Unique biometric report on fingerprint pattern types based on the scientific methodology of dermatoglyphics
Report number #558511
Dermatoglyphics

Dermatoglyphics is a science that studies the papillary lines on human hands. These patterns are formed by the 13th week of pregnancy and remain unchanged throughout life. This is due to the intrinsic causal relationship between properties of the central nervous system and dermatoglyphic characteristics. The common embryonic origin of the skin and nervous system ensures the relevance of dermatoglyphic study results.

Harold Cummins

doctor of medical sciences, the “father” of dermatoglyphics

In 1926, the 42nd session of the American Association of Anatomists approved the term “dermatoglyphics”, proposed by Harold Cummins and Charles Midlo, who refined the methodology for studying skin patterns by making changes to Galton’s classification scheme. Among the many works of these scientists, the monograph Fingerprints, Palms and Soles (Cummins H., Midlo Ch., 1961) is particularly noteworthy: it was reissued several times and still serves as a handbook for anthropologists, biologists and anyone else interested in dermatoglyphics.

Existing types of papillary patterns

In dermatoglyphics, special emphasis is placed on the patterns on finger pads. They are unique for each person, but it is possible to distinguish three basic types that can be used to classify any fingerprint: arches, loops and whorls. The presence of only one type of pattern on all fingers (except loops) is very rare; most commonly we can see combinations of different patterns.
According to the combination of pattern types on the fingertips, it is possible to make judgments about the distinctive features of all the body's systems. Furthermore, this makes it possible to identify the main features of your character, predisposition for certain kinds of physical activity, the most promising areas for self-realisation and your health condition. Knowledge of your special characteristics can be useful in many situations: when choosing a profession, for effective interaction with the people around you, leading a healthy lifestyle and self-development.

Now that you know your personal fingerprint formula, you can find additional information on the internet to complement this report.
Education Type

This characteristic indicates which sort of specialised education suits you best, combining your needs and capabilities.

Languages 100%
Your well developed auditory perception of information and good memory suggests that you will easily master foreign languages, quickly learning new words, speech patterns and grammatical features. You are well suited to learning any languages, as well as studying theoretical and applied linguistics.

Humanities 100%
There is a good chance that you will have an aptitude for studying history, literature, psychology, philosophy and other disciplines that study various areas of human activity. You will be able to achieve great success in the field of law, arts, social sciences, journalism or pedagogy.

Mathematics 98%
Logical thinking, fluency in abstract concepts. The study of mathematical sciences, logic and cybernetics is a great option for you. Education and work in these areas are well suited for realising your potential.

Technical 94%
You have a developed sense of spatial thinking, being able to easily build and operate elaborate schemes. You enjoy investigating technological innovations and coming up with new solutions to challenges. Programming, engineering, mechanical engineering and other applied technical disciplines would likely suit you best.

Natural sciences 94%
You may be keen on studying natural laws and phenomena, as well as the structure of the world in all its aspects. Biology, chemistry, geography, geology, astronomy and other natural sciences are areas in which you will be able to prove yourself, while getting pleasure from studying and then working in the future.

Socio-economic 85%
You are interested in the structure and processes of modern society. Studying social and political sciences, such as sociology, economics and law, will be right for you.
Type of Work

It is likely that all of us would like to enjoy going to work every day, achieving impressive results and improve our skills there. Unfortunately, not everyone succeeds in this. Choosing a profession that does not correspond to your thought patterns and character can lead to constant dissatisfaction with work and everything that goes with it. Therefore, it is important to take a careful approach to deciding which type of work is right for you.

**ANALYTICS 99%**

Activity of an analytical nature associated with processing large volumes of information would likely be suitable for you. It would be great if this work had a flexible schedule and did not require a large amount of contact with colleagues. Professions of this type: scientist, programmer, cyberneticist, lawyer, judge, financial analyst, economist, marketing consultant and criminal investigator, among others.

“Choose a job you love, and you will never have to work a day in your life”

Confucius

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRACTICAL ASPECTS</th>
<th>11%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Practical professions may seem too monotonous to you. Most likely, an occupation requiring an analytical approach or active interaction with people will suit you more. Look at areas where you have a better result.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMUNICATIONS</th>
<th>11%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lengthy communication with people sometimes requires flexibility, adaptability and the ability to switch focus, which can be really exhausting for you. It is probably not worth choosing a profession associated with this. Most likely, you will be more suited to fields that do not require much interaction with colleagues, for example, scientific work, engineering or applied professions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Career Areas

In any field of professional activity there are careers that are completely unlike each other: nurse and surgeon, accountant and financial analyst, designer and builder, etc. Each person brings their own approach to the work, and this section describes three options for this. This unit complements the information given above.

INNOVATION 100%

High results here indicate that you are suited to work in the field of science with a creative approach. You will be able to show your worth in creating products or services with new consumer attributes and improving the efficiency of production systems. The difference between this focus area and creativity is the use of analytical skills for innovative solutions.

SPORT | 61%

You have high potential for physical activity that can also be used in your professional life. You are able to cope with work that involves physical exertion and high activity levels.

CREATIVITY | 54%

Flexibility and an informal atmosphere could do you good, stimulating an interest in the work. However, you should alternate these activities with mechanical tasks, switching to something familiar with a clear plan of action.
Self-realisation Model

When achieving any goal, different people behave differently, especially if they are part of a team. Team roles reflect the way someone performs their job; in many respects they are determined by our innate and acquired personal qualities. Anyone can take on different roles depending on the situation they find themselves in. Nevertheless, there is a certain self-realisation model for each of us that makes it possible to achieve the best results and feel as comfortable as possible.

**PROFESSIONAL MODEL | 99%**

Analytical work that requires performing complex tasks using sector-specific knowledge is right for you. The most comfortable atmosphere for you is working in a small team, without strict control from the outside. You are focused on developing your professional skills. In a management position you act as an expert in your field and are respected by other specialists.

**CORPORATE MODEL | 10%**

You are able not only to carry out someone’s else orders, but also take the initiative to participate in decision-making and organisational work. You probably work much more efficiently when you do not depend on a large number of other team members.

**MANAGEMENT MODEL | 10%**

It may be hard for you to delegate some tasks to subordinates and monitor their implementation. You would probably much rather perform some of the work yourself without taking responsibility for the overall result, and this would be more effective.
Numerous studies by Russian scientists have determined the dermatoglyphic indicators of many physical conditions. The presence of these traits in your fingerprints does not determine a diagnosis, but indicates that you may be in a risk group. We recommend regular medical examinations, paying special attention to the systems that have the highest results on the graph below.

- **BLOOD VESSELS | BRAIN**: 10%
- **CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM**: 99%
- **DIGESTIVE ORGANS**: 10%
- **NERVOUS SYSTEM**: 99%
- **BACK | SPINE**: 99%
- **LIVER | KIDNEYS**: 75%
One of the reasons for excess weight is a genetic predisposition for obesity. The presence of certain patterns and their quantity may indicate how strongly this predisposition is expressed. It is important to remember that the data represents only genetic features. Healthy nutrition and an active lifestyle can neutralise a natural predisposition to weight gain and help you to stay in good shape. Contrarily, a sedentary lifestyle and incorrect diet can impact your figure, even in the absence of dermatoglyphic signs pointing to such an inclination.

Drinking alcohol can lead to liver damage and have an adverse impact on health in general. However, the degree of its development, its severity and how quickly it manifests itself depend on many factors, including a person’s genetic characteristics.

Features statistically identified when examining the fingerprint characteristics of people with different addictions are taken into account. This block refers to an inclination towards developing strong attachments (to people, computer games, TV series, alcohol, etc.).
Abilities for sports that require coordination and complicated biomechanics in movements are strongly pronounced. The emphasis is on excellent coordination and the ability to maintain balance while performing difficult maneuvers. You have capabilities for intellectual and individual sports, where physical strength does not play a big role.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General physical health indicators</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COORDINATION</strong></td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STRENGTH</strong></td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STAMINA</strong></td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPEED</strong></td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Playing position in team sports

The **Goalkeeper** is a player who breaks down the opponent's plays and stops dangerous breakthroughs. To do this, he must adequately assess the situation, calculate the progression of events and monitor any changes around him.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Playing position</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FORWARD</strong></td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLAYMAKER</strong></td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEFENDER</strong></td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GOALKEEPER</strong></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Choosing a sport in accordance with your highest results will let you achieve maximum performance with the least possible effort. The percentage value shows the frequency with which your fingerprint formula occurs in a certain sport compared to the statistically average rate.

**Recommended sports**

- **FIGURE SKATING**: 221%
- **RHYTHMIC GYMNASTICS**: 181%
- **ARTISTIC GYMNASTICS**: 176%
- **WEIGHTLIFTING**: 127%
- **DANCING**: 105%
- **BOXING**: 99%
- **SKI RACING**: 72%
- **BIATHLON**: 68%
- **KETTLEBELL LIFTING**: 48%
- **CLAY PIGEON SHOOTING**: 34%
- **SWIMMING**: 33%
- **SPRINTING**: 24%
- **CYCLING**: 18%
- **SPEED SKATING**: 3%
The nervous system makes it possible for humans to exist in the world and has a complex organisation. Self-regulation of the body and its contact with the external environment rely on the central nervous system. General patterns can be identified in the functioning of the nervous system’s different structures, as well as differentiated properties. The intensity of the latter and their combination reflect natural differences in people’s psyche and allow us to define certain types.

**STRONG NERVOUS SYSTEM**

Strength is inherent of this type, and inhibition processes prevail over excitation. People with this type of nervous system are decisive and can withstand strong neuro-emotional stress.

Therefore, in stressful situations they can make “sober” decisions and remain calm.

Switching from one activity to another is hard, but these people have the ability to concentrate their attention for long period of time. Resistant to external stimuli. They need a lot of time and mental effort to complete a task and move on to resting.

The advantage of this type is that the nervous gradually increases its working efficiency over many hours, in addition to the ability to hold a large amount of information.
THINKER

You are a generator of all sorts of ideas, some of which may be ahead of their time. You will look for the most favourable sphere for self-realisation, striving to make your ideas a reality. Intellectual activity is the basis of your existence. You are able to achieve high results in any science. You are more focused on experiencing the inner and outer world with constant reflections about life, science and art. All of this makes you concentrate on your own internal reasoning. People of this type often spend time alone, reflecting on something and rethinking it, trying to change the mismatch between the way something is and the way it should be. They are always brainstorming and looking for the necessary information. They have a high concentration level and do not get distracted by daily troubles. They self-improve throughout life.

Behavioural Adaptation Type: various written resources and the internet are the sources of information you need. You draw information and experiences from within yourself by thinking and reasoning. When making a decision you are guided strictly by logic and the validity of thought processes. You show your mental qualities whenever achieving a goal involves overcoming certain obstacles. You are stubborn and it is difficult to talk you around. In difficult times, you need to spend some time alone in order to get your thoughts together and analyse the situation, as well as possible future developments. You know how to hide your feelings, controlling facial expressions and gestures. People around you may be confused because of the unpredictability and harshness of your emotional reactions.

Low sociability and the inability to solve organisational challenges are typical of people of this type. Practice in order to be an interesting person to talk to and excite the curiosity of people with your knowledge and exciting stories. Be optimistic about what is happening around you. Try to express your emotions and feelings when talking to loved ones.
Strong, balanced, inert. Their behavior is calm, they rarely lose temper and are not prone to fits of passion. Their mood is stable and there are no dramatic manifestations of joy and sorrow. This type of temperament is characterised by a low level of activity. Motor reactions are unhurried, reserved expression of emotions in words, gestures and mimicry. It takes them a long time to adapt to new circumstances. Characterised by self-control and the depth of their thoughts. A phlegmatic develops new forms of behaviour produced slowly, but they are consistent. Finds it hard to get on with new people. They have few friends, but are loyal to them. It takes a lot of effort to switch from one activity to another, since they are very focused and immersed in the process. This type of person is patient, consistent and thorough, and does not waste energy. A tireless worker. People with a phlegmatic type of temperament can easily cultivate self-control, cool-headedness and calmness. It is necessary to develop deficient qualities — greater mobility and activity. Phlegmatic people have an inclination for methodical work, are thoughtful and possess the ability to concentrate on a task.
Novelty Perception Type

This section describes how you perceive new information. The characteristic with the highest result matches you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDIVIDUAL</th>
<th>LIBERAL</th>
<th>CONSERVATIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Individual**
You perceive new information in your own way, with care. You do not like it when another point of view is imposed on you. You always try to check facts, analyse information and take a lot of time to make a decision.

**Liberal**
You can easily accept new information and new ideas, following trends and fashion. You need new experiences and emotions. It is easy for you to communicate with others and accept their point of view.

**Conservative**
You accept only verified information relying on facts, logic and your own experience. When communicating with someone you firmly stand your ground and take in only practical information.
Conclusion

Personal Genetic-test fingerprint reports are based on patterns we gained from studying statistical data. We have summarised the results of much dermatoglyphic researches conducted by scientists from all over the world. At the moment, it provides a confidence level of 85 to 95 percent. Genetic-test specialists constantly work on improving the program and conducting new studies to make the test results even more precise.

There could be two reasons for inaccuracies in this report:

Statistical margin of error.
If you are the exception that proves the rule, the information in some sections may not fully correspond to reality, because it always reflects the characteristics of the majority that have similar types of patterns.

The great influence of environmental factors on the formation of your personality.
In one way or another, social circumstances always have an impact on what a person is like. Sometimes they only promote the development of natural characteristics, and sometimes – on the contrary – the environment is such that acquired physical and mental properties manifest themselves the most. Such features cannot be identified through fingerprints, so also constitute an inaccuracy.

This report describes the development vector embedded in you at the genetic level. We recommend that you combine this test with other scientific methods. This will make it possible to gain even more precise results.

THE ANSWER IS IN YOUR GENES