

Prediction of Stature From Length of Distal Half of Upper Limb

Rahnas Abdul Azeez¹, Arya Ajayan², Sheik Shakeer Hussain S³

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Forensic Medicine, Govt. Medical college Manjeri, Malappuram, Kerala, ²Assistant Professor, Department of Forensic Medicine, KMCT Medical college, Manassery, Kozhikode, Kerala, ³Associate Professor, Department of Forensic Medicine, Govt. Medical college Thrissur, Kerala.

How to cite this article: Rahnas Abdul Azeez, Arya Ajayan, Sheik Shakeer Hussain S. Prediction of Stature From Length of Distal Half of Upper Limb. Indian Journal of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology/Volume 19 No. 1, January - March 2025.

Abstract

Background: Establishment of identity is a real challenge when dead bodies are burnt, mutilated, or skeletonised. Stature is a very useful tool to establish the identity. Study of estimation of stature from the length of long bones are there in the literature, however the reliability of the formula is not consistent in many instances. The present study is an attempt to establish the relationship between stature and length of distal half of upper limb.

Materials and methods: This cross sectional study was conducted on 100 subjects, 50 males and 50 females aged between 21 and 60 years in the department of Forensic Medicine in Govt. Medical College, Thrissur.

Results: In males the mean length of distal half of upper limb is 47.64 ± 1.41 cm. and correlation coefficient (r) is 0.8125. In females the mean length of distal half of upper limb is 43.94 ± 2.19 cm. and correlation coefficient (r) is 0.7458. Thus stature is strongly correlated with length of distal half of upper limb.

Conclusion: There is significant difference between males and females with respect to both the parameters under study. The higher mean values obtained by males indicated that they have greater stature and length of distal half of upper limb measurements compared to females.

Key Words: Anthropometry, distal- half of upper-limb, stature, length.

Introduction

Dead bodies found in charred or putrefied state is a day to day affair in medicolegal practice. In the dead, identification may be necessary in fresh or in putrefied bodies in which features are not recognizable; in mutilated bodies; in buried remains

and in bones which may comprise the whole or only a portion of skeleton.¹ Establishing the identity of the deceased is one of the main objective of any medico legal autopsy. Identity means the determination of individuality of a person.² Stature of an individual is an inherent characteristic, the estimate of which

Corresponding Author: Rahnas Abdul Azeez, Assistant Professor, Department of Forensic Medicine, Govt. Medical college Manjeri, Malappuram, Kerala.

E-mail:

Submission date: July 18, 2024

Revision date: September 25, 2024

Published date: December 3, 2024

This is an Open Access journal, and articles are distributed under a Creative Commons license- CC BY-NC 4.0 DEED. This license permits the use, distribution, and reproduction of the work in any medium, provided that proper citation is given to the original work and its source. It allows for attribution, non-commercial use, and the creation of derivative work.