

The inheritance of lip prints patterns in the family as a tool of personal identification (study in Javanese population)

Margaretha Mieke Sylvia ¹

¹ Ph.D, Airlangga University

Corresponding author:
miekesud@gmail.com

ORAL PRESENTATION

J Forensic Odontostomatol
2017 Nov 1; Supp1(35): 22
ISSN :2219-6749

ABSTRACT

Background : Personal identification is an effort made by Interpol with the help of a doctor or dentist in order to assist investigators in determining a person's identity. Lips are one part of the body that can be used a tool of personal identification. Characteristic patterns are typical of wrinkles and groove (sulci labiorum) on the labial mucosa is lip prints. Previous research has shown that the pattern of lip prints inherited from parents to children. Heredity plays an important role in the development of lip prints as a similarity between parents and children. Based on background it is to do an observation to observe whether there is similarity in the pattern of lip print in the family (Javanese Population) for purposes of personal identification .

Purpose: The aim of the study was to know the inheritance of lip prints in the family as a tool of personal identification.

Method: This study was conducted on a one hundred and fourteen lip prints sample from thirty three family. The lip print were recorded by applying lipstick on the lips, than cellophane tape was applied on the lips and the prints were taken.

Results: This study is proving that percentage of lip print patterns inherited from father to child(85.1%) and from mother to child (78.4%). The pattern of lip prints predominant inherited from father to daughter (89.5%) and predominant inherited from mother to son (82.5%). Type III was to be predominant lip print pattern inherited from parents to child (99%) and type VI is the least lip prints pattern inherited from parents to child (3.1%). Lip prints pattern type IV did not inherited from parents to child.

Conclusion: This study shown that there is inherited lip prints pattern from parents to child. Father's lips print more dominant inherited to daughter than son, otherwise mother's lip print more dominant inherited to son than daughter.