Dermatoglyphical Studies in Primary Amenorrhea

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ABSTRACT The frequency of digital patterns and their indices, mean values and ‘t’ values of finger ridge count and interdigital ridge counts frequency of patterns in hypothenar, thenar and interdigital areas, frequency of various types of axial triradii of 70 primary amenorrhea cases and 30 controls are presented. It is observed that there is a slight increase of loop ulnar and arches in the study group compared to the control group. In the ridge count also the study group exhibited less mean values than control group. Furthermore, there is evidence for the association of accessory axial triradii and elevated axial triradii in the primary amenorrhea cases likely to have chromosomal abnormalities.