REVIEW OF LITERATURE

- Pound\(^5\) (1973) stated that the distance from Zygoma to Zygoma should be measured 1.5 inches behind the lateral canthus of the eyes. This measurement should then divided by 16 in assessing anterior tooth size.

- Smith et al\(^6\)(1975) said that according to a system based on average tooth size in middle aged patients with pleasing natural dentition the upper central incisors should be \(1/16\)th the width of face measured between Zygoma to Zygoma.

- Al-Rahamani\(^7\)(1976) in a study in Iraqi population using orientation of ala of the nose, corner of the mouth and width of upper anterior teeth for artificial denture.

- Levin\(^8\) (1978) conducted that a system of esthetic predictions was described that had been used since antiquity. The naturalness of the system was emphasized by showing examples from nature and how artist and designers used it. The application of this system to dental esthetics if facilitated by the description and inclusion of dental grid for the anterior esthetic segment.

- Rahimtulla Hamid et al\(^9\)(1979) on the study of “Facial Measurements and relationship to the mesiodistal dimensions of the Maxillary anterior Teeth” in different racial groups showed different values as much as within age group of same race. The values also varied according to the different races.

- Esposito\(^10\) (1980) suggested that the most frequent error in the selection of teeth for a denture is the use of the teeth which are too small. Teeth that are large enough especially the central incisors are essential in achieving a natural looking denture.

- Hicky and Zarb\(^11\) (1980) told that the greatest bizygomatic width divided by 16 gave an approximate width of upper central incisor and that divided by 3.3 provided an estimation of overall width of maxillary anterior teeth.
- Cesario VA Latta GH\textsuperscript{12}(1984) found close relationship between mesiodistal width of maxillary central incisor and inter-pupillary distance.

- Bishra SE, Fahl JA\textsuperscript{13}(1986) found that Mesiodistal Crown Dimensions acts as important factor in selection of teeth in teeth arrangements.

- Farkas LG, Posnic JC\textsuperscript{14}(1992) found in there that Cleft palate patient show crowding of teeth lesser mesiodistal width of teeth.

- Al-Sheikh HM al-Athel MS\textsuperscript{15}(1998) they found close relationship between inter alar width, & interpupillary width with maxillary anterior teeth.

- Miethke, RR\textsuperscript{16}(2000) found in his study that there is no correlation between primary maxillary anterior crowding and vertical craniofacial configuration or sagittal lower incisor inclination.

- Al Wazzan KA\textsuperscript{17}(2001) performed study on the relationship between inter-canthal dimension & width of Maxillary anterior teeth, facial and dental proportions on various racial groups.

- Gomes, V.L\textsuperscript{18}(2006) found that a significant correlation between all facial elements and the combined mesiodistal width of the six teeth, when observed from frontal aspect. The immediate complete denture, immediate partial Denture and inter Cuspation. Maximum Showed the highest probability of being correlated to the mesiodistal width of the teeth (p=0.000).

- Haralabakis NB, Papadakis G\textsuperscript{19}(2006) after performing extensive studies on sexual variation with regard to tooth size & tooth arch found that there is corelation between sexual dimorphism visa tooth size and tooth arch.
Benjamin RK, Lewis (2008) found out that (1) Anterior teeth are smaller mesiodistally in individuals with Unilateral Cleft Lip and Cleft Palate (UCLP).
(2) Maxillary incisors are smaller on the cleft side than the non cleft side.
(3) Unilateral Cleft Lip and Cleft Palate (UCLP) subjects had smaller maxillary cleft side incisor chord lengths and inter canine width than the control group despite-ABG expansion.

Gomes VL, Costa MM (2009) performed study between inter-alar distance to estimate combined width of six maxillary anterior teeth.

Kumar MV, Ahila SC (2011) they based their study on the science of anterior teeth selection with literature review from studies done by his predecessors.

Ashwini YK, Gangadhar SA (2013) performed experiments with biometric ratio in estimating width of maxillary anterior teeth derived after correlating anthropometric measurements with dental measurements.