



## The GEDNAP blind trial concept

S. Rand\*, M. Schürenkamp, B. Brinkmann

*Institut für Rechtsmedizin, Universitätsklinikum Münster, Roentgenstrasse 23, 48149 Münster, Germany*

---

### Abstract

The German DNA Profiling group (GEDNAP) blind trial concept, which was originally conceived as the name suggests for German laboratories only, was concipated in 1989–1990 to examine the interlaboratory variation of fragment length measurements and standardisation of the DNA single locus probes. This has now expanded and includes approximately 120 laboratories from all over Europe including Russia, and only those STR systems are now included in the blind trial which reflect the present state-of-the-art in forensic DNA testing.

The success of the GEDNAP blind trial system lies in the concept of casework-oriented DNA stain testing coupled with a total participant-oriented feedback system for the presentation and evaluation of the results. This principle is also continued in the type and number of stains to be tested in subsequent trials, the selection of which is governed by the maxims of customer demand. After successful completion of the blind trial, participating laboratories are issued a certificate which is recognised in all European countries as a validation of the competence of the laboratory for forensic DNA testing.

© 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

---

---

\* Corresponding author. Tel.: +49-251-8355171; fax: +49-251-8355158.

*E-mail address:* rand@uni-muenster.de (S. Rand).