

Estimation of Stature Using Lower Limb Dimensions among Maring Males of Manipur

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ABSTRACT In the present study, an attempt has been made to formulate multiplication factors and regression equations for estimation of stature using percutaneous dimensions of lower limb bones. A total of 500 (five hundred) male individuals belonging to the age range of 18- 40 years were measured for percutaneous lengths of femur, tibia and fibula besides stature. Out of the three lower limb measurements, tibial length reveals the highest correlation coefficient (r) of 0.86 which is followed by femur length (r= 0.85). Fibular length exhibits the lowest 'r' value of 0.83. As of multiplication factor (M.F), tibial length shows the highest with 4.79, while femur length indicates the least (4.30) of all. Regression equations are formulated separately for three lower limb dimensions and it is found that the intercept value and regression co-efficient in each regression equation varies from each other.