

Peer Review

Review of: "Dermatoglyphics: The Future of Screening Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus?"

Farrukh Ansar¹

1. Alkhidmat Raazi Hospital, Pakistan

This study presents an intriguing exploration of dermatoglyphics as a potential tool for differentiating between diabetics and healthy individuals. By analyzing fingerprint patterns in a well-structured comparative study, the authors provide valuable insights into the distribution of whorls, loops, and arches among both groups. The findings, particularly regarding the distinct variations in thumb patterns, suggest a promising direction for future research on the genetic and diagnostic implications of fingerprints in diabetes screening. While Henry's classification may not yet be suitable for mass screening, the study lays a strong foundation for further investigations into the role of dermatoglyphics in disease identification. Overall, this paper contributes meaningfully to the growing field of biometrics in medical diagnostics and opens the door for more refined methodologies in the future.

Declarations**Potential competing interests:** No potential competing interests to declare.