

Three-Dimensional Analysis of the Normal Dentition and Edentulous Maxilla of Koreans.

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This study was aimed to analyze the shape and size of dental arch and edentulous arch of maxillae in Koreans.

The subjects for this study were 173 maxillary models(dentate: 52, edentulous: 146) with ages 18~60 years old. Each of the master models was measured 69 measuring points on the maxillary dentate model and 46 measuring points on the maxillary edentulous model with three-dimensional digital measuring machine.

Each measuring points were analysed and were overlapped, that three dimensional dental graphic constructed by CAD system. The values were analyzed by ANOVA test.

The results were as follows

1. Dimensional classification of the edentulous and dentate models were divided into five groups according to the width between left and right buccal border lines of the standard 3/4 line.

2. There is no significant difference between horizontal width and vertical depth of the dentate and edentulous models.

3. There is no significant difference between horizontal width and morphologic classification of the dentate and edentulous models.

4. The proportion of bone resorption to alveolar bone is higher than that of palatal bone.