



VISIBLE POSTERIOR TEETH WIDTH AFTER ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT ACROSS MALOCCLUSION TYPES



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ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT ENHANCES OCCLUSAL HARMONY AND SMILE ESTHETICS. VISIBLE POSTERIOR TEETH WIDTH CONTRIBUTES TO SMILE FULLNESS AND FACIAL ATTRACTIVENESS.

AIM

To determine whether successfully treated orthodontic patients exhibit similar visible posterior teeth width values regardless of initial malocclusion type, and to evaluate the influence of age and sex on this variable.

MATERIALS AND METHODS



STANDARDIZED PHOTOGRAPHS WITH A POSED SMILE

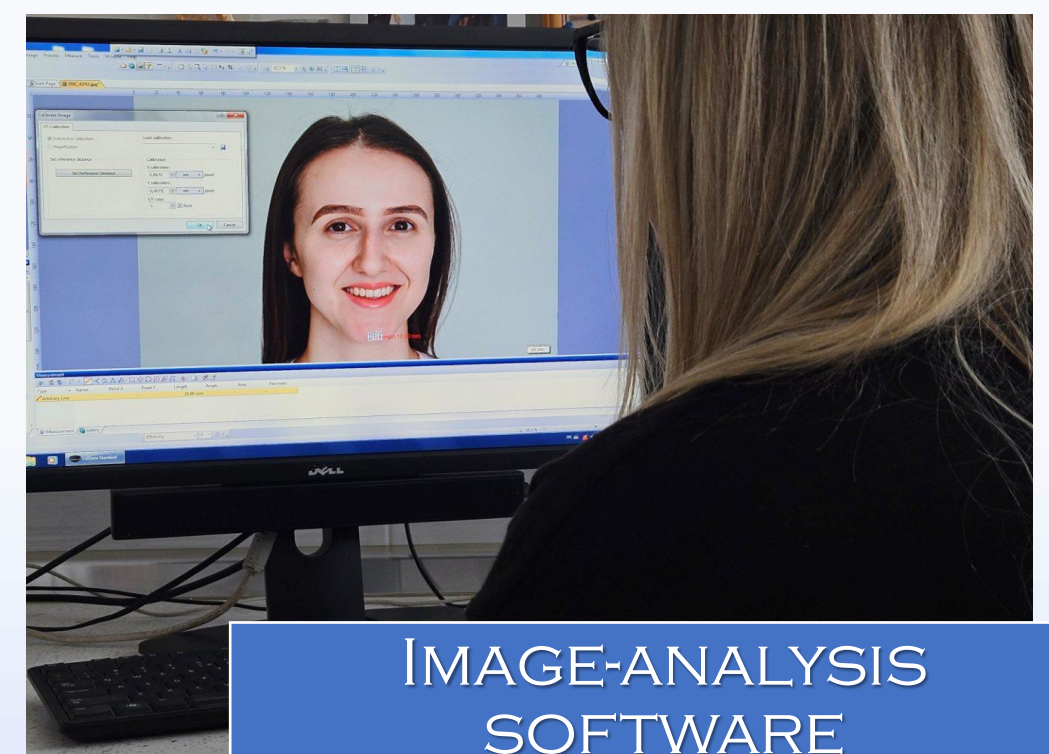
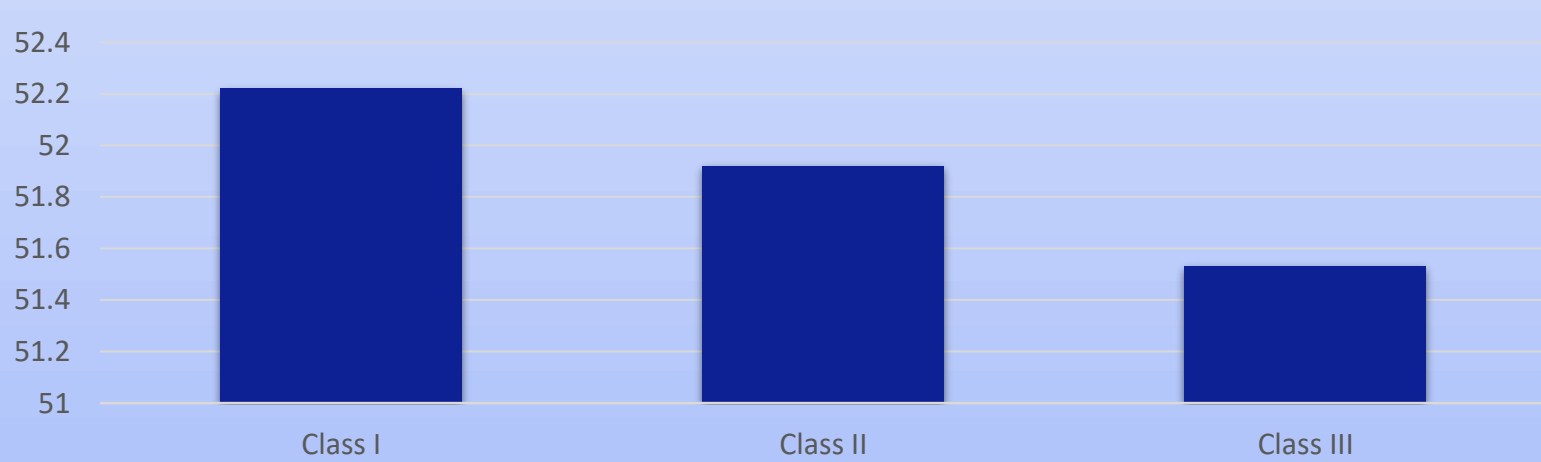


IMAGE-ANALYSIS SOFTWARE MEASUREMENT

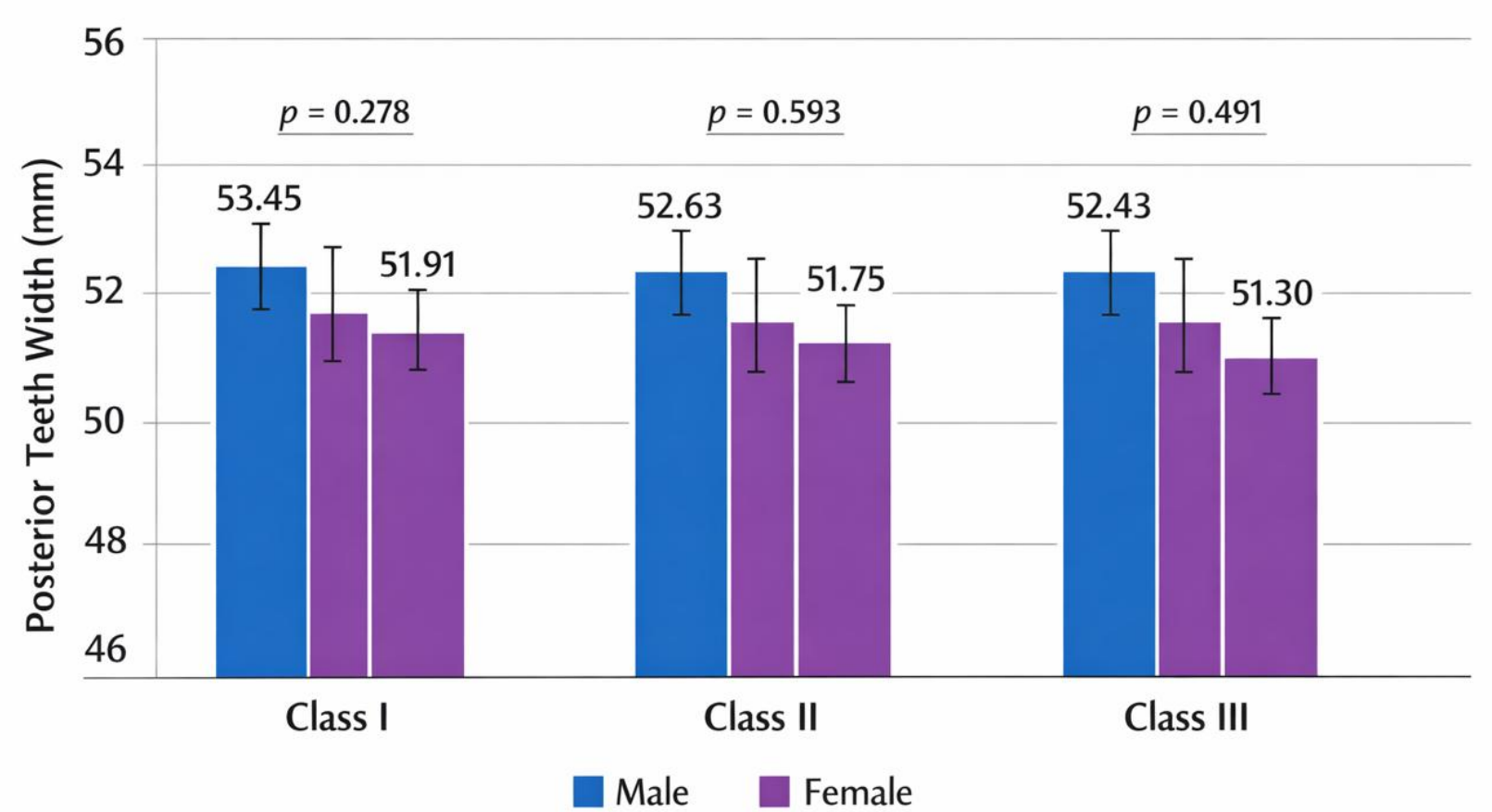
RESULTS

Mean Width (mm)



Mean visible posterior teeth width was highest in Class I (52,22±2,48mm) and lowest in Class III (51,53±2,85mm). ($F(2)= 0,322, p=0.726$)

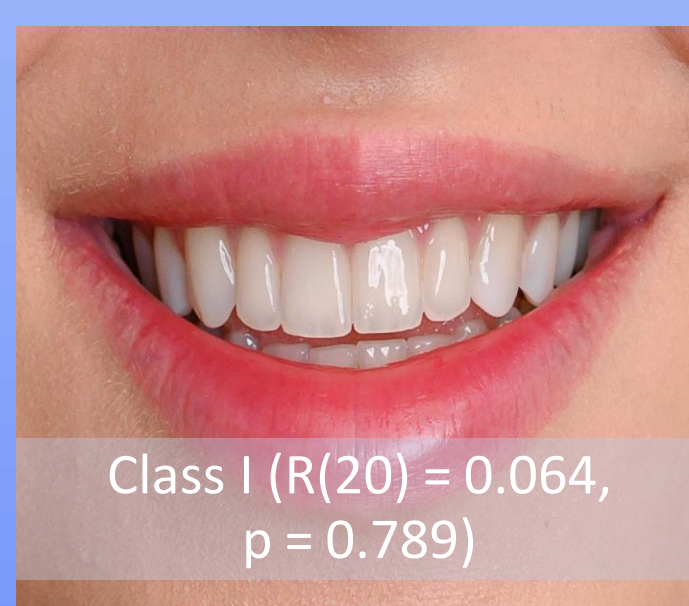
Visible Posterior Teeth Width Across Malocclusion Classes



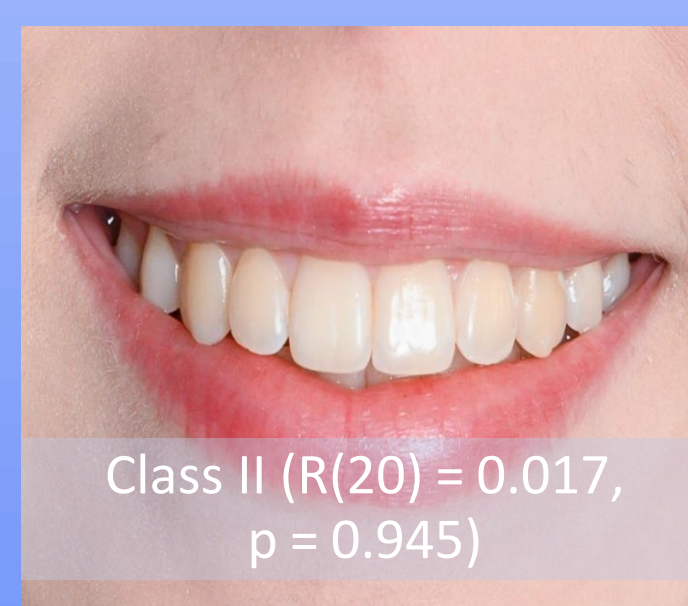
Comparison of visible posterior teeth width between males and females across malocclusion classes.



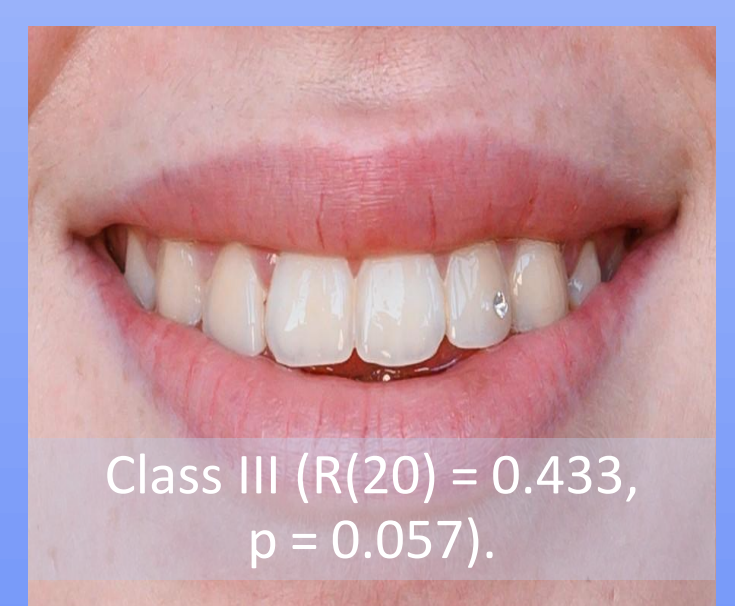
AGE SHOWED NONSIGNIFICANT CORRELATIONS WITH VISIBLE POSTERIOR TEETH WIDTH



Class I ($R(20) = 0.064, p = 0.789$)



Class II ($R(20) = 0.017, p = 0.945$)



Class III ($R(20) = 0.433, p = 0.057$)

CONCLUSION

ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT HARMONIZES SMILE PARAMETERS, PRODUCING COMPARABLE VISIBLE POSTERIOR TEETH WIDTH ACROSS MALOCCLUSION TYPES. COMPREHENSIVE SMILE ANALYSIS REMAINS ESSENTIAL FOR ACCURATE DIAGNOSIS AND OPTIMAL ESTHETIC TREATMENT OUTCOMES.