

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
ABSTRACT (THAI)	iv
ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)	vi
LIST OF TABLES	xi
LIST OF FIGURES	xiii
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
Statement of the problems and objectives	1
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	4
2.1 History of skeletal anchorage	4
2.2 Clinical assessment of sites for miniscrew implant placement in dento-alveolar bone	6
2.3 Availability of interradicular space for miniscrew implant placement	9
2.4 Dento-alveolar compensation in skeletal discrepancies	12
CHAPTER 3 MATERIALS AND METHODS	14
3.1 Dento-skeletal pattern factors	15
3.2 Interradicular space assessment	22

3.3 Other factors	24
3.4 Statistical analysis	25
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS	27
4.1 Dento-skeletal pattern	28
4.2 Effects of dento-skeletal pattern on the interradicular space	31
4.3 Effects of other factors on the interradicular area	37
CHAPTER 5 DISCUSSION	39
5.1 Skeletal pattern and dento-alveolar compensation	39
5.2 Effects of dento-alveolar compensation on the interradicular space	43
5.3 Effects of other factors on the interradicular area	47
CHAPTER 6 CONCLUSIONS	50
BIBLIOGRAPHY	51
APPENDIX A	59
APPENDIX B	68
CURRICULUM VITAE	80

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
4.1 Error of the method in the present study	27
4.2 Results of cephalometric and mesiodistal tooth angulation measurements	28
4.3 The Pearson product-moment correlation coefficients between the angles formed between tooth axes and the interradicular areas	32
4.4 The number of teeth in convergent and divergent tooth root groups and the differences between skeletal patterns	32
4.5 Means and standard deviations of the interradicular distance measurements including the right and left sides of the maxilla and mandible in the patients with skeletal Class I, II, and III relationships and comparisons between the different skeletal patterns	33
4.6 Means and standard deviations of the interradicular area measurements on the right and left sides of the maxilla and mandible in the patients with skeletal Class I, II and III relationships and comparisons between sides	35
4.7 Means and standard deviations of the interradicular area measurements including the right and left sides of the maxilla and mandible in the patients with skeletal Class I, II and III relationships and comparisons between the different skeletal patterns	36

- 4.8 The effects of sex, age, severity of malocclusion and presence or absence of the maxillary third molar on the interradicular areas in the maxilla 37
- 4.9 The effects of sex, age, severity of malocclusion and presence or absence of the mandibular third molar on the interradicular areas in the mandible 37
- 4.10 The interradicular area measurements between the present and absent maxillary third molar groups in the patients and comparisons between these groups 38

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
3.1 Smart'n Ceph researcher V9.0 digitizer software (Chiang Mai, Thailand)	16
3.2 Sagittal (A) and vertical (B) skeletal cephalometric measurements	20
3.3 Mesiodistal tooth angulation measurements of the maxillary teeth	21
3.4 Mesiodistal tooth angulation measurements of the mandibular teeth	21
3.5 Angle formed between tooth axes, interradicular area, and interradicular distance measurements at 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11 mm from the alveolar crest	23
3.6 The custom-made digitizer software, Smart'n Ceph V 15.0 (Chiang Mai, Thailand)	23
3.7 A schematic of periapical radiographs indicating locations of measurements	23
3.8 The electronic digital caliper (A&D Company Ltd., Tokyo, Japan)	25
4.1 Schematics of characteristic dento-alveolar compensation in the patients with, A; skeletal Class I, B; skeletal Class II and C; skeletal Class III relationships	29
4.2 Mean mesiodistal tooth angulation values of the maxillary teeth in the control group, patients with skeletal Class I, II and III relationships	30
4.3 Mean mesiodistal tooth angulation values of the mandibular teeth in the control group, patients with skeletal Class I, II and III relationships	30