

In view of this and considering the questionnaire was only sent to experts, the techniques reported as used must be considered with some reservations. Of the fourteen countries, all stated ABO grouping included cell and serum grouping, three specified a tube technique, two used slide only, three used slide and tube simultaneously, and the remainder failed to report the technique used. Of the fourteen, six reported using O serum and the other eight either do not use it or failed to report its usage. Some countries include controls to detect false results due to T agglutination, auto- and pan-agglutination. In some countries all tests are performed in duplicate, in some two separate specimens are tested and in others the same specimen is tested by two experts. The opinions on the sub-groups of A and B varied considerably and the replies varied from "no serious attention paid to them" to others who treated them "very cautiously and include saliva studies, absorptions, etc." and one country has several A_3 and one A_4 cases under study, whilst several others reported problems with A_1 and A_2 and intermediate A_1 - A_2 types.

Finally, each country was requested to suggest subjects for discussion at future congresses. The two strongest supported suggestions were a) a recommended minimum standard of ABO grouping, and b) evaluation of the sub-groups of A in forensic work.

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Blood Grouping Tests in Paternity Suits in New York

L. N. SUSSMAN AND S. SCHATKIN
New York City, New York, USA

Abstract

All paternity suits commenced in the Court of Special Sessions of New York City in which the City of New York acted as Prosecutor were analyzed for the years 1952 to 1957, inclusive. The number that admitted paternity, the number that came to trial, the number requesting blood tests, and the number excluded by blood tests in both disputed and non-disputed cases were studied. In the tested cases (approximately 700) also analysis of the percentage of exclusions as well as the statistical value of each blood group in providing a basis for exclusion will be presented. The value of comprehensive testing, using as many systems as available, will be shown. Illustrative cases, possibility of exclusion as well as the possibility of positive evidence of paternity will be demonstrated. The report will be divided into a medico-legal and immunohematological study.

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Research on the Heredity of the Subgroups A_I and A_2

T. G. FORMAGGIO
Pavia, Italy

Abstract

The study of 500 families has permitted to confirm without exceptions the heredity of the subgroups A_I and A_2 .