

STUDY OF CRANIOFACIAL MORPHOLOGY IN CHILDREN WITH JUVENILE DIABETES

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ABSTRACT

Previous studies have shown that patients with Juvenile Diabetes have growth retardation . Also, previous researches have also that there is relationship between the general body growth and craniofacial maturation. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the craniofacial morphology and to relate it to the degree of diabetes in children with Juvenile Diabetes. Thirty growing children (age range 14-16 year) who had Juvenile Diabetes (JD) for 3-5 years and that were been treated by daily administration with insulin were studied. Another healthy thirty children with no familial history of any endocrinal disorders or Juvenile Diabetes and who attend the orthodontic /Pedodontic clinics of KAAU seeking orthodontic treatment were chosen. Lateral cephalometric radiographs were taken for each patient after consenting patients to participate in this study. All cephalometric radiographs were corrected for magnification distortion and analyzed to evaluate their craniofacial growth status. The results showed that JD patients are underdeveloped in most of the craniofacial skeletal and soft tissue parameters when compared with the control group.

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