

The DNA Analyst Cooperative Effort to Aid in the Identification of Hurricane Katrina Victims



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 - The Louisiana State Police Crime Laboratory

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Outline

- Recap of Hurricane Katrina
- Overview of LA Family Assistance Center
- DNA Analyst Co-op & DNA Identifications
- Thoughts on Rapid DNA

Timeline

Thursday, August 25, 2005

- Hurricane Katrina crossed south Florida as Category 1 and entered the Gulf of Mexico.

Friday, August 26, 2005

- The National Weather Service projected possible storm tracks with 90% chance of a direct hit on the city of New Orleans.
- Louisiana Governor Katherine Blanco declared state of emergency, initiating state's disaster plan.

Saturday, August 27, 2005

- Hurricane Katrina reached Category 3.
- Voluntary evacuations were ordered for New Orleans.
- President Bush declared federal state of emergency providing access to federal assistance and funding.

Sunday, August 28, 2005

- Hurricane Katrina reached Category 5 w/ sustained winds of 175 mph over a 100 mile radius.



<u>Category</u>	<u>Winds</u>	<u>Surge</u>	<u>Effects</u>
5	155 mph +	18 ft +	Complete roof failure on many residences and industrial buildings. Some complete building failures with small utility buildings blown over or away. Flooding causes major damage to lower floors of all structures near shoreline. Massive evacuation may be required.

Timeline

Sunday, August 28, 2005

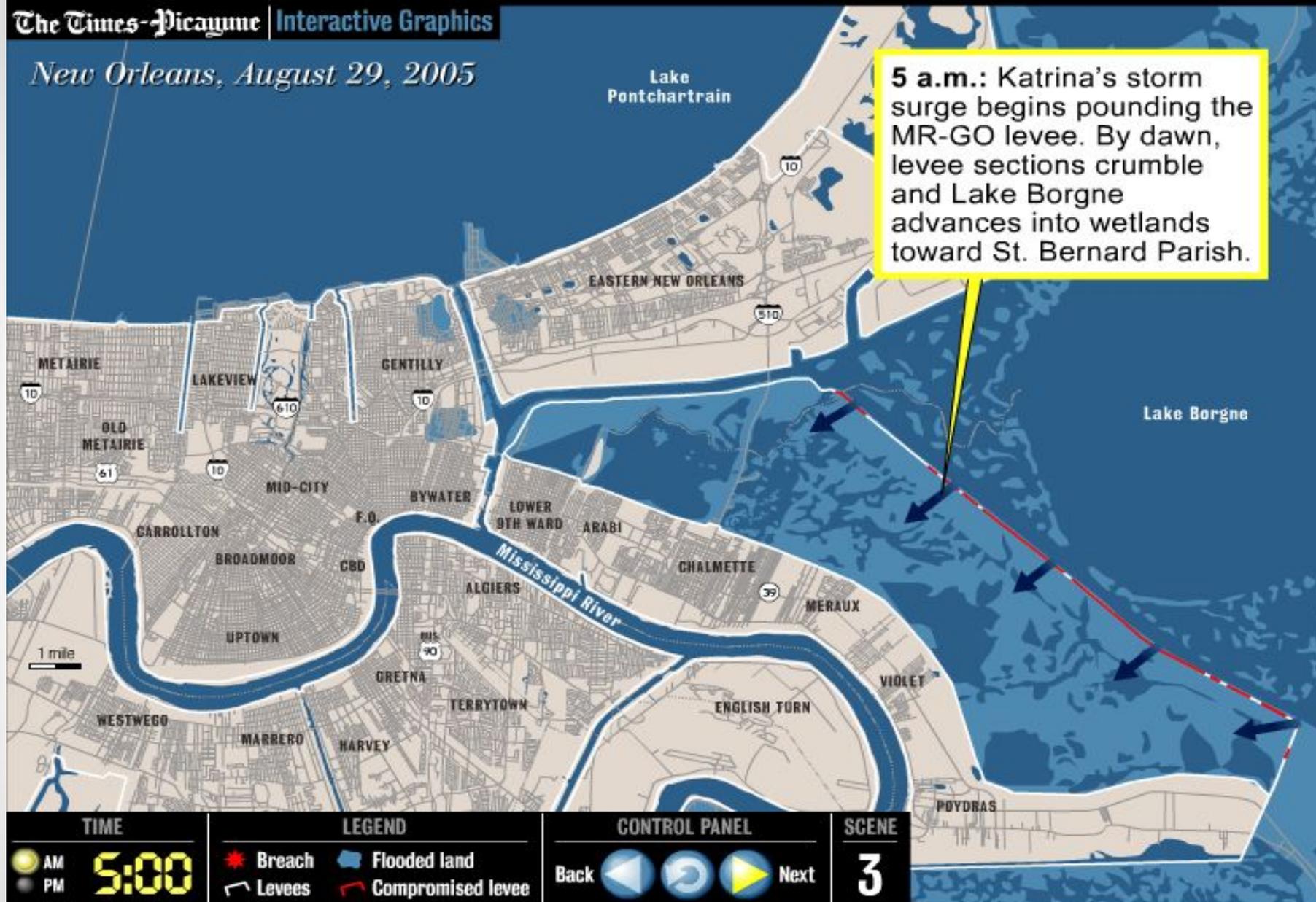
- New Orleans Mayor Ray Nagin orders mandatory evacuation of the city.
- 80% of 1.3 million residents evacuated leaving approximately 260,000 residents behind.
- Residents unable to leave the city ordered to the Superdome.

Monday, August 29, 2005

- At 6:10am Hurricane Katrina makes landfall in Louisiana as a Category 3 Hurricane.



New Orleans, August 29, 2005



New Orleans, August 29, 2005



9:45 a.m.: Several 17th Street Canal levee wall panels fail, releasing a roaring torrent of water into Lakeview. Water from this breach eventually fills much of midtown New Orleans and parts of Metairie.

On the north shore, Katrina makes landfall near Slidell. Storm surge is 15 feet at the Lake Pontchartrain shoreline and reaches more than five miles inland at some points. St. Tammany Parish neighborhoods from the Rigolets all the way to Madisonville are flooded.

TIME ● AM ● PM 9:45	LEGEND ★ Breach ☐ Levees ■ Flooded land ☐ Compromised levee	CONTROL PANEL Back ◀ ▶ Next	SCENE 12
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New Orleans, August 29-
September 1, 2005



LAGNIAPPE

- Continuous animation
- Floodwater depths
- Rolling credits

TIME

AM PM **2:00**

LEGEND

- Breach
- Flooded land
- Levees
- Compromised levee

CONTROL PANEL

Back Next

SCENE

14



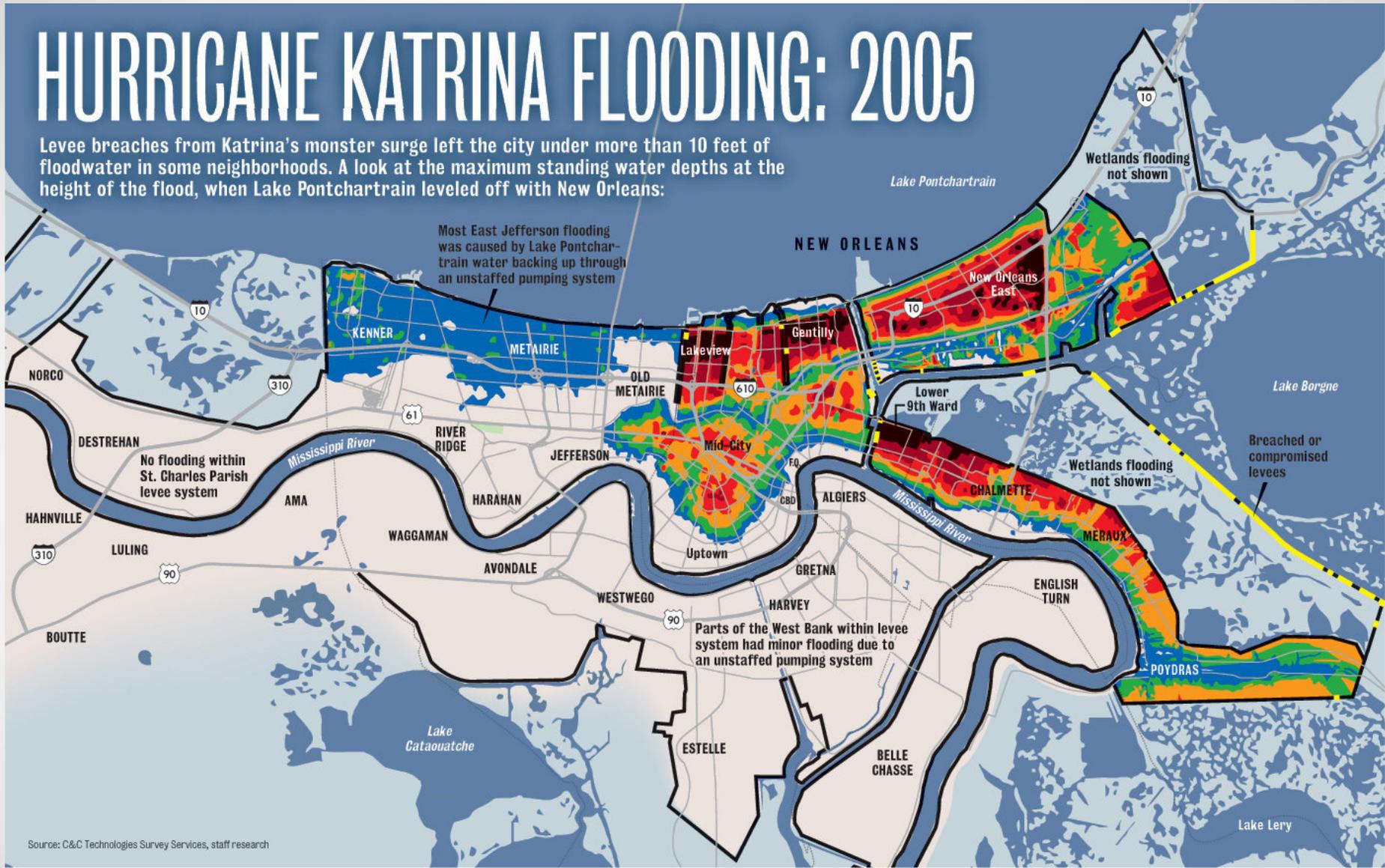






HURRICANE KATRINA FLOODING: 2005

Levee breaches from Katrina's monster surge left the city under more than 10 feet of floodwater in some neighborhoods. A look at the maximum standing water depths at the height of the flood, when Lake Pontchartrain leveled off with New Orleans:



Source: C&C Technologies Survey Services, staff research

APPROXIMATE STANDING FLOODWATER DEPTHS





Timeline

September 21, 2005

- Hurricane Rita becomes Category 5 storm with winds 178 mph.
- New Orleans evacuated again.

September 24, 2005

- Hurricane Rita makes landfall in Southwestern Louisiana as a Category 3 storm with 115 mph winds and storm surge 15 ft that pushed inland 25 miles.
- New Orleans was flooded again, especially in areas where levees failed during Katrina.



Rescue, Search, Recovery & Aid

- **Government**
 - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
 - Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team (DMORT)
 - Law enforcement & public agencies from across USA
- **Non-Governmental**
 - American Red Cross
 - Salvation Army
 - Oxfam
 - Other charitable organizations
- **International**
 - More than 70 countries contributed money or assistance







DVI Totals

- 1,833 deceased:

Louisiana	1,577
Mississippi	238
Other States	18
- 917 bodies recovered
- 13,197 reported missing

LA Family Assistance Center





Louisiana Family Assistance Center

Mission

Assist the residents of Louisiana in their recovery efforts through the compassionate collection of needed information to:

1. Re-unify loved ones with victims of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.
2. Assist in the identification of the missing.
3. Support the re-interment of the displaced victims from public cemeteries.

1-866-326-9393 • www.katrinamissing.dhh.louisiana.gov

Incoming Phone Calls



Data Management



Investigations



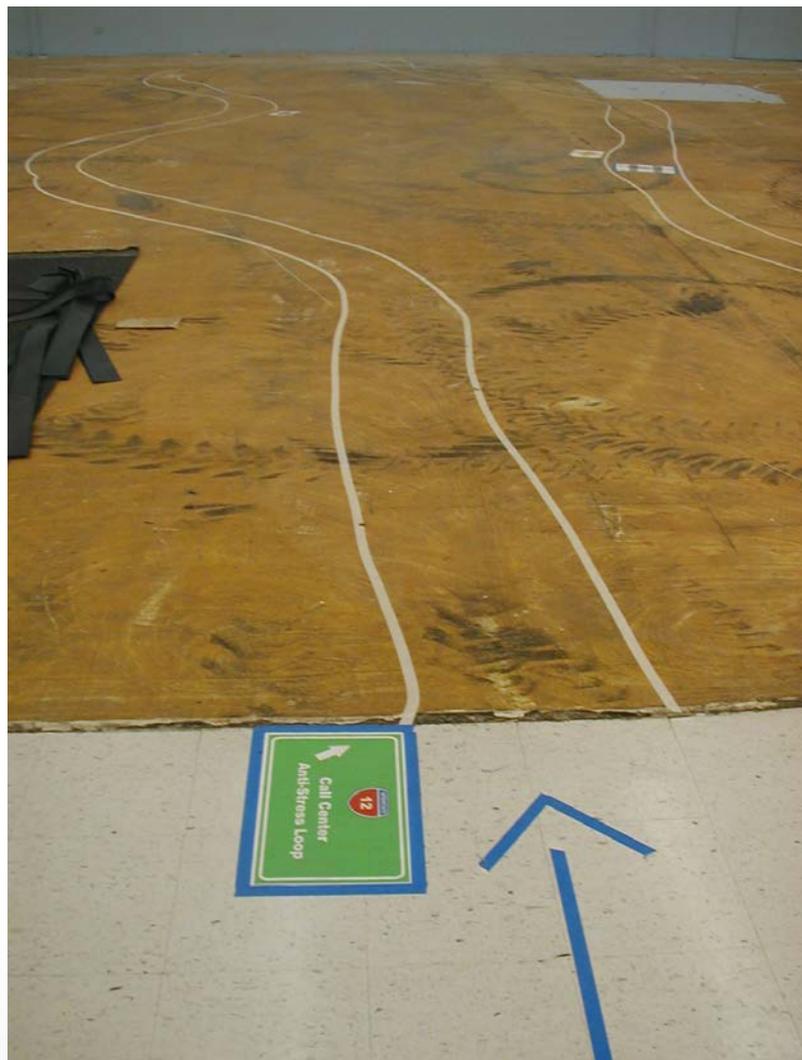
Dental



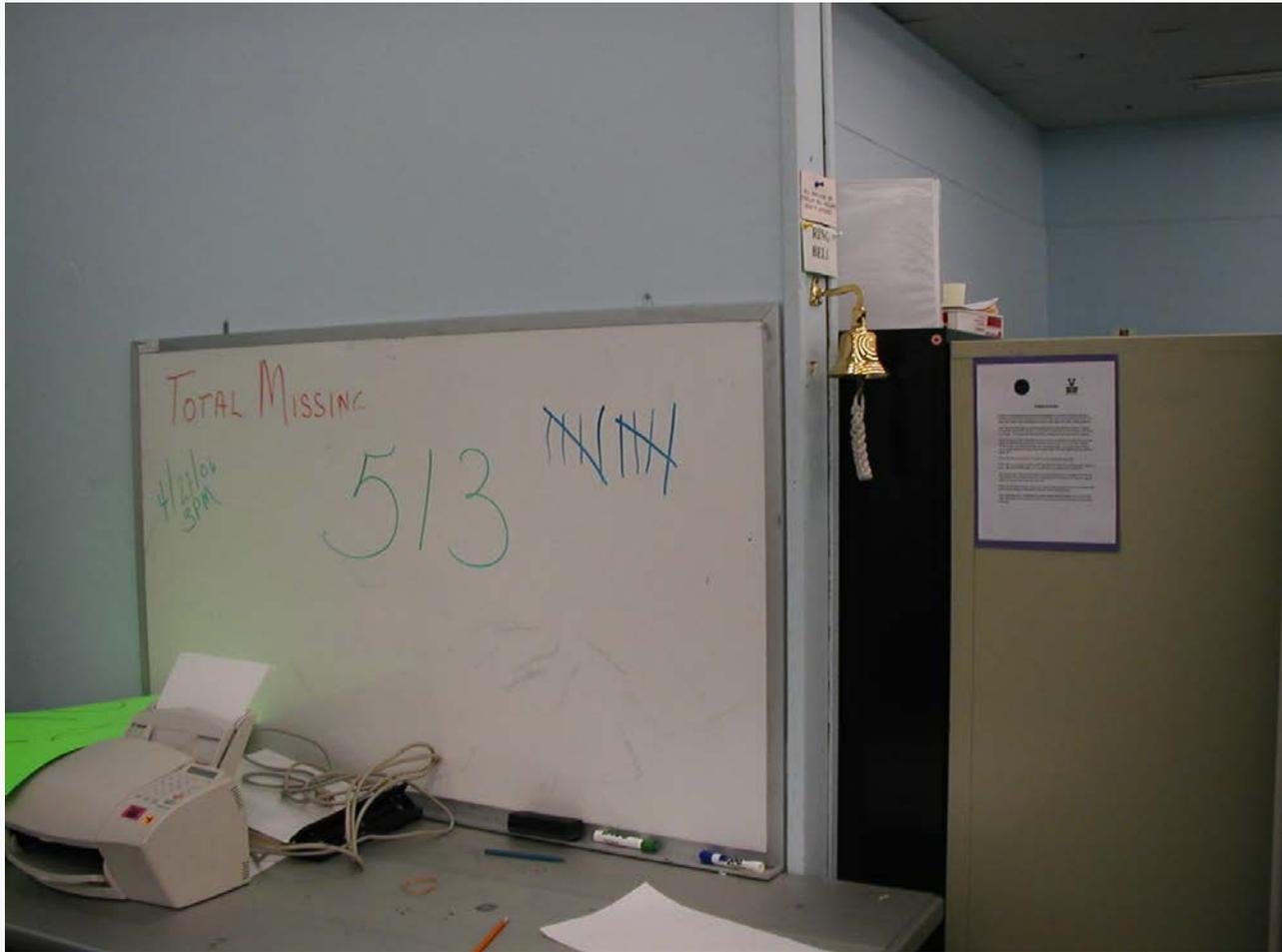
Chaplain Lounge



“Stress Walk”



Total Missing



DNA Accessioning



Family History Unit





Composed of two groups of volunteers & support staff

1. Genetic Counselors
2. DNA Analysts

Family History Unit - Roles

Genetic Counselors

- collected family info
- drew pedigrees
- requested sample collection

DNA Analysts

- shipped & tracked samples
- reviewed data
- helped troubleshoot problem samples
- verified pedigrees
- ran simulations

Support Staff

- collected family info
- requested/scheduled sample collection
- clerical duties
- scheduled employees & volunteers

Co-op Project

- Genetic Counselors & DNA analysts volunteered for 1 or 2 weeks
- Started with 6 DNA Analysts from CA DOJ in early 2006
- Lasted until June 2006
- 80 Genetic Counselors volunteered (from 17 different states)
- 27 DNA Analysts volunteered (from 12 different states)
 - 10 from NY (OCME – NYC)



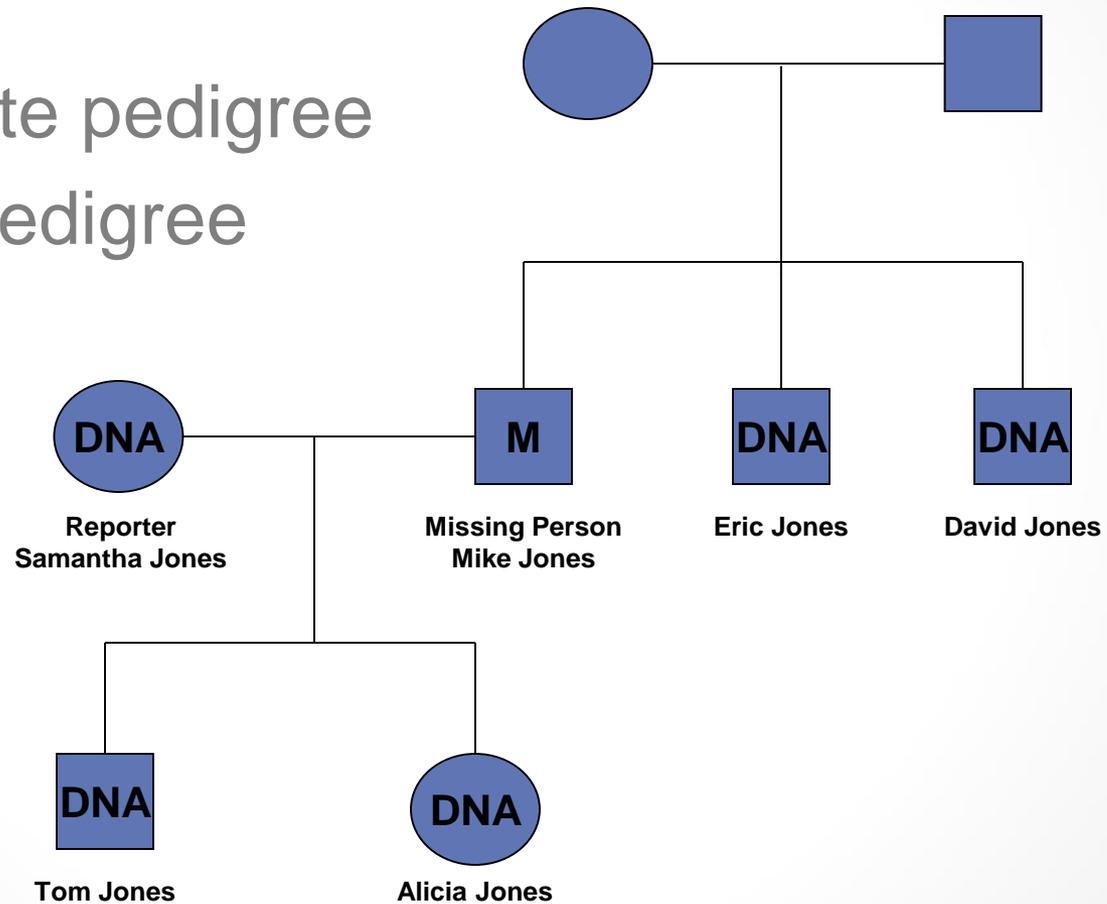
Genetic Counselors

- Spoke with family members to develop pedigrees
 - Casefile
 - VIP information
 - Additional web searches
- Explained how DNA samples are collected and what they were used for
- Made initial arrangements to collect DNA samples
 - Family reference samples
 - Direct reference samples

VIP Personal Information			
Page 1 of 8		Incident	
RM #			PM Case #
Name	_____/_____/_____/_____/_____		Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
	Last	Suffix	First Middle Maiden/Birth name
Address	_____		Phone (H) _____
City	State	Zip	Phone (W) _____
Res County	Res Country		Phone (Cell) _____
Live Inside City Limits	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Race: <input type="checkbox"/> African American <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic <input type="checkbox"/> Asian/Pacific Islander <input type="checkbox"/> Caucasian <input type="checkbox"/> Native American <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Social Security # / Other	_____		Date of Birth _____ Age _____
Citizenship (1 or more)	_____		Highest Education Level: _____
Naturalization Card	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Religion _____ Elem/Second (0-12): _____ College (1-5+): _____
Birth Hospital	Birth City	State/Country	
Alias 1	_____		2 _____
	Last	First	Middle Last First Middle
Marital Status	<input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Never Married <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown		Wedding Date _____
Spouse	_____		<input type="checkbox"/> Living <input type="checkbox"/> Deceased <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
	Last	Maiden/Birth name	First Middle
Father	_____		<input type="checkbox"/> Living <input type="checkbox"/> Deceased <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
	Last	First	Middle
Mother	_____		<input type="checkbox"/> Living <input type="checkbox"/> Deceased <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
	Last	Maiden/Birth name	First Middle
Legal Next of Kin	_____		Phone _____
	Last	First	Middle
Address:	_____		On Site/Cell Phone _____
City	State	Zip	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Wife <input type="checkbox"/> Father <input type="checkbox"/> Brother <input type="checkbox"/> Son <input type="checkbox"/> Employer <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
Relationship:	<input type="checkbox"/> Husband <input type="checkbox"/> Mother <input type="checkbox"/> Sister <input type="checkbox"/> Daughter <input type="checkbox"/> Friend		Please place other here _____
1	_____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wife <input type="checkbox"/> Son
	Last	First	Middle Suffix
	_____		<input type="checkbox"/> Husband <input type="checkbox"/> Daughter
	Address _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Father <input type="checkbox"/> Employer
	City	State	Zip
	Home Phone	Work Phone	Cell Phone email
	Date of Initial Contact _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Mother <input type="checkbox"/> Friend
	Type of Initial Contact _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Brother <input type="checkbox"/> Other
			<input type="checkbox"/> Sister _____
2	_____		<input type="checkbox"/> Wife <input type="checkbox"/> Son
	Last	First	Middle Suffix
	_____		<input type="checkbox"/> Husband <input type="checkbox"/> Daughter
	Address _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Father <input type="checkbox"/> Employer
	City	State	Zip
	Home Phone	Work Phone	Cell Phone email
	Date of Initial Contact _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Mother <input type="checkbox"/> Friend
	Type of Initial Contact _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Brother <input type="checkbox"/> Other
			<input type="checkbox"/> Sister _____

Drawing a Pedigree

- Generate pedigree
- Verify pedigree



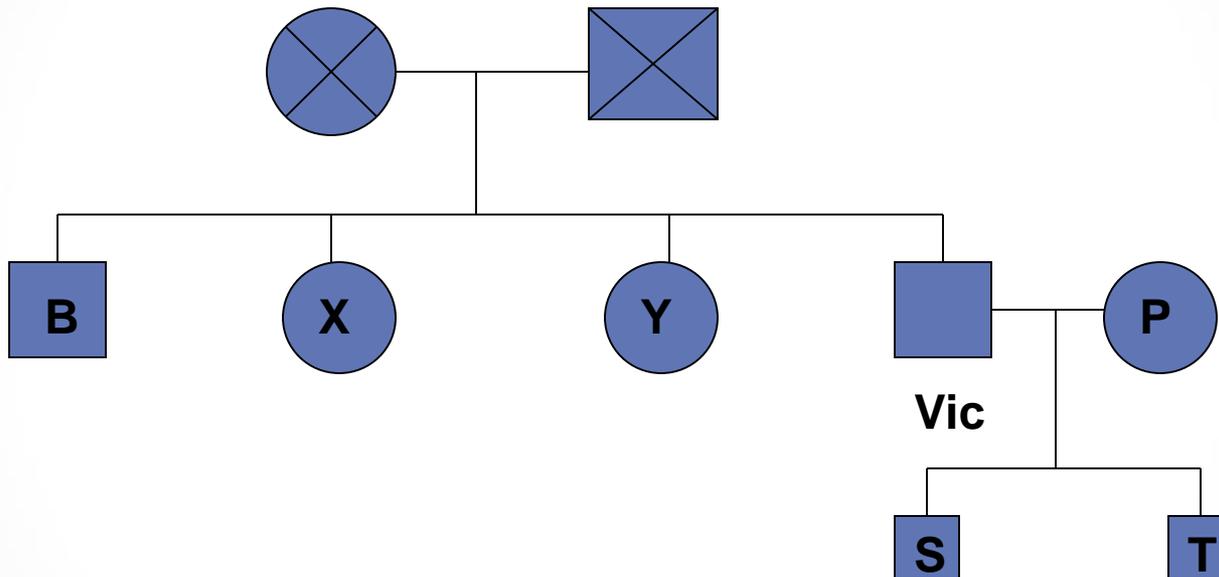
Verifying Relationships

- DNA Analysts assisted
- Gather paperwork associated with case:
 - Donor collection forms
 - Pedigree from Family History Unit
 - Electropherograms
- Compare information & check for discrepancies

Use of DNA-View

- DNA Analysts checked relationships using DNA-View
- Two part process:
 - 1) Validate pedigree - do kinship samples agree with recorded relationships?
 - 2) Run simulations - will available family members with validated relationships lead to the positive ID of the missing person?

Pedigree to be Tested



Scenarios to test:

B, X, Y, Vic/Other: Ma + Pa

S, T: P + Vic/Other

DNAVIEW [- [] [X]

Case 835

B	Brother	LK.X.0128	-						
X	Sister #1	LK.X.0127	-	B	pi=7000	pi=1/40	pi=10	si=6	si=1/6
Y	Sister #2	LK.X.0126	-		si=20e6	si=80	si=80		
S	Son #1	LK.X.0254	-						
T	Son #2	LK.X.0255	-	X		pi=100	pi=1/100	si=1/20	
P	Spouse	LK.X.0256	-			si=100000	si=8		

Y							si=1/10	si=0.7	si=1/80
S								si=1/50	si=1/2
T									pi=3e6
									si=50000

D8S	D21S1	D7S820	CSF1	D3S13	TH01	D13S	D16S	D2S133	D19S43	UWA	TPOX	D18S	Hme	D5S81	FGH
p	q	c	B	q	s	p	q	p	u	b	p	q	x	p	r
s	t	c	X	s	p	q	r	r	u	s	r	s	y	p	r
st	q	c	Y	q	p	q	q	ps	u	sc	r	q	x	p	r
st	q	c	S	q	p	q	q	ps	u	sc	r	q	x	p	r
s	pg	c	Y	q	p	q	q	ps	u	sc	r	q	x	p	r
p	p	c	S	q	p	q	q	ps	u	sc	r	q	x	p	r
st	pg	c	T	q	p	q	q	ps	u	sc	r	q	x	p	r
st	pg	c	P	q	p	q	q	ps	u	sc	r	q	x	p	r

Legend: D8S1179 p=11 s=14 t=15 D21S11 p=29 q=30 a=30.2 c=32.2
D7S820 p8 q9 s11 t12 u13 CSF1PO p10 q11 r12 D3S1358 p13 r15 s16 t17
TH01 p7 q8 a9.3 D13S317 p11 q12 r13 D16S539 p10 q11 r12
D2S1338 p16 s19 t20 u21 y25 D19S433 p11 a12.2 b13.2 s14 c

any key to continue

pi=paternity index; si=sibship index

Calculating Likelihood Ratios

DNAVIEW

BRIEF KINSHIP SYNTAX RULES
 Define 2 hypotheses (=ways people are related), using the format:
 Kid : Mom + Dad to define each essential child-parent relation.
 For people with types, name=role letter, viz -- C : M + F
 Prefix each line in the ALTERNATE hypothesis with a / -- /C : M + Other
 OR (old, concise syntax) -- embedded / method -- C:M+F/Other

Genotype patterns are:

D8S	D21S1	D7S820	CSF1	D3S13	TH01	D13S	D16S	D2S133	D19S43	UWA	TPOX	D18S	Ame	D5S81	FGA				
ps	q	q	p	r	s	p	q	p	u	bs	pg	gr	B	qs	x	y	p	r	qr
st	q	qs	p	r	p	s	qr	p	ps	bs	r	t	X	qs	x	p	r	qr	
st	qa	pg	p	r	s	pg	qr	gr	ps	sc	r	t	Y	qs	x	p	r	qr	
s	pg	p	s	gr	st	p	a	pg	p	p	s	ru	S	qs	x	y	r	s	
ps	p	p	t	r	rs	pg	q	p	s	u	p	s	T	q	x	y	q	s	
st	pg	tu	qr	rs	q	pq	p	u	uy	s	p	s	P	pq	x	q	s	p	

ESC after entering pedigrees. Ctrl-z undoes changes

To clear:
 Begin typing or
 Ctrl-z, type
 B,X,Y,Uic:Ma+FaxS,T:P+Uic
 /S:P+UicxT:#+Uic

To avoid clearing:
 Enter or move
 before typing

Example Scenario Entry

Remove a line: Ctrl-Del. Insert a line: Ctrl-Ins

Likelihood Ratios

- Based on prior probabilities
 - Changed as the number of missing changed
 - At the beginning 1/4000, by the end 1/2000
- Calculate in two races - Black and Caucasian
- Are ratios reasonable?
 - Not equal to or less than 1
 - No μ 's in data

μ =mismatch

```
DNAVIEW
--
D8S1179      1.51      1 / 16ss      s=0.204
D21S11      1.66      (p+q) / 32ppq  p=0.183 q=0.234
D7S820      1/500       $\mu$            $\mu$ =0.002
CSF1PO      3.15      (1+q+r) / 16qrr  q=0.302 r=0.327
D3S1358     1.11      (r+s) / 32rss   r=0.248 s=0.233
TH01        1/2000      $\mu$            $\mu$ =0.0005
D13S317     3.3       (1+p+q) / 16pqq  p=0.321 q=0.31
D16S539     11        (1+p+r) / 16prr  p=0.0691 r=0.341
D2S1338     1/1000      $\mu$            $\mu$ =0.001
D19S433     1/1000      $\mu$            $\mu$ =0.001
UWA         1.84      (p+s) / 32pss   p=0.115 s=0.224
TPOX        1/2000      $\mu$            $\mu$ =0.0005
D18S51      2.51      1 / 16qq        q=0.158
D5S818      1.93      (q+s) / 32qss   q=0.412 s=0.148
FGA         7.49      1 / 32pv        p=0.0585 v=0.0712
cumulative LR 1/93.8e9
Posterior probability=0% assuming prior=1/4000

S,T:P+Vic

[Ctrl]-arrow to scroll.  Enter to continue
```

Trial and Error

- If given relationships do not fit, test alternative hypotheses
 - If people reported as full sibs give poor results, test them as half sibs

Simulations

- To determine that family members with validated relationships will positively identify a bone sample as the missing person
- The LR in the 90th percentile should be equal to or greater than 2 million (as determined by the expert panel)
- In the event that the 90th percentile was <2 million, geneticists contacted family members to request:
 - Additional family swabs and/or
 - Personal effects

Sample Flow

- Bone samples taken from all remains
- Testing outsourced in duplicate
 - Exemplars → Reliagene & Orchid
 - Bones → Bode & ICMP
- Personal Items tested by U of N. Texas
- All samples run in Identifiler[®]
- Mito performed on select samples
 - Exemplars → Reliagene
 - Bones → Bode
- Y STR' s also performed on select samples
 - Exemplars → Reliagene & Orchid
 - Bones → Bode

Overview of Data Review

1. Data “packets” posted online to LSPCL & notification sent
2. Data downloaded to central computers
3. Data reviewed (checklist)
4. Electropherograms printed
5. Data uploaded into DNA View

Data Review

- Checklist Criteria
 - each run has at least 1 ladder, pos control, & neg control
 - size std passes
 - ladder & pos control labeled correctly
 - neg controls (amp & ext) are clean
 - samples are contract compliant
 - Exemplars → heterozygote peaks at least **150 RFU' s**
homozygote peaks at least **300 RFU' s**
 - Bones → no minimum thresholds

Data Review

- Data from both vendors must match!
- Weekly status reports
- Minimum amplification volumes
- Data organization
- Constant communication w/ vendors necessary b/c of time constraint:
 deadline: June 30, 2006

Identification Thresholds

- Direct Reference: in the millions
- Kinship: in the millions
- Prior Probability: 1/2000
- at least 99.99%

Reporting Process

1. Folder Generation
2. Second Review
3. Report Generation
4. Final Review and Signature
5. Release



Modalities of Identification

- Multiple modalities used for some victims
- Pathology – 495
- Personal Effects – 477
- Field Notes – 449
- Fingerprints – 178
- Dental – 156
- **DNA – 153**

- 40% of the deaths in Louisiana were caused by drowning. 25% were caused by injury and trauma and 11% were caused by heart conditions.
- Nearly half the fatalities in Louisiana were people over the age of 74.

Challenges

- Family reference samples
 - Locating relatives – cooperation of families
 - Confirmation of relationships
- Software to manage information
- Training
- Realistic Timeframe for DNA Testing
 - Laboratories were flooded

Use of Rapid DNA

- Family reference samples
 - DNA Testing at the FAC
 - Verify Relationships – BUT Be Careful!



NBC

Use of Rapid DNA

- Software to manage information
 - Expert DNA systems for reference analysis
 - Data comparison tools – direct matching & indirect/familial comparisons
 - Integration with existing lab network software
- Training
 - Non-scientists as operators
 - Implementation of Co-op among many jurisdictions

Use of Rapid DNA

- Realistic Timeframe for DNA Testing
 - With pristine samples: days to weeks vs. months to years
 - Quality control checks through instrument instead of by hand
 - Scope of DVI dictates the need
 - # of victims
 - Fragmentation of remains
 - Degradation factors

Use of Rapid DNA

- Realistic Timeframe for DNA Testing
 - Can instrumentation handle poor quality samples?
 - Some degree of success may still reduce laboratory's workload
 - Y-STR or mtDNA?

Acknowledgements

- OCME NYC, Dept. of Forensic Biology
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 - Amanda Sozer
 - Michelle Beckwith
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Questions?

