

## Dentofacial Analysis Checklist

- Is the face symmetric? ☐ Yes ☐ No, because ...
- Is the upper facial third symmetric? ☐ Yes ☐ No, because ...
- Are the eye globes symmetric? ☐ Yes ☐ No, because ...
- Is the middle facial third symmetric? ☐ Yes ☐ No, because ...
- Is the lower facial third symmetric? ☐ Yes ☐ No, because ...
- In the frontal view, the facial shape is: ☐ Wide ☐ Narrow ☐ Long ☐ Short
- Inferior scleral show: ☐ No ☐ Yes, Right ... mm. Left ... mm.
- Define the malar eminence: ☐ Hypoplastic ☐ Balanced ☐ Pronounced
- The total facial profile is: ☐ Straight ☐ Slightly Concave ☐ Concave  
☐ Slightly Convex ☐ Convex
- Define the paranasal region (pyriform aperture): ☐ Correct ☐ Hypoplastic (retrusive)
- 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 profile view, are 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 profile is: ☐ Normally projected ☐ Too anterior ☐ Too posterior
- Define the nasolabial angle: ☐ Ideal ☐ Too acute ☐ Too obtuse
- The lower lip profile is: ☐ Normally projected ☐ Too anterior ☐ Too posterior
- Define the maxillary incisors and gingival display when smiling: ☐ Absence of upper incisors display ☐ Poor upper incisors display ☐ Ideal upper incisors and gingival display (slightly above the gingival margin) ☐ Increased (aesthetically acceptable gingival display) ☐ Excessive gingival display
- The antero-posterior projection of the upper frontal teeth is: ☐ Ideal (balanced with the facial profile) ☐ Too anterior ☐ Too posterior
- 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 (Pog<sub>s</sub>) 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  
Define the mandibular size relative to the whole face: ☐ Balanced ☐ Small  
☐ Big  
Define the mandibular incline: ☐ Ideal ☐ Clockwise rotated  
☐ Counterclockwise rotated  
Define the mandibular border definition from angle to chin: ☐ Ideal ☐ Poor  
Define the throat length: ☐ Ideal ☐ Too short ☐ Too long  
Define the throat incline: ☐ Ideal ☐ Excessively down oriented  
Define the cervicomental angle: ☐ Ideal ☐ Too acute ☐ Too obtuse  
Is the dental occlusion symmetric with the face? ☐ Yes ☐ No, because ...  
Do the upper and lower dental midlines coincide with each other? ☐ Yes  
☐ No, because ...  
Are the upper incisors in front of the lower incisors (overjet)? ☐ Yes ☐ Yes,  
but they are horizontally separated (increased overjet) ☐ No (Reverse Overjet)  
Is 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  
Define the soft-tissue envelope thickness of the face: ☐ I-Extremely thin  
(pathological) ☐ II-Thin ☐ III-Slightly thin ☐ IV-Ideal thickness for age and  
sex ☐ V- Slightly thick ☐ VI-Thick ☐ VII-Extremely thick (extremely obese  
patients)