

Dento-Facial Esthetic Diagnosis System



The 25 Facial-Esthetic Parameters.

Jose-Luis Ruiz DDS,
FAGD

Beauty Is Subjective, Not Absolute Rules



1. Are they within acceptable limits?
2. Can they be corrected with restorative dentistry?
3. How? (Tx Plan it)
4. Refer out to Specialist.

Dento-Facial Esthetic Photographic Series


- 11 Photos
- 2 Face
- 4 Non-retracted Close up
- 3 Retracted Close ups
- 2 Occlusal



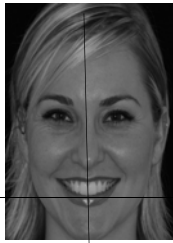
A Guide to Accreditation Photography AACD (608) 222-5883 info@aacd.com

1. Dento-Facial Esthetics

1) Occlusal Plane




- Line parallel to horizon.
- It should touch centrals & canines evenly.




1) Oc. Plane:
2) Midline:
3) S. Symmetry:

Lee RL. Standardize Head Position and Facial reference...Dentistry Today Feb. 2000

2) Midline




- Vertical Line which dissects "Glabella" and "Filtrum" or cupid's bow.
- It can be up to 3mm off center but it must be perpendicular to the occlusal plane.



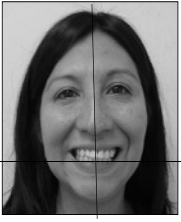
1) Oc. Plane:
2) Midline:
3) S. Symmetry:

Lee RL. Standardize Head Position and Facial reference...Dentistry Today Feb. 2000
Spears F, Kokich V., Mathews D Interdisciplinary management of anterior dental esthetics 2006 JADA Vol137:160

3) Facial Symmetry




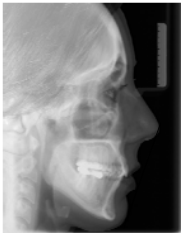
- Any obvious asymmetry should be noted.



1) Oc. Plane:
2) Midline:
3) S. Symmetry:

4) Lip Position

- E-line: line thru tip of nose and tip of chin.
- Upper lip 1-2 mm from line.
- Lower lip touch line.
- Very subjective

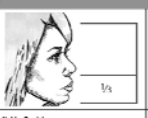
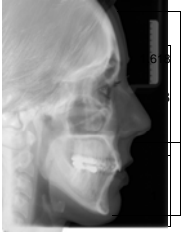



4) Lip Position:
 5) Facial I. sdr:

Jacobson, A. Radiographic Cephalometry: from Basic to... 1995 Quintessence 239
 Ricketts RM A Foundation for Cephalometric Communication. Am. J. Ortho. 1960, 46: 330-357.

5) Facial Lower Third

- Using the golden proportion ruler.

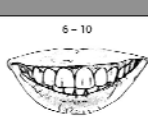





4) Lip Position:
 5) Facial I. sdr:

Kois JC. Occlusal Vertical Dimension... Compendium 18(12):1169-77, 1997
 McLaren EA, Rifkin R. Macroethetics: Facial and Dentofacial Analysis. CDA Journal 2002 Vol. 30 No. 11
 Ricketts R. The golden divider 1981 JCO Vol 15 pp152

6) Tooth Show (Smile)

- Varies with age & gender
- Young females incisal edge touch lower lip
- It is rejuvenating!
- Notice if asymmetrical

6) Tooth Show (Smile):
 7) Buccal Corridor:
 8) Ging. Show:

Rivera-Morales WC, Goldman BM. Are speech based techniques for determining OVD reliable? Compendium December
 Rivera-Morales WC, Perez-Luna LR Effects of increased VDO... closes speaking space. J. Dent Res 75:59 1996 Abstract
 Vig RG, Brundo GC. "Kinetics of Anterior Tooth Display" J. Prosthet Dent. May 1978

7) Bucal Corridor



- 6) Tooth Show (Smile):
- 7) Bucal Corridor:
- 8) Ging. Show:

- A full (wide smile) is more attractive, think Julia Roberts.
- A lot of negative space is a sign of a narrow upper arch.



McLaren EA, Rifkin R. Macroesthetics: Facial and Dentofacial Analysis. CDA Journal 2002 Vol. 30 No. 11
 Morley J, Eubanks J. Macroesthetic elements of smile design. JADA 2001 Vol 132 pp 39

8) Gingival Show

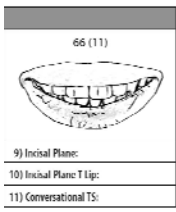


- 6) Tooth Show (Smile):
- 7) Bucal Corridor:
- 8) Ging. Show:

- Up to 2 mm is pleasant on females & 0 mm on men.
- 2+ is gummy smile.
- Can be improved with crown lengthening surgery.
- Symmetry is important!



9) Incisal plane & 10) Incisal plane to lip



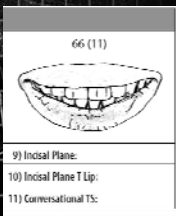
- Incisal edge must follow curvature of lower lip.



11) Conversational Tooth Show

WORD 666

Repeating 66



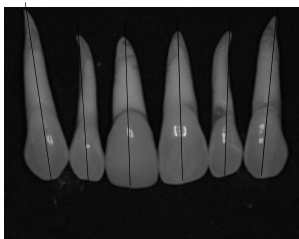
sis system. 2006 Dentistry Today

12) Axial Inclination

2. GROUP ESTHETICS



12) Axial Incline:	16) MA Inclination:
13) Rotation:	17) Esthetic Zone:
14) Crowd/Space:	18) O Jet/O Bite:
15) Embrasure:	19) Lat. Occ. Plane: R L



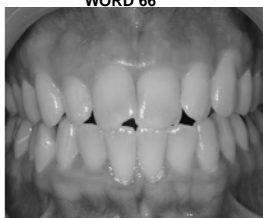
13) Rotations

WORD 66

2. GROUP ESTHETICS



12) Axial Incline:	16) MA Inclination:
13) Rotation:	17) Esthetic Zone:
14) Crowd/Space:	18) O Jet/O Bite:
15) Embrasure:	19) Lat. Occ. Plane: R L



Spears F. The Esthetic Correction of Anterior Dental Mal-alignment... CDA Journal 2004 Vol. 32 No. 2

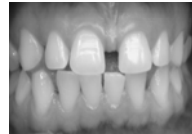
14) Spaces/ Crowding



- 12) Axial Incline:
- 13) Rotation:
- 14) Crowd/Space:
- 15) Embrasure:

Space issue can be corrected with:

- Restorative dentistry
- Orthodontics
- A combination



Spears F. The Esthetic Correction of Anterior Dental Mal-alignment... *CDA Journal 2004 Vol. 32 No. 2*

15) Incisal Embrasures



- 12) Axial Incline:
- 13) Rotation:
- 14) Crowd/Space:
- 15) Embrasure:



16) Upper Anterior Incisor Inclination




- 16) UA Inclination:
- 17) Esthetic Zone:
- 18) O_jeUO_Bite:
- 19) Lat. Occ. Plane: R L

•Upper Anterior (UA) Incisor inclination should be perpendicular or slightly proclined to occlusal plane.




Spears F, Kokich V., Mathews D Interdisciplinary management of anterior dental esthetics 2006 JADA Vol137;160

17) Esthetic Zone




16) UA Inclination:
17) Esthetic Zone:
18) O_Jet/O_Bite:
19) Lat. Occ. Plane: R L

- Based on this, we will decide how many teeth must be involved.




18) Overjet & Overbite




16) UA Inclination:
17) Esthetic Zone:
18) O_Jet/O_Bite:
19) Lat. Occ. Plane: R L

Important for esthetics and function and it is approximately:

- Overjet 2mm
- Overbite 40%




19) Occlusal Plane (lateral view)



16) UA Inclination:
17) Esthetic Zone:
18) O_Jet/O_Bite:
19) Lat. Occ. Plane: R L

Edges of maxillary teeth should be in appropriate proximity with the occlusal plane.



20) Papilla

3. GINGIVAL ESTHETICS



20) Papilla:
21) Ging. SYM:
22) Ging. Biotype:



Spears F, Kokich V., Mathews D Interdisciplinary management of anterior dental esthetics 2006 JADA Vol137;160

21) Gingival Symmetry

3. GINGIVAL ESTHETICS



20) Papilla:
21) Ging. SYM:
22) Ging. Biotype:



Durham TM, Goddard T, Morrison S. Rapid Forced Eruption: A case Report and Review of Forced Eruption Technique. *General Dentistry Journal* March 2004

22) Gingival Biotype

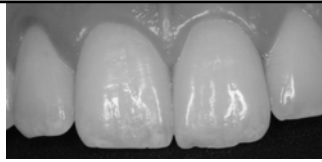
3. GINGIVAL ESTHETICS



20) Papilla:
21) Ging. SYM:
22) Ging. Biotype:



23) Shade



4. TOOTH ESTHETICS



23) Shade: _____ Desired: _____
24) Shape: _____
25) Ratio: _____

Difference between present shade and desired shade will alter treatment plan and choice of materials.

24) Shape



4. TOOTH ESTHETICS



23) Shade: _____ Desired: _____
24) Shape: _____
25) Ratio: _____

Wolfart S, Menzel H, Kern M. Inability to relate tooth form to face shape and gender. Eur J Sci 2004;112(12):471

25) Ratio

Ratio of maxillary centrals is approximately 83%.



4. TOOTH ESTHETICS



23) Shade: _____ Desired: _____
24) Shape: _____
25) Ratio: _____

Thank You

Ruiz@DrRuiz.com RuizDentalSeminars.com
