Determination of reliability and practicality of saliva as a genetic source by analyzing DNA yield in forensic investigation : A systematic review"

BACKGROUND

Genetic analysis has become the mainstay of forensic identification protocols The main source of DNA from saliva is the desquamated epithelial cell component of the oral mucosa The objective of this review is to assess saliva as a DNA source in forensic and other settings

LITERATURE SEARCH



SCREENING

| Screening process adapted from PRISMA flowchart (2009) | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------|----------|
| Identification - 4940 | | | |
| | Screening | - 182 | |
| | Eligibility | - 122 | |
| | Included | - 8 | |
| INCLUSION CRI | TERIA | EXCLUSION | CRITERIA |

More registered clinical trials in forensic dentistry can be Japan done especially in India and Imabayashi et al 2005 other emerging developed Kakuda et al 2016 countries

Lack of support for forensic dentistry in many situatio

performed

Brazil

Rogers et al 2007

Nishita et al 2009



Saliva is one of the most common and effective sources of DNA.

However, guidelines for the use of saliva in DNA analysis are lacking.

This reflected in the wide variation in the collection, storage and analysis protocols





SWOT

Sample size, age group, gender, ethnicity were extremely varied

Saliva sampling is best done by whole saliva in a stabilization medium.

Results of the trials indicate that temperature and time duration do not affect the DNA success

Saliva is an acceptable and reliable source of DNA, when standard guidelines of collection, stabilization, storage and analysis were followed