

The average bucco-lingual width of the edentulous alveolar ridge in maxilla and mandible in a group of Thai population

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The objective of this study is to find the average bucco-lingual width of the edentulous alveolar ridge in maxilla and mandible both anterior and posterior areas in a group of Thai population. The study is done by using 266 diagnostic casts from patients in the hospital of faculty of Dentistry, Chulalongkorn University between 1994-97. There are 113 upper casts, 113 lower casts, and are 45 males, 68 females, with the average age of 42.98 years. By using Boyley sliding caliper measure from the highest point level of the alveolar crest in distance of 3, 5 and 7 mm. respectively to apical. Each position is measured twice by 2 operators one by one, and each position is measured 3 points ; the point that is supposed to be the center of the missing teeth and 2 mm. mesial and distal to that point. Then, find the average width and subtract with the average thickness of soft tissue that cover in each area which refer from the previous study report. The results from the study show that the average width of the edentulous alveolar ridge at the level of 3, 5 and 7 mm. in each area are as follows ; upper anterior area are 4.75, 5.36 and 6.17 mm., upper posterior area are 7.09, 8.11 and 8.98 mm., lower anterior area are 5.68, 6.14 and 6.32 mm. and lower posterior area are 7.76, 8.84 and 9.71 mm. consequently. Data analysis by the two-way ANOVA indicate that there is statistically significant difference ($p < 0.05$) of the average edentulous alveolar ridge width in each area between sex and age

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