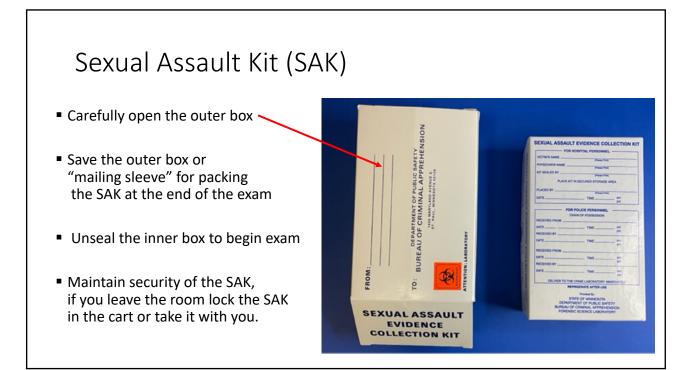
# Unrestricted Sexual Assault Kits (SAKs)



Part One: Evidence Collection Guide Part Two: Evidence - Swab Drying Guide Part Three: Packaging Evidence Guide

2023

# **Part One Evidence Collection Guide** For patients requesting a medical forensic sexual assault exam that have made a report to law enforcement



# Evidence Collection – Swabs

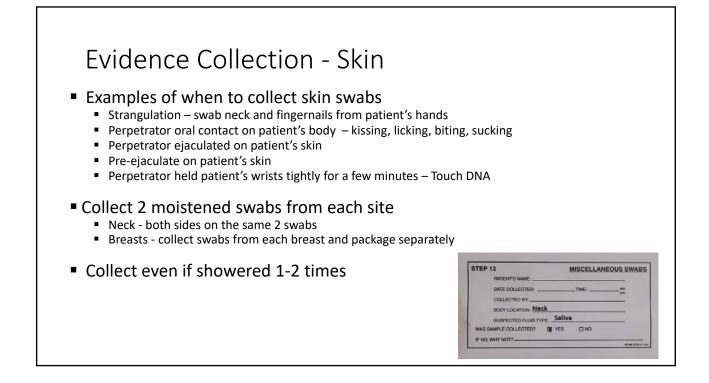
- Swab collection is based on patient's account No oral assault = no oral swabs
- Reason swabs were collected need to be documented in chart and BCA form
- All skin swabs are collected with a light touch, in a circular motion
- Purpose is to obtain DNA from suspect, not the victim
- All swabs are collected together, at the same time
- Use sterile water or saline to moisten swabs 1 or 2 drops per swab
- Use a moist swab to collect dry samples
- Use a dry swab to collect moist samples

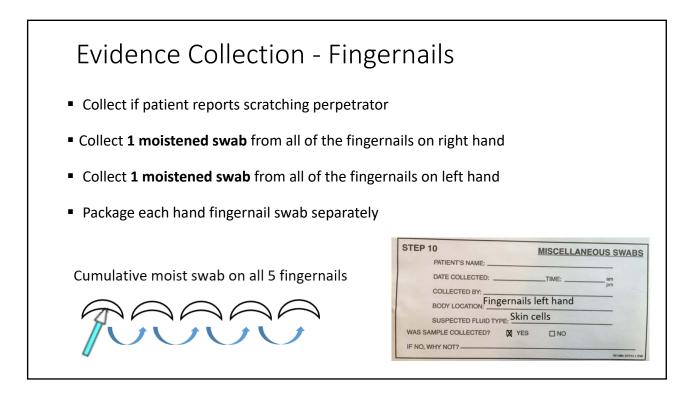
# Contamination of Evidence Make every attempt not to talk, cough, or sneeze while collecting samples (or wear a mask) Avoid cross-contamination Wear gloves when handling evidence Change gloves between each sample Ensure work area is clean If swab drops after collection, document – Do Not Use!

# **Unrestricted** - Clothing Evidence

- Judiciously collect clothing worn after the assault
  - Underwear, bra or clothing that came in contact with body fluids are the most probative
- Have patient undress (with privacy) place clothing in clean area until ready to package
- Do not need to have patient undress on paper
- Do not force patient to provide clothing Document "patient declined"
- Handle/manipulate clothing as little as possible
- Important to ensure clothing is dried prior to packaging
  - If not, notify law enforcement
- Clothing at home? give patient paper bags to store for law enforcement







Evidence Collection –	Oral	
<ul> <li>Collect 4 dry swabs up to 24-36 hou</li> <li>Swab upper gum line and behind to</li> </ul>		
Swab lower gum line and behind bo	ttom teeth	
Swab under tongue		
Swab around piercings	STEP 9 PATIENT'S NAME:	ORAL SWABS

# <section-header> Pubic Hair Combing Collect if patient has not showered since the assault Place edge of white paper under buttocks Lightly comb the pubic hair over the white piece of paper Fold the comb and any loose hairs into the paper Place in the envelope, label and seal it Showered = NO collection Hair is not a good source of DNA

# Evidence Collection – Female External Genital

STEP 8

#### Collect

- All vaginal penetration digital or penile
- Vulva oral contact by perpetrator
- Even if showered 1-2 times
- Even if menstruating
- Collect up to 120 hours

#### Perineal = external genital

- 4 swabs collected at the same time
- Swab all of the vulva and perineum
- Lightly moistened with saline or sterile water

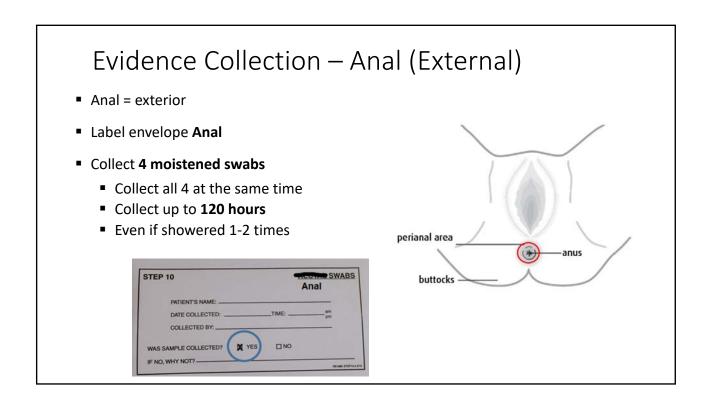
# Evidence Collection - Female Internal Genital

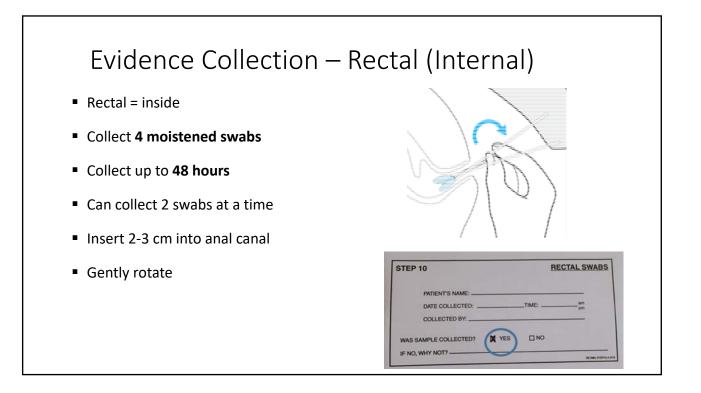
- Don't use Lube (document on the BCA form if you do)
- Collect 4 dry swabs from vaginal vault up to 120 240 hours
- Collect 2 dry swabs from cervical os up to 120 240 hours
- Collect even if menstruating
- Blindly collect vaginal swabs if patient declines speculum exam
- Blindly collect vaginal swabs if there is no provider available
  - Insert swabs 4-5 cm into vagina and gently rotate
- Important for a provider to do a speculum exam when patient has vaginal bleeding to determine if it is menstrual blood or injury

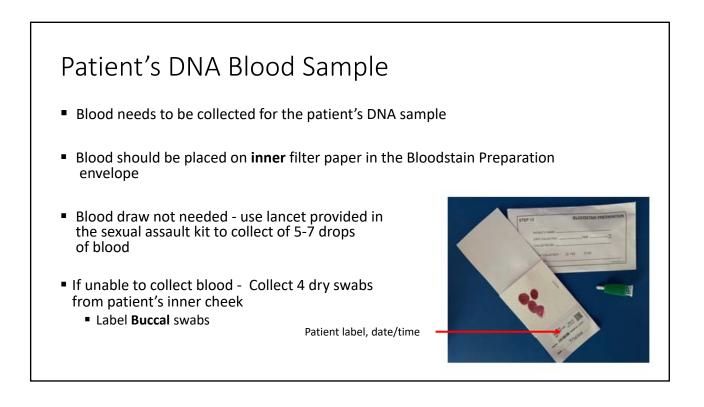
STEP 6	VAGINAL SWAE
PATIENT'S NAME:	
DATE COLLECTED:	TIME:
COLLECTED BY:	
WAS SAMPLE COLLECTED?	
IF NO, WHY NOT?	
STEP 7	CERVICAL SWA
	CERVICAL SWA
PATIENT'S NAME DATE COLLECTED: COLLECTED 8%	TIME:
PATIENT'S NAME DATE COLLECTED: COLLECTED BY: WAS SAMPLE COLLECTED? X YES	TIME:
PATIENT'S NAME DATE COLLECTED: COLLECTED 8%	TIME:

PERINEAL SWAB

Evidence Collection –	Male Genital
Pubic hair combing if patient has <b>not</b> show	wered
<ul> <li>Penis - Collect 2 lightly moistened swabs,</li> </ul>	, 48-72 hours after assault
<ul> <li>Anterior surface of scrotum - Collect 2 light 48-72 hours</li> </ul>	htly moistened swabs, s after assault
STEP 11 PENILE SWABS PATIENT'S NAME: DATE COLLECTED: COLLECTED BY: WAS SAMPLE COLLECTED F NO, WHY NOT?	STEP 11  PATIENT'S NAME:







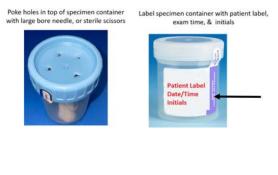
# Unrestricted - Dry Biological Trace Evidence

- Place hairs or fibers in the center of paper in Foreign Matter Collection envelope
- Re-fold paper and put back in the Foreign Matter Collection envelope



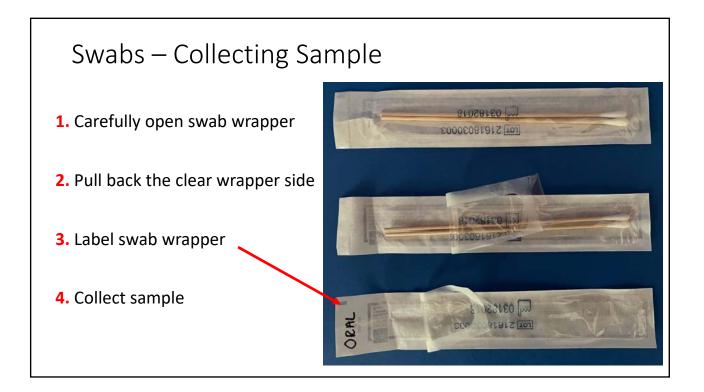
#### **Unrestricted - Moist** Biological Trace Evidence

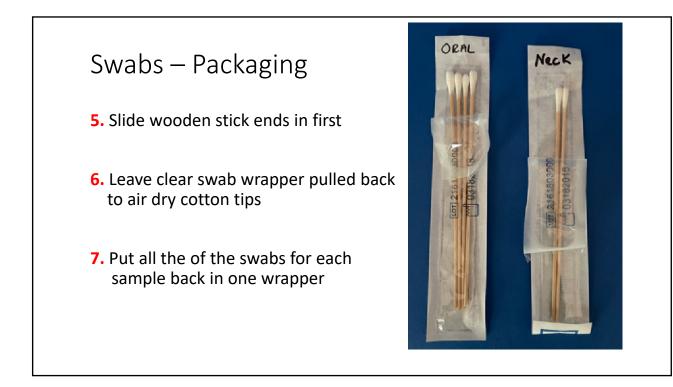
- Place tampon or condom in sterile urine container with holes in lid
- Allow to air dry as long as possible
- Put patient label on container
- Place container in a brown paper bag
- Label paper bag
- Seal the paper bag with evidence tape
  - Initials and date across the seal
- Refrigerate until hand off to law enforcement
- Document trace evidence in the chart



# Part Two

# Evidence - Swab Drying Guide





# Swabs - Drying Samples

- Dry in a low traffic area
- Don't use a fan they can blow dust, skin cells etc. around and attach to sample
- Drying swabs prevents
  - Contamination (leak through) from sample to sample
  - Loss of sample wet samples stick to the envelope when they dry
- Allow to air dry about an hour
- Drying options -
  - Swab dryer not best practice
  - Swab drying rack test tube rack/test tubes
  - Cups
  - SAK box method



# Swabs – Drying

- Carefully place swab wrappers in cups
- Ensure that the individual swab wrappers do not touch to prevent cross contamination







# Toxicology Evidence

- Collect when there is concern for drug/alcohol facilitated sexual assault
- If patient declines toxicology sample collection document patient "Declined"
- Collect Blood up to 48 hours post assault
- Collect Urine up to 120 hours post assault
- Use specimen container in urine toxicology kit
- Use grey top tubes in blood toxicology kit
- Toxicology kits should be refrigerated following collection until hand-off to law enforcement or sending to BCA (do not need to be refrigerated in the mail)
- Specimens not tested without report to Law Enforcement

# Toxicology Evidence – Urine Kit

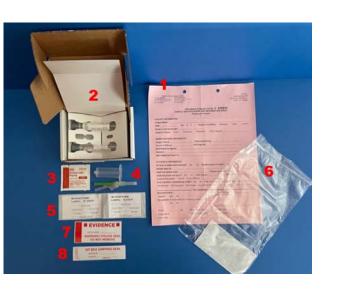
- 1. Form document:
  - Exact time collected
  - Drugs given to patient in the ED
  - Patient's pertinent meds and last dose
  - Drug and alcohol consumed
  - DFSA concern document # of times patient has voided
- 2. Specimen Container
- 3. Label
- 4. Plastic bag
- Collect ASAP
- Instruct patient not to wipe if genital swabs have not been collected yet
- 100 ml is preferred





# Toxicology Evidence – Blood Kit

- 1. Form document
  - Exact time collected
  - Drugs given in the ED
  - Patient's pertinent meds
  - Drug and alcohol consumed
- 2. Inner box with gray top tubes
- 3. Betadine wipe
- 4. Vacutainer/needle
- 5. Tube labels
- 6. Plastic bag
- 7. Inner box seal
- 8. Outer box security seal
- Collect ASAP
- 10 ml per tube



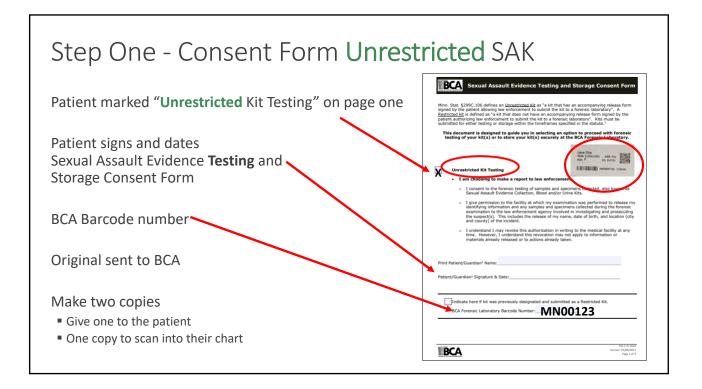


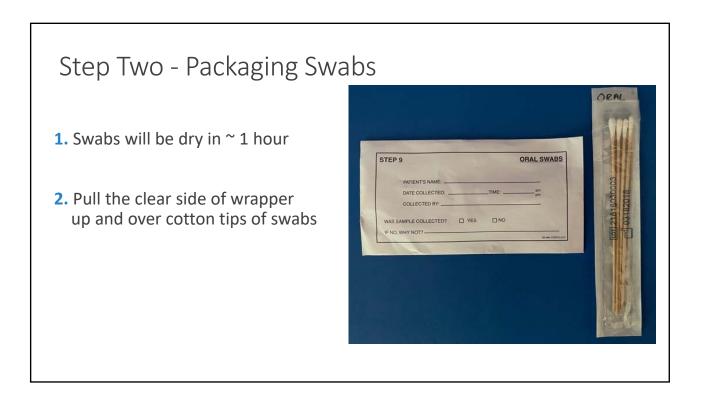
# Part Three Packaging Evidence Guide

Unrestricted packaging for patients that have made a report to law enforcement

#### **Unrestricted** Sexual Assault Evidence Packaging

- Use patient labels to seal envelopes in the sexual assault kit
- Use patient labels for specimens in urine and blood toxicology kits
- Write patient information and put patient label on the BCA Patient Information and Sexual Assault History Form
- Write patient name on the outside of the boxes
- Place patient label on outside of the boxes
- Write BCA barcode number on the outside of the SAK and toxicology boxes
- Write ICR number on the outside of the SAK and toxicology boxes





# Step Three – Put Swabs in the Envelopes

- Slide cotton tips end of wrapper into the envelope
- 4. Close the envelope



Step Four – Label Fron	t of Envelopes
STEP 10  RECTAL SWABS  PATIENT'S NAME: DATE COLLECTED BY	<b>1.</b> All envelopes need to be marked with the collection site
WAS SAMPLE COLLECTED? Y YES INO	2. On the front of the envelope mark YES for "Was the sample collected?"
PATIENT'S NAME:	<b>3.</b> No other information is needed on the front of the envelope

# Step Five - Label Back of Envelopes



- 1. Patient label over the seal
- 2. Initials, date and time on the label
- **3.** Your initials over the seal

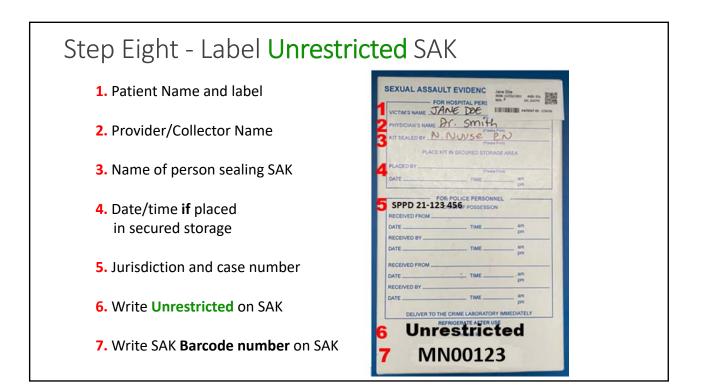
Only put envelopes with collected specimens back in the SAK

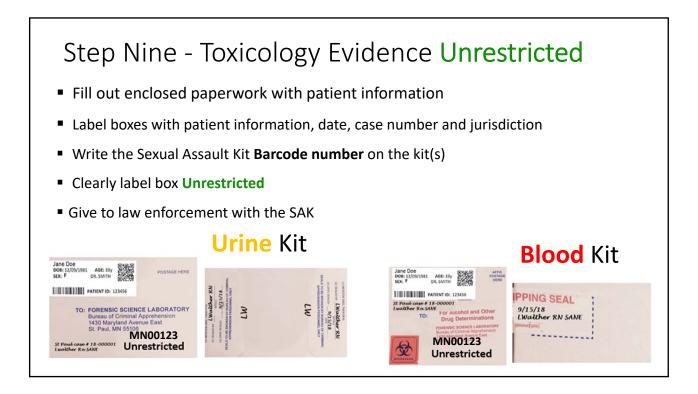
# Step Six - BCA Paperwork

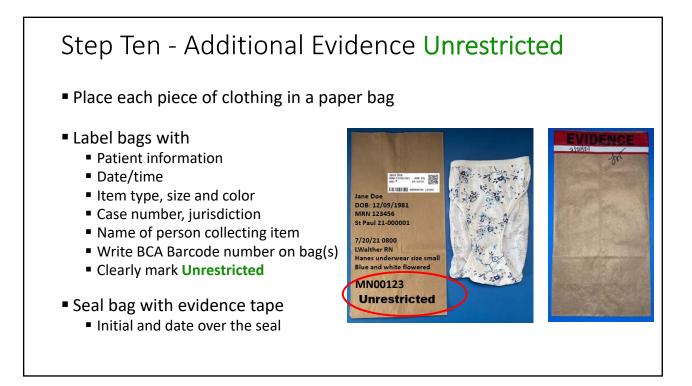
- Fill out BCA Patient Information and Sexual Assault History Form
- Put collected specimen envelopes in box
- Write patient information or use a patient label on the form

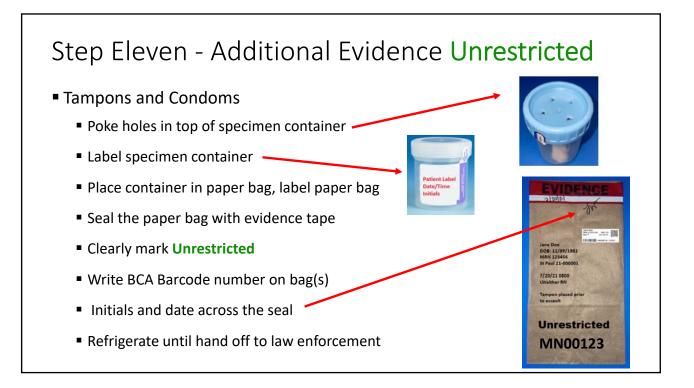


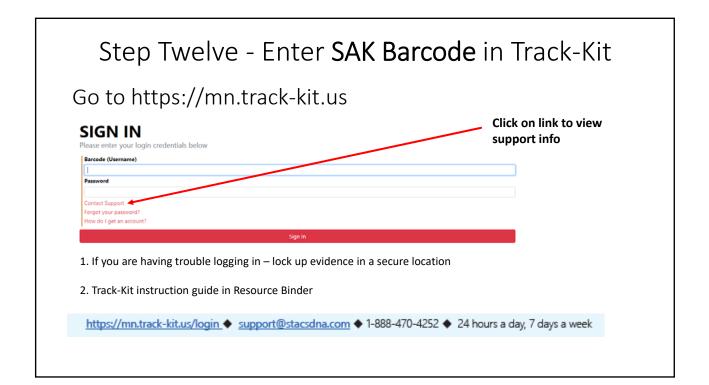












Enterir	ng Information into Track-Kit
	Select Your Hospital From the Drop Down Menu
	Organization Selector
	Your user account is a multi-organization account. Before proceeding, you must select the organization under which the various actions you intend to perform will be recorded. <b>Please note:</b> You will be able to change the organization you are acting under through the Dropdown Menu that will be located on the top left corner of the website.
	Organization * 😧
	Select Proceed

