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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم



ANATOMICAL STUDY ON THE CORRELATION BETWEEN LIP PRINTS AND DERMATOGLYPHIC PATTERN ON FINGER TIPS

Thesis

*Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements the Master
Degree in Basic Medical Science (Anatomy)*

By

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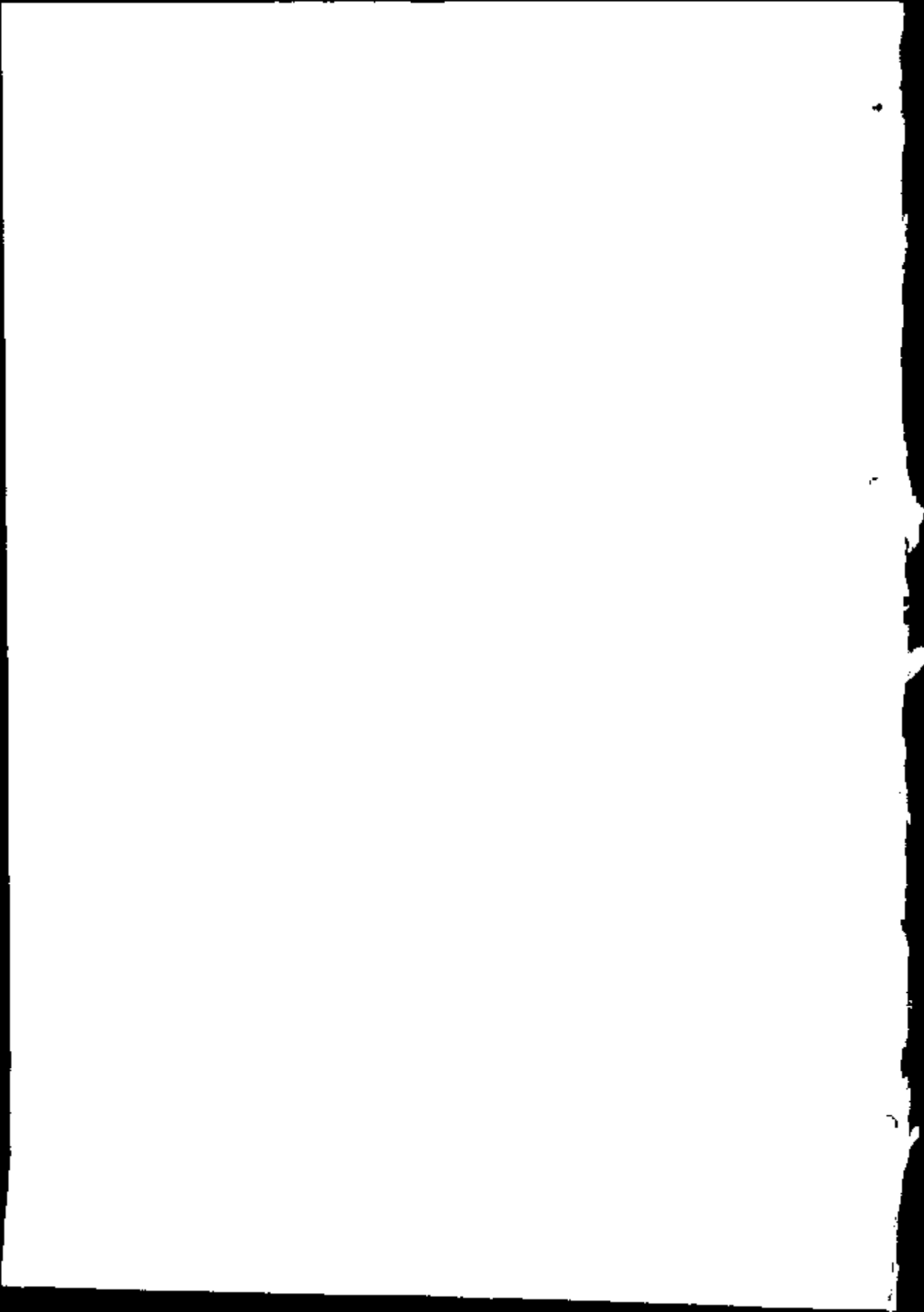
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*Lecturer of Anatomy
Faculty of Medicine
Assiut University*

**Assiut University
2004**

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UP



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

(أَيَحْسَبُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنْ نَجْمَعَ عِظَامَهُ، بَلَى قَادِرِينَ عَلَى أَنْ نُسَوِّيَ
بَنَاتُهُ).

صدق الله العظيم

- القيامة: آية ٤٣ -

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age has increased from 1.1 billion to 1.6 billion, and the number of people aged 65 and over has increased from 0.2 billion to 0.5 billion (United Nations 1999).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of the young and the old. The United Nations (1999) has identified the need to address the needs of the young and the old as one of the eight Millennium Development Goals. The goal is to 'improve the lives of the world's poorest people' by 2015. The goal is to be achieved by 'ensuring that all people have access to basic services, such as education, health care, and housing' (United Nations 1999).

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To :

My husband

Dr. Atef Rushdi

and

My daughters

Uosteena & Febronia

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million (1990-1999) and is projected to increase by a further 1.5 million by 2010 (Office of National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase by 2.5 million by 2020 (Office of National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (1999) has published a strategy for ageing, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the lives of older people. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) older people should be able to live independently and actively; (2) older people should be able to access the services and facilities they need; (3) older people should be able to participate in the life of their community; and (4) older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to express my deep gratitude to Prof. Dr. Fathy Z. Hassan ,Prof. of Anatomy Department for his suggestion of the topic of this study and for his encouragement and guidance of the steps of the present work.

I wish to express my gratitude to Dr. Faten Youssif Mahmoud for her help in directing and criticizing this research.

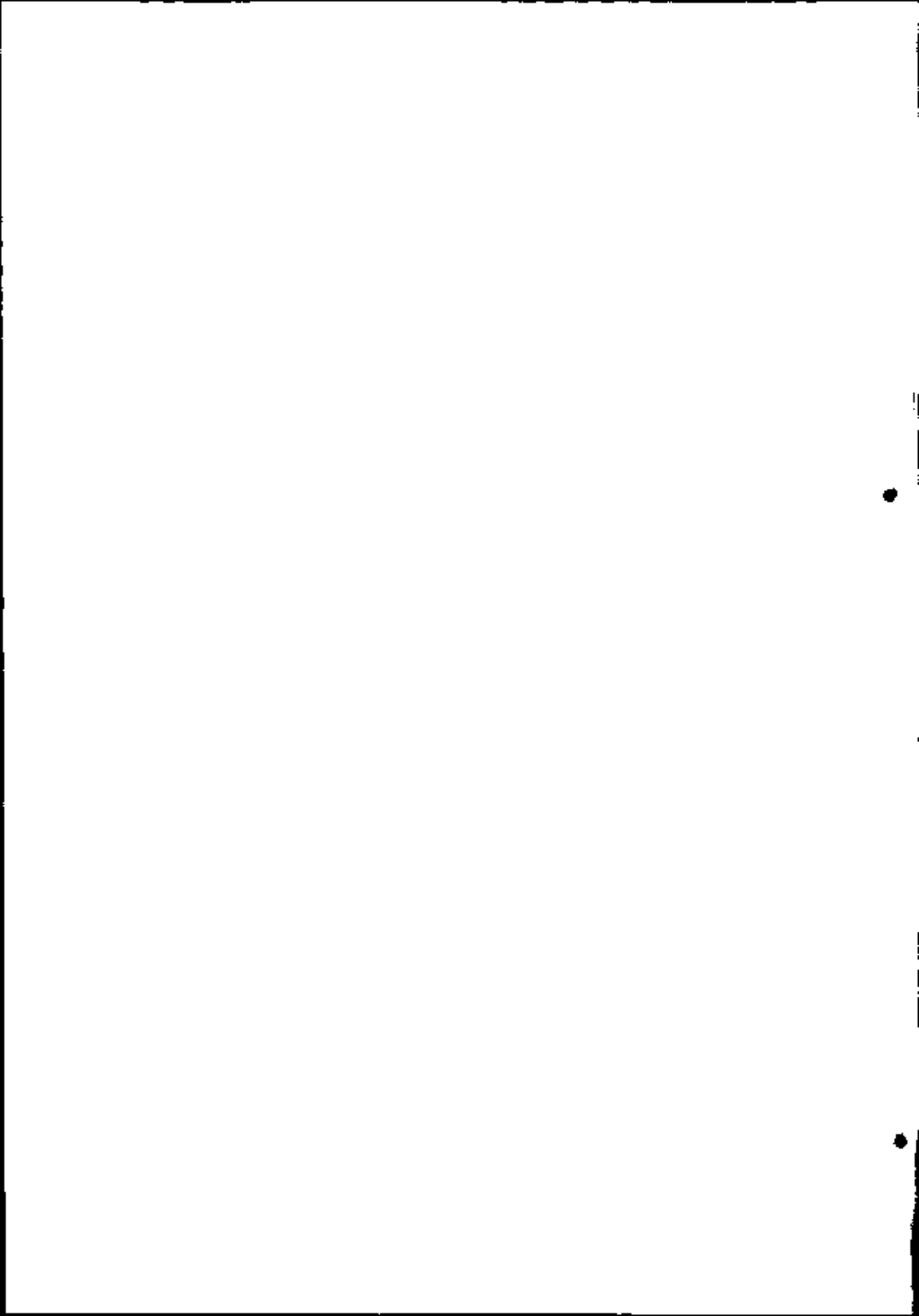
I wish to express my appreciation to Dr. Manal M.S.El-Meligy for her help in preparing and revising this work.

I am indebted to all the members of Anatomy Department, Assiut Faculty of Medicine for their support.

I am grateful to Mr. Omar Abdel Hufeth ,specialist of statistics for his help in analysis the data of that work.

I am also grateful to the Upper Egyptians who willingly participated in that study.

Reneah Refaat



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INTRODUCTION

&

AIM OF THE WORK

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the underlying mechanisms of the observed phenomena. It is argued that a comprehensive understanding of the system requires a detailed analysis of the various factors that influence its behavior. This involves identifying the key variables and their interactions, as well as developing a theoretical framework that can explain the observed patterns.

In the second part, the authors present a series of experiments designed to test the proposed model. These experiments involve manipulating the input variables and observing the resulting output, which is then compared against the predictions of the model. The results show that the model accurately captures the essential features of the system, providing a solid foundation for further research.

The third part of the paper focuses on the practical applications of the findings. It discusses how the insights gained from the theoretical analysis and experimental work can be used to design more effective systems and to optimize existing ones. This includes identifying potential limitations and areas for improvement, as well as suggesting specific strategies for implementation.

Finally, the paper concludes with a summary of the main findings and a discussion of the implications for future research. It emphasizes the need for continued exploration of the system's behavior, particularly in the context of emerging technologies and complex environments. The authors hope that their work will serve as a valuable resource for researchers and practitioners alike.