

Thesis Title	Soft Tissue Profile and Its Changes in Orthodontic Treatment in Thai Bimaxillary Protrusion
Name	Vilaiwan Sudayuworn
Degree	Master of Science (Orthodontics)
Thesis Supervisory Committee	Paisal Chaiwat , D.D.S. , D.D. Orth. Isaravadee Visetsiri , B.Sc. , D.D.S., M.S.D.
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ABSTRACT

The purposes of this study were to evaluate the soft tissue profile changes following orthodontic tooth movement in Thai bimaxillary protrusion , compare profile changes between sex difference , determine significant differences in profile changes among three reference methods based on nasion-pogonion line , sella-nasion line and frankfurt-horizontal line , determine the relationship between changes in soft tissue profile and associated skeletodental structures and predict these changes. Soft tissue profiles were examined in fifty Thai bimaxillary samples , dividing into twenty-five boys and twenty-five girls aged from 11 to 15 years. All samples were orthodontically treated by removing four of the first premolars under the application of Edgewise technique . Linear and angular measurements were performed from pre-treatment and post-treatment lateral cephalograms and

analyzed . The study revealed that , following orthodontic treatment , facial appearance of the samples had improved by a reduction in dentofacial protrusion . Both upper and lower lips became retrusion . There were no significant differences in skeletodental and profile changes between sexual dimorphism except changes in nasal growth , lip thickness covering subspinale and supramentale points , and lower lip thickness relative to lower incisor . No significant differences were found among three reference lines . Significant correlations were found between profile changes and underlying skeletodental changes . Both prediction ratios and prediction equations were calculated . And anatomic interrelations between various lip muscles play an important role in soft tissue profile changes .