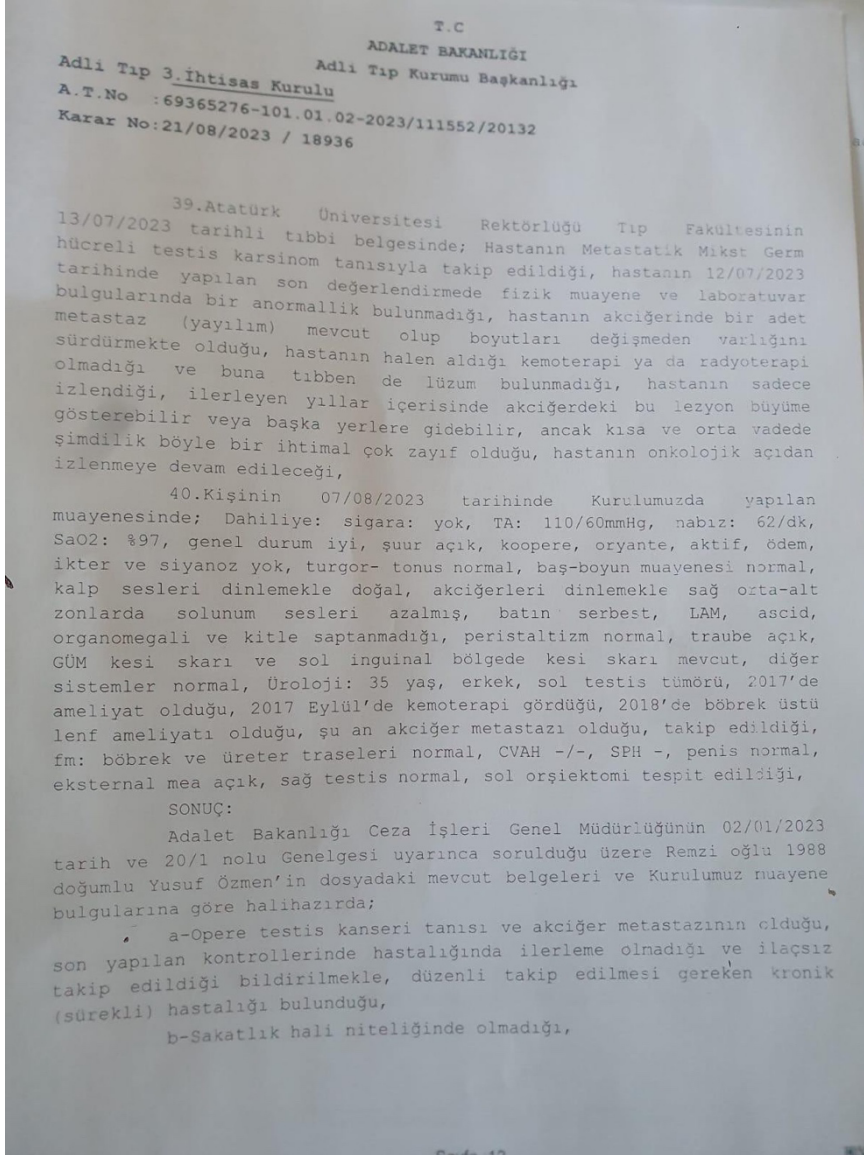
In doing so, we can begin to envision a future where the inherent dignity and worth of every individual are upheld, where justice is equitable and compassionate, and where the rights and well-being of all are safeguarded. It is only through concerted efforts and unwavering commitment to these principles that we can truly effect meaningful change within the Turkish penal system and beyond.

APPENDIX:

The appendix includes official medical and forensic reports, that we could reach, of some of those who are still in prison despite suffering from serious illnesses behind bars.

Yusuf Özmen:

- A forensic report stating that Yusuf Özmen has testicular and lung cancer and should be examined and monitored regularly.



Lütfi Koç:

- Medical evidence that Lütfi Koç's daughter was diagnosed with Muscular Dystrophy.

T.C. SAĞLIK BAKANLIĞI
SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ ÜNİVERSİTESİ
İZMİR TEPECİK EĞİTİM VE ARAŞTIRMA HASTANESİ
DURUM BİLDİRİR RAPORU

Rapor Tarihi : 19/09/2022 15:04

Rapor (Protokol) No : 38753623

Kurumu : YEŞİLKART	TC Kimlik No : [REDACTED]
Adı Soyadı : FATMA HANSA KOÇ	Doğum Yeri : KONAK
Baba Adı : LÜTFİ	Doğum Tarihi : 22/10/2008
Geliş Tarihi : 19/09/2022	

Sikayeti ve Fiziki Muayene

Kas hastası tanısı ile izlenmektedir

Teshis ve Tanıları

G71.0-MUSKÜLER DISTROFI

Karar ve Tedavi

Hasta muskuler distrofi tanısı ile izlenmektedir

Onaylayan Doktor
DOÇ.DR. FİGEN BAYDAN

Başhekim [Signature]

[Red Stamp: İzmir Tepecik Eğitim ve Araştırma Hastanesi]

Dudu Özyürek:

- Medical certificate regarding Dudu Özyürek's Multiple sclerosis (MS) disease and the name of the medication she is taking

T.C.
SAĞLIK BAKANLIĞI
ISPARTA SDÜ ARAŞTIRMA VE UYGULAMA
HASTANELERİ



İLAÇ KULLANIM RAPORU

BAŞVURU SAHİBİ

SGK Rapor Takip No:	372142062	Rapor Tarihi:	27.01.2022
Adı Soyadı:	DUDU ÖZYÜREK	T.C. Kimlik No:	
Doğum Yeri/Tarihi:	Ş.KARAAĞAÇ / 25.04.1970	Sosyal Güvencesi/Kurumu:	SGK
Adres:	HALKENT MAH. 5208 SK. PINAR SİTESİ A-2 BLOK NO: 3 İÇ KAPI NO: 5 MERKEZ / ISPARTA		

ICD KODU VE TANILAR

G35	MULTİPL SKLEROZ
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TEŞHİSLER

Teşhis Adı	Baş. Tarihi	Bitiş Tarihi
10.05 - Demiyelinizan Hastalıklar (Lokodistrofi, Multipl Skleroz v.b.) (G35) (G37)	27.01.2022	26.01.2023

İLAÇLAR

Etkin Madde	Form	Kaç Kez	Miktar	Doz Birimi	Per. Aralığı	Per. Birimi
SGKF35 GLATRAMER ACETATE	Parenteral	1	1.0	Adet	1	Günde

AÇIKLAMA

SGKF35 GLATRAMER ACETATE 20 MG 1X1 RELAPSING REMITTING MULTİPL SKLEROZ EDSS:1

DOKTOR(LAR)

SERPİL DEMİRCİ
Branş: Nöroloji



202212037296073945

Bu belgenin aslına ilişkin sorgulama https://e-rapor.saglik.gov.tr/DogrulamaServisi/ internet adresinden yapılabilir.
İbu rapor Sosyal Güvenlik Kurumundan elektronik ortamda alınarak veritire dayandırarak hazırlanmıştır.

1/1

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NÖROLOJİ

Bilinen multipl skleroz tanısı var. Copaxone 20 mg/gün kullanmakta. İki atak yüzünde uyuma çeklinde olmuş. Sonrasında 2015 yılında üç kez ve 2017 yılında bir kez atak geçirmiş. Şikayetin ön planda psikosomatik olduğunu düşünülüyor. DTR'ler alt ekstremitelerde hiperaktif. Onun dışında nörolojik defisiti yok. MS açısından olabildiğince ve servikal mg istendi. Beyin MR'da Peri-supraventriküler düzeyde beyaz çevre alanlarında kronik yerleşimli, her iki lateral ventrikül temporal hornu komşuluklarında supraventriküler düzeyde bilateral kronik subkortikal yerleşimli, perikalozal alanlarda ventriküle dik yerleşimli, sağ lateral ventrikül atrium-okspital horn komşuluğunda atrium çevreyerek korpus kallozum splenium sağ yarısına uzanım gösteren, T1A serilerde izointens, T2A ve FLAIR serilerde hiperintens demiyelinizan plak formasyonları ile uyumlu olabilecek sinyal değişiklikleri dikkati çekmektedir. Beyin MR' da her iki frontoparietal ve oksipital lobda periventriküler beyaz çevre T2 ve FLAIR hiperintens lezyonları izlenmiştir. (MS?). Ancak iskemik mikroanjyopati sekeli kesin olarak ekarte edilemez çeklinde raporlanmıştır. Hastanın medikal tedavisine devam edilmesi ve atak geçirmesi halinde Isparta şehir hastanesine başvurması gereklidir.

İÇ HASTALIKLARI

Dahili açıdan sağlam

LABORATUVAR TETKİK/GÖRÜNTÜLEME SONUÇLARI:

KULAK BURUN BOĞAZ HASTALIKLARI
Saf ses odometriisi, iki taraf --BİLATERAL İŞİTME NORMAL SINIRLARDA YÜKSEK FREKANSLARDA DÜŞÜŞ MEVCUTTUR. ODY.ZAFER ŞAHİN SAĞ TOPLAM:45 dB SOL TOPLAM:40 dB

1/2

Hasta T.C: 43525381506, Ad-Soyad: DUDU ÖZYÜREK, Başvuru Tarihi: 24-01-2023

ICD KODU VE TANILARI:

FİZİKSEL TIP VE REHABİLİTASYON
M54.5-BEL AĞRISI, G35-MULTİPL SKLEROZ

RUH SAĞLIĞI VE HASTALIKLARI

Z00.4-GENEL PSİKİYATRİK MUAYENE, BAŞKA YERDE SINIFLANMAMIŞ

KULAK BURUN BOĞAZ HASTALIKLARI

Z01.1-KULAK VE İŞİTME MUAYENESİ

GÖZ HASTALIKLARI

H52.0-REFRAKSİYONUN DİĞER BOZUKLUKLARI

GENEL CERRAHİ

Z00.0-GENEL TIBBİ MUAYENE

NÖROLOJİ

G35-MULTİPL SKLEROZ

İÇ HASTALIKLARI

Z00.0-GENEL TIBBİ MUAYENE

KARAR:

Su anki sağlık durumu itibarıyla düzenli NÖROLOJİ poliklinik kontrol şartıyla ceza infaz kurumu koşullarında hayatını yalnız idame ettirebileceğine oy birliği ile karar verildi.

AÇIKLAMA:

Oye NÖROLOJİ UZMANI UZM DR BURAK GÜREL Tescil No: 173417	Oye GENEL CERRAHİ UZMANI OPR DR MURAT OKUDAN Tescil No: 119973	Oye KULAK BURUN BOĞAZ HASTALIKLARI UZMANI OPR DR GÖZDE CEYLAN Tescil No: 137444
Oye GÖZ HASTALIKLARI UZMANI OPR DR MUSA YİĞİT Tescil No: 153684	Oye RUH SAĞLIĞI VE HASTALIKLARI UZMANI UZM DR AYŞE USTA Tescil No: 166329	Oye İÇ HASTALIKLARI UZMANI UZM DR NURİYE ÖZCAN ÖZER Tescil No: 177710
Oye FİZİKSEL TIP VE REHABİLİTASYON UZMANI UZM DR SABAHAT GAYE BALDUĞ Tescil No: 172010		
SAĞLIK KURULU BAŞKANI OPR DR MUSTAFA YİĞİT Tescil No: 41332		

(*) Hekim sayısı durum bildirir raporun niteliğine göre belirlenecek olup, hekim imza adedi daha az veya fazla olabilir.

(**) Rapor geçerlilik süresi 2(iki) yıldır.

Rapor Tarihi: 20.02.2023



Simdilik bu kadar

Mehmet Ali Uçar:

- Forensic medical certificate stating that Mehmet Ali Uçar cannot survive on his own and does not pose a threat to public safety.

T.C
ADALET BAKANLIĞI
Adli Tıp Kurumu Başkanlığı

Adli Tıp 3. İhtisas Kurulu
A.T.No : 69365276-101.01.02-2021/63204/10098
Karar No: 26/05/2021 / 9101

SONUÇ:
Kurulumuz muayenesinde her iki gözde ışık hissi olmadığı tespit edilen Mustafa oğlu 1966 doğumlu Mehmet Ali UÇAR'ın dosyasındaki mevcut belgeleri ve kurulumuz muayene bulgularına göre halihazırda; 5275 sayılı Ceza ve Güvenlik Tedbirlerinin İnfazı Hakkında Kanunun 16/6. maddesi kapsamında değerlendirildiği, hayatını yalnız idame ettiremeyeceği, ayrıca aynı maddede sözü geçen "toplum güvenliği bakımından tehlike oluşturup oluşturmayacağı" değerlendirilmesinin adli tıbbi bir konu olmadığı oy birliği ile mutalaa olunur.

Uz.Dr.N.Nezih ANOLAY	Uz.Dr.Serdar ÖZDİL	Uz.Dr.Zeynep ORHAN
Başkan	Üye	Üye
Adli Tıp Uzmanı	Adli Tıp Uzmanı	Adli Tıp Uzmanı

Uz.Dr.Selahattin KUŞHAN	Prof.Dr.Muammer BİLİR	Uz.Dr.Özlem S.İÇMELİ
Üye	Üye	Üye
Ort.ve Travm.Uzm.	İç Hast.Uzmanı	Göğüs Hast.ve Tüb.Uzm.

Uz.Dr.Emre ÇIRAKOĞLU	Prof.Dr.Ayhan KÖKSAL	Doç.Dr.Senem KARABULUT
Üye	Üye	Üye
Ruh Sağ.ve Hast.Uzm.	Nöroloji Uzmanı	Onkoloji Uzmanı

Uz.Dr.Mehmet Akif ŞAHİN	Prof.Dr.Mustafa ÖZSÜTÇÜ
Üye	Üye
Üroloji Uzmanı	Göz Hast. Uzmanı

N.N.A/Dr.H.İ.AYDOĞDU
A.G/28.05.2021
 Bu belge 5070 sayılı Elektronik İmza Kanunu kapsamında E-İMZA ile imzalanmıştır.
FİZİKİ EVRAK GÖNDERİLMEYECEKTİR.

Sayfa 2

Sayfa-23

T.C
ADALET BAKANLIĞI
Adli Tıp Kurumu Başkanlığı

Adli Tıp 3. İhtisas Kurulu
A.T.No : 69365276-101.01.02-2021/84699/13702
Karar No:14/07/2021 / 12791
oluşturmayacağı" değerlendirilmesinin adli tıbbi bir konu olmadığı oy birliği ile mutalaa olunur.


Uz.Dr.N.Nezih ANOLAY	Uz.Dr.Zeynep ORHAN	Prof.Dr.Muammer BİLİR
Başkan	Üye	Üye
Adli Tıp Uzmanı	Adli Tıp Uzmanı	İç Hast.Uzmanı

Uz.Dr.Selahattin KUŞHAN	Uz.Dr.Özlem S.İÇMELİ	Uz.Dr.Emre ÇIRAKOĞLU
Üye	Üye	Üye
Ort.ve Travm.Uzmanı	Göğüs Hast.ve Tüb.Uzm.	Ruh Sağ.ve Hast.Uzm.

Doç.Dr.Ayhan KÖKSAL	Uz.Dr.Mehmet Akif ŞAHİN	Prof.Dr.Mustafa ÖZSÜTÇÜ
Üye	Üye	Üye
Nöroloji Uzmanı	Üroloji Uzmanı	Göz Hast. Uzmanı

N.N.A/Dr.H.İlhan AYDOĞDU
F.H/14.07.2021
EKİ:UYAP EVRAKI

Bu belge 5070 sayılı Elektronik İmza Kanunu kapsamında E-İMZA ile imzalanmıştır.

A photograph showing a person's hands clasped together behind dark metal prison bars. The person is looking out from behind the bars, and the background is a plain, light-colored wall. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting the texture of the hands and the metallic sheen of the bars.

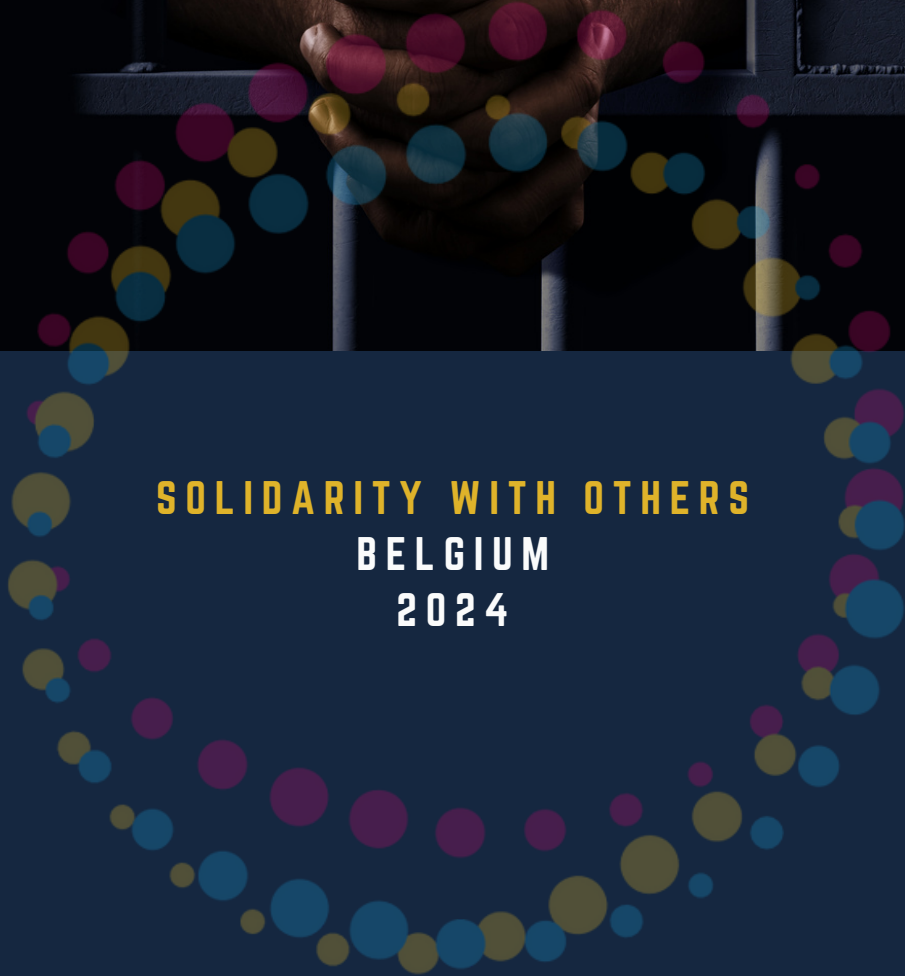
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2024

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BELGIUM
2024