

University of Baghdad

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Thesis Title	Characteristics of Dermatoglyphics and Sex chromatin in Infertile Females.		
Year	2002		
Abstract	<p>The phenotypic digital and palmer patterns were analyzed qualitatively and quantitatively in 75 infertile female sample affected with Hyperprolactinemia (H.P) and 55 infertile female sample affected with Polycystic Ovaries (PCO). Both samples were compared with a control sample consisted of 65 fertile female.</p> <p>The study also included the analysis of sex chromatin types in 25 females for each of the above samples. The diagnosis of these samples depends upon numerous clinical assays for infertility such as the hormonal analysis, Ultrasonic examination (sonography) and history.</p> <p>The aim of the present study is to know about the deviations that occurred in dermatoglyphic patterns and sex chromatin in these two types of infertility as compared with the control sample. The results showed higher percentages of whorls and ulnar loops, and a relative decrease in radial loops and arches in infertile samples as compared with the control sample. The difference, attained a level of significance. There are an increase in the total ridge count and absolute ridge count means in infertile samples as compared with the control sample.</p> <p>The difference for each comparison attained a level of significance, there are also numerous significant differences for the ridges of digital correlation coefficient (r) between each of the infertile samples and control. The four palmer interdigital variables (a-b, b-c, c-d and b-d) showed significant differences between each of the infertile sample and control, also the presence of t' and t'' as well as the at'd angle. Both infertile samples showed significant increase ($p < 0.05$) in frequency of single Drum Stick. Moreover, the H.P Patients showed a significant difference in frequency of Tear Drop while, the PCO</p>		

Patients showed a significant difference in frequency of sessile Nodule.

It appears the importance of this study in shedding spot of light about the process of epidermal ridges and sex chromatins development which might be affected by the disturbances of certain hormones occurred during early period of embryo growth.