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Report to David Solt
soltpaul@hotmail.com

	Name	DOB	Sample Type	Lab Number	Sample Dated	Sample Received
Alleged Father	DAVID SOLT	8/11/88	Buccal Cells	23C1798	17/03/2023	21/03/2023
Child	LILY SOLT	19/12/22	Buccal Cells	23C1799	17/03/2023	21/03/2023

Reference number : DNA03784_1
Date reported: 27/03/2023

RESULTS

Population Database: European

Parentage studies were undertaken using the Applied Biosystems AmpF^{STR}® Identifier™ on an Applied Biosystems SeqStudio™ Genetic Analyser

	D8S1179	D21S11	D7S820	CSF1PO	D3S1358	TH01	D13S317	D16S539	D2S1338	D19S433	vWA
SOLT, David	11 13	28 30	9 12	12 13	11 16	6 8	12 12	11 12	17 22	11 12	14 14
SOLT, Lily	13 13	28 30	8 12	11 13	11 16	8 9.3	11 12	11 13	17 19	12 14	14 17

	TPOX	D18S51	D5S818	FGA							
SOLT, David	9 9	15 16	11 12	19 20							
SOLT, Lily	8 9	15 16	11 12	19 21							

David Solt cannot be excluded from paternity of Lily Solt at any of the 15 loci analysed. The calculated paternity index indicates that David Solt is 2.2×10^7 times more likely to be the biological father of Lily Solt than an unrelated man.

This analysis cannot exclude the involvement of an identical twin.

SUMMARY / INTERPRETATION:

These results very strongly support David Solt as the biological father of Lily Solt.

Authorised by:

Eileen Wu BSc
Registered Medical Laboratory Scientist (30-09597)

AN EXPLANATION OF THE PATERNITY INDEX

PROBABILITIES

To assess the value of the evidence in determining the alleged father as being the father we need two probabilities:

P1: The probability of getting the degree of matching observed if the alleged father is the father.

P2: The probability of the degree of matching if the alleged father is not the father, and is unrelated to the child.

These probabilities can be summarized by deriving a paternity index. The paternity index is defined as $P1/P2$:

USING THE PATERNITY INDEX TO REACH A CONCLUSION

a) Using the paternity index as a multiplier

If the court wishes to think in numerical terms, the simplest approach is to use the paternity index as a multiplier. Thus any odds the court assesses for paternity based on other evidence in the case should be multiplied by the paternity index derived from the DNA evidence.

b) Using the paternity index directly

The paternity index (derived from the DNA evidence) can stand alone and indicate the odds of paternity.

PATERNITY INDEX

less than 10^{-3}	The DNA evidence very strongly contradicts the alleged father as the biological father of the child.
10^{-3} to 10^{-2}	The DNA evidence strongly contradicts the alleged father as the biological father of the child.
10^{-2} to 10^{-1}	The DNA evidence contradicts the alleged father as the biological father of the child.
10^{-1} to 10^0	The DNA evidence weakly contradicts the alleged father as the biological father of the child.
10^0 to 10^1	The DNA evidence weakly supports the alleged father as the biological father of the child.
10^1 to 10^2	The DNA evidence supports the alleged father as the biological father of the child.
10^2 to 10^3	The DNA evidence strongly supports the alleged father as the biological father of the child.
more than 10^3	The DNA evidence very strongly supports the alleged father as the biological father of the child.