

Adermatoglyphia in a resource poor setting: A case report

Aladeh Dieprebi A and Altraide Dasetima D

University of Port-Harcourt Teaching Hospital, Nigeria



Abstract

Adermatoglyphia is clinically defined as the congenital or an acquired loss of the epidermal ridge pattern on the palms and soles (usually the pulp of the fingers and toes), resulting in the absence of fingerprints. We report a 21-year-old female undergraduate who presented with inability of her fingerprints to be captured during biometrics with associated loss of sweating on both palms. There were no other abnormal features present. Ink pad print showed the absence of epidermal ridge configuration. Molecular genetic testing was not available, and patient did not consent to volar pad biopsy. Alternative biometric methods will be advised for such patients if available and notification given to relevant authorities in cases where these alternatives are unreachable.

Biography

Aladeh is a budding dermatology specialist practicing in the Niger Delta region of Nigeria, she has passion for clinical dermatology and dermatology research. She is a highly motivated, team-oriented, and compassionate physician with 14 years' work experience. Dr Aladeh is a member of the West African College of Physicians (MWACP) and Nigerian Association of Dermatologist (NAD). She also has certification in pharmacovigilance.

3rd World Congress on Dermatology and Aesthetic Medicine | Webinar; March 26, 2021

Citation: Aladeh Dieprebi, *Adermatoglyphia in a resource poor setting: A case report*, 3rd World Congress on Dermatology and Aesthetic Medicine; Webinar; March 26, 2021