

Quality Standards for Forensic Genetics: Current and Future Challenges

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ESRC Seminar

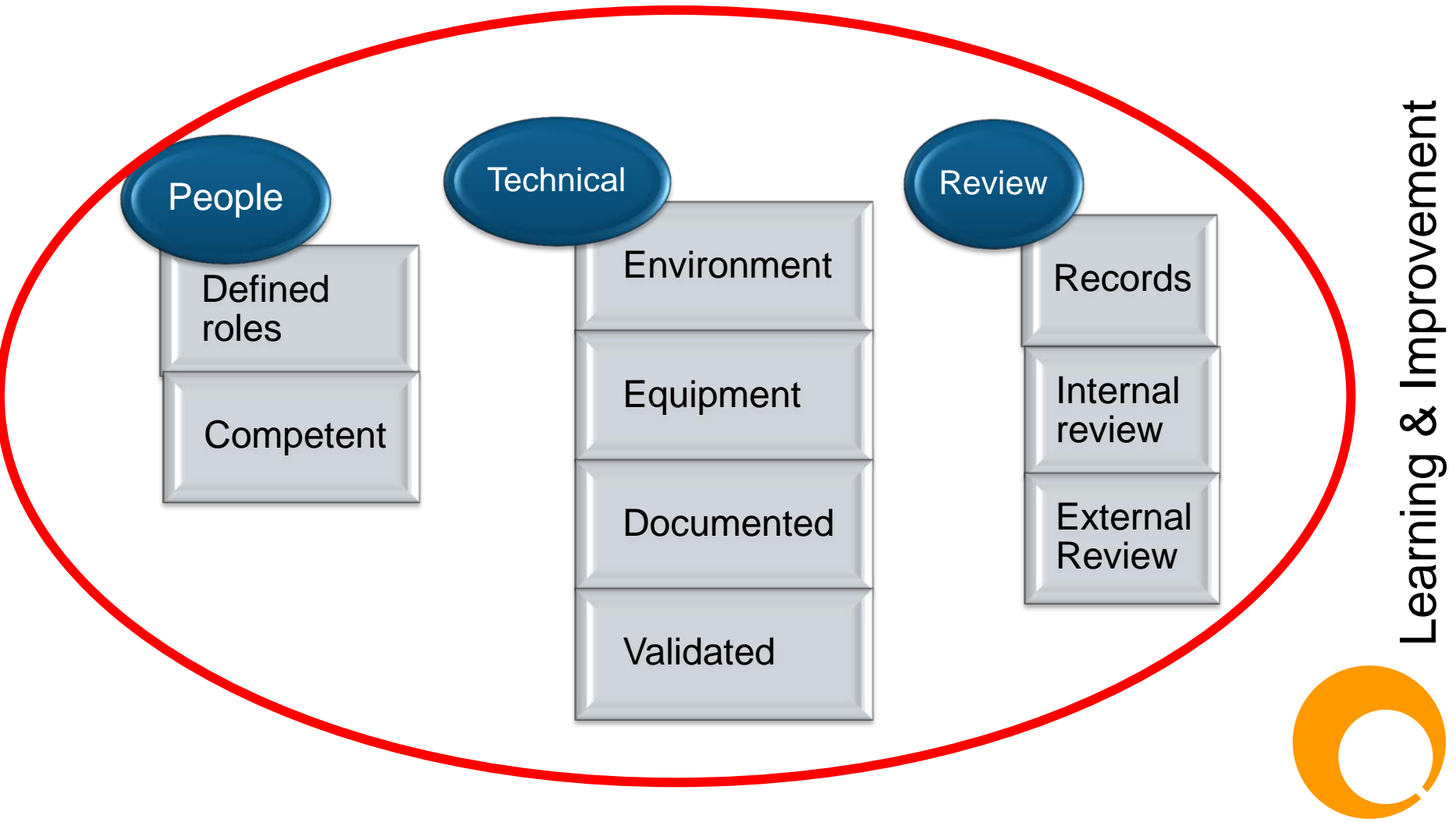
Durham 16 March 2016

Outline

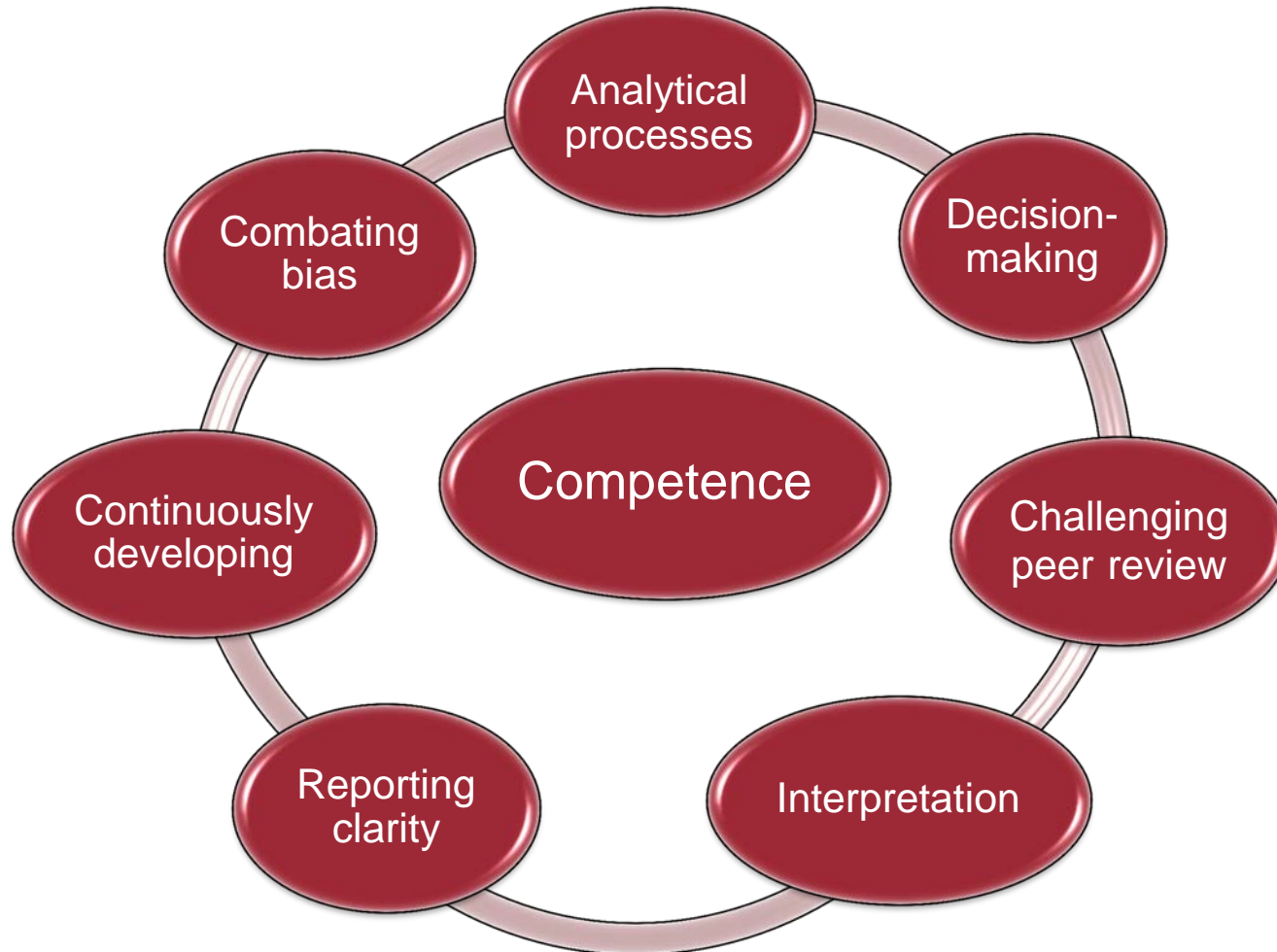
- Fundamental quality requirements
- Current challenges
 - Examples: Contamination and mixtures
- Future challenges
 - An example: sequencing approaches



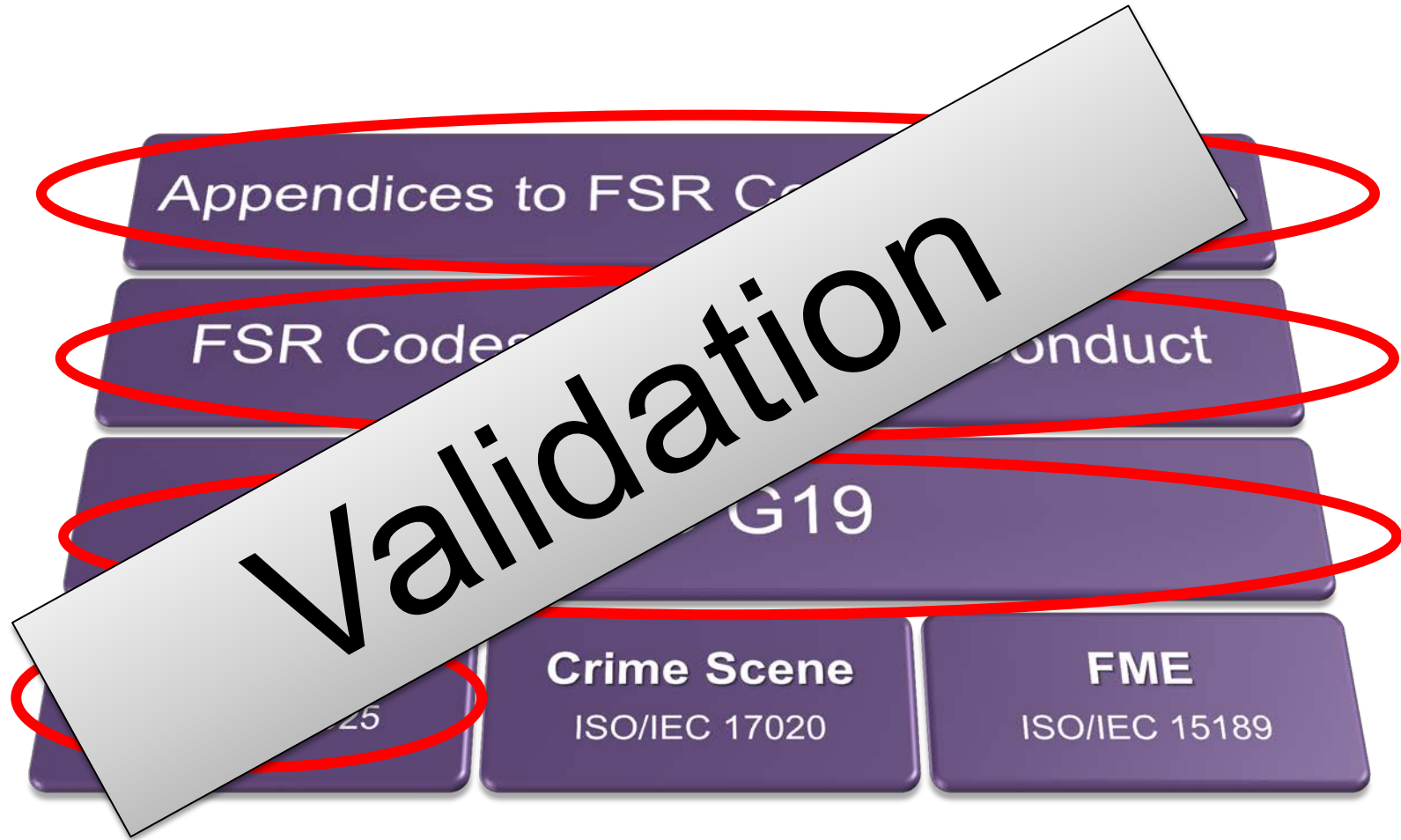
Fundamental quality requirements



Roles and Competence



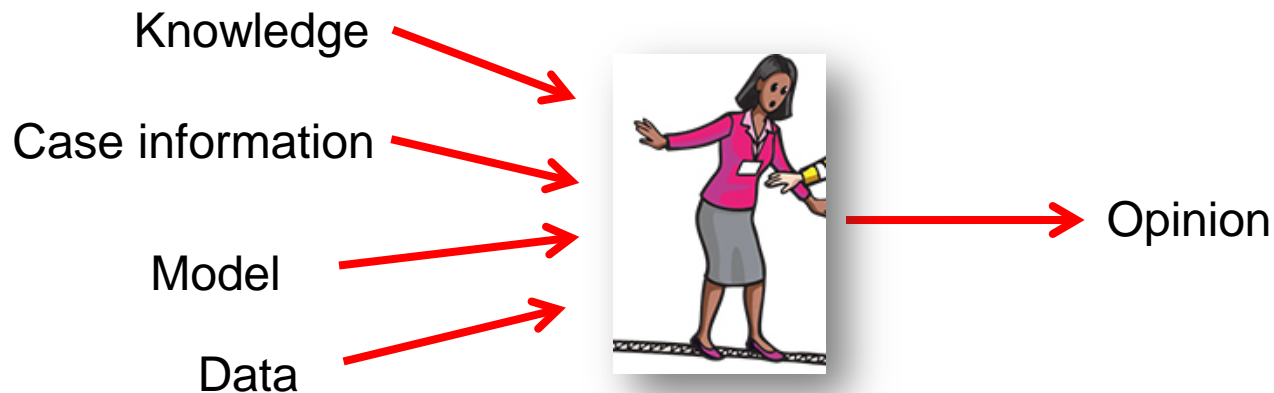
The UK Quality Framework



Validation

Analytical method ☒ but also...

Interpretation methodology and knowledge base



Quality needs collaboration

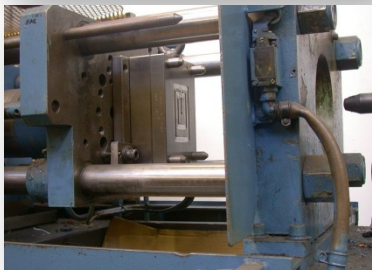


Current Challenges (1)

Standards



Anti-contamination measures



Forensic Science Regulator
Overseeing Quality

Guidance

The Control and Avoidance of Contamination in
Laboratory Activities involving DNA Evidence
Recovery and Analysis

FSR-G-208

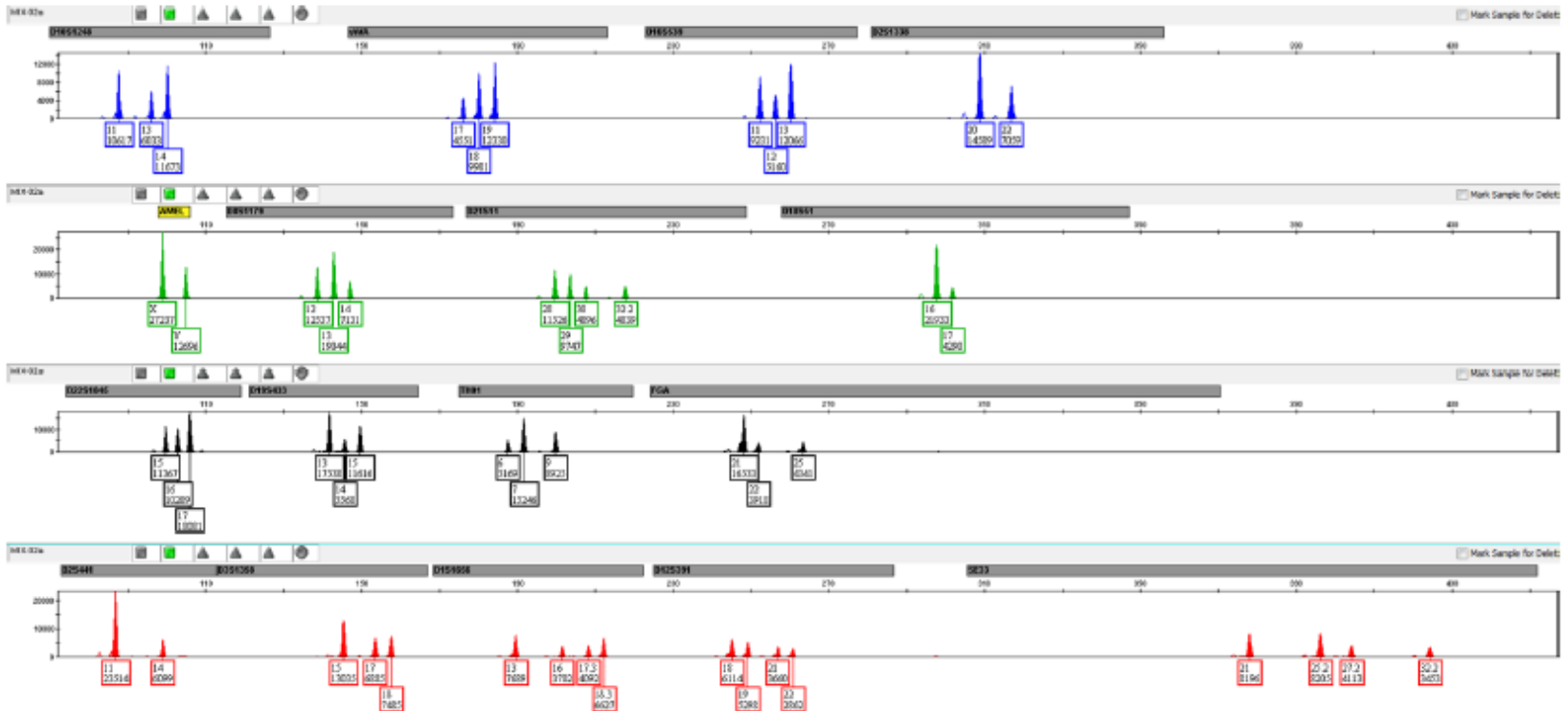
Issue 1

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Elimination
Databases

Overseeing Quality

Current Challenges (2)



Mixtures



Overseeing Quality

New DNA Mixtures Guidance (1)

Interpretation

- Structure and interpretation sections
- Specification of propositions
- Agreed nomenclature
- Checks
- Acceptable boundaries of interpretation
- Use and limitations of a qualitative opinion

DNA SG to
consider draft
in May 2016



New DNA Mixtures Guidance (2)

Software

- Principles and minimum requirements for interpretation model
- Performance parameters to demonstrate appropriateness of model
- Validation standards to demonstrate outputs from software are as expected, given the model.
- The routine quality checks and data input considerations, including minimum standards for a profile to be considered suitable for interpretation.



Future Challenges: sequencing approaches

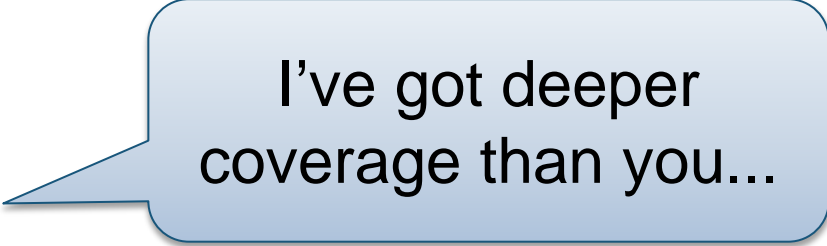
Inaccuracy: raw sequence, bioinformatics-induced, S:N

Complexity of process

Wide variation in methodology

Implementation issues: nomenclature, raw data retention, searching, engagement with Judiciary...

Reporting clarity



I've got deeper coverage than you...

Interpretation challenges



So let's assume that ...

All the technical issues have been dealt with

The analytical systems are validated according to the requirements of ISO 17025, ILAC G19 and the Codes

Nomenclature has been agreed



We are left with the big questions:

How will the evidential strength of a “match” be evaluated?

What do the results tell us in the context of a particular case?



Evaluation of Evidential Strength

$$LR = \frac{\Pr(E | H_p, I)}{\Pr(E | H_d, I)}$$

Pr(That particular combination of bands | H_p, I)

Pr(That particular combination of bands | H_d, I)



Models for probabilistic evaluation of stutter, Hb, degradation etc
Frequency of occurrence



Evaluation of Evidential Strength

$$LR = \frac{\Pr(E | H_p, I)}{\Pr(E | H_d, I)}$$

$\Pr(\textit{That "sequence"} | H_p, I)$

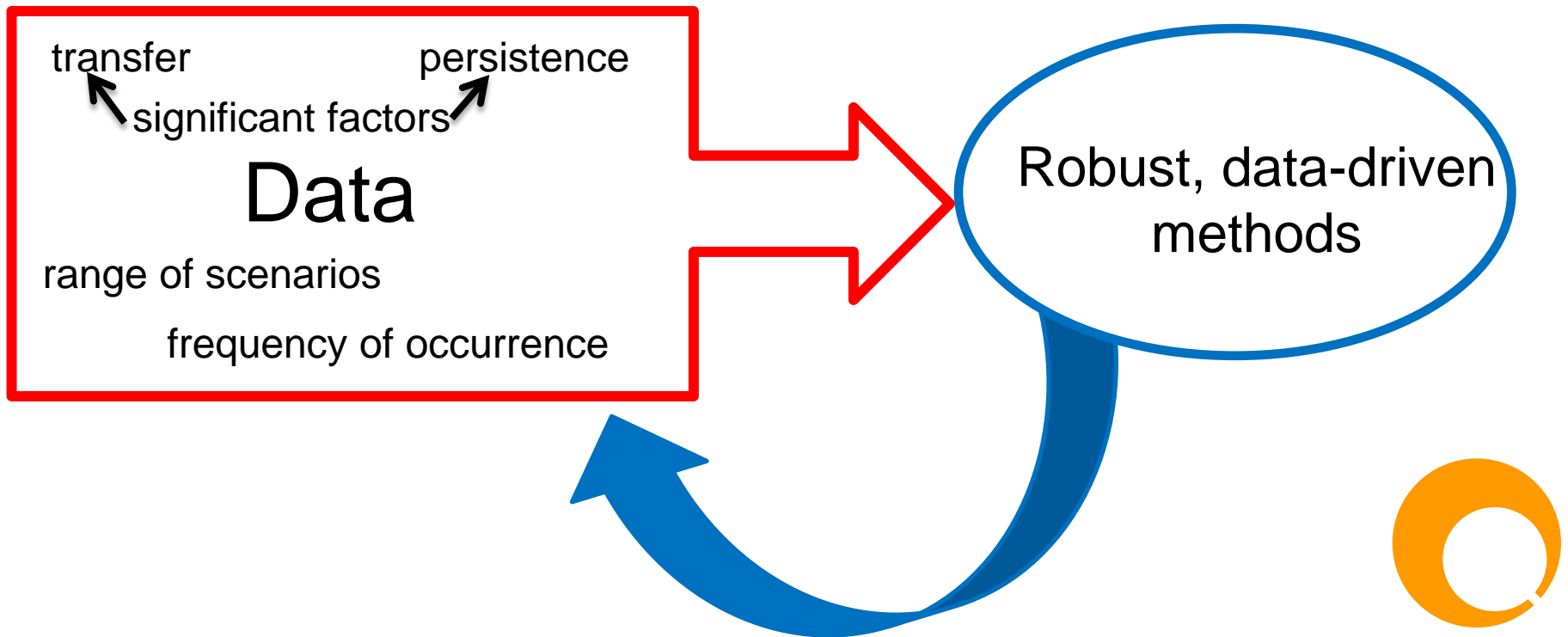
$\Pr(\textit{That "sequence"} | H_d, I)$

coverage depth, signal:noise, accuracy etc.
Frequency of occurrence




Contextual Interpretation

We are good at “who?” but not always “how?”



~~My analysis shows the presence of a low level of DNA that is consistent with Mr X being a contributor to the DNA sample~~



Victim
Boyfriend
Unknown A
Unknown B
Unknown C
Unknown X



Structured Studies

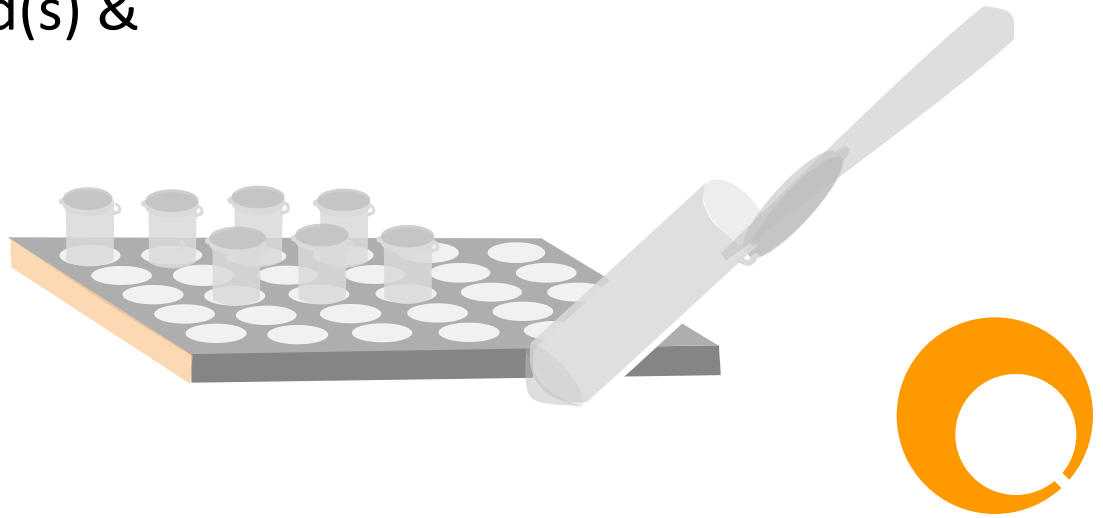
- Transfer: 1^o, 2^o, 3^o
- Persistence
 - What are the significant factors that affect Transfer and persistence?
- TSI studies
 - Guidance for FMEs
 - Interpretation



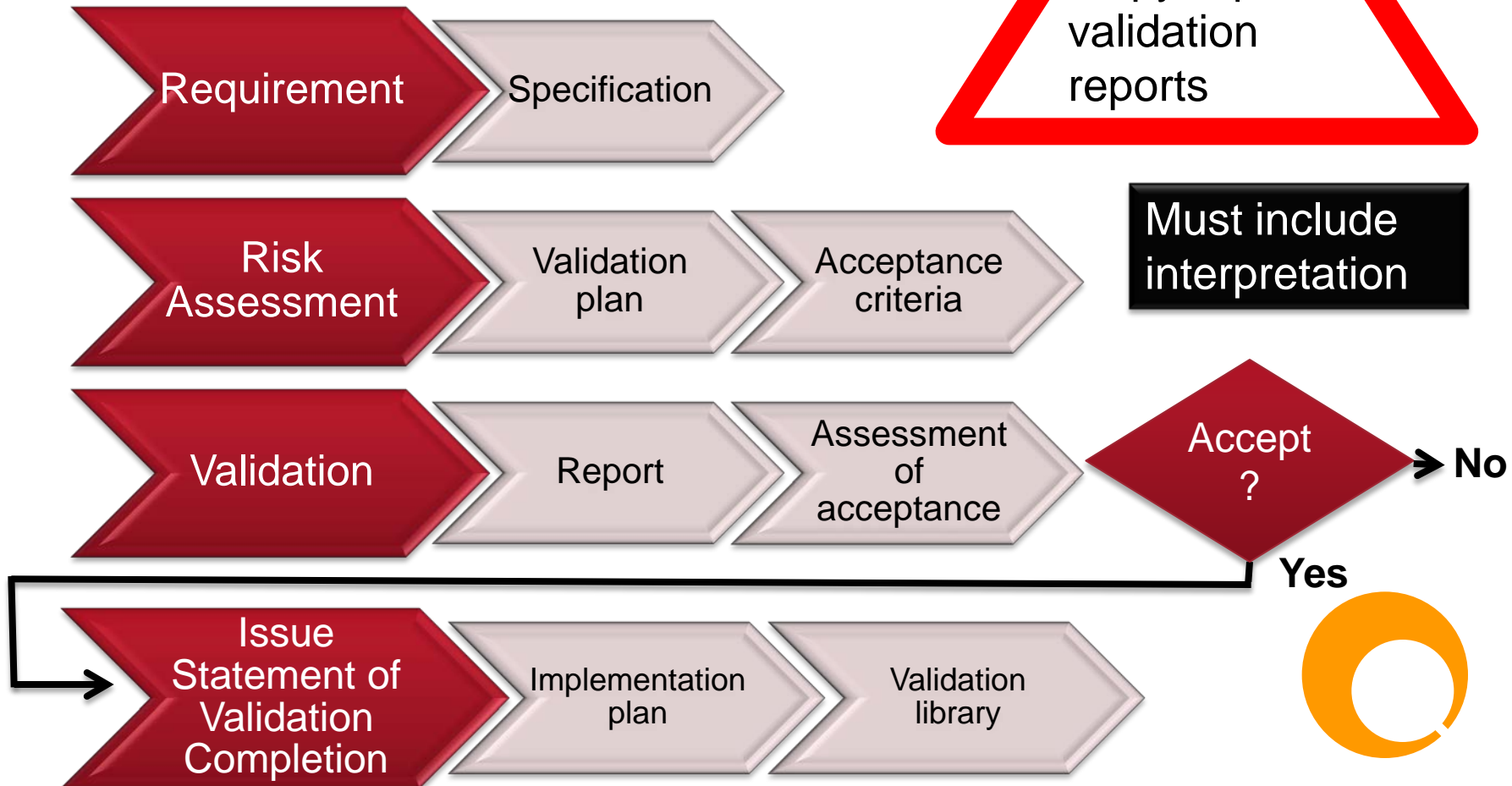
Structured Studies

■ Mixtures

- ❑ $N = 2 \rightarrow N = ?$
- ❑ Degradation of one or more components
- ❑ Impact of body fluid(s) & other substrates
- ❑ Limits



Validation



Guidance



Codes of Practice and Conduct

*for forensic science providers and practitioners
in the Criminal Justice System*

Version 2.0



Guidance

Validation

FSR-G-201
Issue 1

Evaluative Interpretation Standard in preparation



Overseeing Quality

Standards of Admissibility

Criminal Practice Directions 2015



Part 19 – admissibility

- Extent & quality of data
- Validity of methods
- Safety of inference
- Uncertainty, accuracy, reliability
- Peer review
- Expert's field of expertise
- Completeness of information
- Following established practice



Reporting Clarity

Agreed terminology

“Primer” before implementation

Interpretation standard

Avoiding drift from source to activity

Narrowing down issues ahead of trial: case management



So can it be done?

Of course!



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