

Nasal Analysis Checklist

Nasal Analysis Checklist - General Consideration

- Is the face symmetric? ☐ Yes ☐ No, because ...
- In frontal view, the facial shape is: ☐ Wide ☐ Narrow ☐ Long ☐ Short
- The facial profile is: ☐ Straight ☐ Concave ☐ Convex
- Define the paranasal region (pyriform aperture): ☐ Correct ☐ Hypoplastic (retrusive)
- Is there a dimensional-volumetric balance between the nose and the whole face?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No, because ...
- The nose is generally proportioned (balanced) by itself? ☐ Yes ☐ No, because ...
- Define the whole nose: ☐ Large nose ☐ Narrow nose ☐ Long nose ☐ Short nose
- Is the nose symmetric? ☐ Yes ☐ No, because ...
- Are there two symmetric and continuous gentle dorsal curves from the eyebrows to the domal area (nasal “Unbroken” lines)? ☐ Yes ☐ No, because ...
- Define the nasal profile slope: ☐ Ideal (balanced with the face) ☐ Slightly downward rotated ☐ Downward rotated ☐ Slightly upward rotated ☐ Upward rotated
- Is the alar base width similar to the intercanthal distance? ☐ Yes ☐ Wider ☐ Narrower
- In the profile view, are the forehead slope, the chin projection, the submental and cervical region balanced with the nose? ☐ Yes ☐ No, because ...
- Define the upper lip: ☐ Balanced with the nose ☐ Too long ☐ Too short ☐ ...
- Define the nasal skin: ☐ Oily ☐ Sebaceous ☐ Thin ☐ Thick
- This nose matches one or more of these definitions: ☐ Tension nose ☐ Pollybeak ☐ Crooked ☐ Saddle ☐ Greek ☐ Pinched ☐ Inverted-V deformity ... (see Preferred Terms section on chapter 7 of the book or on section 3 of the CD-rom)
- Describe the resilience and strength of the supporting tip cartilages (by palpation): ☐ Good ☐ Poor, ...
- Describe any other findings obtained by palpation: ...

Nasal Analysis Checklist – Upper Third of the Nose

- Define the radix width: ☐ Correct ☐ Too wide ☐ Too narrow
- Define the radix break-point in the horizontal plane: ☐ Correct ☐ Too anterior (absent) ☐ Shallow ☐ Deep
- Define the glabella in the horizontal plane: ☐ Correct ☐ Too anterior (due to frontal sinus pneumatization) ☐ Shallow ☐ Deep
- Define the corneal plane antero-posterior location: ☐ Correct ☐ Too anterior (exophthalmos) ☐ Too posterior (enophthalmos)
- Define the radix break-point in the vertical plane: ☐ Correct ☐ Too high ☐ Too low
- Define the nasal dorsum width at the level of the nasal bones: ☐ Correct ☐ Too wide ☐ Too narrow ☐ Deviated to **R/L** side ☐ Lateral hump on the **R/L** side

☐ Bilateral lateral hump (double bridge)

Define the profile over the nasal bones: ☐ Straight ☐ Slight concave ☐ Slight convex ☐ Bony hump ☐ Bony saddle

Nasal Analysis Checklist – Middle Third of the Nose

Define the base of the middle third of the nose: ☐ Balanced ☐ Too wide ☐ Too narrow

Define the dorsum of the middle third of the nose: ☐ Ideal ☐ Too wide ☐ Too narrow ☐ Deviated to **R/L** side ☐ Lateral hump on the **R/L** side ☐ Bilateral lateral hump (double bridge)

Define the profile of the cartilaginous dorsum: ☐ Straight ☐ Slight concave ☐ Slight convex ☐ Cartilaginous hump ☐ Cartilaginous saddle

Nasal Analysis Checklist – Lower Third of the Nose

Define tip projection: ☐ Ideal ☐ Slightly under-projected ☐ Under-projected ☐ Slightly over-projected ☐ Over-projected

Define tip rotation: ☐ Correct ☐ Slightly downward rotated ☐ Downward rotated ☐ Slightly upward rotated ☐ Upward rotated

Define tip shape (utilizing the basal view): ☐ Triangular ☐ Boxy ☐ Broad ☐ Bifid ☐ Pinched ☐ Deviated to the **R/L** ☐ Asymmetric ...

Define the alar cartilages – interdomal distance: ☐ Normal ☐ Ideal ☐ Wide ☐ Narrow ☐ Asymmetry ...

Define the alar cartilages – lateral crus width: ☐ Normal ☐ Large ☐ Small

Define the alar cartilages – lateral crus rotation: ☐ Normal ☐ Cephalad rotated ☐ Caudal rotated

Define the alar cartilage – lateral crus shape: ☐ Normal ☐ Deformed ... ☐ Asymmetric ... ☐ **R/L** differences ...

Define the nostril show on frontal view: ☐ Correct ☐ Excessive ☐ Reduced

Define the alar rim: ☐ Thick ☐ Thin ☐ Collapsed ☐ Pinched

Are the alar rims symmetric? ☐ Yes ☐ No, because ...

Define the **right** alar rim arch: ☐ Correct ☐ Hanging ☐ Retracted ☐ Notched

Define the **left** alar rim arch: ☐ Correct ☐ Hanging ☐ Retracted ☐ Notched

Define the columellar show in lateral view: ☐ Ideal ☐ Hanging ☐ Retracted

Define the columellar-lobule angle: ☐ Ideal ☐ Increased ☐ Decreased ☐ Too anteriorly positioned ☐ Too posteriorly positioned

Define the columellar length: ☐ Normal ☐ Long ☐ Short

Define the columellar/lobule ratio: ☐ Correct ☐ Excessive (long columella & short lobule) ☐ Reduced (short columella & long lobule)

Define the columellar width: ☐ Normal ☐ Wide ☐ Narrow

Define the medial crus footplates flare (base of the columella): ☐ Normal ☐ Too wide ☐ Too narrow ☐ Asymmetric ...

Define the nostril aperture shape and orientation in basal view: ☐ Normal ☐ Too vertical ☐ Too horizontal ☐ Asymmetric ...

Define the alar base width: ☐ Normal ☐ Wide ☐ Narrow

Define the caudal septum-nasal spine complex: ☐ Normal ☐ Overdeveloped

☐ Underdeveloped (retracted) ☐ Deviated to the **R/L**

Define the depressor septi muscle action on nasal tip: ☐ Normal ☐ Excessive.