**Rapid DNA Analysis from a Microfluidics Perspective**

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Since the 1990s, multiple research and development initiatives have resulted in the development of microfluidic tools to automate portions of the human identification workflow (HID). By the early 2000s, reports from the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) anticipated that ‘swab-in-profile-out' Rapid DNA systems would be available for use at the crime scene by 2015. At present, few systems exist, and forensic laboratories are only just beginning to implement them for use with human identification. Discussion will focus on the complexities associated with integrating the multiple analytical processes associated with HID to build a Rapid DNA tool and the intricate forensic landscape that contributes to a nuanced marketplace, not easily distilled down to cases of supply and demand.

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**Connecticut’s Implementation of a Rapid DNA Program for Law Enforcement Agencies on Crime Scene Samples**

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The CT Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) Division of Scientific Services (DSS) Forensic Laboratory has successfully established a Rapid DNA Law Enforcement program for crime scene samples. Rapid DNA technology delivers lab-quality DNA profiles, and database matches in ninety (90) minutes instead of weeks or months when submitted to the laboratory for conventional DNA testing. The 24/7 access to prompt DNA testing is an invaluable tool as it provides real-time investigative leads for major crimes. Since the program’s inception in July 2021, the Division has trained over two hundred (200+) law enforcement personnel, representing about one-third of the state’s various State and Local Police Agencies.