

# Toxic Trails: Tracing Toxicology Clues in a True Life Murder Mystery

Christina Inhof - Ohio Valley Society of Toxicology - K-12 Outreach  
Evansville Day School Forensics Class, Evansville, IN  
October 26, 2015

# 1. Background on Eric Miller - Victim in Case Study



# Personal History of Eric Miller – Indiana Native

## BORN & RAISED IN CENTRAL INDIANA

- Born in 1970 in Cambridge City, Indiana to Verus and Doris Miller.
- Salt-of-the-earth family.
- Attended Lincoln High School in Cambridge City.
- Vice President of his class, a tennis star, National Honor Society.
- Popular, very likable, friendly, funny, hardworking, motivated.

## COLLEGE YEARS – PURDUE UNIVERSITY

- Attended Purdue and graduated with honors in Biology.
- Met his future wife, Ann Brier, at Purdue.
- Eric and Ann married on February 27, 1993 in Cambridge City.



# Move to North Carolina – A Star on the Rise



## NORTH CAROLINA – PhD PROGRAM & DAUGHTER

- Eric and Ann moved to North Carolina to pursue doctoral degrees at NC State.
- Eric obtained a PhD in Biochemistry in 1999.
- Post-Doctoral position as a pediatric AIDS researcher at UNC Chapel Hill.
- Daughter, Clare Elise Miller, was born on January 17, 2000.



*By 2000, Eric was at a highpoint in his life and appeared to be on a trajectory to great personal and professional success.*



## 2. An Unexpected Turn in the Life of Eric Miller

# Sudden Illness When Bowling – November 15, 2000



*Question for class -- What do you think are possible causes for Eric's sudden illness?*

## BOWLING OUTING

- Guys night out.
- Eric went bowling with his wife's male coworkers.
- Eric became ill a few hours after drinking some beer.

## SYMPTOMS

- Overall weakness, nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, delirium – “Flulike” symptoms.



# Hospitalization – REX Hospital in Raleigh, NC

- Eric's condition deteriorated and he went to the ER late on November 16.
- After a long wait, admitted to hospital early November 17.
- Condition continued to worsen and admitted to ICU.
- Standard medical tests and bloodwork could not diagnose this sudden, mysterious illness.
- "Virus" or "flu" was initial suspected diagnosis.





# REX ICU – Diagnosis – November 20, 2000

- A skeptical physician, Dr. William Berry, suspected some type of poisoning and ordered a heavy metals test (blood).
- On November 20, the test results came back and showed a high level of arsenic in Eric's blood (0.93 mg/L).
- Implications of the test results were not immediately recognized.



*LESSON IN HINDSIGHT: The high levels of arsenic in Eric's blood are not common and should have been a "red flag," something to immediately question and explore root causes of such an unusual exposure event.*



# November 21, 2000 – Hospital Transfer

## November 24, 2000 – Release

- Eric's condition continued to deteriorate, so on 11/21, he was transferred to UNC-Chapel Hill Hospital, which has more resources to offer a higher level of care.
- Urine was collected for arsenic testing at UNC-CH Hospital, but results would not be available until early December.
- Eric's condition gradually improved and he was released on 11/24.

*LESSON IN HINDSIGHT: Eric's transfer to a new hospital complicated the continuity of his care and attention to the details surrounding the initial arsenic test results.*

# After Initial Improvement, Eric is Readmitted to REX Hospital on December 1, 2000

## INITIAL IMPROVEMENT

- After discharge from UNC Chapel Hill Hospital, Eric recuperated at home in the presence of his parents, his wife and daughter.
- On November 30, 2000, Eric reported his appetite was coming back; he took his first short walk outside since he became ill. Personal physician examined Eric this day and thought he was on way to recovery.

## SUDDEN DOWNWARD SPIRAL

- On December 1, 2000, Eric became violently ill AGAIN with similar symptoms that led to his first hospital stay (stomach cramps, nausea, vomiting). He was readmitted to REX Hospital.
- Results of the UNC-CH urine testing are released and showed high level of arsenic in urine when Eric was at UNC-CH (11/21 - 11/24).



# Implications of Arsenic Exposure Finally Recognized, But Eric Dies on December 2, 2000

- Only after receiving the urine test results on 12/1, did UNC-CH Hospital doctors contact REX Hospital doctors to discuss the implications of the high arsenic levels in Eric's blood and urine.
- Eric passed away in REX Hospital ICU on 12/2 at 2:50 a.m.
- Office of the Chief Medical Examiner performed an autopsy and determined the cause of death as arsenic poisoning.

### 3. Exploring the Human Toxicity of Arsenic



The U.S. National Library of Medicine's ChemIDplus and TOXNET websites are great resources for chemical and toxicology information. These are publicly available resources.

Outlook.com - inhoftroub x ChemIDplus - 124-65-2 x TOXNET

chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/rn/124-65-2

NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine TOXNET TOXICOLOGY DATA NETWORK

Help | FAQs | TOXNET Fact Sheet | Training Manual & Schedule

TOXNET > ChemIDplus > Results > Substance

Name/Synonym starts with SODIUM CACODYLATE Search

Start New Query Modify Query Search Results Page Search History

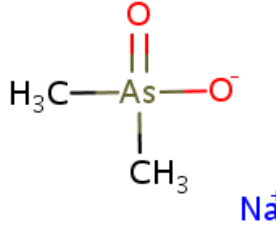
Switch to Summary View

**Substance Name: Sodium cacodylate [NF]**  
RN: 124-65-2  
UNII: OC4237N148  
InChIKey: IHQKEDIOMGYHEB-UHFFFAOYSA-M

**Note**  
An arsenical that has been used as a dermatologic agent and as an herbicide.

**Molecular Formula**  
C2-H7-As-O2.Na

**Molecular Weight**  
159.9794



Na<sup>+</sup>

3D

All Classifications Links to Resources Names & Synonyms Registry Numbers Formulas Structure Descriptors Toxicity Physical Properties

**Classification Codes**

**Classification Codes**

Agricultural Chemical Herbicide Organometallic  
Drug / Therapeutic Agent Mutation Data Reproductive Effect

**Superlist Classification Code**

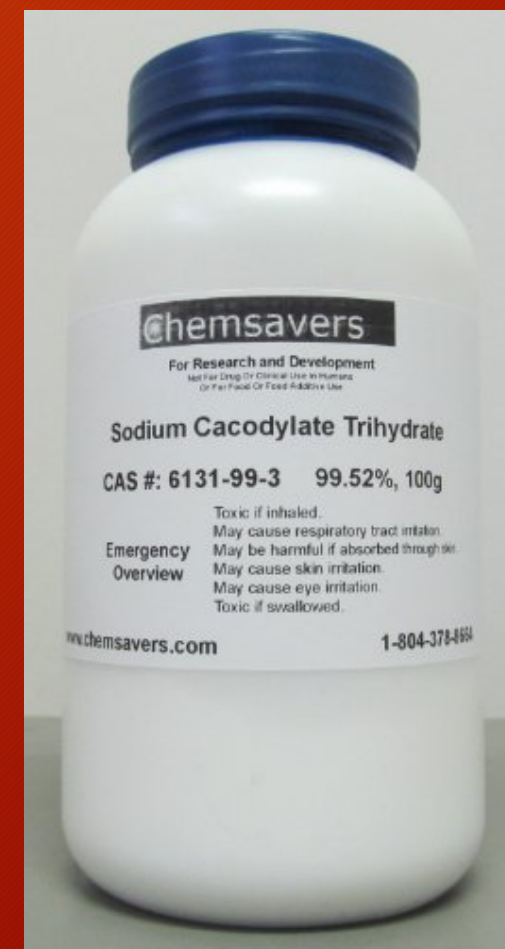
Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) = 100/10000 lb

10:03 AM

# Sodium Cacodylate (Sodium Dimethyl Arsenate) was Used in Eric Miller's Poisoning

## CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION AND USES

- Organic, pentavalent arsenic compound: As(V) or arsenate or a +5 oxidation state.
- It is a white or yellow powder or crystalline solid which may be odorless or have a faint odor.
- Once used in herbicides.
- Currently used in preparation and fixation of biological samples for electron microscopy.





# Human Toxicity of Sodium Cacodylate (Sodium Dimethyl Arsenate)

## FATE IN BODY AFTER INGESTION (ORAL EXPOSURE)

- Gastric acid in stomach causes rapid release of inorganic arsenic in the form of arsenate.
- Acute arsenic ingestion generally produces symptoms within 30 to 60 minutes, but onset may be delayed for several hours if ingested with food.

## OBSERVABLE PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

- Ingestion causes irritation of stomach and intestines with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, shock, rapid pulse, low blood pressure.
- Strong garlic odor may be imparted to breath, sweat and urine.

## TARGET ORGANS AFTER ORAL EXPOSURE TO HIGH AMOUNT OF ARSENATE

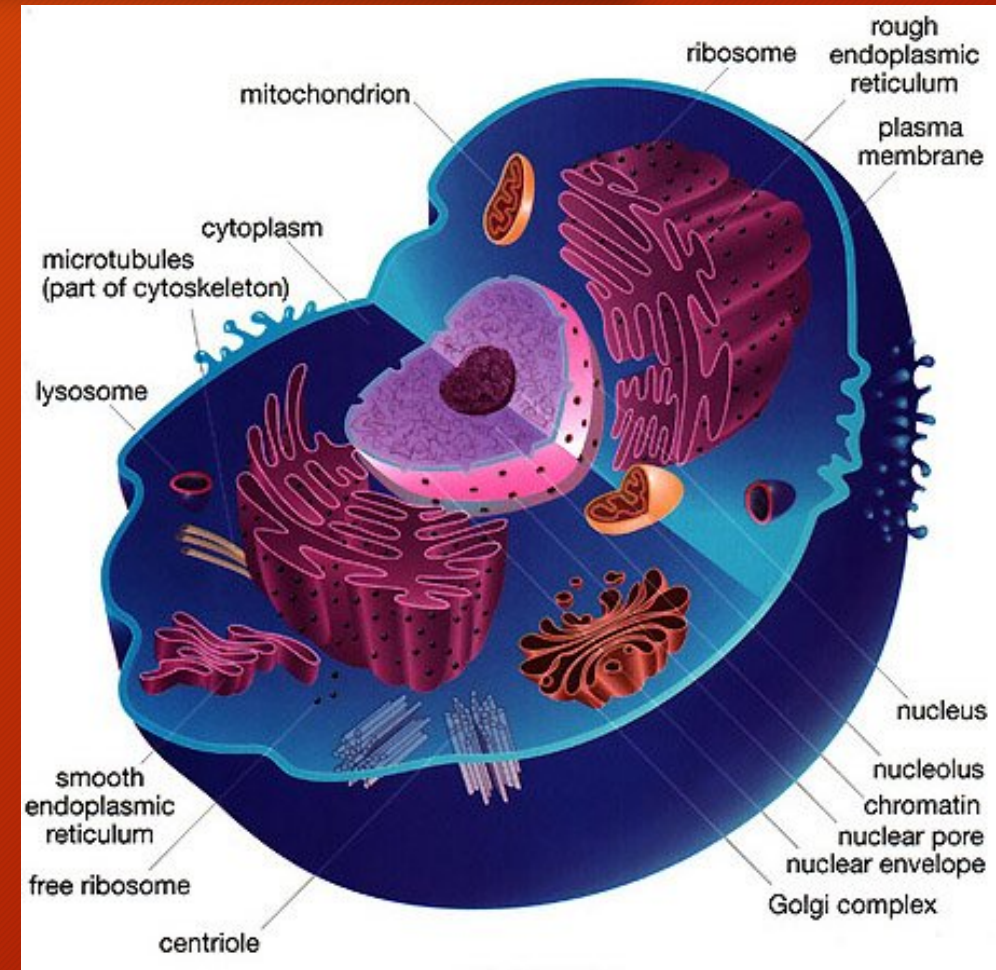
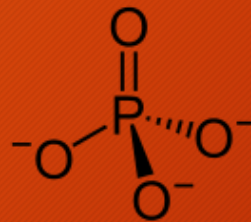
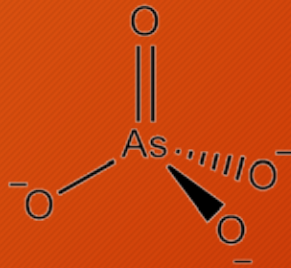
- GI tract, heart, brain, kidneys.
- Subsequently, the skin, bone marrow and peripheral nervous system may be damaged.





# Absorption and Distribution

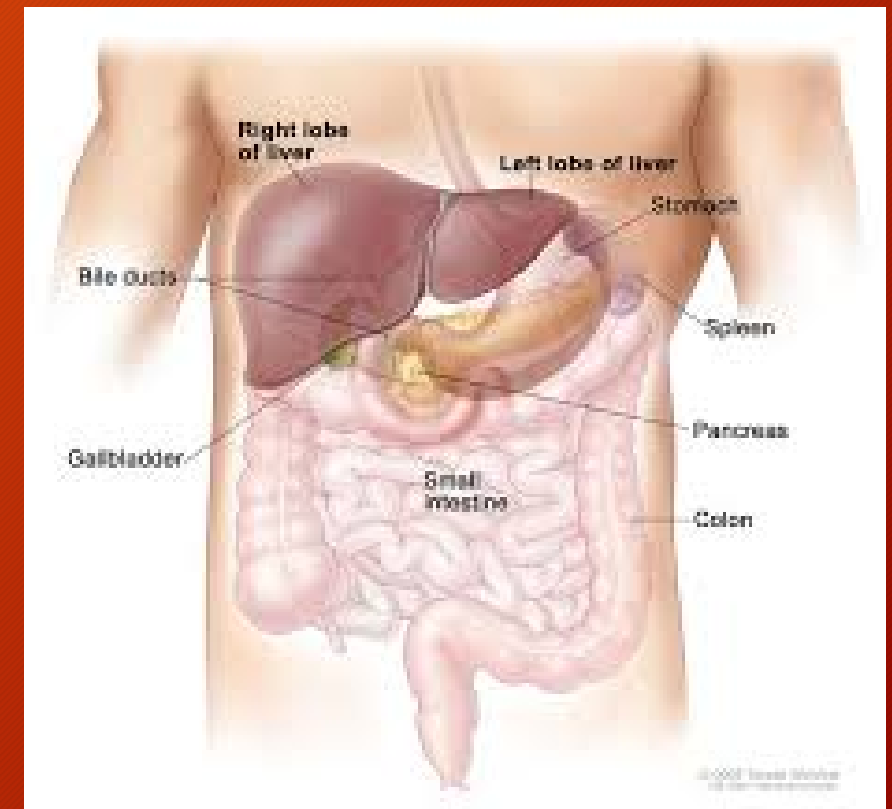
- Arsenate is absorbed in GI tract into the blood stream at the cellular level (80-90% absorption).
- Arsenate is structurally similar to phosphate and uses phosphate transporters to enter cells.
- Distributed throughout body.





# Metabolism & Excretion

- The body reduces arsenate (As V) to arsenite (As III) which is a necessary step before further metabolism can occur.
- As(III) is progressively metabolized through methylation (methyl groups added) in the liver.
- Major metabolites are monomethyl arsenic (MMA) and dimethyl arsenic (DMA). Less reactive and less toxic than arsenate.
- MMA and DMA mostly excreted by kidneys through the urine.



# Mechanism of Arsenate Toxicity

- What if the liver is overwhelmed with too much arsenate / arsenite and the detoxification enzymes are overwhelmed?
- Arsenate continues to circulate in the body.
- Arsenate is capable of replacing the phosphate group of many metabolic pathways.
- Presence of arsenate in cells interferes with the production of ATP (which provides energy/fuel in the cell).
- Also leads to increase in hydrogen peroxide and reactive oxygen species.



4. We Know *What* Caused Eric's Death. But  
Who, Where, Why, How?

# Suicide or Accident?

- Early in their investigation, Raleigh police and detectives ruled out a suicide attempt and an accidental poisoning.
- Interviews with friends, family and coworkers revealed that Eric was very happy and had no emotional instability.
- Review of Eric's e-mail accounts (work and personal) were purely work-related or focused on his baby daughter, Clare. No unusual web searches or files found on his computers.
- Although Eric worked with hazardous chemicals in his research laboratory at UNC-CH, no arsenic compounds were found in his workplace.



# Suspect #1: Derril Willard

- Coworker of Ann Miller at GlaxoSmithKline.
- Phone records showed a large number of phone calls between Derril Willard and Ann Miller late in the evening or early in the morning. Some calls lasted over 30 minutes.
- E-mail records between Derril and Ann were of a flirtatious nature and suggestive of a romantic relationship.
- Derril was one of three of Ann's coworkers who went bowling with Eric on November 15, 2000.
- Derril had access to arsenic at work.
- Derril's house was searched on January 21, 2001. He committed suicide the next day, January 22, 2001.
- Suicide note stated that he was "not responsible for the death of anyone" other than himself.



## Suspect #2: Ann Miller (Eric's Wife)

- Investigators found that Ann Miller led a double life, in contrast to the prim and proper façade she showed to most people.
- Ann was found to be engaged in 2 extramarital affairs at the time of Eric's death.
- Within days of Eric's death, Ann hired two high powered defense attorneys. She refused to answer questions from the police department.
- Ann's workplace used arsenic substances.





# Ann Becomes the Main Suspect, But the Case is Stalled for Years

- The Raleigh Police Department only had circumstantial evidence against Ann. The local District Attorney's office would not move the case forward based on the available evidence.
- The DA's office and Raleigh PD used some creative thinking to break this case open. Legal maneuvers were pursued that permitted Derril Willard's attorney to break attorney-client privilege, but only to the extent that it shared information that could help solve the case.
- This process takes a few years.



# Resolution

- On May 7, 2004, the NC Supreme Court ordered Derril Willard's attorney, Rick Gammon, to disclose any key facts that could help solve Eric Miller's case.
- On May 27, 2004, Mr. Gammon disclosed the following conversation:

*Derril told Mr. Gammon that Ann revealed to him that she took a syringe and needle from her purse and injected the contents into Eric's IV during his last hospital stay (December 1, 2000). The syringe contained a substance that Ann had taken from her workplace.*



# Nearly Five Years After Eric's Death, Ann Admits to Killing Him

In November 2005, Ann pleaded guilty to second-degree murder and conspiracy to commit first-degree murder.

Ann was sentenced to 25 to 31½ years in prison for poisoning her husband.

Ann has never publicly revealed her motive for the murder. We can only speculate ...

