Annexure- I

Anthropometric measurements to be taken on face, head and dental cast of the person including height and weight.

1. Morphological facial length (n-gn)
2. Mouth breadth (ch-ch)
3. Nasal depth (prn-sn)
4. Nasal breadth (al-al)
5. Nasal height (n-sn)
6. Bigonial breadth (go-go)
7. Bizigomatic diameter (zy-zy)
8. Arch height
9. Inter- canine distance
10. Incisor- incisor distance
11. Head breadth (eu-eu)
12. Head length (g-op)
13. Height vertex
14. Body weight

Following morphological characteristics of teeth will be studied:

1. Shovel shaped tooth
2. Carabelli’s cusp
   a. Single-cusped
   b. Bicusps
   c. Multi-cuspid
3. Occlusion
   a. Normal bite
   b. Open bite

4. Anterior cross bite

5. Posterior cross bite

6. Crowding

7. Abrasion

8. Supernumerary teeth

9. Erosion

10. Diastema

11. Crowning

12. Caries

13. Fracture

14. Peg shaped lateral incisors

15. Grooves

16. Twinned

17. Hyperdontia

18. Anomalous crown

19. Crown wear

20. Hypocone

21. Central ridge

22. Protostylid

23. Distal trigonid crest

24. Hypoconulid
According to Thomas and Kotze, (1983), **palatal rugae classification** is based on their length, shape, direction and unification (Mahabalesh and Premalatha, 2011). The parameters are as follows:

1. Total number of rugae
2. Numbering of primary rugae
3. Predominant shape
4. Predominant direction
5. Unification of rugae

On the basis of length, rugae would be classified as:

1. Primary - > 5mm
2. Secondary - 3 to 5 mm
3. Fragmentary - <3 mm

According to Thomas and Kotze, (1983) less than 2 mm rugae would be disregarded. Measurements will be done using a plastic ruler in millimeters. The rugae would be divided into four types based on their shapes as:

1. Curved
2. Wavy
3. Straight
4. Circular
On the basis of direction, the rugae would be determined by measuring the angle formed by the line joining its origin and termination and the line perpendicular to the median line:

1. Forwardly directed rugae
2. Backwardly directed rugae
3. Perpendicular rugae

On the basis of unification, rugae would be as follow:

1. Diverging
2. Converging