

## Developing Trends in Conventional Methods Used in Forensic Odontology

Wael Taha\*

Department of Oral and Craniofacial Health Sciences, University of Sharjah, UAE

### Perspective

Forensic odontology is an advancing science and has a more prominent extent of advancement. It has set up as a vital science in medico-legal issues and in the ID of the dead individual. The dental tissues are frequently safeguarded regardless of whether the expired individual is skeletonized, decayed, consumed, or dissected. It is a part of Forensic sciences involves the ability of the dental specialist in private recognizable proof during mass catastrophes, rape and youngster maltreatment to give some examples. This branch not more interesting to many has been filling ten times in its true capacity and its capacity to deal with the forsaken where a dental remaining parts is the main accessible proof [1].

Forensic odontology has three significant areas of usage as follows: (1) indicative and remedial assessment and assessment of wounds to jaws, teeth, and oral delicate tissues. (2) The recognizable proof of people, particularly setbacks in criminal examinations and additionally mass debacles. (3) Identification, assessment, and assessment of indentations which happen with a few recurrences in rapes, youngster misuse cases, and in private safeguard circumstances [2].

### Conventional Methods Used in Forensic Odontology

#### DNA examination

DNA examination is another device utilized in the field of criminological odontology, gains significance when ordinary ID techniques bomb because of the impacts of hotness, disturbance or autolytic cycles, mutilations, and troubles in investigation. There are numerous organic materials like blood, semen, bones, teeth, hair, and spit that can be utilized to achieve DNA composing. With the coming of polymerase chain response which permits enzymatic enhancement of a particular DNA grouping even in an insignificant measure of source material, scientific ID utilizing DNA examination turns out to be progressively famous with agents.

The at present performed DNA profile tests are dependable and give data about the actual attributes, nationality, spot of beginning, and sex of the individual. In courts, these tests are acknowledged as lawful confirmations, for example, for examination of paternity and human recognizable proof. A portion of the high level strategies in DNA profiling are Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism Typing, Short Tandem Repeat (STR) Analysis, Y-Chromosome Analysis, X-Chromosome STR, Single Nucleotide Polymorphism Analysis, mtDNA Analysis, Gender Typing and DNA methylation investigation [3].

#### Cheiloscopy

Cheiloscopy is a legal examination procedure which manages ID of people in view of their lip follows. While involving teeth as ante mortem record, in some cases, we observe loss of teeth and annihilation of rebuilding efforts might prompt trouble in contrasting the ante mortem records and posthumous records. To conquer these hardships, an unchanging boundary ought to be utilized. Like the prints present in the finger, palm and foot, and lip prints are additionally remarkable and don't change during the existence of an individual. Lip prints

give adequate data to scientific examinations as the lips additionally have wrinkles and notches. Lip prints can be acquired at the crime location either straightforwardly from the lips of the perished or from the apparel, cups, glasses, cigarettes, windows, or entryways. Lip prints must be gotten inside 24 h of death to forestall incorrect information that would result from posthumous changes of lip. Lip print design relies upon whether mouth is opened or shut. In shut mouth position, lip shows clear cut sections; though in open mouth position, the furrows are somewhat badly characterized and hard to interpret. Pathology of the lip, for example, mucocele, postsurgical adjustments, loss of help because of loss of foremost teeth, presence of garbage or liquid on the lip surface, use of a thick layer of lipstick, or over extending of cellophane tape can change lip print recording [4].

#### Rugoscopy

If there should arise an occurrence of teeth misfortune, because of reasons, for example, injury, palatal rugae design fills in as an elective strategy for distinguishing proof due to its uniqueness. As rugae is inside set in the oral hole and is ensured by tongue and buccal cushion of fat, it stays undisturbed from heat and different attacks. Rugae designs change with age and other natural impacts like orthodontic developments, tooth extraction, congenital fissure a medical procedure, periodontal medical procedure, and affected canine emission.

#### Bite mark analysis

Indentations on human tissues can be seen in vicious episodes, for example, sex-related violations, youngster misuse cases, and offenses including actual squabbles, like crime. It can happen in cases where the aggressor chomps the person in question or the casualty nibble the assailant as a demonstration of protection; however it should be recalled that the nibble casualty could be the suspect in the cases. Male casualties are most frequently nibbled on the arms and shoulders, while female casualties are most normally chomped on the bosoms, arms, and legs. The gnawing surfaces of the singular gatherings of teeth are extraordinary and connected with the capacity. And furthermore, it shows individual qualities like cracks, pivots, missing, or additional teeth. Furthermore, the width of the dental curves could be connected with the age of the assailant [5].

#### References

1. Balachander N, Babu NA, Jimson S, Priyadharsini C, Masthan KM (2015) Evolution of forensic odontology: An overview. *J Pharm Bioallied Sci* 7: S176–S180.

\*Corresponding author: Wael Taha, Department of Oral and Craniofacial Health Sciences, University of Sharjah, UAE; E-mail: wael\_taha@gmail.com

Received: 03-Jan-2022, Manuscript No: johh-22-52595; Editor assigned: 05-Jan-2022, Pre QC No. johh-22-52595 (PQ); Reviewed: 19-Jan-2022, QC No. johh-22-52595; Revised: 24-Jan-2022, Manuscript No. johh-22-52595 (R); Published: 31-Jan-2022, DOI: 10.4172/2332-0702.1000298

Citation: Taha W (2022) Developing Trends in Conventional Methods Used in Forensic Odontology. *J Oral Hyg Health* 10: 298.

Copyright: © 2022 Taha. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

2. Taneva ED, Johnson A, Viana G (2015) 3D evaluation of palatal rugae for human identification using digital study models. J Forensic Dent Sci 7: 244–252.
3. Hill AJ, Hewson I, Lain R (2011) The role of the forensic odontologist in disaster victim identification: lessons for management. Forensic Sci Int 205: 44–47.
4. Krishan K, Kanchan T, Garg AK (2015) Dental Evidence in Forensic Identification - An Overview, Methodology and Present Status. Open Dent J 9: 250-256.
5. Saks MJ, Albright T, Bohan TL, Bierer BE, Bowers CM, et al. (2016) Forensic bitemark identification: weak foundations, exaggerated claims. J Law Biosci 3: 538-575.