

Project Title	Soft Tissue Profile Changes in Thai at the
	Age of 8-18
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Abstract

The objectives of the study were to propose the method of soft tissue profile analysis that based on the concept of Archial analysis, to describe the soft tissue profile alteration of Thai children aged 8-18 years and to scrutinize the significant difference within and between age groups.

The sample comprised of 528 Thai children, randomly selected from Bangkokian children aged 8-18 years with normal occlusion and well proportional profile. Each age group comprised of 24 males and 24 females. The soft tissue profile was scrutinized from a lateral head film when teeth were in centric occlusion with relax lip. The center "O" of the circle was marked upon the concept of the Archial analysis. The anterior arc with O-G1 as radius, the middle arc with O-Sn as radius, the posterior arc with O-Na' as radius were constructed. Soft tissue thickness was measured parallelly along the optic plane to the arcs. Vertical distance represented facial height and angular measurement represented facial convexity were measured.

The result indicated that the alteration of soft tissue profile was more pronounced in vertical direction than in horizontal direction. Soft tissue thickness in relation to the arc was constant. Facial height and facial convexity increased with age and had sex difference as well.