



CONTENT

Instructions for examination and collection of samples	1
Patient data	
Anamnesis	3–5
Examination with collection of samples	6
Common	6
Female genitals	7
Male genitals	
Body pictograms	
Template for forensic medical reports	

PRIORITY PROCEDURE

Security Make sure the patient is not left alone. Arrange a room so that the patient does not have to sit in the waiting room. Remember that it is the patient who decides if an examination is to be Control done, and the extent of any examination, not the police or health care staff. **Privacy** Meet with the patient in private, without family or friends, to the greatest extent possible. Information Describe calmly but briefly what is going to be done. Use an interpreter if necessary; do not let family or friends interpret for the patient. **Evidence** Do not offer food, drink or washing facilities until the examiner has collection decided what samples need to be collected as evidence. Evidence is collected regardless of whether a police report has been made. **Allow the patient** Be prepared to support with specific questions. to recount events **Child victims** A paediatrician must be in charge of the procedure. This is important for the follow-up. **Children at home** Are there children in the patient's home who could come to harm? Contact the social services if you have any questions. The patient's need Carry out a risk analysis and consider the need for hospitalisation or for protection a shelter. **Follow-up** Make sure that a follow-up appointment is made and that the patient receives contact information for psychosocial support. **Forensic medical** Follow the instructions in the guide for a complete medical documentation. Give the patient written and oral information about forensic medical report reports. Obtain the patient's consent for the examination. Obtain the patient's consent for a forensic medical report.

Only include the forensic evidence list with the evidence samples!

To bear in mind when meeting the patient

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXAMINATION AND COLLECTION OF SAMPLES

THE ASSISTANT'S TASKS

1. Prepare collection of samples:

(Blood and urine samples may be taken before or after the examination. Note here which samples have been taken)

Blood samples	EDTA tube (purple stopper) for DNA, 1*					
	□ NaF tubes (grey stopper) for drugs an	alysis, 2*				
	S-HIV, hepatitis, syphilis**					
	Serum ethanol tube (red stopper)**					
Urine samples	Sterile 10 ml tubes, 2*					
	Urine test strips (dip sticks)**					
	U-hCG**					
	U-chlamydia (male patients only)**	Samples taken by (Sign.) _				
		Date	_ Time			
Samples as evidence	✓ Cotton swabs in sterile packs*					
	✓ Pointed swabs for fingers/nails*					
	✓ NaCl solution, a few drops to dampen	swabs*				
	✓ Adhesive films*					
	✓ Bags for collected underpants*					
Other clinical samples	\checkmark Swabs for wet smears, in sterile packs					
	✓ NaCl solution for wet smears					
	✓ Microscope slides					
	✓ Samples for chlamydia and gonorrhoea	**				

** clinical samples to be analysed locally

2. Prepare possible photography:

- \checkmark Photograph the patient's identity data and the date of the examination.
- ✓ Prepare tape measure + sheet to use as backdrop.

3. Prepare examination:

- ✓ Set up for a gynecological examination with a speculum and depressor. (IMPORTANT! Lubricate with water only)
- ✓ Set up for a rectal examination with a proctoscope. (IMPORTANT! Lubricate with water only)

4. Label and package all samples as they are collected.

5. Tick off collected samples in the checklist included with the Examination and Samples template.

6. Assemble samples

- $\checkmark\,$ Clinical samples are sent for immediate lab analysis.
- \checkmark Samples of evidence are stored in a dry, locked location until requested by the police.
- ✓ Blood and urine samples for the police are stored in a locked refrigerator until requested by the police.

THE EXAMINER'S TASKS

- 1. A full collection of samples as evidence according to the Guide is recommended. An extended evidence collection may be done based on the patient's account (areas of contact). Foreign material found on the body is collected with lengths of sticky tape.
- 2. Record finds in the checklist. Make drawings on the pictograms and/or take photographs.
- 3. Fill out and sign the delivery note for Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit.

PATIENT DATA

PATIENT
Civic registration number Name
Address
Telephone no
Confirmed ID Yes Driving Licence ID card Passport Other
ARRIVAL
Arrival time Emergency Appointment
Accompanied by
Relationship and tel. no
ESCORTED BY POLICE
Policeman's name
Police report filedYes Date 20
Circumstances described in an oral or written police report 🛛 Yes 🗌 No
EXAMINER
Date of examination 20 Time of examination
Examining doctor
Assisted by nurse/assistant nurse
Examination conducted in collaboration with Addico-legal specialist Paediatrician Other specialist
Name

N	A	N	1	E

ANAMNESIS

PREVIOUS/CURRENT ILLNESSES		
Previously healthy. No current illnesses.		
GYNECOLOGICAL ANAMNESIS Date of last menstruation 20		
Contraceptives Yes Type No	Sexual debut	Previous childbirth Yes No
Pregnancy in course	Previous gyn. ex	amination
Previously subjected to rape/assault Most recent voluntary sexual intercourse, date 20	□ Yes □ No 	
ALLERGY		
MEDICATION		

THE ASSUALT

Let the patient freely recount the sequence of events, but be prepared to support with specific questions. The data to be listed on pages 4–5 below can usually be picked up during the course of the account. Answers to these questions are important because they affect the emphasis of the examination and the collection of samples and evidence.

NAME	CIVIC REC	SISTRATION NUMBER	Medical record docur	nent
Date/time of the assault 20	T	-ime		
Location where the assault In the perpetrator's home Outdoors	took place		In the shared homeDoesn't know	
Relationship with perpetra Unknown Current partner/Co-habitee/ Doesn't know	Superficially ac	quainted/Met the sa er/Co-habitee/Spous	·	
Number of perpetrators One perpetrator	☐ More than one	e perpetrator	🗌 Doesn't know	
The perpetrator/s used vio			tor/s used weapons or blunt instruction Doesn't know	uments
How and against what parts of th	ne body:	What kind:		
Type of sexual actsYesOral intercourseVaginal intercourse	know			out the
Anal intercourse	ate? Yes where?		No 🗌 Does	n't know
Was a condom used?	es 🗌 No 🗌 Does	n't know		
Penetration using fingers o	·	No	Doesn't know	
Licking, kissing, or bites to				
	· ·	n't know		

AFTER THE ASSAULT

The patient has		
Had a shower or a bath	🗌 Yes	🗌 No
Urinated	🗌 Yes	🗌 No
Defecated	🗌 Yes	🗌 No
Used/changed tampon or pad	🗌 Yes	🗌 No
Vomited	🗌 Yes	🗌 No
Eaten or drunk something	🗌 Yes	🗌 No
Brushed teeth	🗌 Yes	🗌 No
Changed underpants	🗌 Yes	🗌 No
Changed clothes	🗌 Yes	🗌 No

FOLLOW-UP

Emergency contraceptive	Antibiotics Prophylaxis	Wants to receive test results
Yes No	Yes which? No	By letter By telephone
Appointment with a counsellor	•	Information about forensic medical
	by a counsellor	report given
	<i></i>	

DIAGNOSES

Examination and observation after alleged rape	Z04.4
	T74 2 X07 0
Sexual assault by spouse/partner	T74.2,Y07.0
Sexual assault by acquaintance/friend	T74.2,Y07.2
Sexual assault by other specified person	T74.2,Y07.8
Sexual assault by unspecified person	T74.2,Y07.9
Gynaecological examination	Z01.4
Injuries to the vagina, vulva	S31.4
Anal fissure, unspecified	K60.2
Contusion on outer genitals	S30.2
Acute stress reaction	F43.0
Nausea, vomiting	R11.0
Restlessness, agitation	R45.1
State of emotional shock	R45.7
Dhusiaal ahuna hu aa awa (a anta an	T744 V070
Physical abuse by spouse/partner	T74.1,Y07.0
Abuse by parent	T74.1,Y07.1
Abuse by acquaintance/friend	T74.1,Y07.2
Abuse by other specified person	T74.1,Y07.8
Psychological abuse by spouse/partner	T74.3,Y07.0

COMMON ♀/♂

+ /	0						
EXAMINATION				SAMPLE	S		
If not a full examination,	give reasc	on:					
GENERAL CONDIT Alcohol or drug into Signs of extensive bo Consultation with an	xication? dily injury	/?	Has consciousness b Signs of acute crisis hich)				Health care samples Samples for evidence
Height cm	Weight	kg	Blood pressure	F	Pulse rate	/min	Body temp °C
lf any injuries: Describe colour, shape a	nd size. Fi	ll out the body p	victograms. Photogra	ph as r	necessary.		
HEAD AND NECK U Wound Skin discolouration (Abrasions (Grazes, scrat) Swelling	,	 Hair clump Motion pai Pain to pal Other 	pation				n area of contact
EAR INJURIES Outer ear, R/L Eardrums, R/L		EYE INJURI	E S al haemorrhaging, R/L	-			
MOUTH AND THRO Wound Dental damage Other		 Swelling Mucosal hat 	emorrhaging		gums, Lips/ar	avity, 2 dry on as well round mor	y swabs (rub against teeth, as under tongue) uth, 2 damp swabs t 🔲 Gonorrhoea, throat
CHEST, BACK, ABD Vound Skin discolouration Abrasions Other		 Motion pai Pain to pal Swelling 					n area of contact
ARMS AND HANDS Wound Skin discolouration Abrasions Other		 Motion pai Pain to pal Swelling 			pointe	wash/nail d swab	scrapings with damp n area of contact
BUTTOCKS, LEGS, F Wound Skin discolouration Abrasions Other		 Motion pai Pain to pal Swelling 					n area of contact

NAME

CIVIC REGISTRATION NUMBER

WOMAN \bigcirc

GENITALIA Outer genitalia: Outer genitalia: pubic hair, labia majora and minora, urethral meatus, introitus and perineum Wound Pain to palpation Skin discolouration Swelling Abrasions Other	SAMPLES Introitus/perineum, 2 damp swabs Damp swab from area of contact (state location): Gonorrhoea, urethral meatus
Inner genitalia: hymen, vagina, posterior fornix, portio, cervix (IMPORTANT! Lubricate with water only) Wound Swelling Mucosal haemorrhaging Other	SAMPLES Cervix, 2 dry swabs Posterior fornix 2 dry swabs Vet smear Sperms established not established
Bimanual palpation: Cervix, uterus, ovaries/oviducts Tenderness when palpation Abnormal findings at palpation Other	IMPORTANT! Always collect chlamydia before gonorrhoea Chlamydia, cervix + posterior fornix (on same swab) Gonorrhoea, cervix
ANAL AREA Scarring Swelling Wound Pain to palpation Skin discolouration Sphincter injury Abrasions Other	SAMPLES Rectal orifice, 1 dry + 1 damp swab Damp swab from area of contact (state location):
Proctoskopy (IMPORTANT! Lubricate with water only) Wound Swelling Mucosal haemorrhaging Other	 Further up the rectum, 2 dry swabs IMPORTANT! Always collect chlamydia before gonorrhoea Chlamydia, rectum Gonorrhoea, rectum

CIVIC REGISTRATION NUMBER

MAN 🕈

GENITALIA Outer genitalia: pubic hair, per urethral meatus, scrotum Wound Skin discolouration Abrasions Other	enis shaft, foreskin, frenulum, glans, Pain to palpation Swelling		 SAMPLES Glans, 1 damp swab Under foreskin, 1 damp swab Penis shaft, 2 damp swabs Damp swab from area of contact (state location):
		+	IMPORTANT! Always collect chlamydia before gonorrhoea Chlamydia, urine sample Gonorrhoea, urethral meatus
ANAL AREA Scarring Wound Skin discolouration Abrasions	 Swelling Pain to palpation Sphincter injury Other 	-	SAMPLES Rectal orifice, 1 dry + 1 damp swab Damp swab from area of contact (state location):
Proctoskopy (IMPORTANT! L Vound Mucosal haemorrhaging	ubricate with water only)	-	 Further up the rectum, 2 dry swabs IMPORTANT! Always collect chlamydia before gonorrhoea Chlamydia, rectum Gonorrhoea, rectum





Patient's name:

Date:

Examiner's name:





SIMPLE TEMPLATE FOR A FORENSIC MEDICAL REPORT

FORENSIC MEDICAL REPORT

Today's date

DATA

On <u>(*date*)</u>, an examination of <u>(NN)</u> was conducted at the request of <u>(*e.g. police authority*)</u>. The examination was carried out by the undersigned at <u>(*location*)</u> in the presence of <u>(*e.g. nurse's name*)</u>. The patient's identity was confirmed by means of an *ID card/a driving licence/personal knowledge*.

BACKGROUND

At the time of the examination a police report *had/had not* been made, dated <u>(*date*)</u> and written by <u>(*name*)</u> at police district. The examinee consents to an *examination/a limited examination*. The incident is described in the *police report/interrogation report*.

Consent to issue a medical certificate has (choose one of the following)

- Been given to the doctor by the examinee
- Been given to the police/prosecutor (according to the police/prosecutor)
- Is not required, as a crime with a minimum sentence of 2 years imprisonment is suspected
- Is not required, as a crime against a minor as specified in Chapter 3, 4 or 6 of the Penal Code is suspected

Information *has been provided by the examiner/by someone else/has not been provided* in accordance with Section 6 of the Act (2005:225) on medical certificates and the Personal Data Act (1998:204).

PATIENT HISTORY

Adequate information about any illnesses or medication. In sexual assault and rape cases, information is also provided about contraceptives and most recent voluntary sexual intercourse.

EXAMINATION

During the examination, which covered *the entire body and visible orifices/incomplete body examination (specify limitation)*, the following was noted:

- 1. Normal/heavy/slim body constitution (weight and height) General condition (note intoxication, signs of acute crisis reaction etc.)
- (Systematic examination region by region, describe all changes: Size, shape, consistency and exact location. Pain? Tenderness? Signs of injury?)
- 3. (State if drawings were made or photographs taken.)

GENITAL EXAMINATION

Woman

On outer inspection, normal conditions in vulva. Vaginal mucosa appear without irritation; normal discharge. Cervix appears normal. The uterus, palpated, is of normal size, mobile and without tenderness. No tenderness when palpating across oviducts and ovaries.

Or

State any deviating conditions on examination of the genitals.

Man

Normal conditions on outer inspection and palpation of the outer genitals.

Or

State any deviating conditions on examination of the genitals.

cont. SIMPLE TEMPLATE FOR A FORENSIC MEDICAL REPORT

SAMPLES

Samples and evidence collection according to the Guide. / Limited samples and evidence collection due to _ Infection samples normal/positive. / No test results.

(State test results for S-Ethanol, presence/no presence of sperm, other samples of value for the medical certificate. Also specify any further examinations done and their results).

ASSESSMENT

Based on the findings specified above I hereby issue the following assessment:

- that NN showed signs of <u>(type of violence)</u> violence against <u>(part/s of the body)</u> (summary description)
- that the lesions *can/cannot* have arisen at the stated time
- that the findings *show/strongly suggest/possibly suggest/do not suggest/do not allow for the conclusion* that the lesions arose according to the stated sequence of events
- that the lesions were slight/neither slight nor life-threatening/life-threatening (the spontaneous healing process is decisive; only these three degrees can be used from a judicial point of view)
- that the lesions *can/cannot* be expected to cause lasting physical harm/*it is still too early to say anything about lasting physical harm*
- that the lesions *can/cannot* be expected to cause psychological harm/*it is still too early to say anything about psychological harm*

Or

- that NN showed no signs of violence
- that the absence of lesions does not contradict the stated sequence of events (if that is the case).

Which is hereby certified

Name, title

Place of work, address, telephone no.