

## **[Comparative cephalometric study between nasal and predominantly mouth breathers]**

[Article in Portuguese]

**[Frasson JM](#), [Magnani MB](#), [Nouer DF](#), [de Siqueira VC](#), [Lunardi N](#).**

FOP, Unicamp.

AIM: To evaluate the possible correlation between the respiratory pattern in determining the craniofacial dimensions, using as baseline the Tweed-Merrifields cephalometric analysis, added to angle SN-GoGn and to Y axis angle. METHODOLOGY: The selected sample to this study comprised 50 telerradiographies taken in lateral and natural positions of the head in young female patients at the age of 9 to 12 years, presenting mean age of 10 years and 5 months and Class 1 malocclusion. After diagnosis of respiratory pattern, the sample was divided into two groups: control group, 25 telerradiographies of nasal breathers in lateral and natural positions of the head; experimental group, 25 telerradiographies of predominantly mouth breathers in lateral and natural positions of the head. RESULTS: The results were submitted to descriptive analysis (mean and standard deviation), test F and "t" Student test with significance level of 5%. There was no significant difference between the group with nasal breathing and the group with predominantly mouth breathing for any of the studied variables.

PMID: 16917556 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]