#### Definition

"The dentist who wants to create a smile design must closely observe the intact smile, the dominant position of the maxillary central incisors, and the art of the esthetic integration of the maxillary incisors in proper proportion to the face. The patient will exhibit a pleasing smile only when the quality and health of the gingival and dental elements, together with the relation between teeth and lips, are harmoniously adapted to the face."

> Gurel G. The Science and Art of Porcelain Laminate Veneers. London: Quintessence; 2003

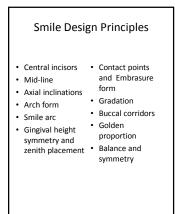
Components of the Smile

Teeth

- Gingival Scaffold
- Lip Framework

Garber DA, Salama MA. The aesthetic smile diagnosis and treatment. Periodontol 2000 1996; 11:18-28





#### Smile Design Principles • Contact points and Embrasure form Central incisors Mid-lineAxial inclinations GradationBuccal corridors Arch Form Smile arc Golden proportion Gingival height symmetry and zenith placement . Balance and symmetry Evaluate principles individually and with respect to what would be: • Ideal Acceptable Unacceptable (unaesthetic)

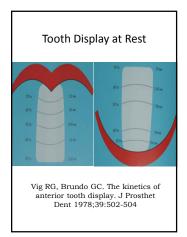
#### **Central Incisors**

• Incisal Edge Position

• Individual tooth proportion

"The incisal edge of the maxillary central incisor is the most important determinant in the creation of a smile. The position of the incisal edge acts as the parameter upon which the rest of the treatment is built."

Gurel G. The Science and Art of Porcelain Laminate Veneers. London: Quintessence; 2003

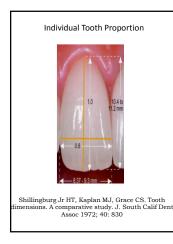


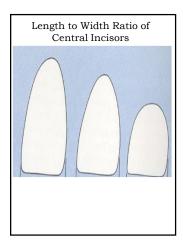
Evaluation of Intra-oral Mock-ups and Provisional Restorations

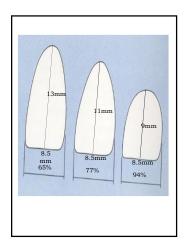
The Three F's

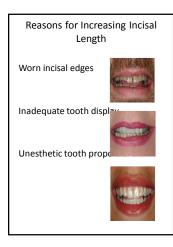
- Facial esthetics
- Function
- Fonetics (phonetics)









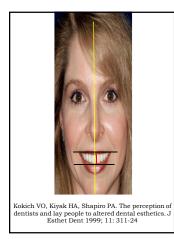




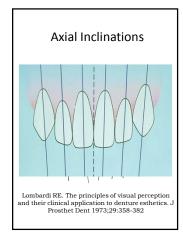
Central incisors

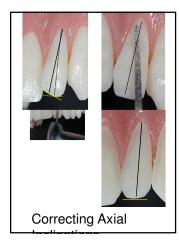
Mid-line





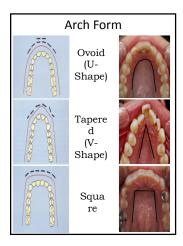
- Central incisors
- Mid-line
- Axial inclinations

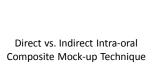




- Central incisors
- Mid-line
- Axial inclinations

Arch Form





- Central incisors
- Mid-line
- Axial inclinationsArch Form
- Smile arc
- The Smile Arc

"The ideal smile arc has the maxillary incisal edge curvature parallel to the curvature of the lower lip upon smile."

Sarver DM. The importance of incisor positioning in the esthetic smile: the smile arc. AJODO 2001; 120: 98-111 Flattening of the Smile Arc in Orthodontically Treated Cases

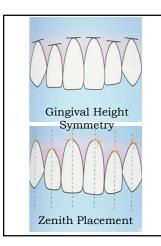
- Intrusion of maxillary incisors
- Bracket positioning
- Proclination of anterior teeth to accommodate crowding without extraction
- Arch expansion to broaden the smile

Ackerman J, Ackerman MB, Brensinger CM, Landis JR. A morphometric analysis of the posed smile. Clin Orthod Res 1998;1:2-11

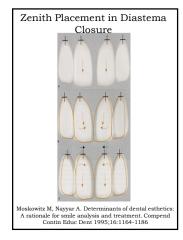
Flattening of the Smile Arc in Non-Treated Cases

- More vertical growth in posterior maxilla
- Skeletal patterns
- Habits
- Anterior tooth wear

- Central incisors
- Mid-line
- Axial inclinations
- Arch Form
- Smile arc
- Gingival height
- symmetry and zenith placement

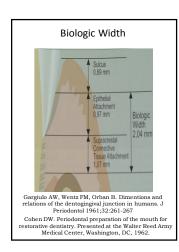


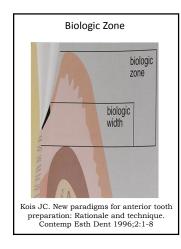




#### Options for Treating Gingival Asymmetry

- Gingival recontouring (gingivectomy)
- Crown lengthening with osseous surgery
- Orthodontic intrusion or extrusion
- Gingival graft





### Excessive Gingival Display (Gummy Smile)

- Short philtrum height
- Hypermobile lip
- Vertical maxillary excess
- Compensatory eruption
- Anterior dentoalveolar extrusion
- Altered passive eruption

#### Benefits of a Mock-Up

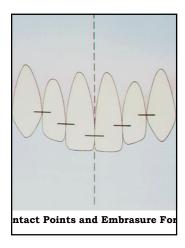
 Can help determine incisal edge position
 Can help to establish proper arch form
 Can serve as a guide for gingival height symmetry, tooth proportion, and facial contours
 Will aid in evaluating aesthetics,

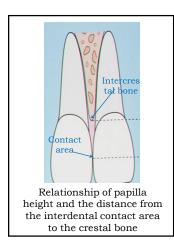
Can be used as a template for provisionals in the absence of a wax-up Can be beneficial for laboratory communication and patient feedback

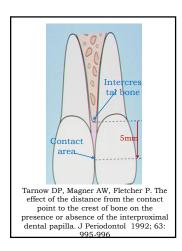
function, and phonetics

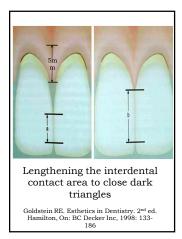


- Central incisors
   Contact points
   and Embrasure
- Mid-line form
- Axial inclinations
- Arch Form
- Smile arc
- Gingival height
- symmetry and zenith placement



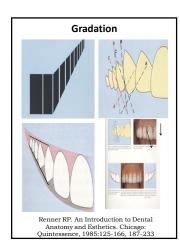


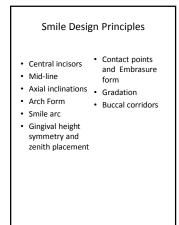


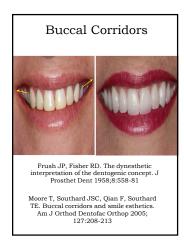




- Contact points and Embrasure Central incisors
- Mid-line form
- Axial inclinations 
   Gradation
- Arch Form
- Smile arc
- Gingival height symmetry and zenith placement





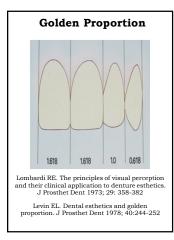


Smile Design	Principles
--------------	------------

<ul> <li>Central incisors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Contact points</li> </ul>

- Mid-line form
- Axial inclinations 
   Gradation
- Arch Form
   Buccal corridors
- Smile arc
   Golden
- Gingival height proportion
  - symmetry and zenith placement

15



Recurring Esthetic Dental (RED) Proportion

The proportion of the successive widths of the teeth as viewed from the frontal aspect remains constant as you move distally in the arch. The dentist may use a proportion of their choice as long as it remains consistent while moving distally.

Ward DH. Proportional smile design using the recurring esthetic dental (red) proportion. Dent Clin North Am. 2001; 45: 143-154

Central incisors	<ul> <li>Contact points</li> </ul>
	and Embrasure
<ul> <li>Mid-line</li> </ul>	form

- Axial inclinations 
   Gradation
- Arch Form Buccal corridors
- Smile arc • Golden
- proportion Gingival height
- symmetry and zenith placement Balance and symmetry