Svo kölluð Shock effect á bráð.

Samkvæmt Rannsókn sem gerð var af 2 aðilum frá Noregi og Svíþjóð um áhrif Shock effect frá kúlu á bráð.

En það er algengur misskilningur og ranghugmynd að það sé högg frá veiðikúlu sem drepur.

Eins og þegar dýr dettur niður á staðnum þá er það ekki af höggi kúlunar heldur er það að brot úr henni séu að lenda í taugaendum því detti dýrið niður, en að öðrum kosti þá hleypur það áfram og reynir að koma sér í burt á meðan það blæðir út og deyr vegna súrefnisskorts þar sem blóð er hætt að berast til líffæra og það örsakar lost. Það er það námkvæmlega sama sem myndi ské ef örvaoddur myndi lenda í taugabúnti og að öðru þá er það eins.

Sigbjørn Stokke (PhD) is a researcher affiliated with the Norwegian Institute for Nature Research, Trondheim, Norway

Jon M. Arnemo (DVM, PhD, Dipl. ECZM) is a veterinarian and professor affiliated with the Hedmark University College, Campus Evenstad, Norway and the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Umeå, Sweden

The misconception of instant death by shock has arisen because animals frequently are instantly knocked down when hit by a bullet. This might happen with a central nervous system (CNS) impact causing a total loss of motor function or as a result of mass impact forces due to the formation of the temporary cavity. The rapid displacement of tissue mass can brake bones or affect CNS and other sensitive organs so that the animal instantly faints and falls like hit by a sledgehammer. If the impact causes a lethal bleeding the animal will die before it regains consciousness and the hunter is left with the impression that the animal died by some shock effect. A bullet fragment might also give the same reaction. The instant knock down effect is therefore the result of a pure mechanical interaction.

Thus, we are left with two possible causes of death as a result of a penetrating projectile (bullet or arrow):

- 1. Collapse of the circulatory system due to loss of blood
- 2. CNS trauma causing total loss of motor functions

The medical term "shock" represents a state of impaired oxygen delivery to the tissues of the body as a result of reduced blood flow. Shock is never instant and develops over time. Thus all animals belonging to category 1 will ultimately go into shock and die when blood loss, blood pressure and oxygen delivery have reached critical levels. But this is no instant event and it might take several seconds to some minutes before the animal is grounded.

We hope that this discussion will help to clarify some misinterpretations related to the concept of so-called death by shock.