This paper concerns towards some ideas related to the right to identity of girls and boys under the achievements in the field of genomic medicine that allow to determine genetic origin. The possibility to establish filiation under the basis of DNA tests, gives a new scenario which obliges us to analyze legislation on filiation from the perspective of children's rights. In other countries, jurisprudence has recognized the right to know biological identity as part of the right to identity. In Mexico however, the criteria of the presumption of paternity to establish the rights related to filiation, still persists. The previous model does not recognize the right to know the biological origin of girls and boys with all the implications that the advances of genomic medicine have achieved in recent years. That is why a debate is required in order to promote legislation that guarantees the rights of boys and girls.

Keywords
Identity, genomic medicine, filiation, maternity and paternity, children.