The National Board of Health and Welfare's code of statutes

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The National Board of Forensic Medicine regulations regarding the collection of samples for investigating paternity;

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established 13 May 2013

The National Board of Forensic Medicine stipulates the following in accordance with Section 6 of the Ordinance (1969:624) regarding the collection of blood samples etc. to establish paternity.

Application

1 § These provisions apply for collecting of blood samples as part of investigations referred to in the Act (1958:642) regarding the collection of blood samples etc. to establish paternity.

Sample certificate

2 § The person responsible for the sampling shall, before the sampling, issue a sample certificate for the person who is to provide the sample (the sample provider). The certificate shall be issued on the form "Sample certificate" (*appendix 2013-05*)).

Verifying the sample provider's identity

3 § Before a sample is taken, the person collecting the sample (the sample collector) should confirm the sample provider's identity. The sample certificate shall state how the identity has been verified.

The sample provider shall confirm their identity by signing the certificate before giving the sample. If the sample provider's identity is confirmed by someone else, they too shall sign the certificate with their name.

If the sample provider is under 18 years of age, their custodian or the person who has otherwise confirmed their identity shall also sign the certificate.

Marking of samples, etc.

- **4** § Before a sample is collected, the sample collector shall mark it with the sample provider's name and personal identification number or co-ordination number.
- **5** § When blood samples are taken, EDTA test tubes shall be used. The test tube should be rotated a few times after the sample is taken.

SOSFS 2013:20

Handling samples

6 § Samples and sample certificates shall be sent together to the National Board of Forensic Medicine, Department of Forensic Genetics and Forensic Toxicology in Linköping.

1. This regulation is in effect as of 1 August 2013.

2. This regulation replaces the National Board of Forensic Medicine's regulations and general advice (SOSFS 2002:3) regarding the taking of samples for investigation of paternity.

The National Board of Forensic Medicine

ERNA ZELMIN-EKENHEM

Manólis Nymark