# Comparative Dermatoglyphic Study of the Palmar Ridge Count in Breast Carcinoma Patients from Northeast Bulgaria

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The present study was aimed to assess the relationship of quantitative dermatoglyphic analysis of the palmar ridge count and the predisposition for developing of breast cancer.
The study was conducted among 82 women with breast carcinoma diagnosed by histological and mammographic investigations and 60 healthy women for the control group from Northeast Bulgaria. Palmprints were obtained by the ink method. The palmar ridge count was read by the method of Cummins and Midlo. Statistically significant differences were estimated in the total palmar ridge count in b-c and a-d interdigital fields on both hands in cases with breast cancer compared to healthy controls. In a-b and c-d interdigital fields, no statistically significant differences were determined. Statistical significance was examined by SPSS 18.0 software.
The palmar dermatoglyphics is simple, inexpensive, anatomical and non-invasive method and may be used as a reliable tool for screening predisposition of breast cancer.

*Key words:* dermatoglyphics, breast cancer, total palmar right count, Northeast Bulgaria