



ABSTRACT

Background : Forensic pathology applies medical sciences to legal issues, playing a critical role in interpreting medical evidence for law enforcement and justice systems. Among its objectives, post-mortem identification provides essential insights into an individual's lifestyle, profession, and the time since death. Until this literature was written, no standardized method has been developed, particularly for specific populations like the Austroromanesoid race. This study investigates the fingernail growth profiles of Austroromanesoid individuals, focusing on potential differences in sex and handedness.

Objectives : To find out the growth pattern of the fingernails of the Austroromanesoid in adolescent males and females.

Methods : The research method used is descriptive-analytic with a cross-sectional study design. The data collection was done by measuring the fingernail length of 21 male and 28 female Austroromanesoid over the age of 16 years old using a digital caliper every two days in seven days in October 2024 on Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Results : The study reveals that nail growth in the Austroromanesoid population is consistent across sexes and hand dominance. Females showed slightly higher average daily nail growth (0.187 mm) compared to males (0.176 mm), and the dominant hand exhibited slightly faster growth (0.188 mm) than the non-dominant hand (0.181 mm). The p-values of T-Test and Chi square showed $p > 0.05$, found no significant differences based on sex or handedness.

Conclusion : The average fingernail growth adolescent male and female of Austroromanesoid is 0.182 mm per day. Sex and dominant hand don't significantly affect fingernail growth in Austroromanesoid population.

Keywords : Fingernail growth measurement, Austroromanesoid, Adolescent, Estimated time of death, Indonesia