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## Relationship among lower arch dimensions in crowding and non-crowding groups

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Crowding of teeth is considered as the most common type of malocclusion. The evidence regarding mandibular arch dimensions in human populations is important to clinicians in orthodontics. The relationship between arch dimensions and crowding has become subject of interest to many investigators which has led to many conflicting and contradictory views. The purpose of the present study was to examine the relationship between arch length, arch width and arch perimeter in crowded and non-crowded arches, as well as to make comparison of the right and left sides between them and to find out the contributing factor in lower arch crowding. Methods and subjects: The study groups consisted of 60 subjects aged 16 to 21 years. First group consisted of 30 pairs of dental study models with class I normal occlusion. The second group consisted of 30 pairs of study models with class I crowding. Measurements of arch length and width were made as defined by Lavelle and Foster, using Korkhaus callipers. Arch perimeter was measured by Lundstrom method's using manual calliper with sharp points. Differences between these measurements were made by Mann-Whitney U test (Z/U). According to our study the arch length and arch perimeter were not associated factors in contribution to lower arch crowding. In association of contributed factors on the lower arch crowding, we could mention the width of the arch, because the differences between the two groups was significantly different. The findings of our study may be important for orthodontic treatment planning of lower arch crowding correction, as it may have several possibly helpful points to overcome difficulties in orthodontics treatment.

### Recent publications

1. Bernabé E, del Castillo CE, Flores-Mir C. (2005) Intra-arch occlusal indicators of crowding in the permanent dentition. Am J Orthod Dentofac Orthop, 128:220-225.
2. Agenter MK, Harris EF, Blair RN. (2009) Influence of tooth crown size on malocclusion. Am J Orthod DentofacOrthop 136:795-804.
3. Shah AA, Eleock C, Brook AH. (2003) Incisor crown shape and crowding. Am J Orthod Dentofac Orthop, 123:562-567..

### Biography

Mimoza Selmani is assistant professor at AAB College, faculty of Dntistry, Department of Orthodontics, Kosovo. She is also a specialist of Orthodontics in Dental Clinic Mdent-Family Dentistry, Prishtina, Kosovo. She completed her doctoral studies at the University "Cv. Ciril i Metodij", Skopje, Macedonia in 2015. Her professional and academic experience is based on the improvement and prevention of orthodontic anomalies. Early detection and orthodontic treatments have been the basis of various scientific studies. Her basic professional and scientific models have been used in educational institutions, where she lectures on this topic.

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