Abstract

BACKGROUND

Orbitofacial anthropometrics have become an important tool used in reconstructive surgery and by genetic counsellor. Canthus is the term which is used to describe the either corner of eyes. Inner canthus is also called as medial or nasal canthus. Outer canthus is also called as lateral or temporal canthus. Post-traumatic and congenital deformities can be treated with the knowledge of normal value. Normal canthal values can serve as a guide for the diagnosis of pathology and interventions for craniofacial abnormalities. Thus, it is necessary to have local data of these parameters since this standard reflects the potentially different pattern of craniofacial growth resulting from racial, ethnic, sexual and dietary differences. Hence this study is undertaken to find out the normative inner inter-canthal and outer-intercanthal distance measurement, in population residing in Kanyakumari region.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

- To find out the normal inner and outer canthal distance and the changes with aging and difference of value between the gender in Kanyakumari population.
- Evaluating the normal inner and outer canthal distance.
- Finding the difference in inner canthal and outer canthal distance among age groups and between gender.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Group I: 240 individuals between the age of 7 – 40 years from Kanyakumari District.
RESULTS:

In this study it was found out that the mean inner-intercanthal distance is 32.75 ±2.54 mm and outer-intercanthal distance is (100.88 ± 58.80) mm in kanyakumari population. There is no significant difference between the values when compared between the ages. The inner-intercanthal distance in females (31.94± 1.89 mm )is higher than males (30.45 ± 2.19), even though the values are not significant. The outer-intercanthal distance in females (100.94±2.45mm) is higher than males(99.23 ±1.45mm).

CONCLUSION:

The observation from this study suggest that the mean inner-intercanthal distance in females is found to be 32.75 ±2.54mm and in males is100.88±58.80mm. There is difference in inner-intercanthal and outer-intercanthal distance between the gender. Also there is gradual increase in the values with age.

KEYWORDS:

Inner-intercanthal distance, outer-intercanthal distance, orbitofacial anthropometry.