·基础与临床研究·

数字化技术评估上颌前牙区唇侧牙龈厚度与骨板厚度的相关性研究

陈建萍[1]　王林红[2]　杨　帆[2]

（1. 蚌埠医学院，蚌埠　233030；

2. 浙江省人民医院口腔科，杭州医学院附属浙江省人民医院，杭州　310014）

【摘要】 目的　通过 CBCT 结合口腔扫描手段，分析青年人上颌前牙区唇侧牙龈厚度与骨板厚度相关性以及釉牙骨质界（CEJ）至牙槽嵴顶（ARC）的距离与牙龈生物型之间的相关性。方法　对 30 名受试者进行 CBCT 拍摄、口内数字化扫描，两组数据配准重建后测量釉牙骨质界至牙槽嵴顶的距离、唇侧 CEJ 下 4 mm 处牙龈厚度及对应骨板厚度。结果　厚中薄三种牙龈生物型对应釉牙骨质界至牙槽嵴顶的距离差异无统计学意义（F=1.886，P>0.05）；CEJ 下 4 mm 处牙龈厚度与骨板厚度在中切牙及侧切牙区存在负相关（r=−0.319；r=−0.292，P<0.01），在尖牙区无明显相关性（r=−0.197，P>0.05）。结论　牙龈生物型分型与釉牙骨质界 - 牙槽嵴顶的距离之间无显著相关性；上颌前牙区唇侧牙龈厚度及骨板厚度均较薄，两者之间相关性尚未明确。

【关键词】 牙龈生物型　牙龈厚度　骨板厚度　CBCT　数字化口内扫描

DOI：10.11752/j.kqcl.2020.02.06

Correlation between the labial gingival thickness and the underlying bone thickness in maxillary anterior teeth assessed by a novel digital technique

Chen Jianping[1]　Wang Linhong[2]　Yang Fan[2]

（1. Bengbu Medical College, Bengbu 233030;

2. Department of Stomatology, Zhejiang Provincial People's Hospital, Hangzhou 310014）

【Abstract】 Objective　The aim of this study was to determine the correlation between labial gingival thickness (GT) and the underlying bone thickness (BT), and the correlation between the gingival biotype (GB) and the distance from alveolar ridge crest (ARC) and cemento-enemel junction (CEJ) on the labial side of maxillary anterior teeth of young people by CBCT combined with oral scanning. Methods　30 subjects performed by CBCT and digital intraoral scanning, and then the two groups of data were registered and reconstructed to measure the distance from CEJ to ARC, the GT and BT at 4 mm apical to CEJ. Results　There was no significant difference in the distance from CEJ to ARC between thick, mediate and thin GB group. (F=1.886, P>0.05). There was a negative correlation between the GT and BT at 4 mm apical to CEJ in the central incisors and lateral incisors (r=−0.319；r=−0.292，P<0.01), but no significant correlation in the canine (r=−0.197, P>0.05). Conclusion　There was no significant correlation between the GB and CEJ-ARC (P>0.05). Both GT and BT on the labial side of maxillary