Lips, Teeth, Chin and Smile Analysis Checklists

**Dental Occlusion Analysis Checklist**

Is the dental occlusion symmetric with the face?  □ Yes  □ No, because …
Do the upper and lower dental midline coincide with each other?  □ Yes  □ No, because …
Are the upper incisors in front of the lower incisors (overjet)?  □ Yes  □ No (Reverse Overjet)
Are the upper arch wider than the lower one?  □ Yes  □ No, because of bilateral dental crossbite  □ No, because of unilateral dental crossbite ( □ Right Crossbite  □ Left Crossbite)
Define the vertical relationship between upper and lower incisors (overbite):  □ Ideal Overbite  □ Deep Bite  □ Open bite
Is there upper arch dental crowding?  □ No  □ Yes, …
Is there lower arch dental crowding?  □ No  □ Yes, …
Is there any dental diastema?  □ No  □ Yes, where it is? …
Are there any missing or lost teeth?  □ No  □ Yes, …
Are there any supernumerary teeth?  □ No  □ Yes, …
The role of the dental arches in supporting the lips and the cheeks is:  □ Adequate  □ Excessive  □ Poor

**Upper Frontal Teeth Analysis Checklist**

Is the upper dental midline symmetric with the face?  □ Yes  □ No, because …
The antero-posterior projection of the upper frontal teeth is:  □ Ideal  □ Too anterior  □ Too posterior
Is there upper arch dental crowding?  □ No  □ Yes, …
The total width (transverse dimension) of the upper frontal teeth is:  □ Ideal  □ Too wide  □ Too narrow
The outline created by the upper anterior teeth margins is:  □ Ideally curved  □ Too flat  □ Tilted … □ Irregular due to agenesis  □ Irregular, due to …
The upper frontal teeth are:  □ Well aligned  □ Crowded, because …
The upper central incisors height/width ratio is:  □ Ideal  □ Reduced (vertically short incisors - square incisors shape)  □ Increase (vertically long incisors – rectangular incisors shape)
The gingival margins are:  □ Well positioned  □ Too high (long teeth appearance)  □ Too low (short teeth appearance)
The upper lateral incisors are:  □ Ideal  □ Too small compared to the central ones  □ Too big compared to the central ones  □ Unilaterally absent (R or L agenesis)  □ Bilaterally absent (R and L agenesis)
Recognize the presence of a:  □ Midline diastema  □ Midline “Black Triangle” :  □ Other aesthetic problems …
### Lips Analysis Checklist

Are the lips symmetric?  □ Yes  □ No, because …  
Is the lip seal reached with muscular strain? □ Yes □ No  
Is the lip seal maintained when the perioral musculature is relaxed? □ Yes □ No  
In frontal view, are the upper and lower vermillion areas balanced? □ Yes □ No, because …  
In frontal view, the mouth width is: □ Ideal □ Too large □ Too small  
In profile view, is there a series of gentle curves from the nasal tip to the soft-tissue Menton, without straight traits and a unique well-defined angle at Stomion? □ Yes □ No, because …  
The upper lip volume is: □ Ideal □ Excessive □ Deficient  
The upper lip vermillion area is: □ Ideal □ Excessive □ Deficient  
The upper lip profile is: □ Normally projected □ Too anterior □ Too posterior  
The lower lip volume is: □ Ideal □ Excessive □ Deficient  
The lower lip vermillion area is: □ Ideal □ Excessive □ Deficient  
The lower lip profile is: □ Normally projected □ Too anterior □ Too posterior

### Posed Smile (PS) Analysis Checklist

Is the PS symmetric? □ Yes □ No, because …  
Is the Display Zone symmetric? □ Yes □ No, because …  
Width of the Display Zone is: □ Ideal □ Limited □ Excessive  
Height of the Display Zone is: □ Ideal □ Limited □ Excessive  
Range of upper lip elevation is: □ Ideal □ Limited □ Excessive  
Maxillary incisor and gingival display: □ Absence of incisor display □ Poor incisor display □ Ideal (slightly above the gingival margin) □ Increased (aesthetically acceptable gingival display) □ Excessive gingival display  
Mandibular teeth display: □ Absence of inferior teeth display □ Limited inferior teeth display □ Evident inferior teeth display  
Define the buccal corridors: □ Absent – “denture smile” □ Limited □ Ideal □ Excessive □ Symmetric □ Asymmetric, …  
Define the smile arc: □ Consonant □ Flat

### Chin Analysis Checklist

Is the bony chin symmetric? □ Yes □ No, because …  
Is the external chin shape symmetric? □ Yes □ No, because …  
Does the chin maintain its symmetry during smiling? □ Yes □ Dynamic asymmetry due to …  
In the frontal view, the chin shape is: □ Wide □ Narrow □ Vertically Long □ Vertically Short  
The chin profile is: □ Balanced □ Too Protrusive □ Too Recessive
The soft-tissue Pogonion (Pogs) is:  
☑ Too posterior to Labrale inferior (Li)  
☑ Slightly posterior (Balanced) to Li  
☑ Vertical to Li  
☑ Anterior to Li  
Define the chin shape:  
☑ Pointed :  
☑ Large:  
☑ Square  
☑ Witch’s Chin (Ptotic Chin)  
☑ Cleft Chin  
…  
The labiomental fold is:  
☑ Balanced  
☑ Deep  
☑ Shallow  
The vertical lower lip/chin ratio is:  
☑ Balanced  
☑ Long Lip and short chin  
☑ Short lip and long chin