SCANAVINI, P.E. Evaluation of dental arch asymmetries in individuals with normal occlusion and Class II malocclusion.

ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to evaluate the dental arch asymmetry’s degree in individuals with normal occlusion and Class II malocclusion and to investigate the sexual dimorphism presence’s in these individuals. 180 pars of study models were measured with a new appliance designed for analysis of dental arch asymmetries. These models were divided in three groups: Group 1: individuals with normal occlusion; Group 2: individuals with malocclusion Class II division 1; and Group 3: individuals with malocclusion Class II division 2. These individuals had age between 12 to 21 years old. Verified that everybody had dental arch asymmetry; the Group 1 had the smallest dental arch asymmetry’s degree; the groups 2 and 3 had similar dental arch asymmetry’s degree; the mandibular dental arches had a bigger dental arch asymmetry’s degree than the maxillary dental arches; the midline had a opposite direction of the side of molars that had a mesial position, except for the maxillary dental arch in the Group 2 (Class II division 1); and, clinically, there wasn’t sexual dimorphism for the dental arch asymmetry’s evaluation.

(Key words – asymmetry, symmetry, study models, model’s analysis).