Conference Abstract

DAY 1 15th September 2023 (Friday) | ORAL 1 | 2.00-3.30 pm | Scientific Session 9

Cheiloscopy: A diagnostic factor for person identification and gender discrimination

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Background: Identification of human being poses difficulty for scientists and is based upon scientific principles. Finger prints, dental data, anthropometry & DNA analysis are the tools used for identification purposes. The novel tool in the field of personal identity is,cheiloscopy. Cheiloscopy is derived from Greek word “Cheiloswhich” meaning lips. It is thestudy of characteristic pattern of elevations and depressions on labial mucosa. It is unique forevery individual like fingerprints and hence can be used to determine the gender and forpersonal identity.

Aim: To evaluate the uniqueness of lip prints for gender and personal identification of anindividual.

Materials and methods: The present study was approved Institutional Ethical Committee.The present study was conducted on 94 First year medical students from Siddaganga MedicalCollege and Research Institute. Materials used for study were lipstick (A bright red coloredof a standard brand), brush, cellophane tape, bond paper and magnifying lens. Students withsensitivity to lipstick, presence of inflammatory lip disease, evidence of trauma to the lipsmalformation, deformity and scarring over lips and cleft lip were excluded from study. Afterobtaininginformed consent, the lips were cleaned using a cleanser. Then the subject isrequested to separate the lips while maintaining distance between two lips and uniformapplication of lipstick was done using a lip brush. Now both the lips of the subject weregently rubbed together uniformly. The lip colour is permitted to dry approximately for 2-3min. Then, lip designs were drafted on a piece of white bond paper. Lip prints will beclassified according to Suzuki and Tsuchihashi’s classification. Data will be analyzed usingIBM SPSS (version 16) for statistical analysis.

Results and conclusion: Shall be discussed during the presentation.

Keywords: Cheiloscopy, Personal identification, Suzuki and Tsuchihashi’s classification.