

Patient Name: _____ Chart #: _____ Date: _____ Faculty Start Sig: _____ #: _____

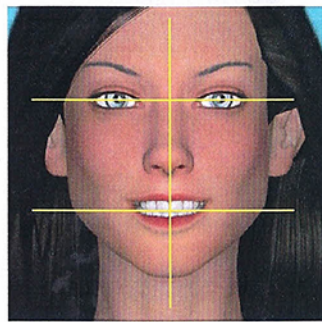
Are you happy with the way your teeth appear when you smile? **YES NO (circle one)**

If NO, what is it about your smile you would like to change?

Patients requests and expectations: _____

Preferences: White Aligned Teeth Natural Teeth with Slight Irregularities

Facial Analysis



- Lips**
- Thick
 - Medium
 - Thin

Inter- Pupillary line

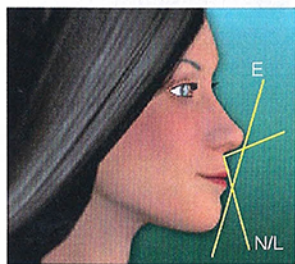
- Normal
- Slanted down RT LT

Commissural line

- Normal
- Slanted down RT LT

Approximate Facial midline

- Normal
- Off to Patients RT LT

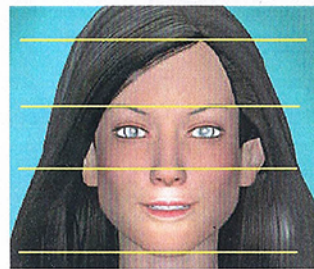


- E- plane (line)**
- Max ___ mm
 - Man ___ mm

- Nasal-Labial**
- > 90 degrees
 - < 90 degrees
 - = 90 degrees

Profile

- Straight
- Convex
- Concave
- Skeletal Discrepancy



- UFH/LFH**
Lower Facial Height [Sn-Me]
- WNL
 - Excess LFH
 - Deficient LFH

Occlusal Analysis

Functional Assessment

- Digit sucking e.g. thumb
- Object biting/sucking
- Tongue Thrust Swallow
- Grinding / Bruxism
- Lip sucking/biting
- Mouth breathing
- Clenching
- Other _____

Dental Midline

- Upper and lower midlines coincide with the facial midline
- Upper dental midline is deviated to the **R L** (circle)
- Lower dental midline is deviated to the **R L** (circle)

Overbite

- WNL [0-30%]
- Moderate [31-69%]
- Severe [70-100%]
- Anterior Open Bite ___ mm Dental Skeletal

Overjet

- WNL [1-2 mm]
- Moderate [3-5mm]
- Severe [more than 5mm]

Space Analysis

- Maxillary Crowding Spacing (Mild, Moderate, Severe)
- Mandibular Crowding Spacing (Mild, Moderate, Severe)

Cross-bites

- Anterior Cross-bite Functional shift
- Posterior Cross bite **R or L** Functional shift

Classification of Occlusion / Classification of Malocclusion

- Normal Occlusion CI I malocclusion
- CI II Div 1 CI II Div 2 CI III

Phonetic Analysis



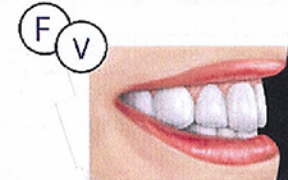
"M" Sound

- Space between lips visible
- Max ___ mm
- Mand ___ mm



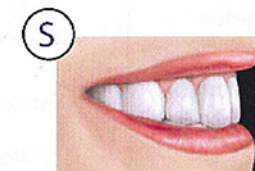
"E" Sound

- Interlabial space occupied by maxillary teeth
- <80%
- >80%



"F" & "V" Sounds

- Max. Incisor in relation to lower lip
- Edge ___ mm to lip



"S" Sound

- Normal
- Lisp
- S - Sound Deficiency

Swallowing

- Normal
- Abnormal



Anterior Dental Analysis

Mark any irregularities on the diagram for maxillary dentition

Mark any irregularities on the diagram for mandibular dentition



MAXILLARY TEETH

Drawing Checklist:

Facial Contour

- Normal
- Abnormal

Golden Proportion

- Normal
- Abnormal

Incisal Embrasures

- Normal
- Abnormal

AXIAL INCLINATION

- Normal
- Abnormal

Tooth Spacing

- WNL
- Crowded
- Diastemata

Gingival Zenith

- Normal
- Irregular

Gingival Papilla

- Normal
- Blunted

Gingival Biotype

- Thick
- Thin

MANDIBULAR TEETH

Drawing Checklist:

Facial Contour

- Normal
- Abnormal

Proportion

- Normal
- Abnormal

Incisal Embrasures

- Normal
- Abnormal

AXIAL INCLINATION

- Normal
- Abnormal

Tooth Spacing

- WNL
- Crowded
- Diastemata

Gingival Zenith

- Normal
- Irregular

Gingival Papilla

- Normal
- Blunted

Gingival Biotype

- Thick
- Thin

Dental-facial Analysis

Horizontal and Vertical Components

Tooth lower lip position



Touching



Not touching



Slightly covered

Lip line



Normal



LOW
No ging. showing



HIGH
<2-3mm ging. seen

Midline – Relationship of central incisors to philtrum



Centered



Off to pts. right



Off to pts. left

Midline – Canting to right or left



Normal



To pts. right



To pts. left

Teeth exposure during physiologic rest position



Average



Full



Little or no exposure

Smile line (maxillary incisal edge relation to superior border of lower lip)



Convex



Straight



Reverse

Number of teeth exposed in a full smile



6



8



10



12

Buccal corridor (bilateral negative space)



Normal



Deficient



Full