ABSTRACT

Background. The facial heights are affected by the growth of the cranial base. Among the different soft tissue profile measures, position of the lips is one of the most important. Lip posture is affected by a combination of incisors position, skeletal pattern, size of nose and chin, lip thickness and lip tonicity. The literature highlights the lack of cephalometric studies related to differences in facial morphology between ethnic groups. Purpose. To evaluate the correlation between lower anterior facial height (LAFH) with the position of the upper lip and lower lip to the esthetic line of Ricketts in Javanese. Method. Sixty four lateral cephalograms of Javanese aged between 18-25 years with attractive profile, normal occlusion or class I malocclusion, and no previous orthodontic treatment were selected. The lateral cephalometric radiographs were traced and marked, LAFH (palatal plane - Me), esthetic Line (Pn – Pog’), upper lip (Ls), and lower lip (Li). The correlations between LAFH with the position of the upper lip and lower lip to the esthetic line were calculated using Pearson’s correlation analyses. Result. The cephalometric norms for Javanese with attractive profile, normal occlusion or class I malocclusion, and no previous orthodontic treatment were established. Sexual dimorphism was found in linear skeletal measurements and vertical skeletal relationships. All the pairs of variables showed statistically significant correlation (p<0.05). Conclusion. Positive correlation was found between LAFH with the position of the upper lip and lower lip to the esthetic line.

Keywords: Cephalometry Lateral, Lower Anterior Facial Height, Lip Position, Esthetic Line