

Index

- abrasions 56
 abuse
 definition of domestic 148–9
 size of the problem 1–2
 types of child 118
 achieving best evidence (ABE)
 Interview 17
 actual bodily harm (ABH) 13
 adolescent abuse *see* child sexual exploitation
 Advanced Training Skill Module (ATSM) in Forensic Gynaecology 165
 aftercare
 child sexual abuse 133
 elderly victims 115
 male victims 108
 see also emergency contraception; genitourinary medicine; psychological issues
 alcohol intoxication 52
 alcohol toxicology analysis
 blood sampling 35
 urine sampling 34–5, 42–3
 allegation/incident, history taking 3–4
 adults and adolescents 15–16
 male rape victims 107
 paediatric 16–17
 amygdala, and response to threat 88–9
 anal examination
 children 128
 abnormalities 131
 male rape victims 107–8
 anilingus 33
 antibiotics for bacterial STIs 76
 assault by penetration, legal definition 11
 of child under 13 11
 ATSM (Advanced Training Skill Module) in Forensic Gynaecology 165

 bacterial STIs, treatment of 76
 balaclavas and hair sampling 29
 behavioural ‘symptoms’
 indicators of CSA 123
 psychological trauma 90–1
 bite mark injuries 58
 swabbing techniques 32

 bleeding, genital 131
 underlying medical conditions 122–3
 blood identification 33
 blood sampling
 and time frame restrictions 42
 for toxicology analysis 35
 bodily harm, Offences against the Person Act 12–13
 body outline module, forensic sample collection 28, 38
 British Association of Sexual Health and HIV (BASHH) 6
 British Crime Survey (BCS) 1–2, 106, 148
 bruises 56–7
 ageing of 56–7
 genital 131
 buccal sample collection 35–6
 burns 58

 Caldicott Guardian, six principles of 10–11
 capacity 19–20
 elderly people 112–13
 see also consent
 cervix, injury to 66
 ‘chain of evidence’ of custody of samples 73, 76
 packaging of samples 25
 storage of samples 37
 chaperones 48–9
 child maltreatment, prevalence 2
 child protection issues 133–4, 150
 child sexual abuse (CSA) 117, 134
 aftercare 133
 alerting features 117
 consent issues 119–20
 and family composition 121
 female genital anatomy 129
 forensic medical examination 117–19
 abnormal findings 129–32
 anal examination techniques 128
 genital examination, prepubertal girls 124–8
 penis examination 128–9
 timing of 119
 general medical examination 123–4

 good practice guidelines 119
 history taking
 alleged event 120–1
 behavioural history 123
 medical history 123
 sexual history 123
 social history 121
 information sharing 134
 notes and reports 132–3
 safeguarding and child protection 133–4
 symptomatology 122–3
 child sexual exploitation (CSE) 136–7, 140
 identifying 137–8
 impact of 138
 policy responses to 137
 responding to concerns about 139–40
 working with young people affected by 138–9
 child, UN definition 21
 children
 alleged assault, taking history of 16–17
 competency issues 20–1, 119
 HIV PEPSE 77
 impact of domestic violence 150
 interviewing 121
 medical history, obtaining 18
 and Sexual Offences Act 11–12
 chorionic villus biopsy (CVB) 74
 circumstantial evidence 9
 civil law 9
 clinical needs identification 4
 clinical notes 10
 protection of 10–11
 clinical settings, disclosure 2
 Clinical Validators 164
 clock face terminology 61
 clothing of patient 27–8, 38
 coercive and controlling behaviour 148–9
 colposcopy and photodocumentation 67–8
 consent issues 69, 120
 competence checklist, young people 21
 condom lubricant 33, 41
 connecting to suspect 41–2

- confidentiality 2–3
 breaking of 21–2
 and the Caldicott Report 10–11
 and information sharing 134
 consent 19
 and capacity 19–20
 case scenarios 22–3
 child examinations 119–20
 for colposcopy 69, 120
 and confidentiality 21–2
 elderly people 112–13
 to forensic examination by a suspect 13–14
 Gillick competence 20–1
 and sensitive images 22
 for sexual acts, determining 67
 sexual offences legislation 11
 steps in taking 22
 contraception
 prescribing to under 16s, Fraser Guidelines 20–1
 see also emergency contraception
 corroborating evidence 10
 couch cover module, forensic sample collection 27
 court evidence, special measures 13
 court skills 100, 103–4
 legal perspective, giving of evidence 100
 at court 101
 before court 100–1
 medical perspective 101
 appearance on the day 102–3
 feedback on case, seeking 103
 giving live evidence 103
 preparation before court 102
 trial attendance arrangements 101–2
 crime statistics 1, 106
 criminal law 8–9
 Criminal Procedure Rules (2005) 10
 crisis workers 49
 cumulative sexualized trauma, effects of 91
 cunnilingus 33

 decision-making, capacity for 19–20
 Department of Health
 domestic violence disclosure flowchart 154
 immunization guidance (*The Green Book*) 6
 Diploma in Forensic and Clinical Aspects of Sexual Assault (DFCASA) 164–5
 disclosure 2
 from children 16–17
 confidentiality issues 2–3

 details of allegation/incident, obtaining 3–4
 of domestic violence, clinician role 152–61
 and forensic medical evidence 5
 identification of clinical needs 4
 other considerations 4–5
 provision of medical care 5
 questions to ask 3
 settings 2
 disposable clothing module 27–8, 38
 DNA buccal kit 35–6
 DNA profiling 31–3
 DNA STR analysis, contamination risk 36–7
 DNA STR profiles 33, 38
 documentation
 domestic abuse 161
 injuries 55–6, 97
 routine enquiry and identification 151–2
 photographic 67–8, 118–19, 120
 sexual assault examination kit 26
 concerns with module 37–8
 FFLM forms 27
 domestic violence 148, 161
 clinician's role 150–1
 attitude 151
 documentation of incident 161
 response following disclosure 152–3
 risk assessment 153–4
 routine enquiry and identification 151–2
 safety planning 154–61
 support and information provision 153
 crime figures 1
 definition 148–9
 impact 149
 on children 150
 mental health 149–50
 mortality 150
 physical health 149
 pregnancy 150
 reproductive health 150
 prevalence 1–2
 double-swab technique 31–2, 34
 drug-facilitated sexual assault (DFSA)
 blood sampling 35
 urine sampling 34, 42–3
 drug interactions
 emergency contraception 83
 HIV PEPSE 77
 drug intoxication 52
 drug use, history taking 16

 early-evidence kit (EEK) 26, 73
 education and training 163

 Advanced Training Skill Module (ATSM) in Forensic Gynaecology 165
 Diploma in Forensic and Clinical Aspects of Sexual Assault (DFCASA) 164–5
 Licenciate of the Faculty of Forensic and Legal Medicine (LFFLM) 165
 Membership of the Faculty of Forensic and Legal Medicine (MFFLM) 165
 elderly, definition of 112
 elderly rape victims
 aftercare 115
 carer/relative support for victim 114
 consent 112–13
 court attendance 115
 greater susceptibility to injuries 114–15
 home examination 114
 location of examination 113–14
 medical history 114
 shame, greater sense of 115
 emergency contraception 81, 83
 case scenarios 83–6
 contraindications 81–2
 drug interactions for hormonal 83
 efficacy comparisons between methods 82–3
 methods 81
 potential indications for 81
 emotional abuse 118
 equipment/instruments
 genital examination 60
 see also sexual assault examination kit
 evidence 9–10
 giving at court 101
 special measures 13
 examination checklist 52
 expert witnesses 9–10, 100
 court attendance arrangements 101–2
 giving live evidence 103
 preparation prior to court appearance 102
 in the witness box 101

 'facts in issue', criminal proceedings 8
 Faculty of Forensic & Legal Medicine (FFLM) 6
 and DFCASA 164–5
 and LFFLM 165
 medical examination forms 26–7
 MFFLM examination 165
 scientific committee, feedback on FME kit 36

Index

- Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare (FSRH) 6
 family background/composition, child sexual abuse 121
 fellatio 28
 female genital anatomy 129
 female genital mutilation (FGM) 142
 classification of 142
 clinical assessment 145
 history 145–6
 management 146
 physical examination 146
 further information 146
 medicalization of 145
 practice of, reasons for 142–3
 procedure and subsequent health risks 144
 summary 146
 UK situation 143–4
 female sexual development 61–3
 fingernail sampling 30–1, 39
 firearm injuries 58
 forensic medical evidence (FME) 5, 73
 recent vs. historic incident 5
 forensic sampling *see* sexual assault examination kit
 Fraser Guidelines 20–1
 freeze reaction, sexual threat 88–9
- general examination
 chaperones 48–9
 child 123–4
 height and weight 49
 interpreters 49
 intoxication 52
 key considerations 48
 mental state assessment 52–4
 positive findings 49–52
 proformas 48
 systematic examination 52
 techniques 49
 genital examination
 aims and objectives 60
 cervix 66
 colposcopy and
 photodocumentation 67–8
 consent for colposcopy 69
 determining consent for sexual acts 67
 equipment 60
 extent and timing 60–1
 hymen 62–5
 location of clinical findings, terms used to describe 61
 male rape victims 107–8
 perianal area, anal canal and rectum 66–7
 prepubertal girls 124
 pubertal girls 128
- use of stains 68–9
 vagina 65–6
 vulva 61–2
 genital skin conditions 77
 genitourinary medicine 72
 needs after sexual assault 72–3
 obtaining forensic medical evidence (FME) 73
 pregnancy prevention 73
 presentation after sexual assault 72
 termination of pregnancy 73
 treatment of injuries 73
 in utero paternity testing 74
 see also sexually transmitted infections
 genograms, use of 121
 Gillick competence 20–1
 good practice guidelines, child sexual abuse 119
Green Book, The (Department of Health) 6
 grievous bodily harm (GBH) 12–13
 Guardians, Caldicott 10–11
- haemoglobin metabolism 56–7
 hair sampling 28–30, 39
 for toxicology 42–3
 HARK questions, disclosure 3
 health implications of sexualized trauma 90
 hearsay evidence 9
 height, measurement of 49
 help-seeking 91, 109
 hepatitis B infection, prevention of 76–7
 historic incidents, forensic medical evidence 5
 history, child sexual abuse cases
 alleged event 120–1
 behavioural history 123
 medical history 123
 sexual history 123
 social history 121
 history taking
 alleged assault
 adults and adolescents 15–16
 paediatric 16–17
 FGM cases 145–6
 past medical history
 adults and adolescents 17–18
 paediatric 18
 HIV infection
 domestic violence as risk factor 150
 Offences against the Person Act 12–13
 prevalence of 74
 HIV PEPSE 73, 74, 75, 77
 for children and low-weight adults 77
- in pregnancy 77
 recommendations for 74–5
 homicide 150
 hormonal emergency contraception
 clinical features 81
 contraindications 81–2
 drug interactions 83
 efficacy 83
 hymen 62–5
 abnormal findings, child sexual abuse 129–30
 anatomy 129
 prepubertal girls, variations from normal 129
- images *see* photodocumentation
 incidents
 documentation of 3–4
 recent vs. historical 5
 incisions 57–8
 independent mental capacity advocates (IMCAs) 20
 infection, sexually transmitted *see* sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
 information confidentiality, Caldicott Report 10–11
 information gathering
 about allegation(s)/incidents 3–4
 for identification of clinical needs 4
 see also documentation; history taking
 information sharing 134, 139–40, 153–4
 informed consent *see* consent
 initial contact 1, 6
 disclosure 2–5
 forensic medical evidence 5–6
 magnitude of the problem 1–2
 pediatric disclosure 16–17
 injuries 55
 classification and types of 56–8
 documenting 55–6
 body mapping 28
 domestic violence 149
 genital, paediatric 130–2
 postmenopausal 114–15
 treatment of 73
 intentional provision, Offences Against the Person Act 12
 inter-personal violence *see* domestic violence
 interpreters
 child interviews 121
 working with 49
 interviewing of children/young people 121
 see also history taking

- intimate partner abuse *see* domestic violence
- intimate sample, PACE definition 14
- intoxication, assessment of 52
- in utero paternity testing 74
- IRIS (Identification and Referral to Improve Safety) study 152
- commissioning guidance from 153
- IUCDs for emergency contraception 82–3
- Kaletra®, HIV PEPSE regimens 77
- lacerations 57
- genital 130–1
- language used in legal statement 97–8
- law 8
- civil law 9
- criminal law 8–9
- evidence 9–10
- notes, records and statements 10–11
- Legal Aid Agency 102
- legislation
- male rape and sexual offences 105–6
- Offences Against the Person Act 12–13
- Police and Criminal Evidence Act 13–14
- Sexual Offences Act 11–12
- levonorgestrel (LNG) 81–3
- LFFLM Licentiate of the Faculty of Forensic and Legal Medicine 165
- Locard's Principle (1928) 107
- location of clinical findings, terminology 61
- lubricant analysis 33, 41–2
- male rape and sexual assault 105
- aftercare 108
- difficult issues 108–10
- forensic examination 106–8
- legislation 105–6
- statistics 106
- medical evidence collection 5–6
- medical history
- adults and adolescents 17–18
- child 18, 123
- elderly person 114
- in legal statement 96–7
- medicalization of FGM 145
- Membership of the Faculty of Forensic and Legal Medicine (MFFLM) 165
- memory loss, post-assault 16
- mental capacity 19–20
- Mental Capacity Act (2005) 113
- mental health problems, and domestic violence 149–50
- mental state examination 52
- minitapes, touch DNA from skin 40
- mouth collection module, forensic sampling 28, 38
- multi-agency approach
- child sexual exploitation 137, 139–40
- domestic violence 153–4
- Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) 152, 153
- NAAT (nucleic acid amplification test) 73, 76
- National Medical Examination Kit Working Party 24
- needs after sexual assault 72–3
- neglect, definition 118
- neurobiology of threat response 88–9
- non-intimate sample, PACE definition 14
- note-taking 10
- examination, child sexual abuse 132
- see also* documentation
- Offences Against the Person Act (1861) 12–13
- open-ended/indirect questions 15
- opinion evidence 9
- from expert/professional witnesses 9–10, 100, 101
- opinions expressed in legal statement 98–9
- oral evidence 9, 17
- oral–penile contact 28
- organizations 4–5
- for clinical guidance 6
- local 5, 153
- national 6
- PACE (Police and Criminal Evidence Act, 1984) 13–14
- parental anxieties, children's awareness of 121
- parental responsibility 119–20
- paternity testing 74
- patient confidentiality, breaking 21–2
- patient-identifiable information, Caldicott Report recommendations 10–11
- penis examination, children 128–9
- penile injuries 131
- PEPSE, HIV 73, 74, 77
- perianal area, anal canal and rectum 66–7
- photodocumentation 52, 67–8, 118–19
- consent issues 22, 55, 120
- management guidance 107
- physical abuse, definition 118
- physiological response, male rape victims 108
- Police and Criminal Evidence Act (1984) (PACE) 13–14
- police involvement 15
- post-coital copper-IUCD 82–3
- postmenopausal rape victims, genital injuries 114–15
- post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) 87, 89–91
- pregnancy
- continuing with 74
- domestic violence risk factor 150
- HIV PEPSE 77
- paternity testing, in utero 74
- prevention of 73
- risk after sexual intercourse 81
- termination of 73
- see also* emergency contraception
- Pre-Interview Assessment, children 16–17
- prevalence
- of HIV infection 74
- male sexual abuse and rape 106
- professional vs. expert witness 100
- professional witness of fact 9
- proformas 48
- FFLM Medical Examination Forms 26–7
- proof
- in civil proceedings 9
- in criminal proceedings 9
- Prosecution Services, criminal proceedings 8–9
- psychological issues 87
- historical context 87–8
- immediate aftermath of trauma 89–90
- long-term effects of sexual trauma 90–1
- neurobiology of threat 88–9
- re-victimization 89
- pubic hair sampling 28–30, 39
- questions
- alleged assault, history taking 16
- asked in court 103
- disclosure 3
- interrogative words, use of 4
- journalistic 96
- open-ended/indirect 15
- routine enquiry 151–2

Index

- rape
 crime statistics 1
 elderly 112–16
 pregnancy risk 81
 psychological trauma following 89–91
 Sexual Offences Act (2003) 11
 child under 13 11
 see also male rape and sexual assault
 real evidence 9
 recent vs. historic incidents, forensic medical evidence 5
 recklessness provision, Offences Against the Person Act 12–13
 records 10
 see also documentation
 referral 77–8
 clinician's help with 4–5
 domestic violence 152–3
 guidelines 153
 IRIS study 152
 for male victims 108
 reflex anal dilatation (RAD) 131
 reports 10
 for court evidence 100–1
 paediatric forensic medical report 132–3
 reproductive health problems, domestic violence 150
 resources, clinical 5–6
 see also organizations
 re-victimization 89
 risk assessment
 domestic violence 153
 broader multi-agency response 153–4
 example form 157–61
 initial assessment by healthcare professional 153
 organizational framework 153
 HIV transmission 74–5
 routine enquiry, domestic violence 151–2
 safeguarding 133–4, 137, 139, 153
 multi-agency response 153–4
 safety planning, domestic abuse 154–61
 saliva
 collection of 107
 identification of 31
 recovery of DNA 40–1
 samples
 chain of evidence 76
 FFLM form for documenting 27
 intimate and non-intimate 14
 labelling of 25
 storage of 25, 37
 see also sexual assault examination kit
 Scottish criminal law 8
 screening for sexually transmitted infection 75–6, 108
 self-inflicted injuries 58
 semen sampling, swab module 32
 sensitive images, consent issues 22
 service provision
 domestic violence 153
 male sexual assault victims 109
 settings, disclosure 2
 sex offenders 87
 sexual abuse, definition 118
 sexual assault examination kit 24–5, 43
 alcohol/drug blood module 35
 alcohol/drug urine module 34–5
 concerns with 42–3
 basic scientific principles for sample collection 25
 problems 36–7
 body outline module 28
 concerns with 38
 couch cover module 27
 disposable clothing module 27–8
 concerns with 38
 DNA buccal kit 35–6
 documentation 26–7
 concerns with 37–8
 early-evidence kit (EEK) 26
 fingernail sample collection module 30–1
 concerns with 39
 hair sample collection module 28–30
 concerns with 39
 kit container/storage box 26
 mouth collection module 28
 concerns with 38
 packaging and continuity 37
 problems 37
 storage of samples 25
 problems 37
 swab module 31–3
 concerns with 39–42
 swabbing methods 33–4
 sexual assault, legal definition 11
 of a child under 13 12
 Sexual Assault Referral Centres (SARCs) 4, 12–13, 74, 107
 sexual exploitation *see* child sexual exploitation
 sexual history, child sexual abuse 123
 'sexual', legal interpretation 12
 Sexual Offences Act (2003) 11–12, 105, 106, 136–7
 sexual offences, crime figures 1
 Sexual Offences (Northern Ireland) Order (2008) 12
 Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act (2009) 12
 sexual orientation and male rape 108–9
 sexual violence, gender inequality 1
 sexually transmitted infections (STIs) 74
 child sexual abuse 133
 follow-up and referrals to other agencies 77–8
 genital skin conditions 77
 HIV PEPSE 75
 prevention of bacterial 76
 prevention of viral 76–7
 risk assessment 74–5
 screening for 75–6
 shame, elderly victims 115
 significant harm 133–4
 skin swabbing 31–2, 34, 40
 social history, child sexual abuse 121
 spermatozoa collection and analysis 32
 collection from mouth following fellatio 28
 sperm motility 39–40
 stains, use of 68–9
 statements 10, 95
 account of examination 97
 discussion section 98
 documentation of injuries 97
 final paragraph 99
 forensic samples 98
 initial declaration 96
 language used in 97–8
 layout 95–6
 medical history 96–7
 opinions expressed in 98–9
 outline of the case 96
 proofreading of 99
 protection of, Caldicott Report 10–11
 qualifications and experience 96
 source material 95
 support services 5
 for women experiencing domestic violence 153
 supportive therapy, HIV PEPSE side effects 77
 survival, role of amygdala 88–9
 suspect examinations 40–1
 swab module, sampling of genital areas 31–3
 concerns with 39–42
 swabbing methods 33–4
 symptoms
 behavioural problems indicating child sexual abuse 123
 post-assault 16, 122–3
 of sexualized trauma 90–1
 systematic examination 52
 tetanus prophylaxis 73

Tanner staging, sexual development 61–3, 124	alcohol/drug urine module 34–5, 42–3	urine sampling 34–5 concerns with 42–3
teeth injuries from bite marks 58	trace DNA 31	vagina 65–6 swab sampling 32, 39–40
terminology 1	training 163	vicarious trauma, clinicians 6, 52–4
hymenal disruptions 130	Advanced Training Skill Module in Forensic Gynaecology 165	violence prevalence 1–2 <i>see also</i> domestic violence
language used in statement 97–8	continuous, need for 40	viral STIs, prevention of 76–7
and location of clinical findings 61	Diploma in the Forensic and Clinical Aspects of Sexual Assault 164–5	‘virginity’, assessment of 64
tetanus prophylaxis 73	Licenciate of the Faculty of Forensic and Legal Medicine LFFLM 165	voluntary organizations 77–8
therapy 91	Membership of the Faculty of Forensic and Legal Medicine 164–5	vulnerability of elderly people 112
following child sexual abuse 133	transient lesions 56	vulva 61–2
male rape victims 108	trauma, psychological	weight, measurement of 49
threat, brain’s response to 88–9	following male rape 108–9	wet-mount samples 39–40
timing issues	immediate aftermath 89–90	witness of fact 9
forensic examination time-frames 106	longer term consequences 90–1	<i>see also</i> expert witnesses
genital examination 61	Truvada®, HIV PEPSE regimens 77	wounding with intent to cause GBH 12
hymenal examination 64	ulipristal acetate (UPA) 81–3	wounds incisions 57–8
mouth collection module 28	under-reporting of sexual violence 1, 105, 109	lacerations 57
paediatric medical examination 119	unprotected sexual intercourse (UPSI) 81	written evidence <i>see</i> statements
reporting of DFSAs 43		Y-STR profiling 33
toxicology analysis 42		
toluidine blue stain 68–9		
touch DNA from skin, use of minitapes 40		
toxicology analysis		
alcohol/drug blood module 35		