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Prospects for human biometric authorization in biomedical research, forensic studies and social security

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Biometric authorization, password, scanning

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Biometric identification is a comparatively new vast research area since recently which is based on developing artificial intelligence and digital as computer technologies. From biomedical point of view such personal identification means following progress in relatively cheap preventive and diagnostic tools to be applied to a range of diseases including those of neurodegenerative disorders, ophthalmology and otolaryngology apart from their consequences. Exceptional role of biometric identification is ascribed to population genetics, ethnogenetics, behavioral genetics including psychogenetics, forensic medicine, and updated criminalistics. With this reference, significant part belongs to prevention of early mortality, premature criminality as the development of advanced pediatry. Moreover, biometric identification would assist in obtaining new data in field of gerontology and anti-aging strategies.

From economic glance, this specific focus is effective due to interference of the venture capital which brings fast profit to be returned into economy by the overwhelming majority of companies to develop new branch onwards, cover banking sector and conquer international market at extremely rapid pace.

Under conditions of continuing international ranking of largest universities in Kazakhstan, biometric authorization would enable further content development and updating of technological parks, business incubators, and start-up initiatives which are attempting to combine high technologies, simple solutions and decent earnings. To our mind, multifactorial technologies of biometric identification may develop in local conditions based on fingerprinting, eye, face and voice characters along with simple solutions. Current research state has already offered essential platforms for tracing not only personnel but also its transportation, state of property and personal medical devices (i.g. tonometers, glucometers, pedometers, go-carts, carriages, and others). Overview on current techniques developed by the start-ups has made clear that modern biometric identification has reached fields of parasitology and related methods of the border veterinary and entomosanitary controls. Then Kazakhstan in the row of other developed and quickly developing countries should be prepared to the renouncement of passwords and signaling systems in favour of complete and secure scanning and self-scanning procedures.

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