

## **CHAPTER VI**

### **CONCLUSIONS**

In assessment of the treatment outcomes by correction of malocclusion with and without surgery for cleft lip and palate patients using the PAR Index, the following conclusions may be drawn:

1. The pre-treatment PAR Index score assessed the severity of malocclusion which, as should be expected, was greater in the orthodontic treatment combined with orthognathic surgery group than in orthodontic treatment alone group.
2. The post-treatment PAR Index scores for final treatment outcomes evaluation were excellent in both groups, with no significant differences between the two groups.
3. There was no difference in the degree of improvement in the occlusion in the final phase of treatment between the two groups. Two cases who received orthodontic treatment alone presented excellent or total improvement of malocclusion while 25 cases presented great improvement. All cases in orthodontic treatment combined with orthognathic surgery group had marked greatly orthodontic improvement.

For the further study, more subjects should be collected to increase the sample size and improve the quality of the statistical comparisons.

Treatment outcome evaluation should include facial esthetics in the further study because the success of treatment is determined not only by excellence of occlusion and alignment of teeth, but also by the facial esthetic appearance that could affect the social perceptions of the cleft lip and palate patients.