

Dermatoglyphics and Hypodontia

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Abstract

Introduction: There are several studies in relation to dermatoglyphics with some fields in dentistry. The objective of this study is evaluation of relation between dermatoglyphics and hypodontia in cases with congenital hypodontia.

Materials & Methods: In this case-control study, 20 cases with hypodontia and 20 cases as control group were selected from those referred to Mashhad Dental School. Ink method was used in this study. Data analyzed with SPSS, and T-test with significance of 0.05 was used for statistical analyses.

Results: T-test showed no significant difference between the mean number of ridge count in the left and right hands of the subjects. T-test showed significant difference between both groups in frequency of loop pattern type of the finger tips. ($P=0.01$). Also there is no significant difference between both study groups in frequency of types of arch and whorl patterns of the finger tips.

Conclusion: Dermatoglyphics may be considered in diagnosis of hypodontia; however further researches in large groups especially according to dermatoglyphics' qualitative characteristics in cases with congenital hypodontia is needed.

Key words: Hypodontia, Dermatoglyphics, Prevalence