

Siblingship Test Information

TESTED INDIVIDUALS: BROTHERS AND/OR SISTERS and MOTHERS

A siblingship test is used to determine the statistical probability that two individuals are related as siblings. The standard sample types for Siblingship testing are buccal swabs or FTA (blood) cards. If these sample types are not available, other non-standard samples can be used. Additional fees will apply; please reference your pricing guide.

SUMMARY

Direct paternity and maternity DNA tests are always the best option to determine biological relationships. In instances where the alleged parents are unavailable for DNA testing, siblingship testing is an option to consider. Siblingship results are reported in a slightly different manner than paternity test results. Siblingship results will provide a probability percentage of relatedness and indicate if the test participants are more or less likely to be related as siblings based on the genetic material exhibited by each person. It is **HIGHLY** recommended to include the mother(s) of the siblings when performing a siblingship test. The strength of the tests will vary and may not provide conclusive results, especially without the mother(s).

Siblingship tests can be used for legal or informational purposes. A legally-binding test result can hold up in court and has no expiration date. An informational test is as accurate as a legally-binding test but the results cannot be used in a legal capacity such as child support or custody matters. The Alliance DNA Collection Kit is used for this test (for both legal and informational).

INTERPRETATION OF SIBLINGSHIP TEST RESULTS

When testing the full siblings versus unrelated or the half siblings versus unrelated scenarios, a relationship index greater than 1.00 (or greater than a 50% probability) indicates that the test participants are more likely to be related. The higher the value of the index, the greater the likelihood that the two individuals are true biological relatives. A relationship index that is less than 1.00 (or less than a 50% probability) indicates that the test participants are more likely to be unrelated. The lower the value of the index, the greater the likelihood that the two individuals are not biologically related.

When testing the full siblings versus half siblings scenario, a relationship index greater than 1.00 (or greater than a 50% probability) indicates that the test participants are more likely to be related as full siblings. The higher the value of the index, the greater the likelihood that the two individuals are full siblings. A siblingship index that is less than 1.00 (or less than a 50% probability) indicates that the test participants are more likely to be half siblings.

TEST TYPE OPTIONS

Full Siblings versus Half Siblings

Two individuals know that they share the same mother but they want to determine whether they share the same father. The mother should be included whenever possible in order to strengthen test results. Additional fees may apply; please reference your pricing guide.

Note: If the father is available for testing, it is recommend that a paternity test be performed instead of siblingship test. Paternity testing will yield a stronger test result.

Half Siblings versus Unrelated

Two individuals know that they have different mothers but want to determine if they share the same father. The mothers of both individuals should be included whenever possible in order to strengthen test results. If only one mother is available adding one mother to the test will enhance the results over no mothers tested. Additional fees may apply; please reference your pricing guide.

Note: If the father is available for testing, it is recommend that a paternity test be performed instead of siblingship test. Paternity testing will yield a stronger test result.

LEGAL SIBLINGSHIP TESTING REQUIREMENTS

For a test to be legally-binding the sample collection(s) must be performed by a competent individual that has no interest in the outcome of the case.

Each adult participant must produce a government issued photo ID. A copy of the ID or a clear individual photo taken within the past month must accompany the collected sample to the lab. Use caution when making photocopies of government issued ID's because they have a tendency to result in a dark copy that is not suitable for proper identification. When possible, it is recommended that color copies be provided in leu of black and white.

The collector will complete and sign the "Collector Information" section of the COC and will control the samples until they are placed into a sealed, traceable mailer and relinquished to the courier.

Consent is required for all test participants. For every child under the age of 18, a parent, guardian, or conservator must sign their own name (**NOT the child's name**) on the consent line just below the printed child's name on the COC. If a parent of the child being tested is under 18, they also must have their legal guardian sign the consent line under their printed name. This is not required if the person under 18 has a court order of emancipation. Proof of the court ordered emancipation must be submitted with the test. A court order requiring a DNA test be performed which includes all test participants' names will be accepted in place of consent.

RESULTS

Results will be available in your MediPro Direct account 1-2 business days after the samples and correct paperwork are received at the lab.

To view example siblingship reports, please visit the Relationship Testing section of the MediPro Direct Resource Guide.