**DNAscan NDIS Approval: What does it mean?**

To receive NDIS approval, the entire Rapid DNA system must be tested and approved together. An NDIS-approved Rapid DNA system must show the following:

- **Reliability:** The system must perform its required functions without any impact on the quality of the results. The system must only generate results from human DNA, and the presence of DNA from other species (e.g., dogs, cats, monkeys) does not interfere with the result.

- **Stability:** The system must only identify and flag any DNA profiles containing DNA from more than one person. DNA profiles can be generated even if the swab isn't tested immediately after collection. When properly stored, samples can be stored for a period of time without any impact on the quality of the results.

- **Mixture:** The DNAscan System must identify and flag any DNA profiles containing DNA from more than one person.

- **Inhibitors:** If a blank swab is put in the DNAscan System, no DNA profile should be generated. There must be no cross-contamination during the DNA process. If a blank swab is inserted into a BioChipSet Cassette, the BioChipSystem will produce a result indicating an invalid sample.

- **Sample preparation:** Any Rapid DNA system that automatically generates CODIS-uploadable DNA profiles must be NDIS approved for use by accredited laboratory performing Rapid DNA Analysis.

- **Sample collection:** The DNAscan System and the NDIS approval process have been done while the individuals were in custody.

- **PCR amplification:** Time: 3.5 h

- **Detection:** Time: 6 h

- **Analysis/interpretation:** Time: < 2 min

- **Index System:** Time: < 90 min

- **Report:** Time: 48 h

- **Time to results:** Total time: < 90 min

In March 2016, the DNAscan System became the first and only Rapid DNA system to be NDIS approved. This approval is important because it allows the profile to be searched against the national database – a huge increase in the chances of releasing a criminal.