

Certification in Innate Potential Analyst

Background

As DNA Sequencing becomes cheaper and more readily available, the role of genetics in education is expanding. With our increasing understanding of the variation in the human genome, we can start to predict how specific changes in DNA sequence will affect an individual's health. Human genetics is extremely complicated, but it is apparent that many human traits are influenced by genetics. From an education perspective, this includes everything from rare DNA sequence variants that drastically increase risk of a disease, to common variants that lead to small changes in risk.

Historically, genetics specialists have helped children to navigate these situations, but genetics is beginning to permeate education as a whole. This means that education professionals across many fields are faced with new questions. When do you recommend genetic testing to a student? What kind of testing will provide the most conclusive results? How do you help parents to understand those results, and use them to make decisions about their concern? Moving forward, an understanding of the principles of genetics and an ability to apply them in today's education landscape will be an enormous asset for any education professional.

In 1892, Sir Francis Galton published his classic treatise on fingerprints. While much of Galton's work was directed towards fingerprint identification uses, he also pursued the subject as a biologist interested in expanding Purkinje's nine finger patterns in his own classification of the fingerprints and the hand. He coined a number of new terms in the field. He also explored studies of the hereditary aspects of fingerprints, investigating comparisons of siblings, twins and genetically unrelated individuals and was the first to report concordance of papillary ridge patterns among relatives. This opened the field as a useful tool in anthropology.

Dermal palmar and plantar ridges are highly useful in biological studies. Their notably variable characteristics are not duplicated in other people, even in monozygotic twins or even in the same person, from location to location. Because dermal ridges are found on a number of animals, it will be interesting to observe whether dermal patterns are replicated in cloning and if they vary, how they vary. The details of these ridges are permanent. Yet while the individual characteristics are variable, that diversity falls within pattern limits that permit systematic classification.

In the early twentieth century, an American, Harris Hawthorne Wilder, pioneered comprehensive studies of the methodology, inheritance and racial variation of palmar and plantar papillary ridge patterns as well as fingerprints. He began to publish a series of papers on these subjects in 1902 and

continued publication through 1916. These represented the first serious study of palmer and plantar dermatoglyphics.

The second quarter of the twentieth century, the field was dominated by Harold Cummins, sometimes professor of Microscopic Anatomy at Tulane University. In 1926, he coined the word “Dermatoglyphics” and used it at the annual meeting of the American Association of Anatomists. It appears in the same year in a paper written with his collaborator Charles Midlo, MD. That term, dermatoglyphics, is used to this date in describing the scientific fields of study of the palmer and plantar ridges of the hands and feet. In 1929, he together with others, including Midlo and the Wilders, published one of the most widely referenced papers on dermatoglyphic methodology to date. Over the years, he, alone and with collaborators, published numerous studies in the field as well as his now famous 1943 book, *Finger Prints, Palms and Soles*, a bible in the field of dermatoglyphics, which he dedicated to the pioneer Harris H. Wilder.

After all this years of intensive research, we believed that both line and epidermal ridge patterning in the foetus may be strongly dependent upon the highly conserved genes that belong to the developmental pathways which function in a variety of diverse cells at different developmental stages are not only good candidates for molecular defects underlying some multi-organ syndromes, but are also good candidates for being involved in patterning of the lines and ridges.

Learning outcome

What we would like students to take away from this course is a level of genetic and dermatoglyphics literacy that will allow them to navigate the questions and decisions that they will face in their own lives and works. Direct-to-consumer genetic and dermatoglyphics testing now allows everyone to learn about their own genetics; these tests can potentially include information about learning, communicating and emotional trait that have significant impacts for individuals and their families. When making decisions about innate potential testing, it is important to be informed about how exactly what you will learn and what the consequences of the results might be down the line. In this course, we put the fundamental principles of human genetics into the context of the world today, which will provide students with the tools and resources to ask the right questions and make informed innate decision.

Program of Study

Target Audience

Led by experts in the field, this program is designed for matriculated or above who will enter into consultant service industry, and adult with at least 5-year childhood development service experience or parents. We will explore the very first line parenting coaching and viewing the long term family relationships base on the model "Parents-Teachers-Professional Pyramid".

Objectives

Genetics and Dermatoglyphics Analysis is the basic understanding of oneself innate traits, everyone should know themselves in every angle so that we can develop our innate value to contribute the society. The Analysis also serves a great tool to make any behavioral problems clear the way to select education direction or treatments.

The course has the following objectives:

- Identify and address the specific challenges associated with oneself innate
- Learn to evaluate the family relationships and what tool to use in specific behavioral phenomenon.
- Equipped Analyst to develop effective parenting in every way.

Teaching Methods and Course Materials:

- The program will include face-to-face in depth discussion and coaching with parenting.
- Experts will train candidates up for Professional Consultant Service Provider
- Class hour: 12 hours + Practical cases

Modules:

1. Overview of DNA sequencing and Dermatoglyphics Development
 - a. Introduction to the human genome; Definition of Dermatoglyphics;
 - b. The relationship between genotype and phenotype
 - c. Structure of a human gene and the effects of genetic variation
 - d. Understanding of "Parents-Teachers-Professionals Pyramid"
2. Genetics and Dermatoglyphics researches and literatures reading and applications
3. Fingerprint Classifications and major traits analysis
4. Dermal Ridges Counting: History and Developments
5. Mendelian inheritance: Meiotic segregation, Modes of inheritance, Pedigree analysis.
6. Biological studies on the brain physiology
7. DNA and Fingerprint samples collections technique training
8. Consultation Methodology

Overview of Certificate Program

Certification in Innate Potential Analyst is the leading genotypic and phenotypic program available now. The programme equips one with the skills, knowledge and networks to propel your second career, better family life and succession. The format of the programme is specially designed to help candidates balance a hectic work schedule with practical case study's educational programme that will help them professionally.

Entry Requirement

On entry, you must have at least ONE of the following:

- Matriculated or equivalent;
- Age 18 or above with 5-year childhood development experience; or
- Parents

Program Fee

HK\$6,800.00 (including all teaching materials and free retake)

Please kindly deposit the course fee to our BEA account:

BEA a/c: **139-68-00530-9**

BEA a/c Name: **Professional Consultants Management Limited**

Course Provider

Innate Potential Decode Centre, HK

Tutors: Dermatoglyphics Analyst since 2004, handled more than 10,000 families all over Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia, Macau, USA and China, who further studied Genetics and Immunology in Harvard Medical School.

Upcoming Schedule:

Date: 7 & 14 July, 2019 (Sunday)

Time: 10am to 4pm

Venue: 109A, 1/F, New East Ocean Centre, 9 Science Museum Road, TST East.

Candidate's information *(for enrollment):*

Name: _____ DOB: _____

Contact phone number: _____

Email address: _____

Highest Academic Qualification: _____

Address: _____

Name on Certificate: _____

----- END -----