

Specimen Instructions & Transport

- Special paternity test kits **MUST** be used to comply with medico-legal requirements of identity and security.
- Each specimen **MUST** be labeled with name, date of birth, and date of collection.
- **Specimen Option A:**
Draw ONE 10ml whole blood yellow ACD tube for each individual. For infants, draw 1-2ml of blood.
- **Specimen Option B:**
Buccal swabs for each individual, except for sibling testing.
- Using a GeneCare kit, ship at room temperature to:
**GeneCare Medical Genetics Center
201 Sage Road, Suite 300
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
(800) 277-4363**
- FedEx **Priority Overnight** delivery required. Call (800) 463-3339 for pick-up. For Friday shipments, mark **Saturday Priority Overnight** delivery.
- Notify GeneCare **(800) 277-4363** of shipment date and Fed Ex airbill / tracking number.

Call GeneCare for more information or to order supplies:

GeneCare Medical Genetics Center
201 Sage Road, Suite 300, Chapel Hill, NC 27514
(866) DNA-4DAD • (800) 277-4363
www.genecare.com

GENECARE™
Medical Genetics Center
201 Sage Road, Suite 300
Chapel Hill, NC 27514

DNA Paternity, Twin & Sibling Testing



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GENECARE™
Medical Genetics Center

DNA Paternity Testing

How Is Paternity Testing Performed?

Blood or buccal swab specimens are obtained from the child, mother and alleged father. DNA probes are used to determine whether the child has inherited genetic material from the alleged father. If the DNA of the alleged father does not match that of the child, he is excluded as the father; if a match occurs, then the probability he is the father is calculated.

Are These Tests Accurate?

DNA testing can very accurately exclude a man as the biological father or provide a high degree of certainty he is the father. The DNA test is accepted by the courts as the most accurate paternity test. Less than 1-2% are contested in court. Qualified experts are available to testify in court.

Safeguards are taken at each step of the testing to assure accuracy and reliability. At the time specimens are obtained, proof of identity is required and the identified specimens are sealed. A "chain of custody" protocol is followed during transport of blood to the laboratory. The DNA test is performed by a laboratory accredited by the American Association of Blood Banks to assure the most accurate tests results. To ensure accuracy, our protocols require more than one DNA probe be used to exclude paternity or determine the probability of paternity.



Can Testing Be Done On An Unborn Baby?

Yes, DNA tests can be performed using fetal cells obtained by amniocentesis as early as 13 weeks.

Can Paternity Testing Be Performed When Either The Mother Or The Alleged Father Are Not Available?

Yes, testing can be performed when either the mother or the alleged father are not available.

Who Will Receive The Results Of The Tests?

The results are strictly confidential and are only provided to the individual requesting the tests, unless required by law or a court order.

Specimen Collection

Call GeneCare at (800) 277-4363 to discuss specific specimen requirements, consents, fees, and payment options.

Twin & Sibling Testing

Can DNA Testing Determine Whether Twins Are Monozygotic (Identical) or Dizygotic (Nonidentical)?

Yes, DNA testing can now reliably identify these two types of twins.

What Are The Indications for DNA Twin Testing?

- To determine an individual's genetic risk when a twin/triplet has a disorder.
- Parental interest.
- For prenatal diagnosis to determine whether twins are identical, chorionicity, and fetal genetic risk when one of multiple fetuses is known to have a disorder.



Call GeneCare at (800) 277-4363 or visit www.genecare.com