Thesis Title The Morphological Change during Developing Class III Malocclusion in Female : A Cross-sectional Study

Name Wimonrat Chareonvicha

Degree Master of Science (Orthodontics)

Thesis supervisory committee

Somporn Ruangpaka, D.D.S., Dip. in Ortho.

Isaravadee Visetsiri, B.Sc., D.D.S., Cert. in Orthodontics, M.S.

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this investigation was to study the morphological change during developing Class III malocclusion in the anteroposterior and vertical relationship in female children and adults, using pretreatment lateral cephalograph of 198 Class III malocclusion patients and divided into seven age group: 7-8, 9-10, 11-12, 13-14 15-16 and >18. It was found that 1) The anteroposterior maxillary position did not change with age. 2) The anteroposterior mandibular position was significantly more protrusive with age and the maximum growth rate occurred between age group 9-10 and 11-12. 3) The mandibular position related to maxilla was more anterior with age. 4) The maxilla and mandible grew downward with age. 5) The maxillary and mandibular plane related to anterior cranial base were constant from children to adult. 6) The maxillary and mandibular length increased with age. The growth rate in the mandible was greater than in the maxilla. The maximum mandibular growth rate occurred after the maxilla, between age group 11-12 and 13-14 in mandible and between age group 9-10 and 11-12 in maxilla.