

The prediction of missing anterior teeth size

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Problem in selection of artificial teeth is always found especially in edentulous patients, no dental history or no pre-extracted photographs. This study was conducted to develop the predicting equations of the mesiodistal width of upper and lower anterior teeth. Because lower anterior teeth were normally the last group of teeth remaining in the mouth and the least in variation, their sizes were used to predict the size of upper anterior teeth. The study was performed by using electronic digital caliper to measure the mesiodistal widths of all upper and lower anterior teeth on the study models of 120 samples; 50 males and 70 females. Under the following criteria : normal occlusion and tooth morphology, good alignment, no proximal caries or material fillings and full eruption, the samples were evaluated. The result showed that no significant differences ($p < 0.05$) between left and right size of the corresponding teeth and also between genders. The correlation coefficient (r) of the average sum of upper anterior teeth and lower anterior were 0.775 and the predicting equation was $Y = 0.896X + 14.647$ when Y = sum of upper anterior teeth and X = sum of lower anterior teeth. By comparing the results of this equation with the teeth size form the mould chart recommended by the companies. It was shown that the calculated teeth size were close to and far from Heraeus, Cosmo, Ivoclar, Major-dent and Ortolux denture teeth, respectively.

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