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## **Dentofacial morphology and upper respiratory function in 8-10-year-old children.**

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**OBJECTIVES:** The aim of this preliminary study was to assess the nature of associations between selected dentofacial morphological variables and respiratory mode as measured by percent nasality (%N) as part of an ongoing longitudinal study. **DESIGN:** Cross-sectional cohort study. **SETTING AND SAMPLE POPULATION:** The Pediatric Clinical Study Center, Children's Hospital, Columbus, OH. Ninety-eight normal children were tested. **EXPERIMENTAL VARIABLE:** Normal variation in %N. **OUTCOME MEASURE:** Selected dentofacial morphological variables including total and lower anterior face heights, face width, and palatal arch width and %N were estimated. **RESULTS:** Small associations between morphologic features and respiratory mode were found, but none were statistically significant. **CONCLUSION:** No evidence exists for the classic association between 'mouth breathing' and the stereotype of the 'adenoid facies'.

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