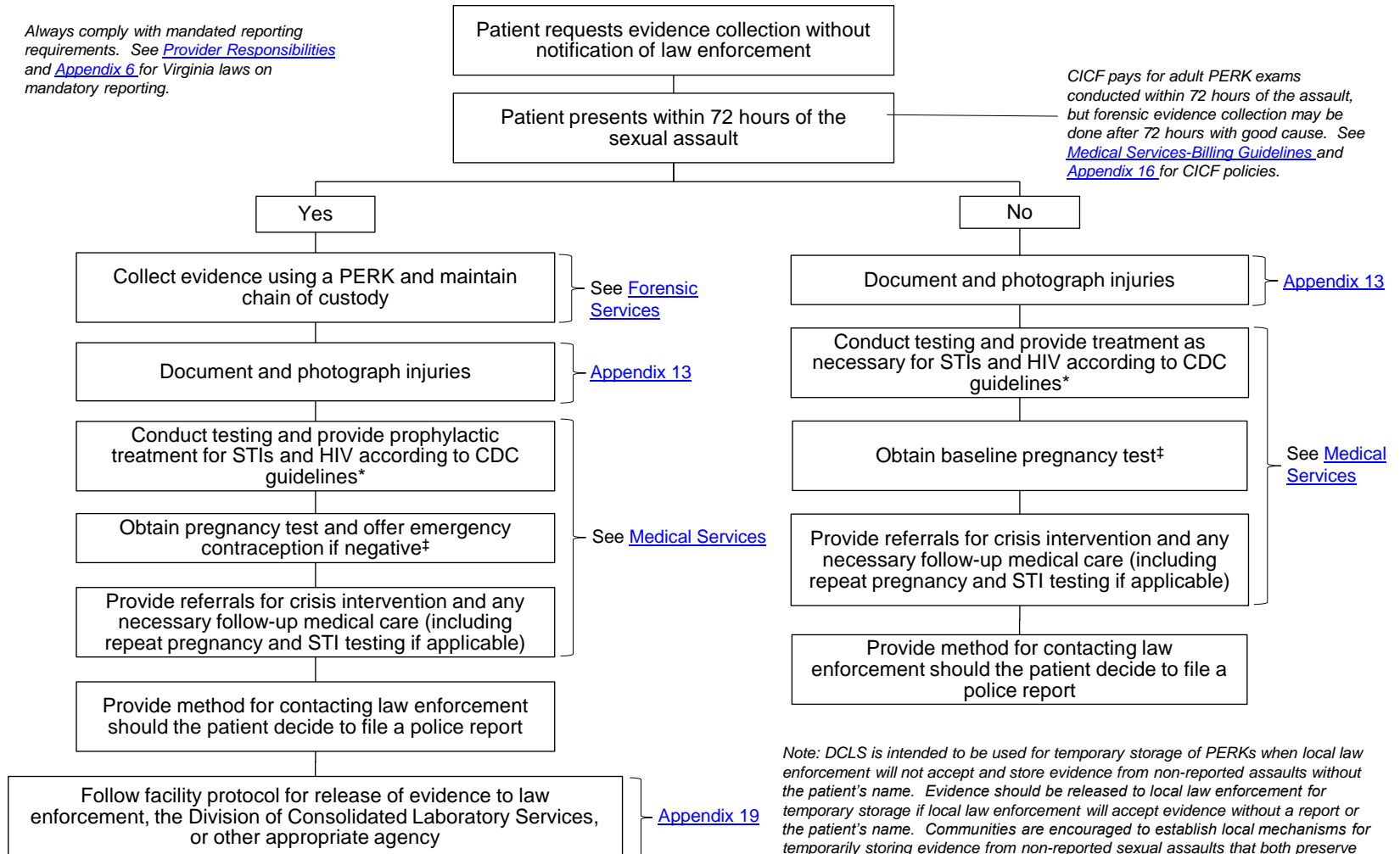


ALGORITHM C: Evidence Collection WITHOUT Notification of Law Enforcement

Always comply with mandated reporting requirements. See [Provider Responsibilities](#) and [Appendix 6](#) for Virginia laws on mandatory reporting.

CICF pays for adult PERK exams conducted within 72 hours of the assault, but forensic evidence collection may be done after 72 hours with good cause. See [Medical Services-Billing Guidelines](#) and [Appendix 16](#) for CICF policies.



Note: DCLS is intended to be used for temporary storage of PERKs when local law enforcement will not accept and store evidence from non-reported assaults without the patient's name. Evidence should be released to local law enforcement for temporary storage if local law enforcement will accept evidence without a report or the patient's name. Communities are encouraged to establish local mechanisms for temporarily storing evidence from non-reported sexual assaults that both preserve the chain of custody and respect patients' right to privacy.

*STIs recommended for testing and treatment: gonorrhea, chlamydia, trichomonas, syphilis, hepatitis, and HIV. Note that CDC recommends consulting with a pediatric HIV specialist prior to the initiation of HIV PEP in children under the age of 16. See [Appendix 7](#).

‡At the time of publication, FDA-approved emergency contraceptive pills are approved for use up to 72 hours after unprotected intercourse. Some clinical guidelines recommend use of emergency contraception up to 120 hours after unprotected intercourse (ACOG, 2005; WHO, 2007). Patients should be informed that the efficacy of emergency contraceptive pills diminishes with time since unprotected intercourse.