

## Dermatoglyphics in Blind Versus Normal Individuals from Southern India

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### Background

Dermatoglyphics have been correlated with different diseases by many of the studies. Several studies have explored the relationship of dermatoglyphics to schizophrenia, alopecia, mental retardation, congenital heart defects and diabetes mellitus. Special space is occupied by the ones with the severe congenital and hereditary ocular diseases. There were reports on isolated clinical cases only, or in a small number of patients which demonstrated the presence of important abnormalities or distortions, with clinical implications, in the dermatoglyphic picture of the affected people. However, there is no documented work concerning dermatoglyphics in blind patients of South India.

### Aims & Objectives

1. To study the dermatoglyphic features of blind persons.
2. To establish the dermatoglyphic patterns of blind patients.

### Materials And Methods

Palmar prints of both hands were taken by using standard methods. The hands were washed with soap and water and dried with a hand towel to avoid dirt from interfering with prints. The printer's ink was used. Fingers placed on stamp pad one after another and transferred to white paper to take rolled prints. Palmar prints were taken on paper by extending hands at the wrist with fingers fully abducted, starting with the proximal part of the hand and lowering it until the digits came in contact with the paper, applying little pressure. Palmar angles were measured.

Prior approval of Institutional Ethical Committee taken.

### Results:

To be completed

Written informed consent taken from person / guardian prior to the participation.