

A Thesis Submitted to the College of Dentistry University of Baghdad In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in Orthodontics

By

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This study was performed to establish cephalometric norms from submentovertex (SMV) radiograph for young Iraqi adults who serve as an analytic and diagnostic tool in the evaluation and treatment of patients with craniofacial asymmetries.

The sample of the study included 50 submentovertex cephalometric xray films, (25 male, 25 females), those collected from dental student and student of higher education in College of Dentistry, University of Baghdad. The samples were all Iraqi origin, with an age of 20-30 years.

Tracing was done by using special analyzing software program for all of these Cephalometric films, 5 angular measurements and 10 linear measurements of both genders.

Results showed that most of linear and angular measurements are higher in males than females, with only 3 measurements (OTA, Lr-MSP and Ll-MSP) out of (15 measurements) that show significant sex difference.

Also the result showed neither left nor right dominance except between right and left L-point to Midsagittal plane.

It was found also that there is significant correlation between left and right condylar angle and between each of them with the intercondylar axis angle and also between right and left condylar length and between all bilateral structures of both genders.