

---

## Tooth selection

8

VITA shade, VITA made.

**VITA**

---



**Fig. 1:** Mother and daughter.



**Fig. 2:** Father and son.

**8.1 Tooth selection based on patient's offspring**

Tooth selection based on the teeth of the patient's descendants or children has often proven helpful. If, for example, a female patient comes to the practice with her daughter, or a male pa-

tient with his son who has his/her own natural teeth, this is an excellent opportunity to determine the tooth shape for the parent. Patients often comment on the fact that their teeth used to look just like this or that.



### 8.2 Selection of anterior teeth width according to Lee

When selecting teeth according to Lee, the distance between the nasal wings is measured. This generally corresponds to the distance from the midline of one canine to the midline of the other canine.

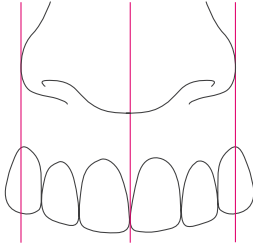


Fig. 3: Definition according to Lee.

### 8.3 Selection of anterior tooth positioning according to Gerber

The contour of the nasal base line serves as a guideline.

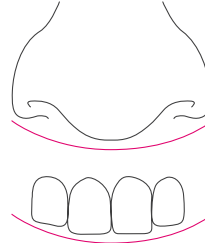


Fig. 4

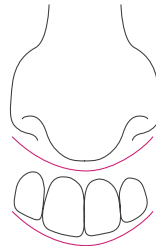


Fig. 5

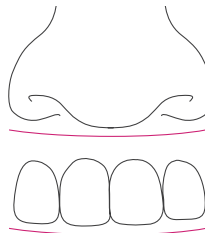


Fig. 6

---

## 8.4 Selection of anterior tooth moulds according to Gysi

The tooth shape results in facial harmony.

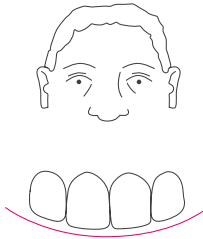


Fig. 7

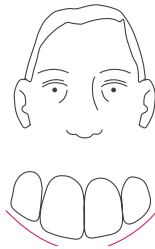


Fig. 8

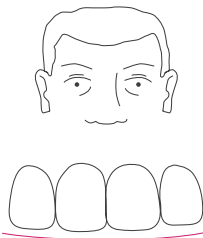


Fig. 9

## 8.5 Tooth selection according to physiognomy (Williams)

For many dental practitioners, the selection of the tooth mould according to Williams is an established method for determining the tooth mould corresponding to the shape of the patient's face or type. In addition to this, the classification ac-



Fig. 10



Fig. 11



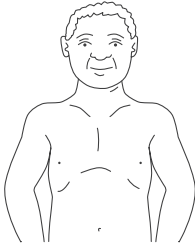
Fig. 12

ording to the four different types of facial shape is more or less an international standard. This classification, however – and likewise the classification according to Kretschmer – originates more from the early days of dental prosthetics.

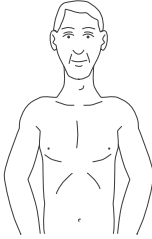
---

## 8.6 Tooth selection according to constitution types (Kretschmer)

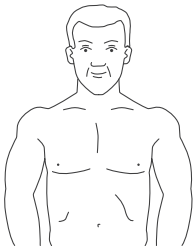
The three constitutional types – athletic, leptosome and pyknic – form the basis for tooth selection according to Kretschmer.



**Fig. 13:** Pyknic type – oval tooth shape.



**Fig. 14:** Leptosome type – triangular tooth shape.



**Fig. 15:** Athletic type – angular, almost square tooth shape.

---

### 8.7 Tooth selection according to the anatomical model

When no tooth selection information is available from the dentist, the maxillary alveolar ridge can also be taken as a basis for selecting the anterior tooth shape.

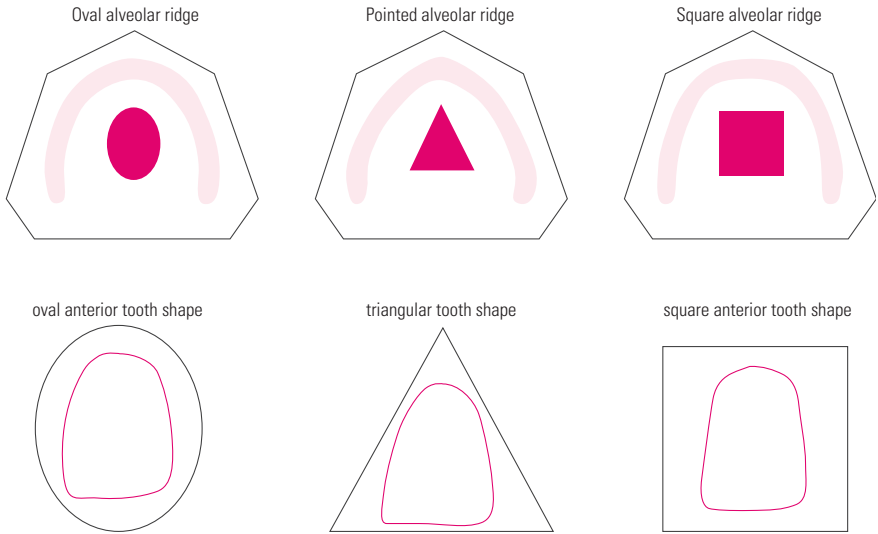


Fig. 16



---

## **Notes**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---