

Craniofacial Development and It's Affect on Airway Function

March 2024

Accreditation Statement

This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the accreditation requirements and policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) through the joint providership of The American Academy of Sleep Medicine and the Sleep Professionals of Arkansas & Washington Regional Center for Sleep Disorders. The American Academy of Sleep Medicine is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians.



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Conflict of Interest Disclosures for Speakers

Joseph G Bussell, DDS has no relevant financial relationships with ineligible companies to disclose.

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this course, attendees should be able to...

Understand Facial and Oral anatomy that affect OSA
Identifying insufficiencies in facial and oral development
Possible treatment modalities for facial and oral growth



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Maxilla



- * Dermal bone which develops from the ectoderm
- * Function affects Dermal bone growth



Maxilla

- * 25% of the skeletal orbit.
- * 85% of the nasal passage.
(Transversely & Vertically)
- * Medial wall of the Ethmoid sinuses.
- * “Houses” (surrounds) the mandible.
- * Supports the maxillary dentition.



Mandible

Length & Position
(Genetic)



Skeletal Class I

Skeletal Class III



Skeletal Class II mandibles are trapped Skeletal Class I Mandibles.

Poiseuille's Law of "tubular flow"

The flow rate through a tube is proportional to the fourth power of the tube's radius.

If you double the diameter of a tube, you increase the flow rate through the tube by sixteen times.



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AIR WAY OBSTRUCTION

Symptoms



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Symptoms

1. Mouth Breathing
2. Chapped Lips & Gingivitis
3. Venous Pooling
4. Head Posture
5. Tonsil & Adenoids (Walder's Ring)
6. Reflux in the Eustachian Tube
7. Conductive Hearing Loss
8. Head and Neck Pain
9. Reduced Oxygen Blood Level



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Where is the
obstruction???



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AIR WAY OBSTRUCTION

 The width & height of the Maxilla

 The Skeletal Class II

 The tonsils and adenoids

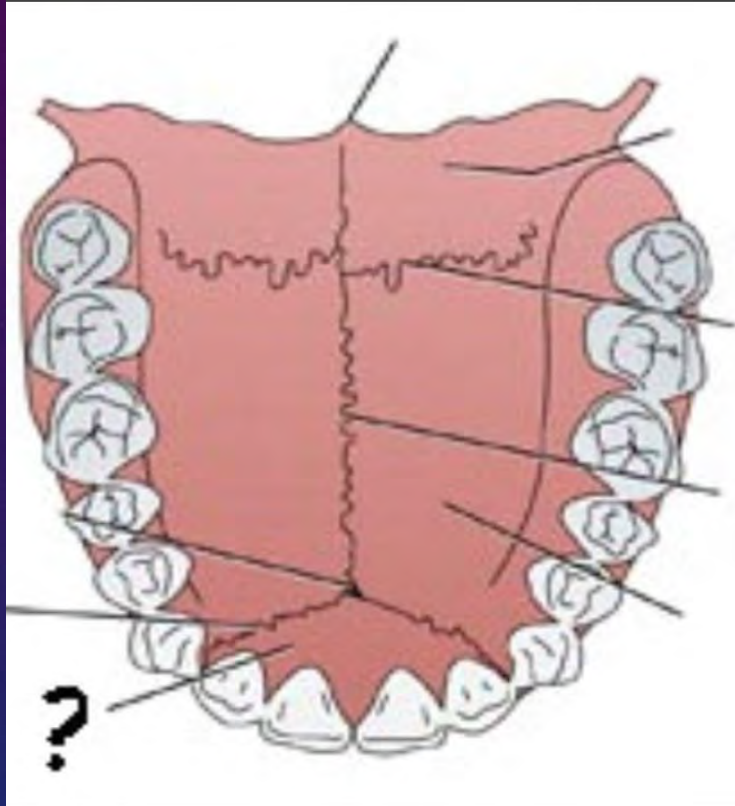
 The position of the Maxilla
(Factor #1)

 The nasal turbinates and septum

8:39

5G 98

Quizlet



and more.

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Significant Bruxism



AIR WAY OBSTRUCTION

The width of the Maxilla
&
height of the vault



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85% of the nasal passage is the maxilla.



Bimler Elite

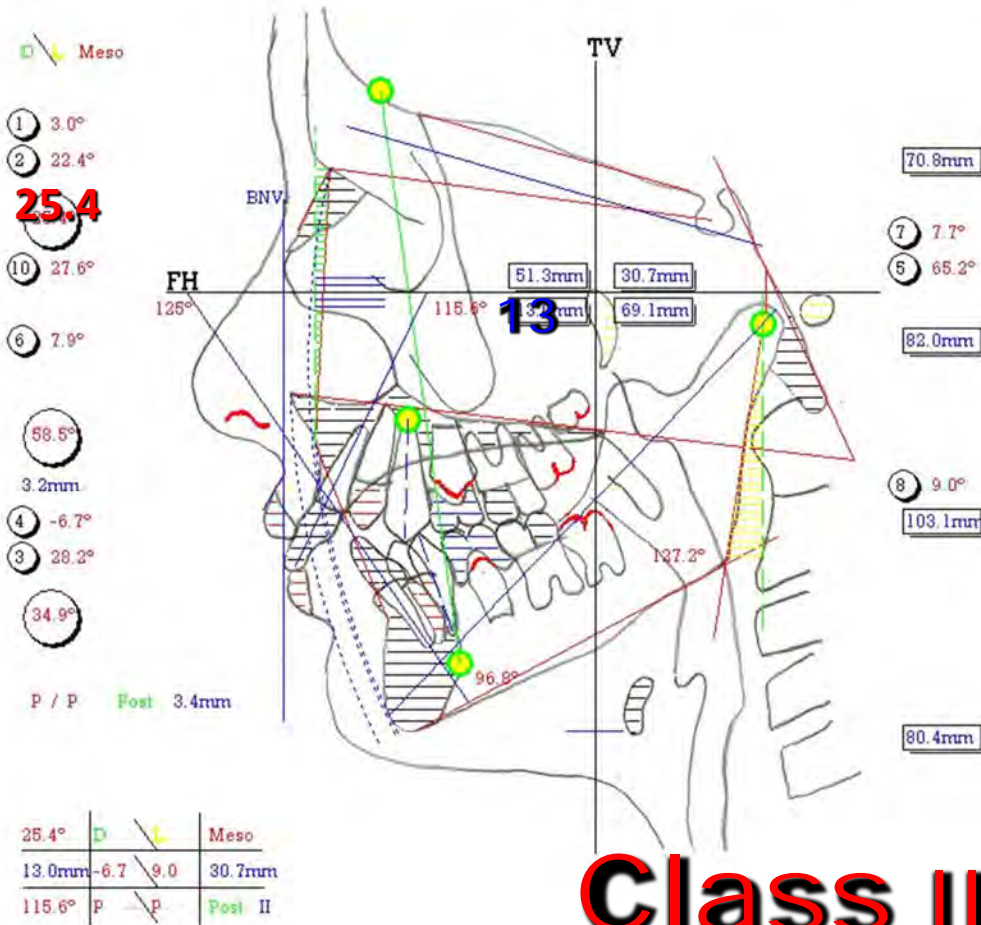
Dr. J. W Truitt

Jane Doe

Female

10 yrs 8 mos

7/2/2004



ANTERIOR CRANIAL BASE

Factor 7 Size 70.8mm
Factor 7 Angle 25.4°

SKELETAL CLASS OF MANDIBLE

Profile Angle 25.4° Class II
A-B Distance 13.0mm Class II
Position of Mandible T-TM 30.7mm Medium Average position.
Normalized T-TM 3.0
Size of Mandible (DLM) 103.1mm
Normalized DLM 10.2
Correlation Classification 3.4mm Post Apicale (Class II)
B Point to A-Arc 6.2mm Class II
Pogonion to ANT-Arc 5.2mm Class II
MC to BNV 8.7mm Class II

SKELETAL DIVISION OF MAXILLA

Position of Maxilla:
Factor 1 3.0° Division I.
ANS to Anterior Arc Forward: Division I.
Size of Maxilla:
Actual A-T 51.3mm
Normalized A-T 5.1 Division I.
Dental Division
Upper Incisal Angle: 115.6° Division I.
Lower Incisal Angle: 125°

SKELETAL VERTICAL DETERMINANTS

Maxillary Plane (Factor 4): -6.7° Negative (divergent). Open bite.
Alveolar Height: 3.2mm Tendency to open.
Upper/Lower Facial Volume: D / L Excess lower volume. Open bite.
Suborbital Facial Index: Meso Neutral. No effect on vertical.
Summary of Vertical: Open bite.

PREDOMINANT DIRECTION OF GROWTH

Neutral Grower: Meso

ADENOIDAL TISSUE IMPINGEMENT

ATI measurement: 4.2mm Constricted

FEMALE FACIAL AESTHETICS

Position of Upper Lip Relative to BNV:
0.8mm Normal
Upper Lip Angle: 31.0°
Factor 10: 27.6°

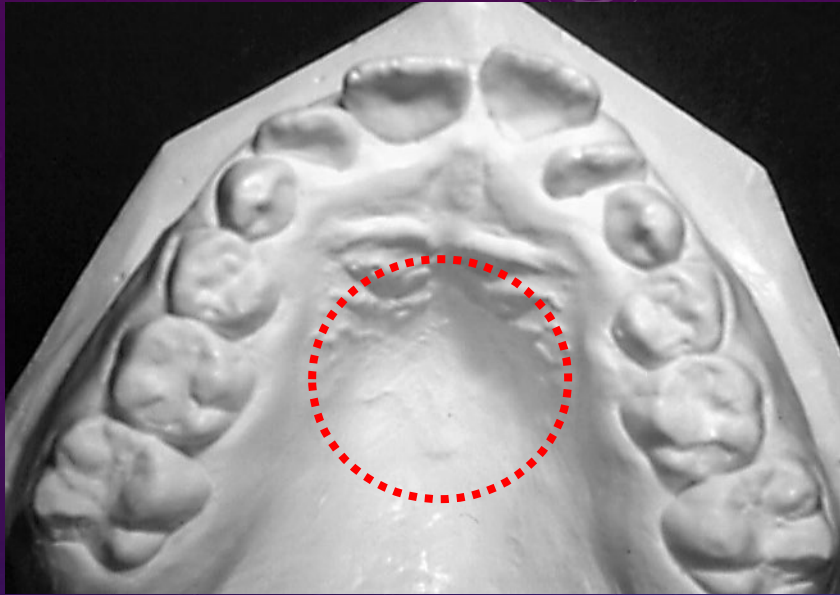
Class II

25.4°	D / L	Meso
13.0mm	-6.7 / 9.0	30.7mm
115.6°	P - P	Post II



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Before



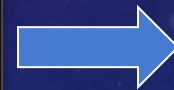
Before

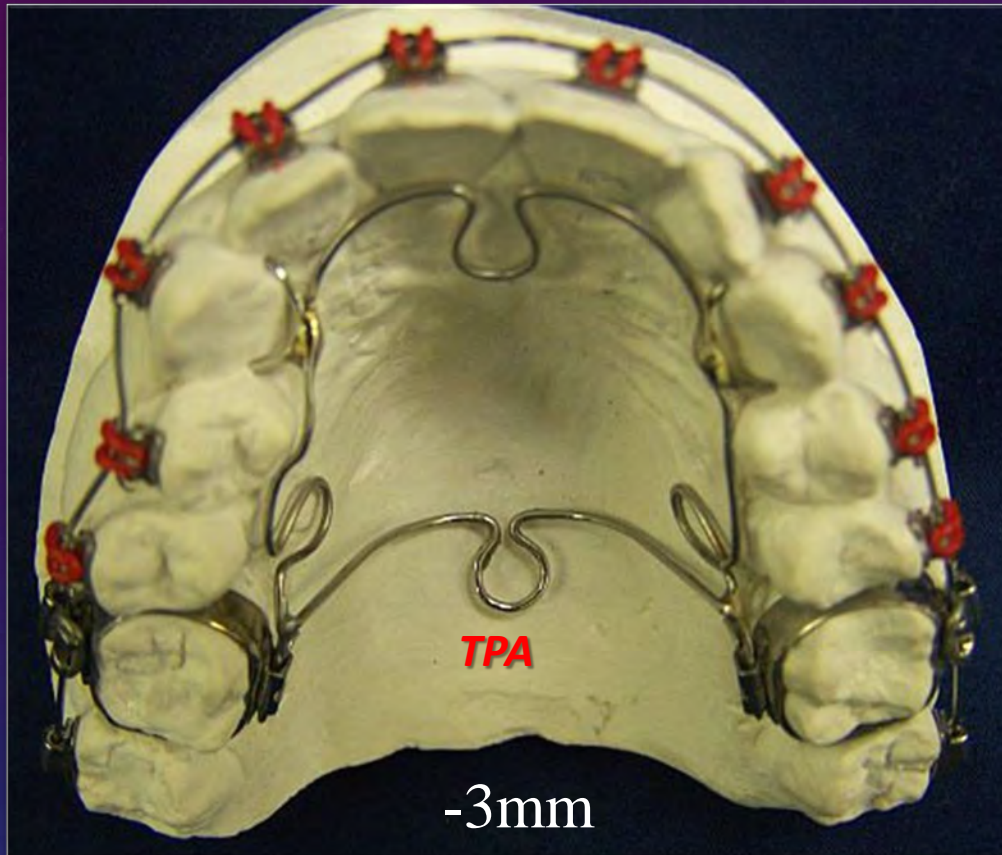


Maxillary Schwarz Appliance



3-Directional Schwarz





Upper ALF & Delta Force



AIR WAY OBSTRUCTION

The Skeletal Class II



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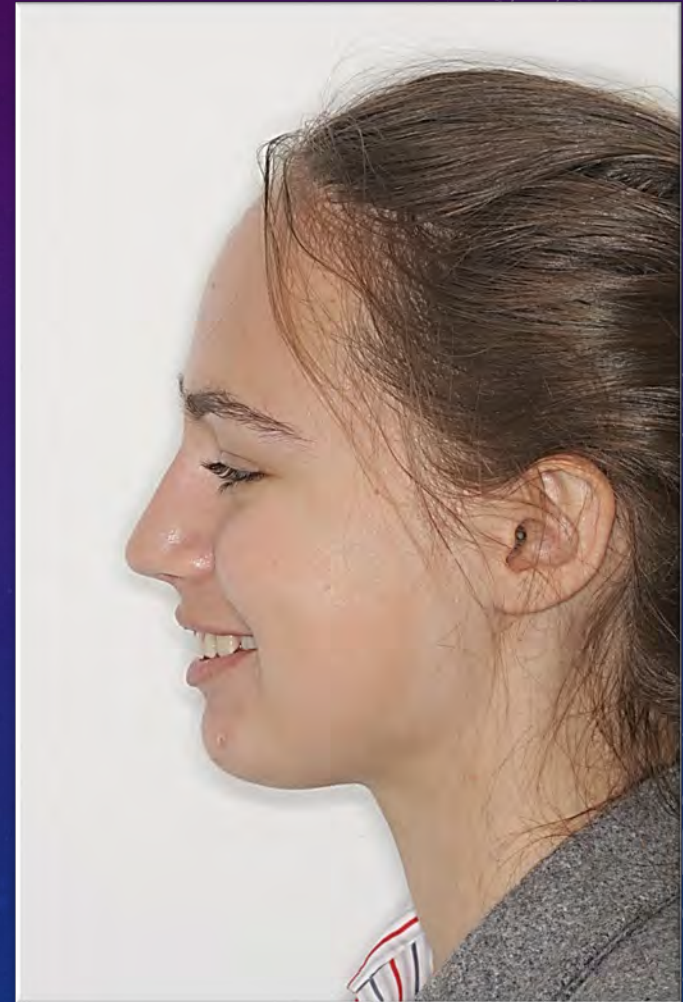
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Skeletal Class II



Before

Skeletal Class I



After



Grade #3



Grade #4

Lingual Tonsils

AIR WAY OBSTRUCTION

The position of the Maxilla
(Factor #1)

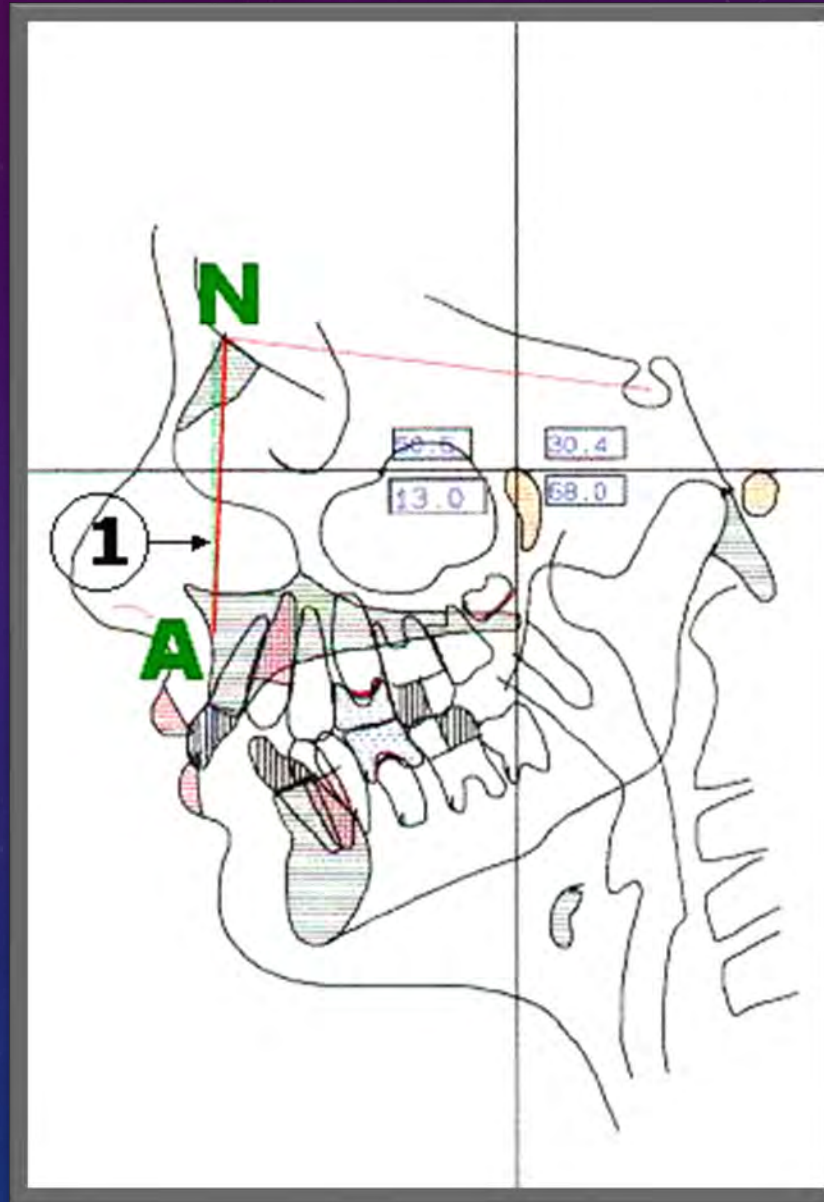


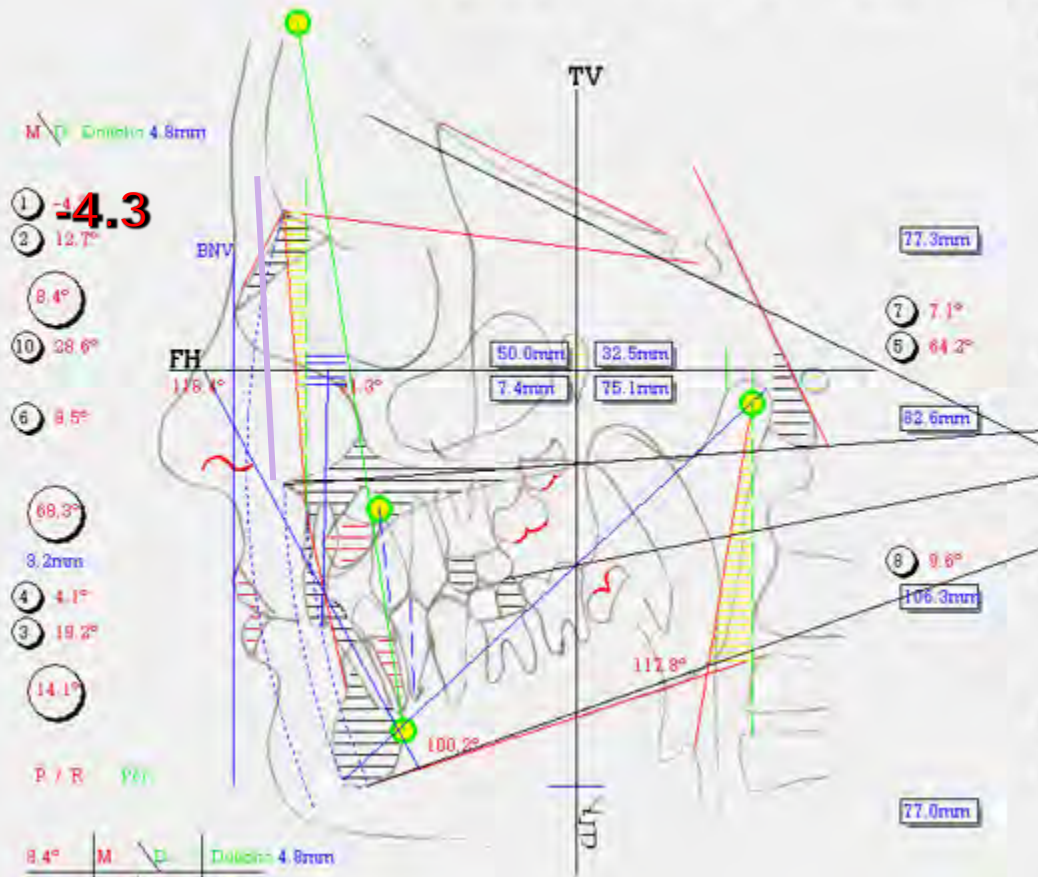
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FACTOR 1

Relationship of
Maxilla (A) to
Anterior Cranial
Base (N)





ANTERIOR CRANIAL BASE

Factor 7 Size 77.3mm
Factor 7 Angle 7.1°

SKELETAL CLASS OF MANDIBLE

Profile Angle 8.4° Class I
A-B Distance 7.4mm approaching Class II
Position of Mandible T-TM 32.5mm Long. Possible Class II
Normalized T-TM 2.9
Size of Mandible (DLM) 106.3mm
Normalized DLM 9.6
Correlation Classification 1.6mm
B Point to A-Arc 2.0mm
Pogonion to ANS-Arc -0.1mm
MC to BNV 8.5mm

Per Apical Class II
Class I
Class I
Class II

SKELETAL DIVISION OF MAXILLA

Position of Maxilla:
Factor I -4.3
ANS to Anterior Arc Behind.
Size of Maxilla:
Actual A-T 50.0mm
Normalized A-T 4.5
Dental Division:
Upper Incisal Angle 91.3°
Lower Incisal Angle 118.4°

Division II
Division II
Division II
Division II

SKELETAL VERTICAL DETERMINANTS

Maxillary Plane (Factor 4) 4.1°
Alveolar Height 3.2mm
Upper/Lower Facial Volume M / D
Suborbital Facial Index: Division 4.8mm
Summary of Vertical:

Positive (convergent) Tendency to close.
Tendency to open.
Excess upper volume. Tendency to close
Deep face. Close bite.
Close bite.

PREDOMINANT DIRECTION OF GROWTH

Horizontal Grower. Division 4.8mm

ADENOIDAL TISSUE IMPINGEMENT

ATI measurement:
10.0mm Normal

Div. Two

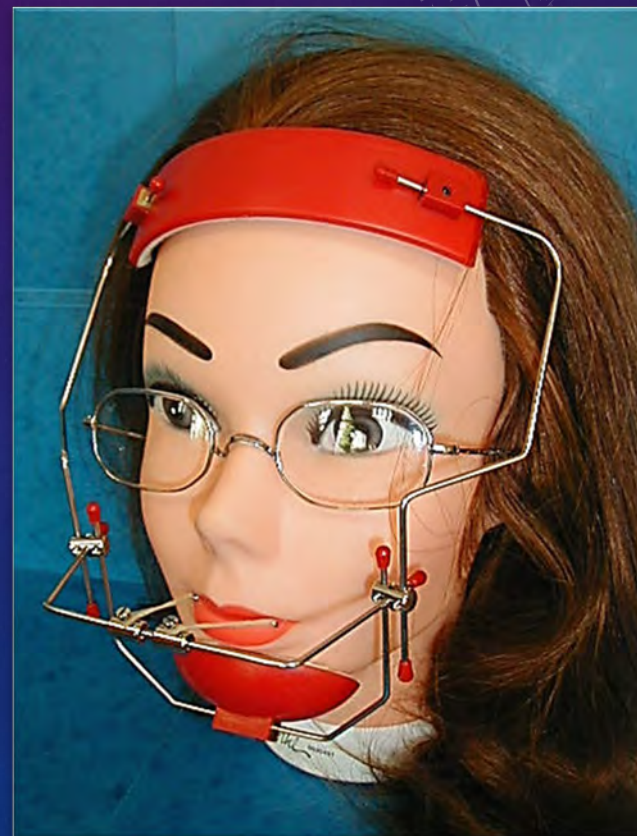




Elastic Hook

R-N Sagittal

R.P.H.G.



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Maxillary Protraction Appliance Effect on the Size of the Upper Airway Passage

Husamettin Oktay & Esengul Ulukaya

The Angle Orthodontist:

Vol. 78, No 2, pp. 209-214, April 2007



Conclusion: The size of the upper airway can be increased by means of M.P.A. application.

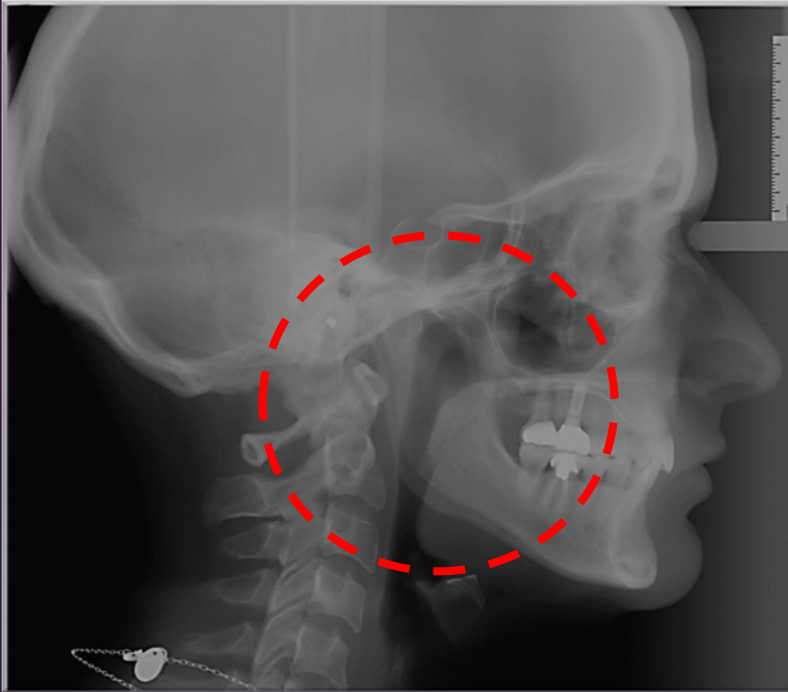


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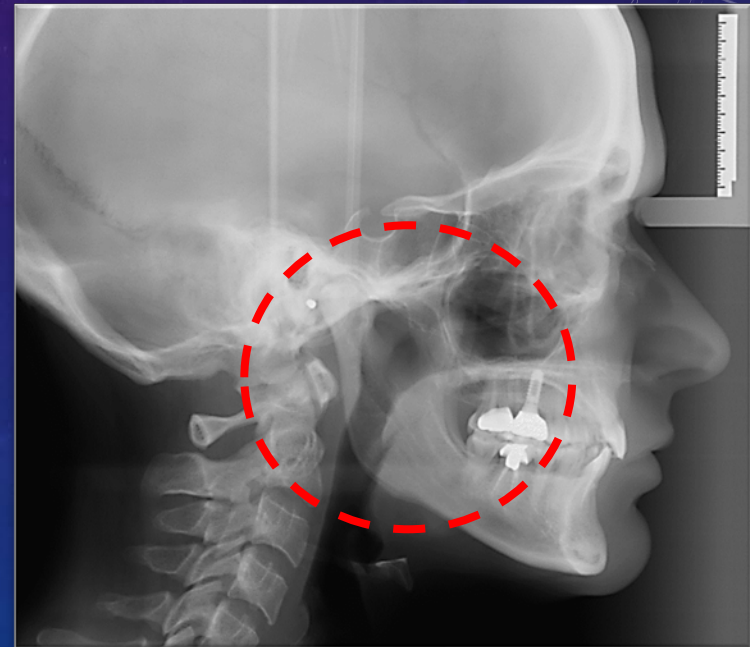
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*Day R.P.H.G.
(pedo)*





PMA Appliance



Reverse Pull Headgear

(Orthopedic Function)

- * To advance the position of the Maxilla (*Factor #1*)
- * 8oz per side followed by 16oz
- * Elastics attach to the front of the maxilla (Kline Effect)
- * Night time wearing is sufficient to clear the airway.



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*Head posture forward and up.

*Passive mouth breathing.

*Venous pooling beneath the orbits.

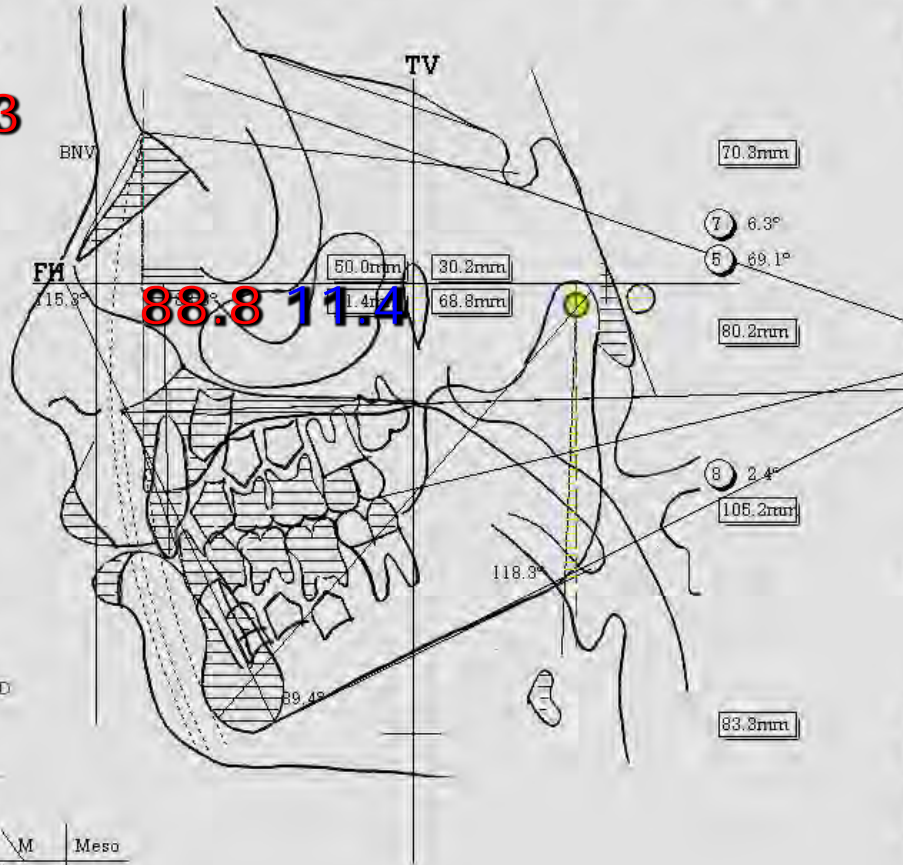


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- M Meso
- 1 -0.3
- 2 18.7°
- 18.4
- 10 28.8°
- 6 2.0°
- 70.8°
- 1.6mm
- 4 1.7°
- 8 25.9°
- 24.2°
- ND / ND ND



ANTERIOR CRANIAL BASE

Factor 7 Size 70.3mm
Factor 7 Angle 6.3°

SKELETAL CLASS OF MANDIBLE

Profile Angle 18.4 Class II
A-B Distance 11.4 Class II
Position of Mandible T-TM 30.2mm Medium. Average position.
Normalized T-TM 0
Size of Mandible (DLM) 315.0
Normalized DLM 105
Correlation Classification 10:5 Non-Diagnostic. Invalid curve of Spee.
B Point to A-Arc 4.2mm Class II
Pogonion to ANS-Arc 3.4mm Class II
MC to BNV 8.5mm Class II

SKELETAL DIVISION OF MAXILLA

Position of Maxilla:
Factor 1 -0.3 Division II.
ANS to Anterior Arc 18.4 Division II.
Size of Maxilla:
Actual A-T 50.0mm
Normalized A-T 30.2mm Division I.
Dental Division
Upper Incisal Angle: 88.8 Division II.
Lower Incisal Angle: 118.9

SKELETAL VERTICAL DETERMINANTS

Maxillary Plane (Factor 4): 1.7° Positive (convergent). Tendency to close.
Alveolar Height: 1.6mm Tendency to open.
Upper/Lower Facial Volume: I / M Excess upper volume. Tendency to close.
Suborbital Facial Index: Meso Neutral. No effect on vertical.
Summary of Vertical: Tendency to close.

PREDOMINANT DIRECTION OF GROWTH

Neutral Grower. Meso

ADENOIDAL TISSUE IMPINGEMENT

ATI measurement: 1.9mm 1.9 Constricted

FEMALE FACIAL AESTHETICS

Position of Upper Lip Relative to ENV: 1.6mm Normal
Upper Lip Angle: 27.9°
Factor 10: 28.3°

18.4°	M	Meso
11.4mm	1.7	30.2mm
88.8°	ND	ND II

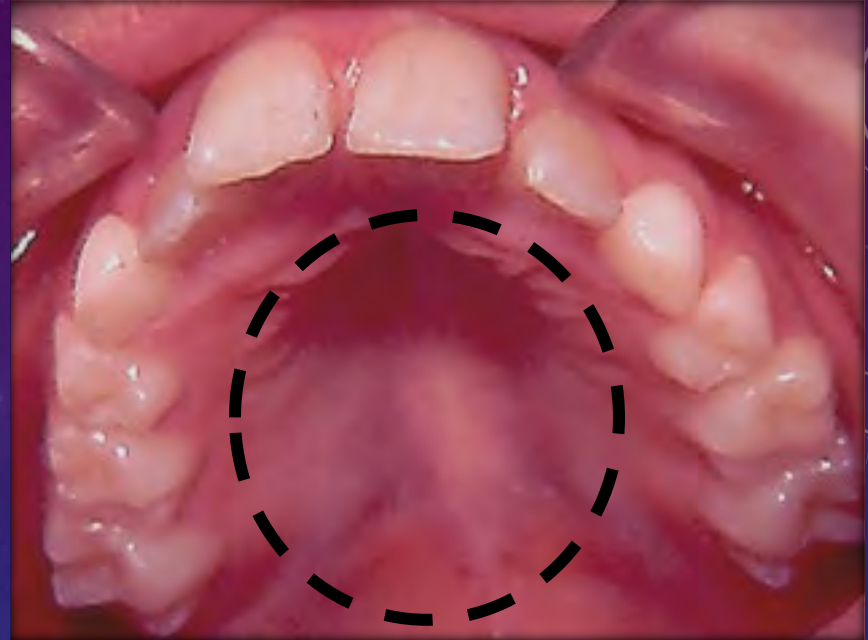
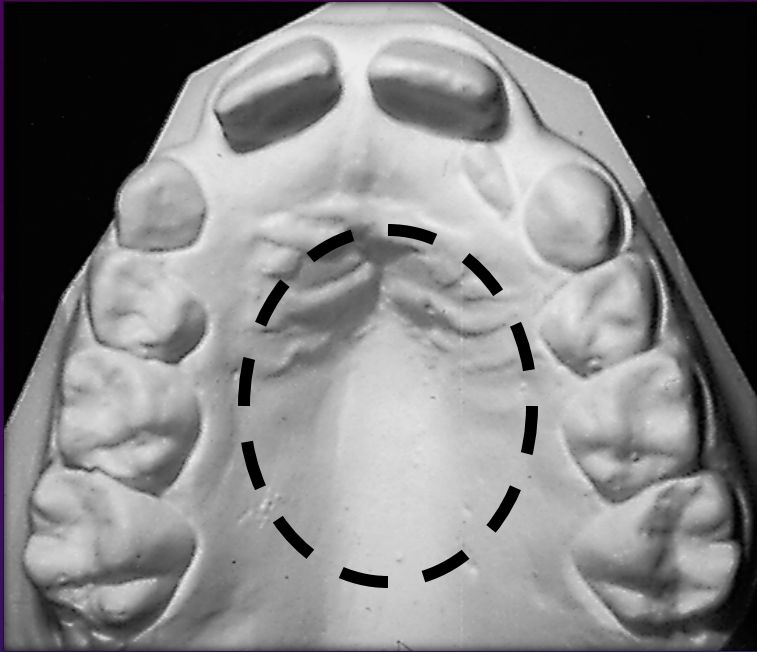


Schwarz Appliances





Maxilla Modeling



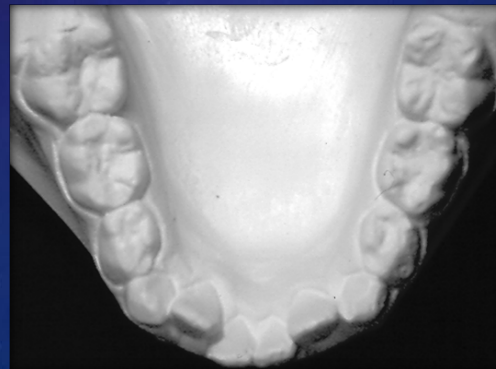
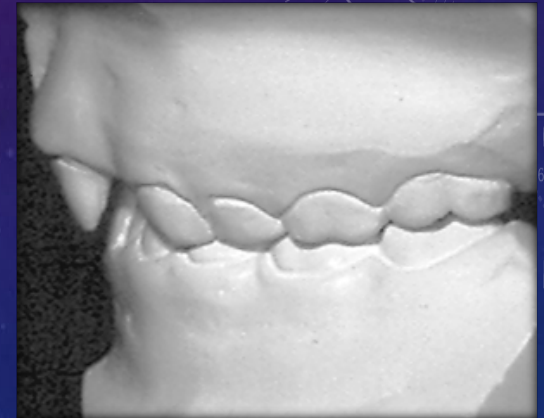
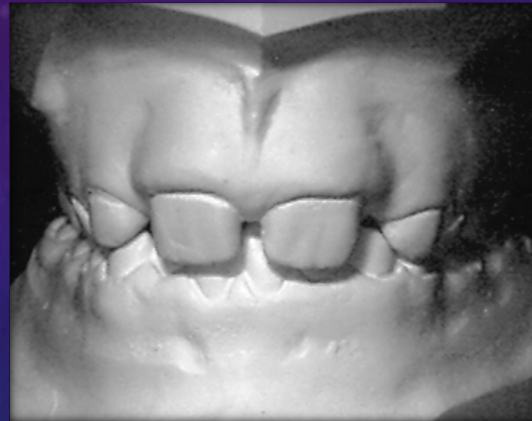
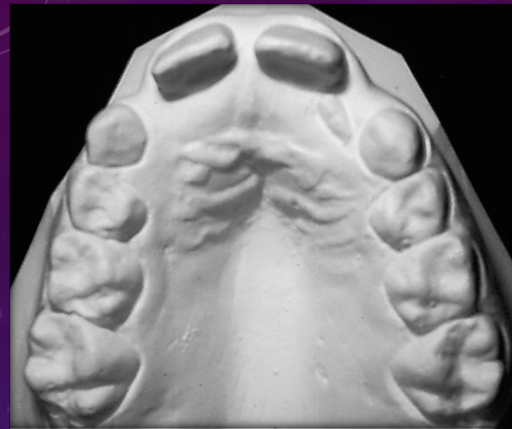
***Nasal passage blocked vertically
&
constricted transversely.**



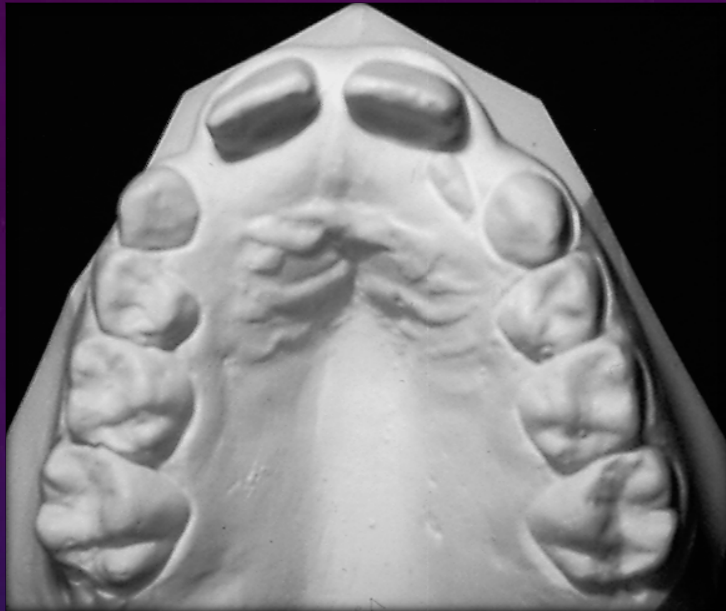


Bionator to open







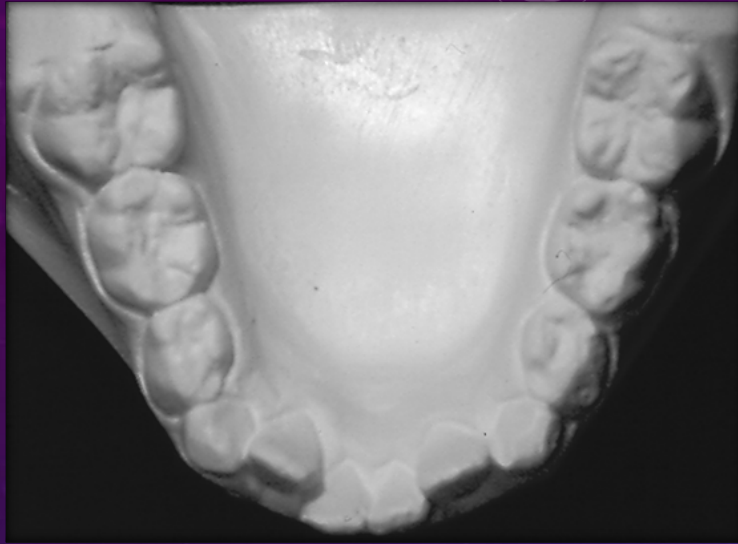


Maxilla Modeling



Dental Remodeling





Alveolar Process Modeling

Dental Remodeling





Age 7



Age 14





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Tongue Function



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ANTERIOR THRUST

Facial Nerve

Vs

LATERAL THRUST

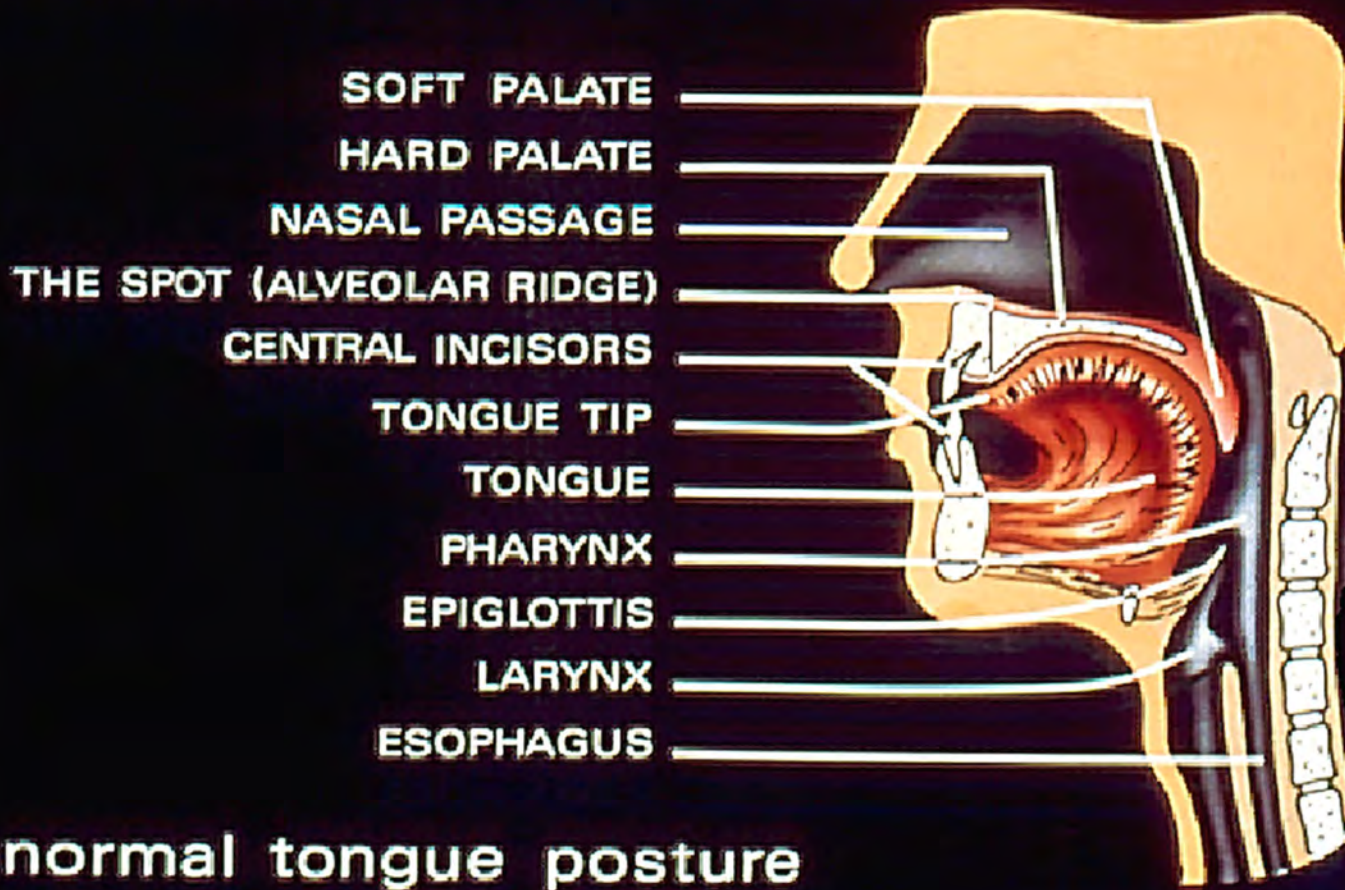
Trigeminal Nerve



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NORMAL SWALLOW SEQUENCE



Trigeminal Nerve



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Test for anterior tongue thrust

- * Patient is upright
- * Separate lips
- * Place water in mouth
- * Observe swallowing pattern



Lateral Tongue Thrust



Trigeminal Nerve



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Test for lateral tongue thrust

- * Patient is upright
- * Separate lips
- * Place water in mouth
- * Observe swallowing pattern





Tongue Splinting T.M.D.

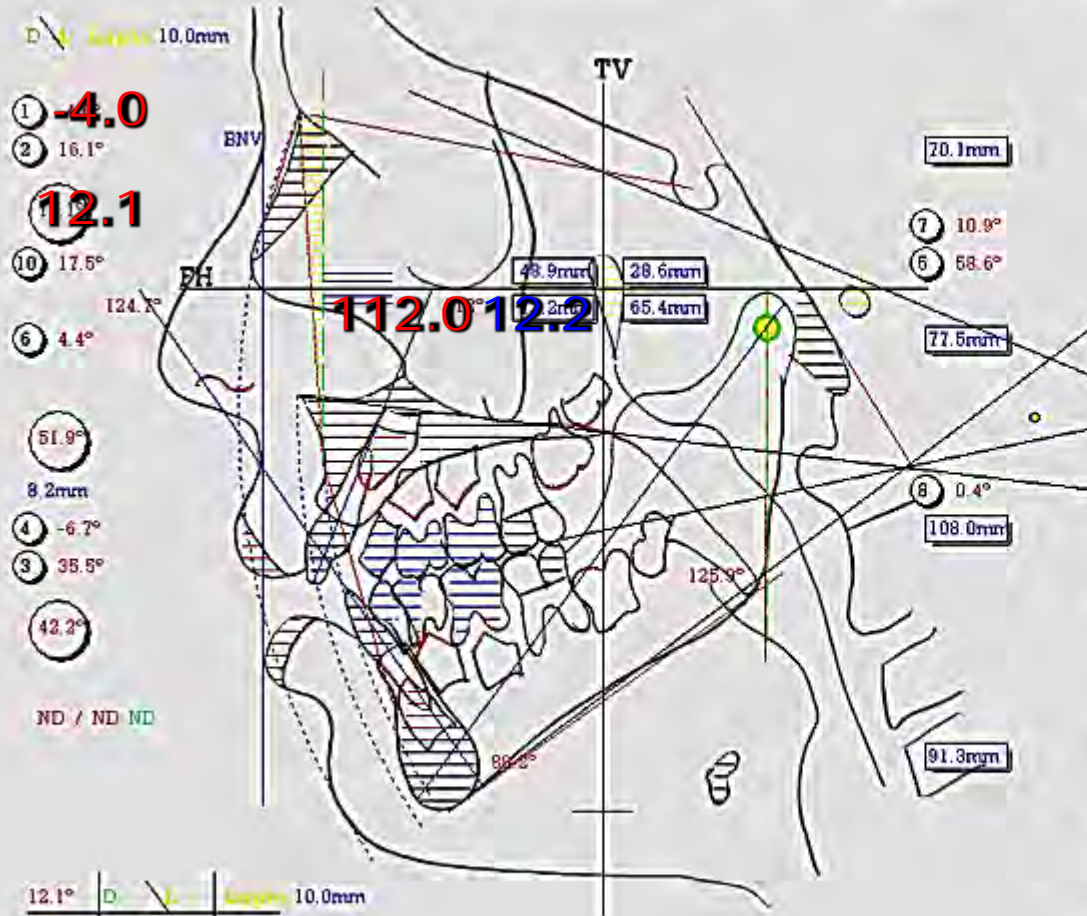




- *Head posture forward and up.
- *Passive mouth breathing.
- *History of tubes in the ears.
- *Venous pooling.







ANTERIOR CRANIAL BASE

Factor 7 Size 70.1mm
Factor 7 Angle 10.9°

SKELETAL CLASS OF MANDIBLE

Profile Angle **12.1** approaching Class II
A-B Distance 12.2mm Class II
Position of Mandible T-TM **12.2** Medium. Average position.
Normalized T-TM 2.9
Size of Mandible (DLM) 108.0mm
Normalized DLM 10.8
Correlation Classification 49.5mm
B Point to A-Arc 1.8mm
Pogonion to ANS-Arc 2.8mm
MC to BNV 12.2mm

SKELETAL DIVISION OF MAXILLA

Position of Maxilla:
Factor 1 **-4.0** Division II.
ANS to Anterior Arc **Behind.** Division II.
Size of Maxilla:
Actual A-T 48.9mm
Normalized A-T **4.9** Division II.
Dental Division
Upper Incisal Angle: **112°** Division II.
Lower Incisal Angle: **112.0**

SKELETAL VERTICAL DETERMINANTS

Maxillary Plane (Factor 4): **-6.7°** Negative (divergent). Open bite.
Alveolar Height: 8.2mm Open bite.
Upper/Lower Facial Volume: **D / L** Excess lower volume. Open bite.
Suborbital Facial Index: **Lepto 10.0mm** Long face. Open bite.
Summary of Vertical: Open bite.

PREDOMINANT DIRECTION OF GROWTH

Vertical Grover: **Lepto 10.0mm**

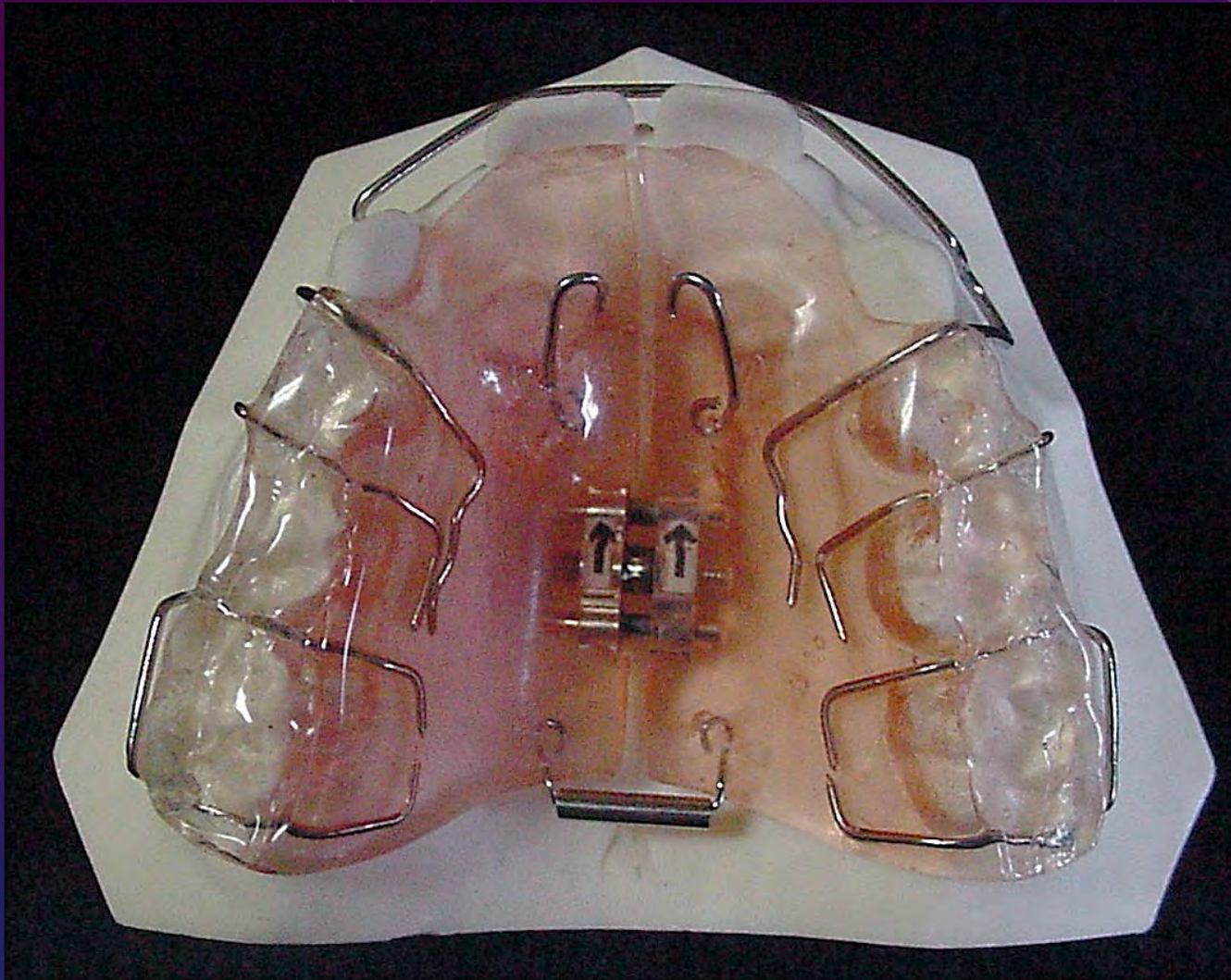
ADENOIDAL TISSUE IMPINGEMENT

ATI measurement: **5.7** Constricted

FEMALE FACIAL AESTHETICS

Position of Upper Lip Relative to BNV:
0.0mm Normal
Upper Lip Angle: 27.9°
Factor 10: 17.5°

12.1°	D	L	Lepto 10.0mm
12.2mm	-6.7	0.4	28.6mm
112°	ND	ND	ND II

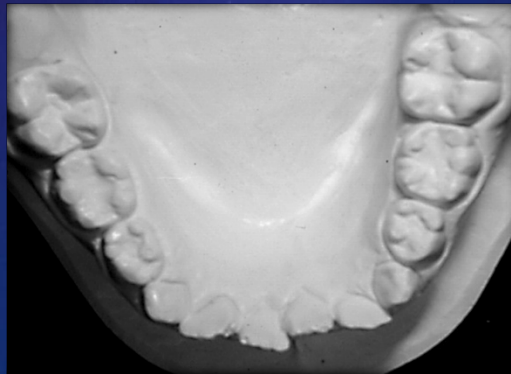
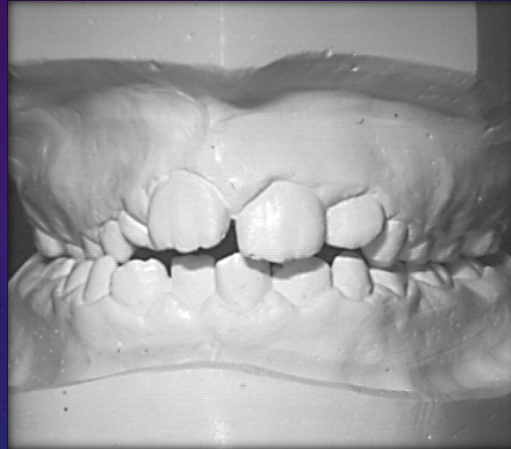
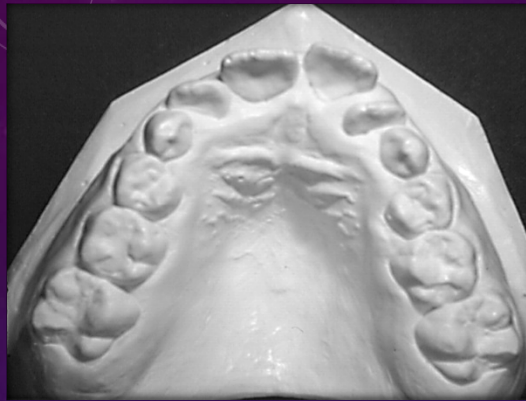


Modification for Tongue Thrust



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Age 8

Age 14



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Mouth Breathing



Normal Breathing



Mouth Breathing



Normal Breathing



Aimee Jewel

**Female 25 years of age*

**Anterior tongue thrust*

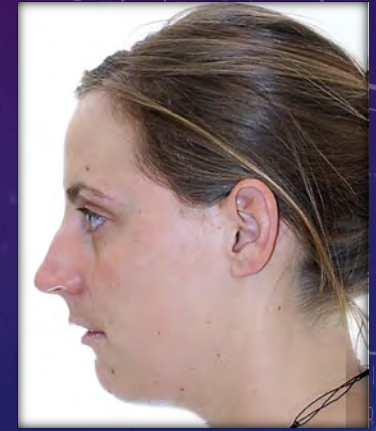
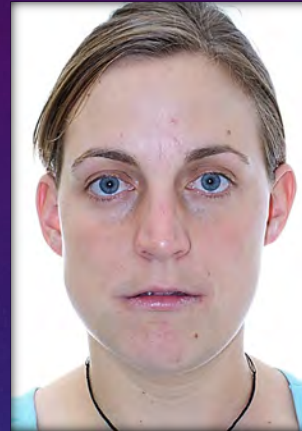
**Obstructed airway*

**Bilateral T.M.D. SR. Type II*

**Chronic head & neck pain, vertigo & Tinnitus*

**Diagnosed as Meniere's Disease*

**Scheduled for four first bicuspid extraction & orthognathic surgery*



How do you see this case???

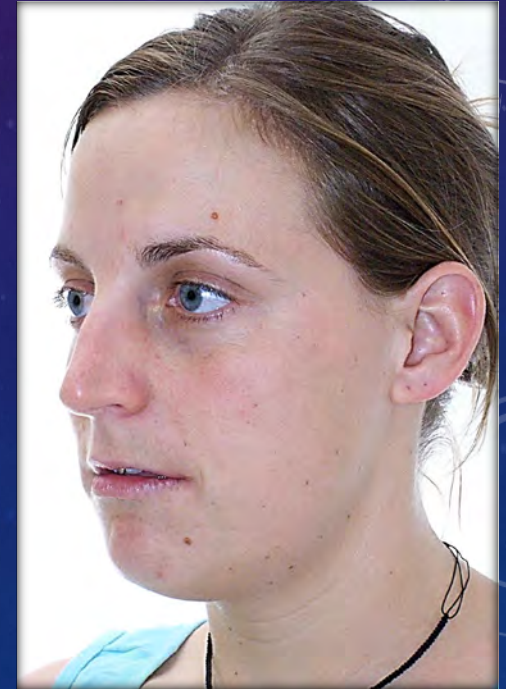


Medical / Dental Merry Go Round



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Aimee Jewel

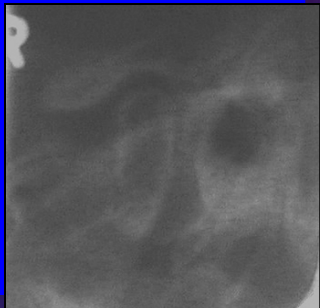




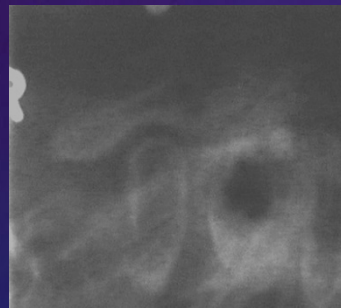
* Over-jet = 10mm

* Over-bite = -7mm

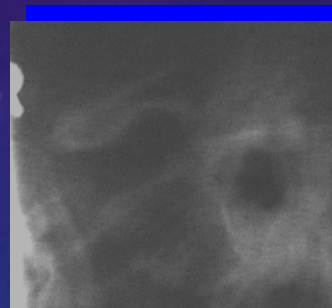




Closed

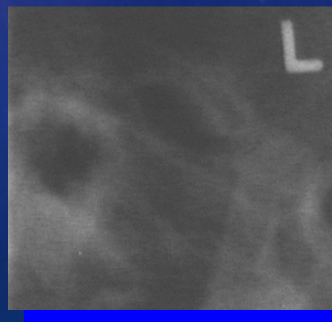
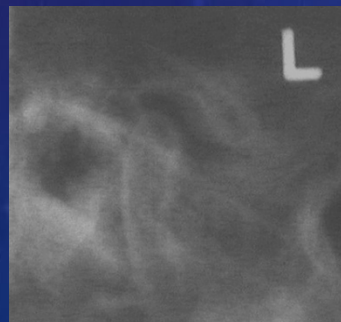


Rest



Open

S R Type II



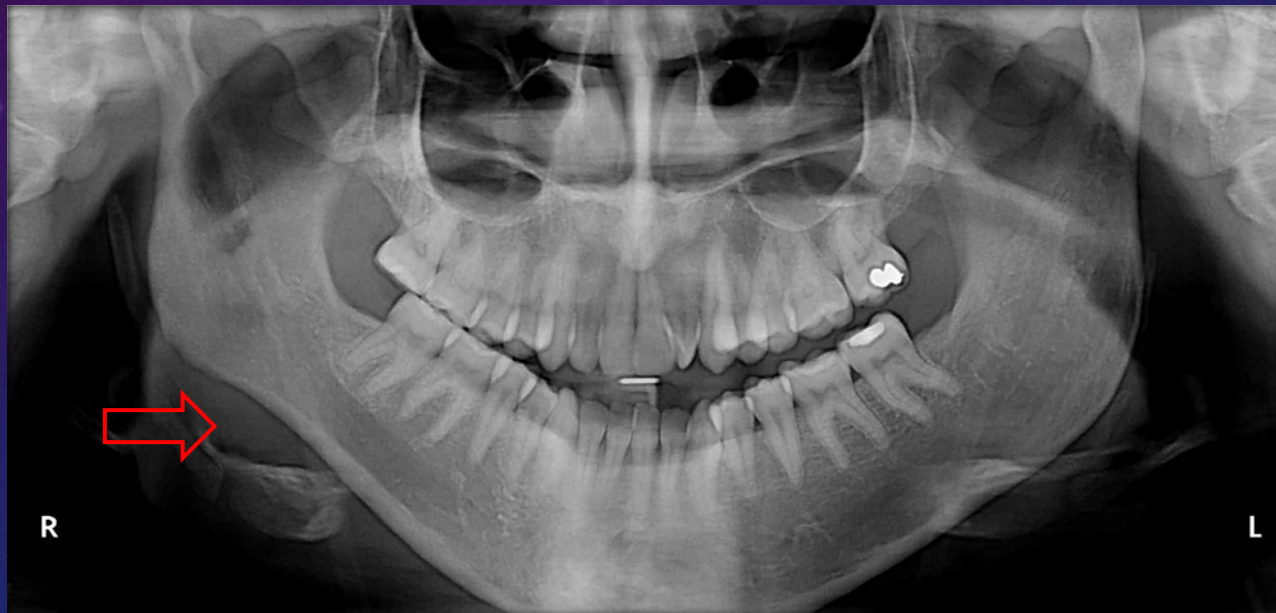
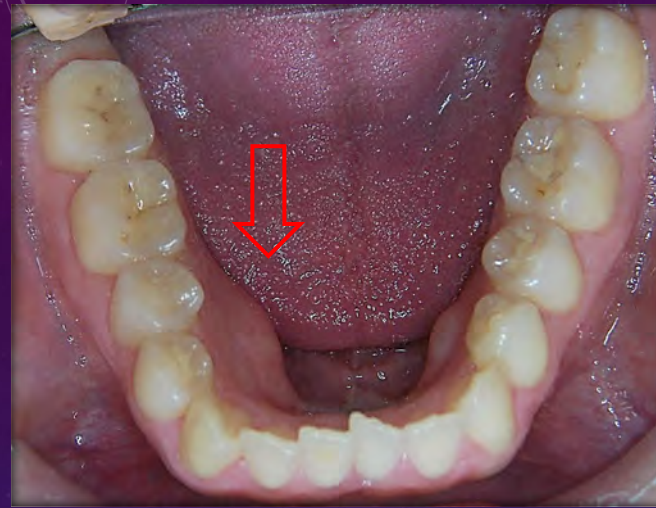


June 2007

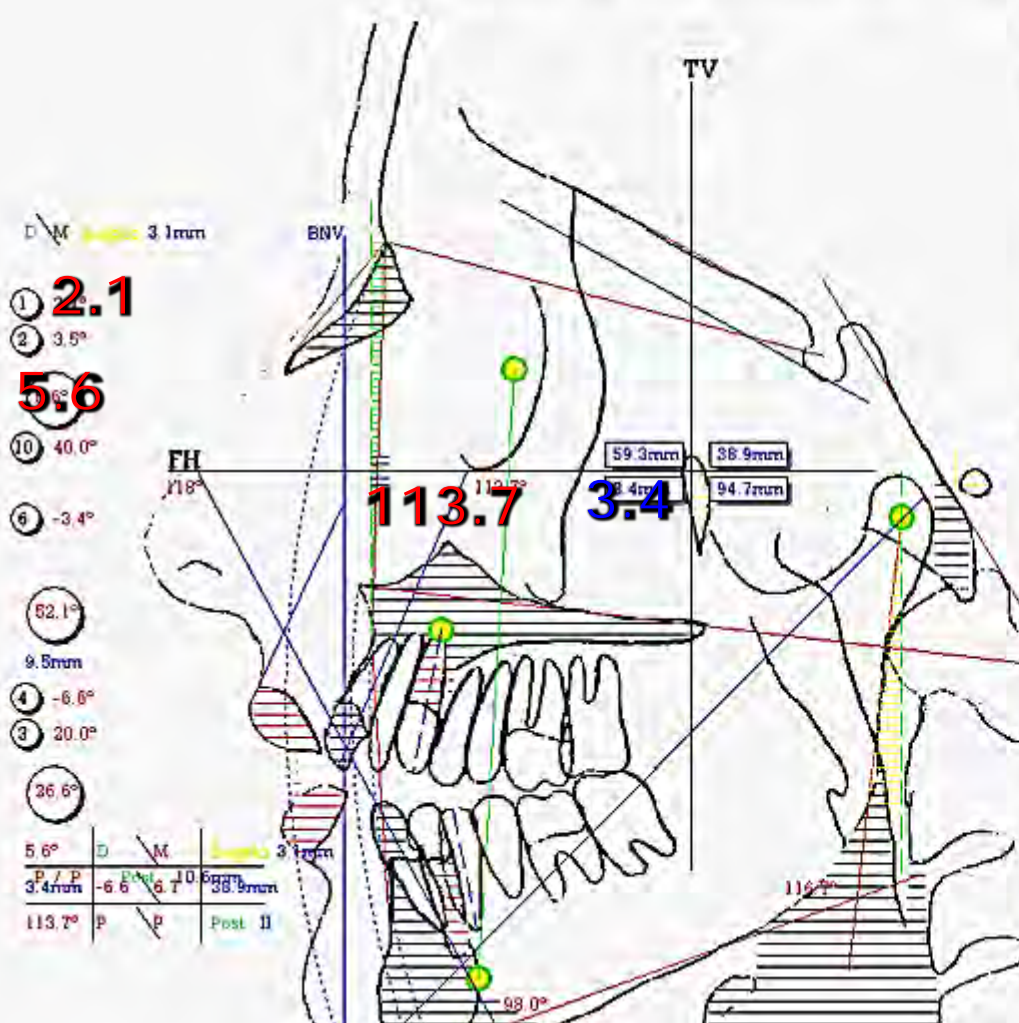


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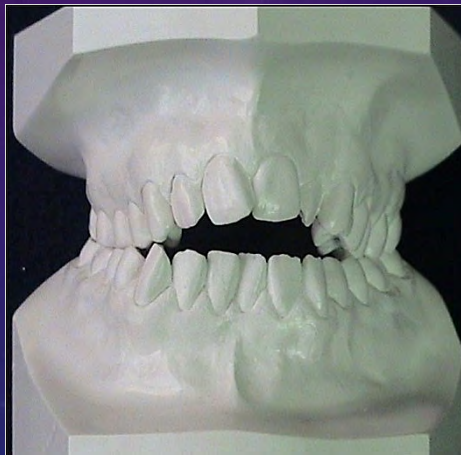
Lingual Tori
Mylohyoid



Gonial Notching
Superficial Masseter



ANTERIOR CRANIAL BASE		
Factor 7 Size	83.9mm	
Factor 7 Angle	14.6°	
SKELETAL CLASS OF MANDIBLE		
Profile Angle	5.6	Class I
A-B Distance	3.4mm	Class I
Position of Mandible T-TM	3.9mm	Distancia T-TM extralarga - Class II
Normalized T-TM	3.2	
Size of Mandible (DLM)	13.6mm	
Normalized DLM	3.2	
Correlation Classification	10.6mm	Post Apical (Class II)
B Point to A-Arc	-1.1mm	Class I
Pogonion to ANT-Arc	-2.3mm	Class I
MC to BNV	-2.4mm	Class I
MAXILLA DIVISION OF MAXILLA		
Position of Maxilla:		
Factor 1	2.1	Division I
ANS to Anterior Arc	Behind:	Division II
Size of Maxilla:		
Actual A-T	59.3mm	
Normalized A-T	4.9	Division II
Dental Division		
Upper Incisal Angle:	113.7	Division I
Lower Incisal Angle:	118°	
SKELETAL VERTICAL DETERMINANTS		
Maxillary Plane (Factor 4):	-6.6°	Negativo (divergente). Mordida abierta.
Alveolar Height:	9.5mm	Mordida abierta.
Upper/Lower Facial Volume:	D / M	Egenz(3) eso de volumen inferior. Tendencia a abrir.
Suborbital Facial Index:	Lepto 3.1mm	Cara larga. Tendencia a abrir.
Summary of Vertical:		Mordida abierta.
PREDOMINANT DIRECTION OF GROWTH		
Crecimiento Vertical:	Lepto 3.1mm	
ADENOIDAL TISSUE IMPINGEMENT		
ATI measurement:	15.0	Normal
FEMALE FACIAL AESTHETICS		
Position of Upper Lip Relative to BNV:		
	11.4mm	Normal
Upper Lip Angle:	25.2°	
Factor 10:	40.0°	





July 2007



Essex Splint



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June 2007



Dec. 2007





1/8" 4.5oz Elastics





April 2008



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June 2007



April 2008



August 2008

August 2008





June 2007



June 2007



Aug. 2007



Nov. 2007



Dec. 2007



Jan. 2008



March. 2008



May. 2008



Aug. 2008



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June 2007



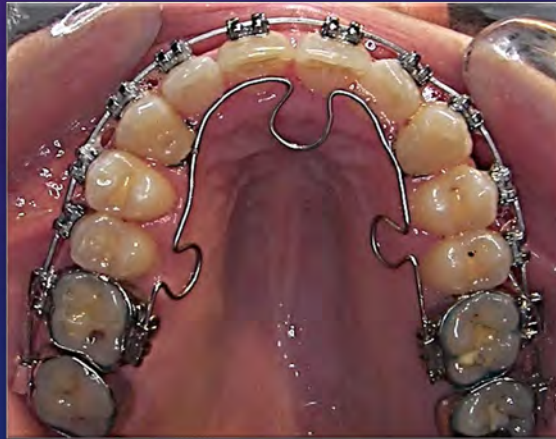
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