DNA fingerprinting is a molecular genetic method that enables the identification of individuals using hair, blood, or other biological fluids or samples. This is able to be accomplished due to unique patterns (polymorphisms) in their DNA. It is also known as genetic fingerprinting, DNA typing, and DNA profiling.

DNA fingerprinting serves several uses in medicine. One important instance is identifying good genetic matches for organ or bone marrow donation. Doctors are beginning to use DNA fingerprinting as a tool for designing personalized medical treatments for cancer patients. Moreover, the process has been used to ensure that a tissue sample has been correctly labeled with the patient's name.

2:Match tissues of organ donors with those of people who need transplants.

3:Identify diseases that are passed down through your family.

4:Help find cures for those diseases, called hereditary conditions.