The challenge of auditing technical records generated during complex DNA casework processes

International Symposium on Forensic Science Error Management

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ASCLD/LAB Top Ten Nonconformities - 2013 # 1 Finding

4.13.2.1 has multiple components to it. Examples for those components are included below.

- Insufficient technical records
- Not all original data preserved
- Insufficient documentation to allow for duplication
- Preserved information is not specific enough
- Personnel performing analysis not identified

Adding some perspective

- Individuals will eventually make errors
- Laboratory systems should be designed to have overlapping oversight.
- This redundancy should prevent error propagation
- Ultimately the best laboratory systems educate the analysts when errors occur and insolate the consumer from the negative impacts of erroneous results.
- In Summary: "Individuals can and will fail, a Forensic Laboratory System does not have the luxury of displaying these human traits".

What is our product?

Good quality DNA profiles that can be reliably utilized by Investigating Bodies and the Judicial System to assist in the resolution and prevention of criminal activities.

Or My Version:

Educated and skilled analysts performing sound science to promote public safety.

What the Finding does not say

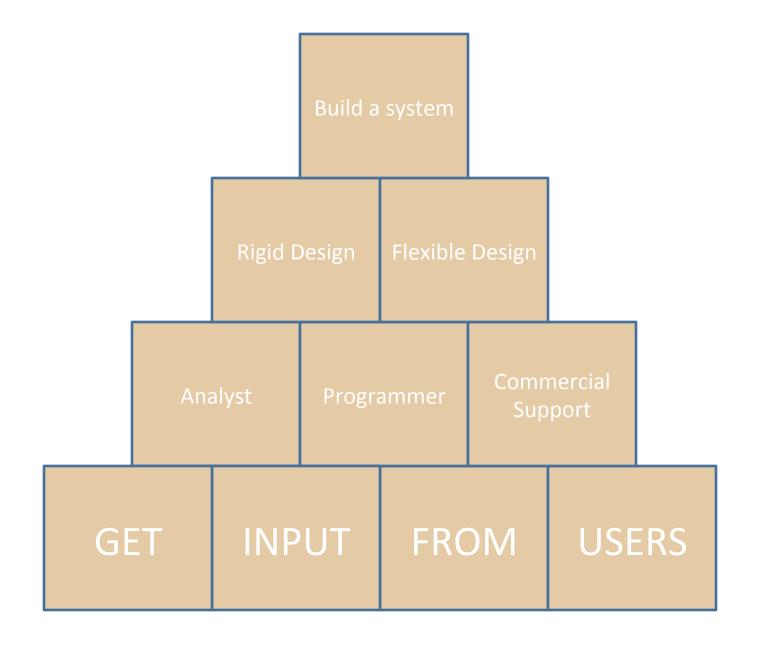
- The quality of the profiles being generated and reported is inferior
- The results being reported are unreliable
- Analysts lack the professional skill necessary to perform the complicated analysis assigned to them.

Use the decision concept tree to describe the problem and map a solution



SIMPLIFIED TREE OF THE PROBLEM

Increasing complexity of problem = 4.13.2.1 Decreasing health of the tree Information is Information is not specific absent enough Documentation Documentation **Documentation** requirements scheme is does not reflect are not clearly cumbersome process scheme identified. **Increasing** Percentage of Modifications Increasing scrutiny from challenging to standard palate of consumer and samples processes services public increasing necessary



Computer Directed system

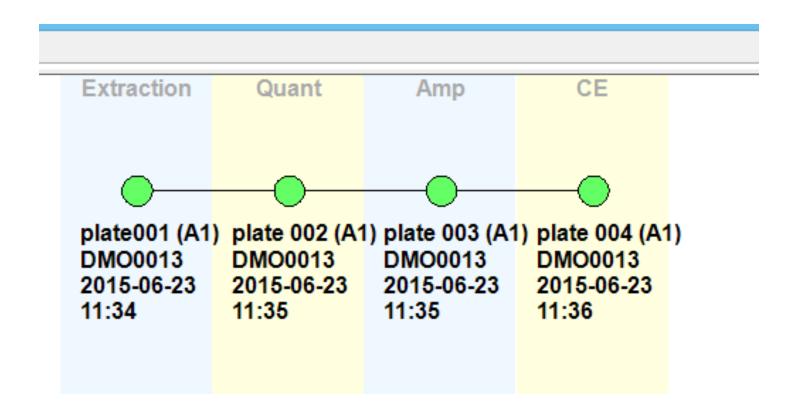
When you talk about a Rigid System what you are really talking about is a Computer Directed system

- Usually very information rich
- Very efficient with linear sample process pathways
- Good at inventory and chain of custody
- Require a lot of initial customization from manufacturer (because of rigid design framework)
- Systems can be difficult to adapt to changing process paradigms
- Often information needed for analysts to determine the appropriate sample process pathway not preserved or not is not specific enough
- Usually require the laboratory and analysts to adapt their workflow to the design of the system

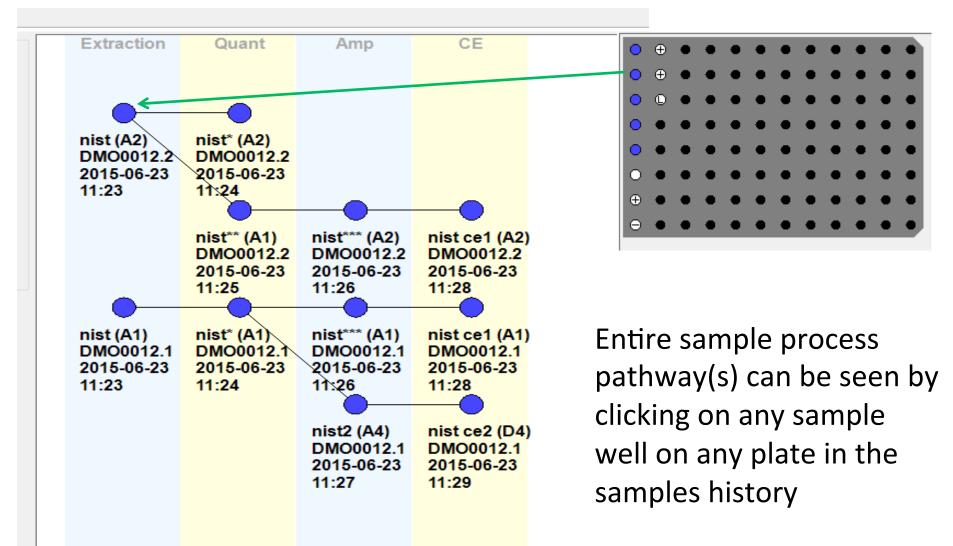
Computer Assisted

- Should be very information rich
- Efficient with linear sample process pathways
- Good at inventory and chain of custody
- Allow for very complex sample process pathways
- Can be easily adapted to changing process. (Ideally the user would be able to make most of the changes)
- Provide QA/QC flags as well a sample assessment information to the analyst during processing
- Means for trouble shooting and event identification
- Provide convenient means for user to document observations
- Assist the reviewer in performing technical reviews.
- Work the way the laboratory and analysts work.

Simple process pathway



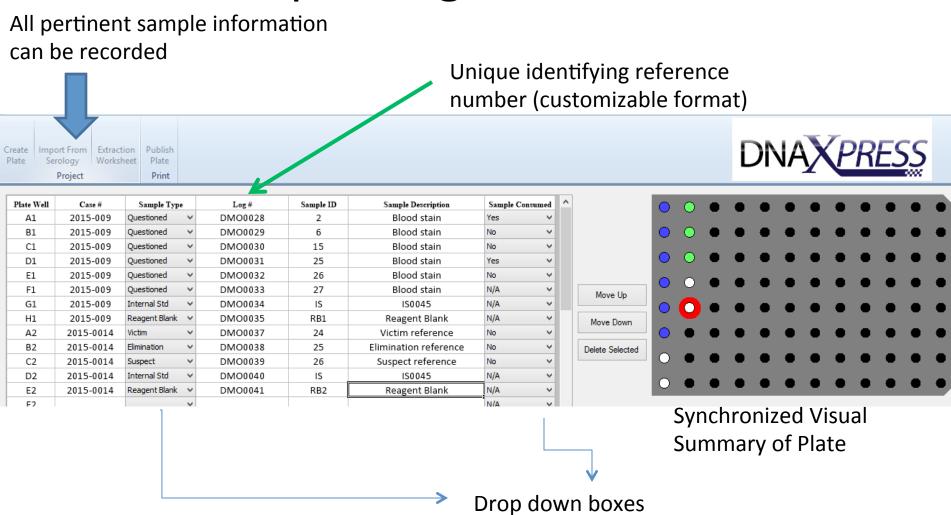
More complex sample process pathway

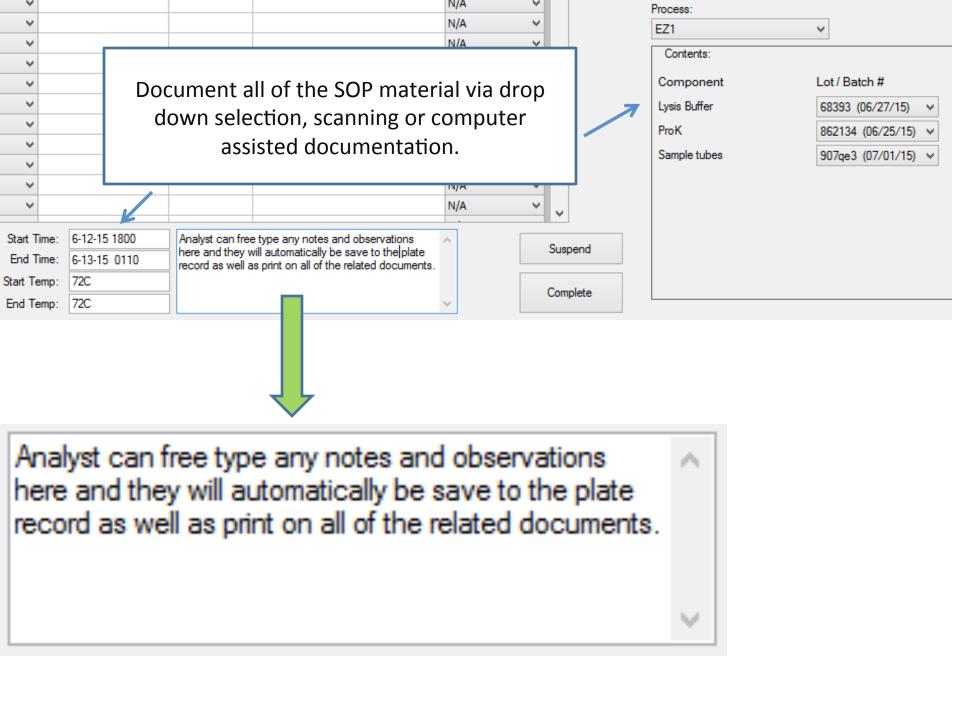


Why make the distinction?

- The more branch points in a particular tree the more the analyst is interacting with the sample
- Each branch point is also a decision point where the analyst uses their discretion
- Very complex trees usually involve some modifications (not deviations ⊕) to the typical sample process paradigm (e.g. extra washes)
- This relates directly back to the first 3 components of 4.13.2.1

Demonstrating the Computer Assisted Concept using DNA Extraction





Computer Assisted DNA Quantification Assessment

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2	4.47E+00	3.60E+00	1.24E+00	2.16E+01	Check IPC	ОК	
2	3.25E+00	3.01E+00	1.08E+00	2.08E+01	ОК	Check MELT	
2	2.87E+00	2.75E+00	1.05E+00	2.15E+01	ОК	Check MELT	
2	4.66E+00	3.62E+00	1.29E+00	2.18E+01	Check IPC	Check MELT	
2	1.98E+00	2.81E+00	7.03E-01	2.15E+01	Check IPC	ОК	1
	9.42E-01	2.45E+00	3.85E-01	2.17E+01	Check IPC	Check MELT	
2	3.79E+00	3.44E+00	1.10E+00	2.16E+01	ОК	Check MELT	
2	2.78E+00	2.74E+00	1.02E+00	2.14E+01	ОК	ОК	
3	2.91E+00	3.78E+00	7.69E-01	2.14E+01	Check IPC	Check MELT	
4	1.61E+00	2.57E+00	6.26E-01	2.16E+01	ОК	Check MELT	
1	3.68E+00	2.64E+00	1.40E+00	2.14E+01	ОК	ОК	
	2.86E+00	1.75E+00	1.63E+00	2.12E+01	ОК	Check MELT	
1	1.70E+00	3.17E+00	5.36E-01	2.18E+01	Check IPC	ОК	
	1.43E+00	1.60E+00	8.97E-01	2.18E+01	ОК	ОК	
	2.74E+00	2.77E+00	9.92E-01	2.15E+01	ОК	Check MELT	
	2.80E+00	4.44E+00	6.31E-01	2.20E+01	ОК	Check MELT	
	2.76E+00	2.54E+00	1.09E+00	2.12E+01	ОК	ОК	
5	3.11E+00	4.07E+00	7.64E-01	2.11E+01	Check IPC	ОК	
5	2.39E+00	2.81E+00	8.49E-01	2.17E+01	Check IPC	Check MELT	
5	3.68E+00	7.15E-01	5.15E+00	2.21E+01	ОК	Check MELT	
	3.04E+00	2.58E+00	1.18E+00	2.13E+01	Check IPC	Check MELT	
	4.01E+00	2.80E+00	1.43E+00	2.12E+01	ОК	Check MELT	
5	3.43E+00	2.89E+00	1.19E+00	2.20E+01	ОК	ОК	

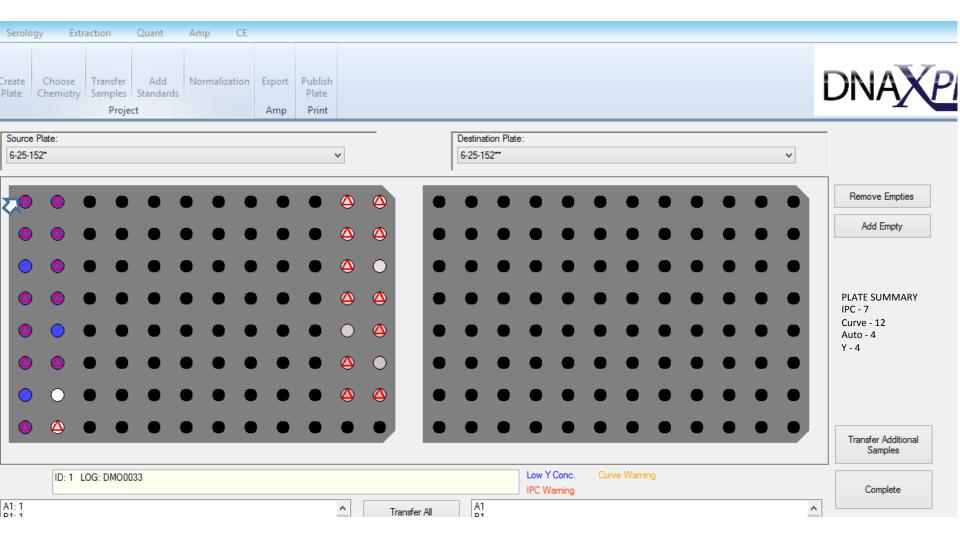
IPC Warning
Curve Warning
Low Auto Conc.
Low Male Conc.

Open File

Apply Import to Plate

Continue

Transfer Window View

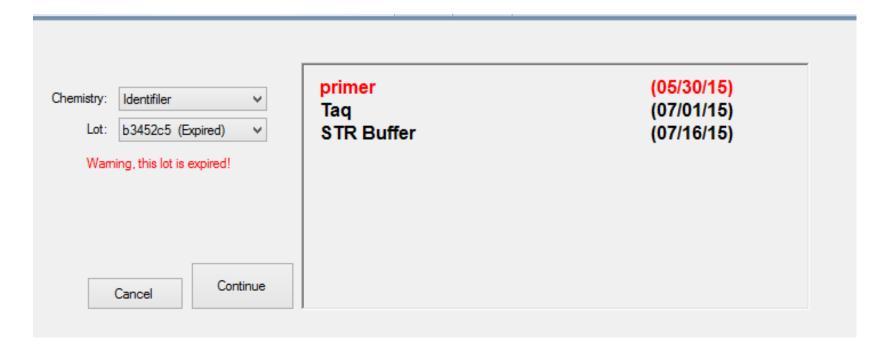


Examples of Policy Rule Firings

- Extraction
 - Expired Reagents
 - Notes Added
 - DocumentationIncomplete
 - Missing Controls

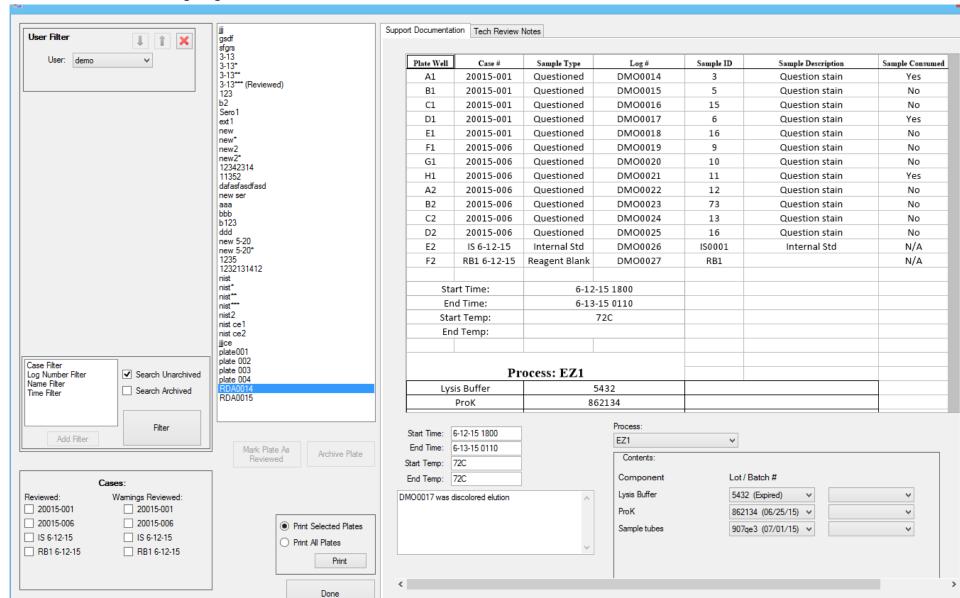
- Quantification
 - Check IPC
 - Check Melt Curves
 - Autosomal Low
 - Y Low
 - Elevated Auto/Y ratio
 - Notes Added
 - Expired Reagents
 - DocumentationIncomplete
 - Missing Controls

Expired Amplification Reagent Warning User View

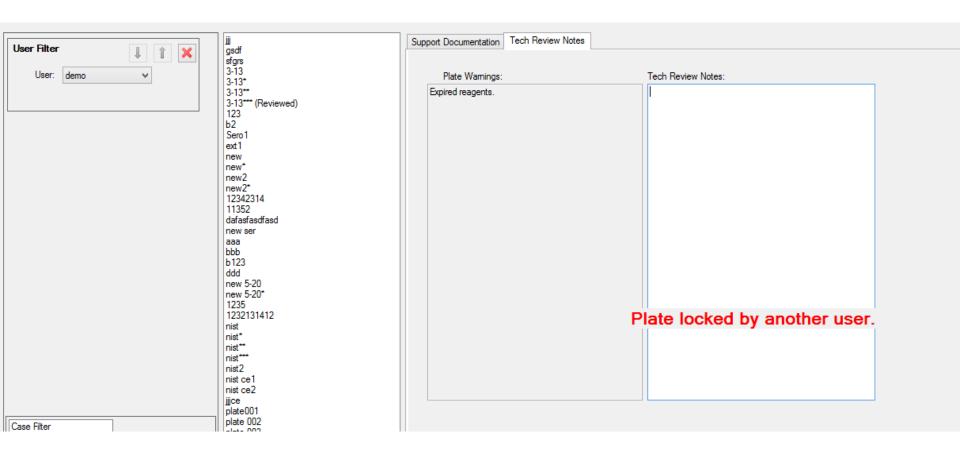


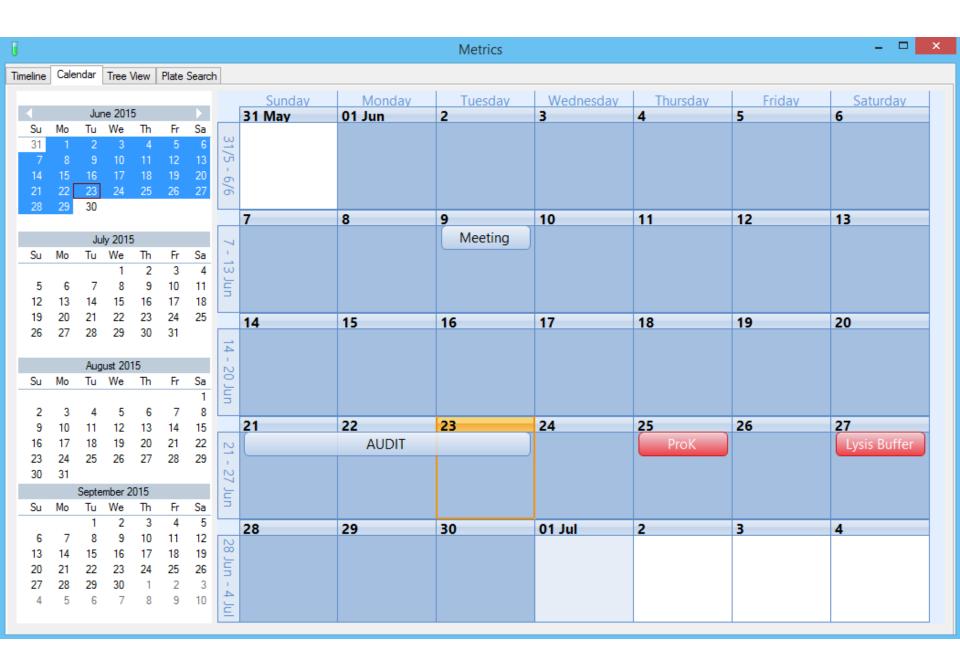
The reagent can still be used which is often important in training and trouble shooting

Support View for Tech Review

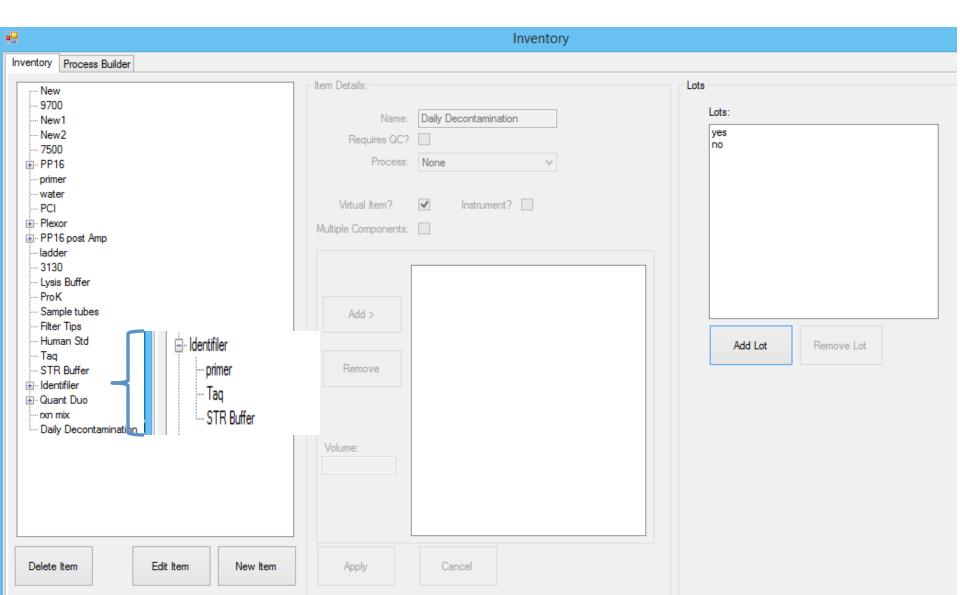


QC Flags and Warnings for Tech Review

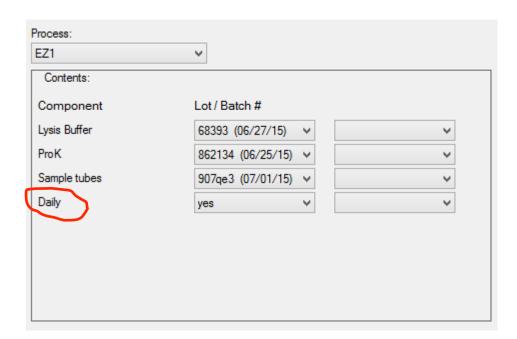




Layered Inventory



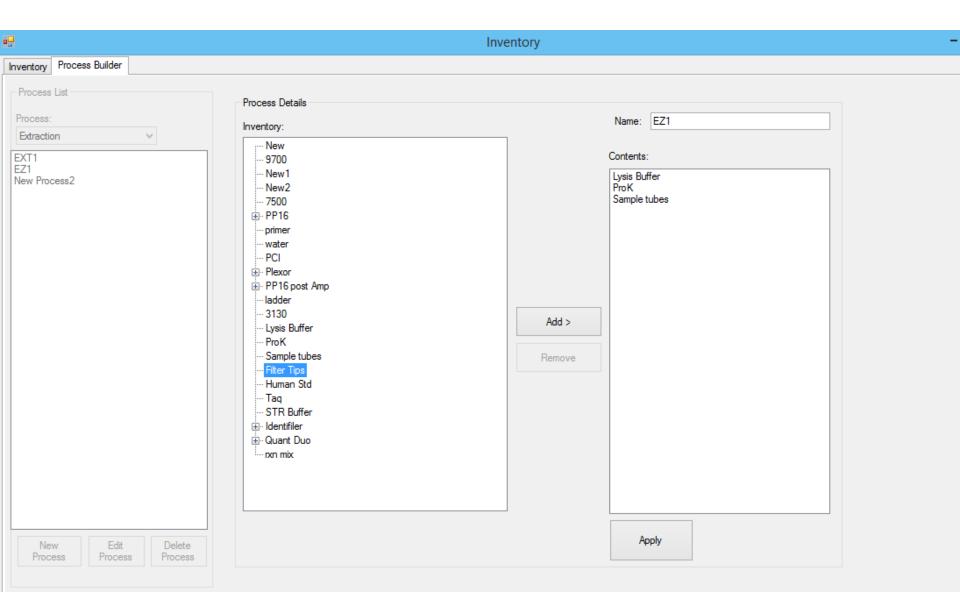
Virtual items



You can record information that may not be associated with an expiration date or deemed critical but is still very important.

This is a great way to remind analysts to include information that may not have a barcode or are intangible items. Also a convenient way to keep track of things like witnesses (e.g. Lot #s would be initials). One of the advantages is that the computer assisted review will warn both user and reviewer if any of the information is not populated.

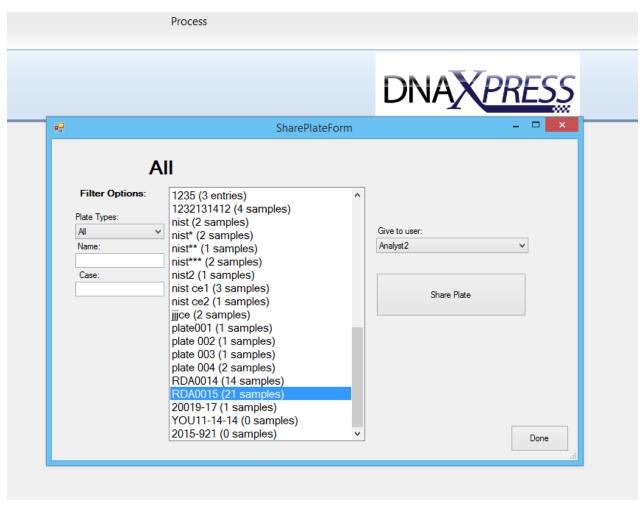
Customize your processes on the fly



Advantages of Layered Approach

- Allows you to create any number of process paradigm templates and use them in any combination
- Individual paradigms can be adjusted to the types of samples being received without affecting previous analysis
- Simple interface doesn't require significant computer programming skills to adjust.

Sharing and batch case work



Only one
"user" is
permitted to
edit a plate at
any given time

Computer Assisted Troubleshooting

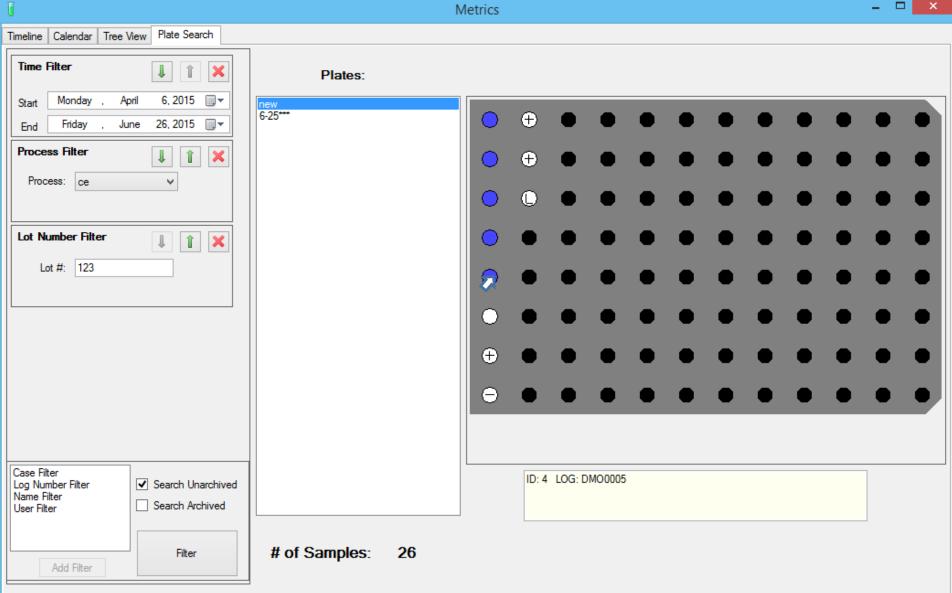


Plate: testnorm3* (Amplification) Plate: extracter (Extraction) Plate: newamp (Amplification) Plate: testamp (Amplification) Plate: new ce 3 (CE) Plate: newamp 2 (Amplification) Plate: tce2 (CE) Plate: extr (Extraction) Plate: Demo1-30 (Extraction) Plate: demotest

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Proposed resolution of each of the components of 4.13.2.1

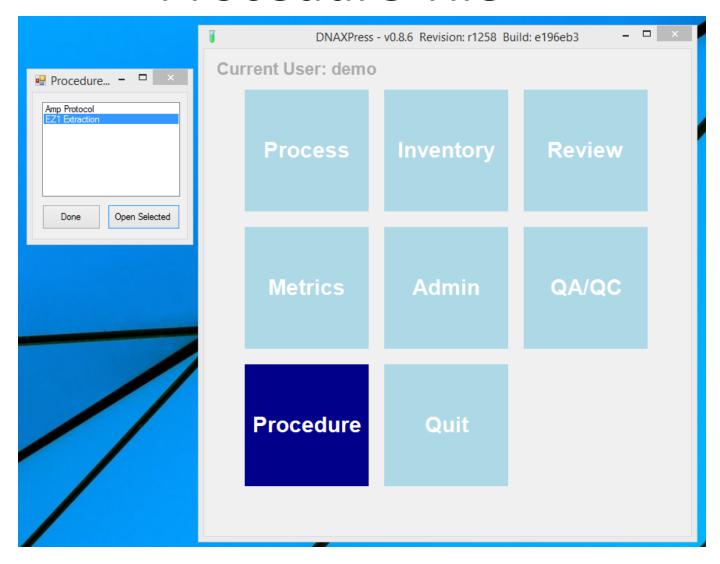
- Insufficient technical records Computer assisted review of the Analysis in real time and the informed Review process
- Not all original data preserved Means for convenient addition of analyst observations via free type notes as well as virtual item documentation
- Insufficient documentation to allow for duplication Support Documentation view provides a summary of all of the documentation associated with a particular sample
- Preserved information is not specific information Tree View provides concise history of the sample process pathway that when combined with the Metrics Engine maximizes data preserved
- Personnel performing analysis not identified Password secured user login for primary users with user locked plate sharing, as well as virtual items for indirect users

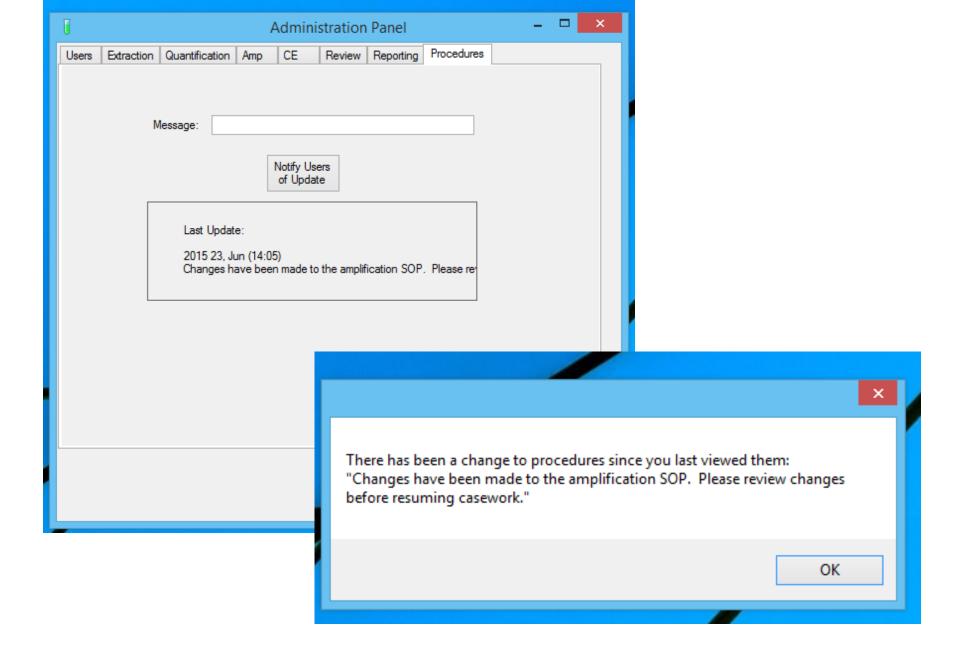
Addressing ASCLD/LAB Top Ten Nonconformities – 2013 Bonus Standard Cited 4.2.1

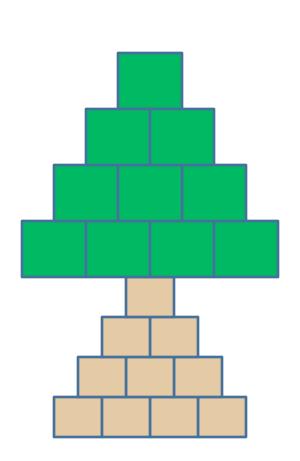
Laboratory personnel are not aware of and/or following their own lab procedures. The last sentence of 4.2.1 requires 'documentation shall (must) be communicated to, understood by, available to and implemented (followed) by appropriate personnel.' Remember the difference between documents (policies, procedures, instructions) vs. records (objective evidence that you did what you are asked/directed to do). This clause is also used when there is not enough detail in a procedure / instruction 'to assure the quality of the test result'.

Bonus

Procedure Tile









Thank You

- Nathaniel Caldwell and NicheVision
- Various contributing Agencies
- NIST
- For being a great audience

Enjoy the Fruits of your Labor