The Nasolabial Angle Changes after Orthodontic Treatment on Malocclusion Class II Division 1
(A cephalometry analysis)

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: Malocclusion is a problem for some individuals, it may cause many problems for the function as well as aesthetic aspects. The purpose of orthodontic treatment is to improve the function and aesthetic. In this study, orthodontic treatment was focused on the facial harmony. The facial harmony was resulted by the balance of the morphology and proportion between the nose, chin and lips. The harmony between the nose and the lips are visible on nasolabial angle. Nasolabial angle is one of the aesthetic indicator of the face. Through analysis of the soft tissue on cephalometry, it can be seen if the nasolabial angle is small or large.

AIMS: The aim of this study was to find the nasolabial angle changes on malocclusion class II division 1 after orthodontic treatments.

METHOD: This experiment was done by collecting pretreatment and posttreatment lateral cephalograms from 19 malocclusion class II division 1 patients (6 men and 13 women). Nasolabial angle, interincisal angle and overjet were assessed and compared after orthodontic treatment. The results were recorded and analyzed by using Pearson Correlation test.

RESULT: The result showed that there were significant differences of nasolabial angle, interincisal angle and overjet after orthodontic treatment. Statistical test showed that there were correlation between nasolabial angle with overjet.

CONCLUSION: The nasolabial angle had changed after orthodontic treatments and there were a good correlation between the nasolabial angle with overjet.

KEYWORDS: Nasolabial Angle, Overjet, Interincisal Angle Malocclusion Class II division 1