

Article Title: Study of Fingerprint Patterns as an Absolute Identification Tool for Human Identification

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Article's Subject Matter:

- 1. <u>To determine the predominant fingerprint patterns in persons</u>
- 2. To determine any pattern correlation with gender
- 3. <u>To determine the possibility of gender distribution in ridge count</u>

Key Points in Article

- <u>Sample size was 500 people from within the Institute of Medical Sciences, Bareilly,</u> India
- Loop pattern was the most common pattern found in men and women
- <u>The female thumb showed arches as being the most common pattern</u>
- <u>The frequency distribution found was loops (64.4%), whorls (27.39%) and arches</u> (7.3%)
- Mean ridge density above 14 was more likely to occur in females
- Mean ridge density below 13 was more likely to occur in females

<u>Discussion: The title of the article is somewhat misleading. The study was about the most</u> <u>common fingerprint pattern found in men and women as well as the ridge density of a 5 mm</u> <u>x 5 mm area of friction ridge skin.</u>

<u>There are some challenges reading this article due to the quality of the writing and the use of different terminology then used in Canada.</u>

Conclusion

- The article does not really provide any new information pertaining to fingerprint patterns. It seems to confirm what is already known in this area.
- The ridge density aspect of the article may be of some interest to the reader but I'm not sure of what value.