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Comparison of DNA Testing Across Applications

Misinformation can cause confusion on the different types of DNA tests in the United States. This infographic outlines the shared and differing characteristics of DNA test types. No text is provided in boxes where there are no distinguishing characteristics. Hover your browser over the ••• for details on each category and on **RED words** for definitions

	Health-related			Relationship			
		<u>Consumer Genomi</u>				Identity	
Oversight		CLIA certification FDA device regulation for some health tests			AABB accreditation		ISO/IEC 17025 FBI audits ANAB
Facilities	••• healthcare setting	commercial setting academic setting		commercial setting		commercial, academic, & healthcare setting if rapid DNA, could be in any setting	government setting
Specimen	blood tissue	saliva mouth swab	•••	saliva mouth swab		forensic specimens	mouth swab blood tissue bone
DNA Analyses	coding & non-coding genomic data genome sequencing	coding & non-coding SNP data for health risks		non-coding SNP data for ancestry		non-coding STRs can use rapid DNA instruments	non-coding STRs genome sequencing for identity data
Genetic Info ACGTA GAAG	entire genomic info including health risks, identity, relationships	some genomic info including health risks	some recreational genomic info	some genomic info that demonstrates close & distant relationships	000	some genomic info that shows close relationships	some genomic info that shows identity

The BorderDNA Resources project is supported ELSIhub CERA by the Center for ELSI Resources and Analysis This is not a comprehensive overview of all genetic tests. It is intended as a guide to highlight differences and similarities in genetic test types

Information accurate as of Jan 2022 For more information contact sara.katsanis@northwestern.edu