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**A CLINICAL EVALUATION OF CORRELATION BETWEEN COMBINED WIDTH OF
MAXILLARY ANTERIOR TEETH AND STATIC ANATOMICAL LANDMARKS IN INDIAN
DENTULOUS AND EDENTULOUS SUBJECTS**

(An In Vivo Study)

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ABSTRACT:

Statement of the problem:When making complete dentures, clinicians may have difficulty with selection of properly sized denture teeth.

Purpose: The present in vivo study was carried out to analyze the correlation between the measurements made between the static landmarks and the width of the anterior teeth in dentulous condition and to see whether similar correlation exists in edentulous condition with the help of actual and predicted value.

Material & Method: Measurements were made on the casts of dentulous and edentulous subjects to get the predicted value. The measurements made were, from incisive papilla to right side hamular notch, incisive papilla to left side hamularnotchandinterhamular notch distance. After measuring these three distances, mean was calculated to get the predicted value. Actual value in dentulous group of study subjects was measured using flexible ruler. Flexible ruler was kept on the distal contact area of canine, from one side to the other. To get the actual value in edentulous condition distance between canine lines on occlusal rim was measured using flexible ruler. The mean and standard deviation of both actual and predicted values in both the groups were calculated. Both the values were correlated with the help of correlation and regression analysis.

Conclusion: The analysis showed that there is a positive correlation between actual and predicted values in both dentulous and edentulous group of study subjects. As the actual value increases in both the groups, predicted value also increases.

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