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REVISIÓN - RESUMEN

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Determinación de Dimensión Vertical Oclusal con medidas antropométricas, basadas en un modelo predictivo

Determination of the Vertical Dimension of Occlusion with anthropometric measurements, based on a predictive model

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RESUMEN

Objetivo: evaluar la fidelidad del uso de medidas antropométricas para la determinación de la dimensión vertical oclusal (DVO). El objetivo específico es describir las ventajas y desventajas del método antropométrico a través de un modelo predictivo.

Materiales y Método: Se realizó una búsqueda dirigida en las bases de datos Pubmed, ScienceDirect, Embase y SciELO empleando las palabras claves ("occlusal vertical dimension", "predictive model", "anthropometric measurement", "determination") y conectores Booleanos AND y OR, incluyendo artículos desde 2015 a 2020, excluyendo aquellos artículos con idioma distinto al inglés o español así como los no relacionados al tema de investigación ni los objetivos de la misma.

Resultados: De 70 artículos encontrados, 8 fueron excluidos por duplicación, 41 fueron excluidos por no relación al tema y 21 fueron seleccionados. De los artículos seleccionados se encontraron 2 revisiones narrativas, 1 estudio retrospectivo y 18 estudios clínicos. En ellos se observan distintos métodos antropométricos y su fidelidad para determinar la DVO.

Conclusión: El uso de modelos predictivos le da una nueva dimensión al método antropométrico, existiendo mayor modulación y fidelidad en el proceso, aunque es necesario extender el uso de este método a más poblaciones, ya que el modelo de Morata[14] es válido solo para la Chilena. Hasta que eso suceda, se recomienda el uso de una combinación de diferentes métodos para obtener un promedio de DVO.

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PALABRAS CLAVE:

Dimensión vertical oclusal; modelo predictivo; medida antropométrica; determinación.

KEYWORDS:

occlusal vertical dimension; predictive model; anthropometric measurement; determination.

ABSTRACT

Objective

To evaluate the accuracy of the use of anthropometric measures for the determination of the vertical dimension of occlusion (VDO).

Materials and Methods

A search was executed using Pubmed, ScienceDirect, Embase, and SciELO databases employing the keywords ("occlusal vertical dimension", "predictive model", "anthropometric measurement", "determination") and Boolean connectors AND and OR, including articles from 2015 to 2020, excluding those articles with a language other than English or Spanish, as well as those not related to the research topic or its purposes.

Results

Of 70 articles found, 8 were excluded due to duplication, 41 were excluded because they were not related to the topic, and 21 were selected. Of the selected articles, 2 were narrative reviews, 1 was a retrospective study, and 18 were clinical studies.

Conclusion

The use of predictive models provides a new dimension to the anthropometric method, with greater modulation and accuracy. However, it is necessary to extend this method to more populations since Morata's model[14] is valid only for the Chilean. Until that happens, it is recommended to use a combination of different methods to obtain an average VDO.

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