

Importance of methodological standarization in the extraction of lip image

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Resume

Objectives. The aim of the present study was to optimise the cut-out and standardisation of the labial image, in order to reduce possible inconsistencies at the time of component extraction.

Methods. A descriptive non-experimental cross-sectional study was carried out on the basis of lip images. The units of analysis were “upper lip” and “lower lip”. A simple random sampling in space with a confidence level of 95 % was used as the starting point; an expected proportion of 0.5; precision: 0.03 (3% error); the n= 100. The work area was divided into two quadrants: right and left, allowing the centralisation of the image to be cut out. Once this was achieved, a working cropping mask of 30 cm wide by 15 cm high was made, suppressing the rest of the image and exporting it in .JPEG format.

Results. Minimum age of sample participants was 21 and maximum 80, average 40.93, mode 37 and median 36 years. The harmonisation and adaptation of the images allowed the unification of criteria and standardisation according to the area of work proposed, generating a specific cropping mask.

Conclusions. Standardising the extraction of lip components will make it possible to build patterns for the development of technological tools that facilitate the analysis of lip prints.

Key words. Forensic Odontology - Human Identification - Cheiloscopy

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