5. METHODOLOGY:

Study Design: Comparative cross sectional study

Study Subjects: The study subjects will include:

1. The patients who were referred/or reported to the orthodontic OPD during 2002 – 2010 and did not undergo orthodontic treatment.

2. The waiting list patients for whom treatment had not started.


Grouping of Subjects: The subjects will be grouped according to the pattern of craniofacial anomalies.

Sampling Method: Purposive sampling

Selection Criteria: Subjects who will satisfy the selection criterion and give written consent to participate in the study will be included in the study.

Inclusion Criteria:

1. Adult Patients with craniofacial anomalies of age group – 18 to 30 years.

2. Patients reporting for the first time for orthodontic treatment.

Exclusion Criteria:

1. Mentally retarded patients
2. Blind patients

3. Patients having age less than 18 years or more than 30 years.

4. Patients in which the diagnosis is not made.

5. Patients with acquired or traumatic facial disfigurement.

6. Patients who are not able to understand Nepali.

The controls will be age and gender matched and selected from the university students and employees who have no acquired or congenital facial deformity. Further inclusion criterion was the treatment need as determined by index of orthodontic treatment needs should fall in the no to mild treatment needs. The exclusion criteria were same as that of case groups.

Methods of collection of Data: The patients will be asked to complete the following—demographic information, Derriford appearance scale 59, Psychological impact of dental esthetic questionnaire and a patient’s expectation from orthodontic treatment questionnaire.

Statistical analysis: All the collected data will be entered into Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS, Version 16.0) and later comparison between cases and controls using appropriate statistical parameters.

6. WORK PLAN:

The study will be carried in two parts – the first part comprised of translation of the three questionnaires into Nepali language. These scales will be translated by the English language university teacher whose mother tongue is Nepali and will be retranslated by a different group of English language teachers back into English and the questionnaires will be checked for
similarity, if any issues will be resolved. A group of orthodontists will also help clarify any issues in translation. The ethical, cultural factors will also be considered. The reliability and validity will be tested and then the final questionnaires will be used.

In the second part all the filled questionnaires will be analyzed statistically for the assessment. The comparisons will be made between cases and controls.