

The 21 point cephalometric severity index

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Introduction: Indices have been developed over the years to describe the irregularity of teeth and classify the severity of a malocclusion. The grading of orthodontic treatment results has been used by many researchers to quantify irregularities and assess the success of clinical intervention. A literature search found no articles that quantitatively assessed the cephalometric severity of a malocclusion and quantitatively assessed the cephalometric changes that treatment had induced.

Objectives: The aim of this research was i.) to examine the pre and post treatment study models of the Tip-Edge and Edgewise samples studied in part I and II of the study and ii) combine the data of the cephalometric and occlusal variables and devise a method to quantitatively measure the severity of the malocclusion.

Methods: This research involved the examination of the pre and post treatment study models of the two techniques and comparing the PAR indices 1. Combining the data of the cephalometric variables of the above and develop a method to quantitatively measure the severity of the malocclusion and devise an index to measure these changes.

Results: The results demonstrate that both techniques produce similar results with a slightly improved occlusal finish for the Tip-Edge sample. The 21 point cephalometric severity index and the "Chamis" index provide a unique and simple quantitative method to accurately measure the severity of the malocclusions.

Conclusions: The 21 point summary analysis will be a valuable tool in assessing the severity of a malocclusion, retrospectively evaluating the 21 point summary analysis will enable the clinician to assess the outcome of his treatment. Combining the occlusal score with the 21 point Index (Chamis Index) enhanced the quantitative score to a level of diagnostic precision not assessed previously.

Biography

Chamda is a specialist orthodontic consultant at the University of the Witwatersrand and has completed his third Master's degree. He has a fellowship in Orthodontics from the Colleges of Medicine of South Africa. He is the vice president/secretary of the College of Dentistry and is the main examiner/convenor for the branch of Orthodontics. He was a Senator in the Colleges of Medicine. He has published several papers and has delivered many papers at conferences. He was invited to be a guest speaker in Egypt and Nigeria. He was awarded a scholarship by the British Dental Association and recently was awarded a research grant by the South African Dental Association. Dr Chamda has been accepted as a member of the Golden Key International Honour Society

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