

TYPICAL EXAMINATION FOR ALLEGED RAPE

CATEGORY	SPECIFICS
General information	Demographic data about the patient Name, address, and phone number of guardian, if the patient is under age Name of police officer, badge number, and department Date, time, and location of examination
History	Circumstances of attack, including date, time, location (familiar to patient?), information about assailants (number, name if known), description, weapon, type of sexual contact (vaginal, oral, rectal; condom used?), types of extragenital injuries sustained, whether bleeding (either the patient or the assailant) occurred, and occurrence and location of ejaculation by the assailant Activities of the patient after the attack (eg, douche, bath, urination, defecation, clothing change, use of toothpaste, mouthwash, or drugs) Last menstrual period Date of previous coitus and time, if recent Contraceptive history (eg, oral, intrauterine device)
Physical examination	General (extragenital) trauma to any area Genital trauma to the perineum, hymen, vulva, vagina, cervix, and anus Foreign material on the body (eg, stains, hair, dirt, twigs) Examination with Wood's lamp or colposcopy when available
Data collection	Condition of clothing (eg, damaged, stained, foreign material adhering) Small samples of clothing, including an unstained sample, given to police or laboratory Hair samples, including loose hairs adhering to the patient or clothing, semen-encrusted pubic hair, and clipped pubic hair of victim—at least 10 (for comparison) scalp and pubic hairs Semen taken from the cervix, vagina, rectum, mouth, and thighs Blood taken from the patient Dried samples of the assailant's blood taken from the patient's body and clothing Urine Saliva Smears of buccal mucosa Fingernail clippings and scrapings Other specimens, as indicated by the history or physical examination
Laboratory testing	Acid phosphatase to detect presence of sperm* Saline suspension from vagina† (for sperm motility) Semen analysis for sperm morphology and presence of A, B, or H blood group substances‡ Baseline serologic test for syphilis in the patient Baseline testing for sexually transmitted diseases in the patient Blood typing (using blood from the patient and dried samples of the assailant's blood) Urine testing, including drug screen§ and pregnancy tests Other tests, as indicated by the history or physical examination
Treatment, referral, physician's clinical comments	Specify

TYPICAL EXAMINATION FOR ALLEGED RAPE—Continued

CATEGORY	SPECIFICS
Witness to examination	Signature
Disposition of evidence	Name of the person who delivered the evidence and the person who received it Date and time of delivery and receipt

*Particularly useful if the assailant had a vasectomy, is oligospermic, or used a condom, which may cause sperm to be absent. If the test cannot be done immediately, a specimen should be placed in a freezer.

†Should be done by the examining physician if done in time to detect motile sperm.

‡In 80% of cases, blood group substances are found in semen.

§Many authorities recommend not including comments or tests regarding the presence of alcohol or drugs.