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Natural dyes versus lysochrome dyes in cheiloscropy: A comparative evaluation

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Background: Cheiloscropy is the study of lip prints. Lip prints are genotypically determined and are unique and stable. At the site of crime, lip prints can be either visible or latent. To develop lip prints for study purpose various chemicals such as lysochrome dyes, fluorescent dyes etc are available which are very expensive. Vermilion (Sindoor used by married Indian women) and indigo dye (Fabric whitener) are readily available, naturally derived and cost effective reagents available in India.

Objective: To compare the efficacy of Sudan black, vermilion and indigo in developing visible and latent lip prints made on bone china cup, satin fabric and cotton fabric.

Materials & Methods: Out of 45 Volunteers 15 lip prints were made on bone China cup 15 lip prints on Satin fabric and 15 on Cotton fabric, Sudan black, vermilion and indigo were applied on visible and latent lip prints and graded as good (+ +), fair (+) and poor (-) and statistically evaluated.

Results: The vermilion and indigo dye gives comparable results to that of Sudan black for developing visible and latent lip prints.

Biography

Narendra Nath Singh has completed his BDS in 1997 and MDS (Oral Pathology) in 2001 from R Ahmed Dental College & Hospital Calcutta (First Dental College in India). He has received first prize in essay competition organized by International College of Dentists in 1996 for India - Sri Lanka section. He was awarded fellowship of Pierre Fauchard Academy (2006) and International College of Dentists (2011). Presently, he is the Head of Department and PG Guide, Department of Oral Pathology, Microbiology & Forensic Odontology. He has been Executive Committee Member Indian Association of Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology from 2007-2009.

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