

# Morphometric Analysis of Ideal Lateral Nasal Osteotomy in Human Dried Egyptian Skulls

Ahmed Y Hussein

Ainshams University Cairo, Egypt

## Abstract

**Background:** Osteotomy is one of the most crucial and difficult steps in rhinoplasty. The aim of the present study is to determine the morphological and topographical anatomic variations of ideal lateral nasal osteotomy (IOs) in relation to chosen anthropometric landmarks reference points; anterior lacrimal crest (ALC), Lacrimal Tubercle (LC), inferior orbital rim (IOR), inferior orbital nerve (ION) and maxillo-lacrimal suture (MLS) and thickness of ascending process of maxilla (APMx) to minimize complications.

**Materials and Methods:** 37 dried adult Egyptian skulls (both sides analyses 74 sides) in Frankfurt plane were included; 19 females and 18 males. Measuring done using digital Vernier caliper, compass, wire, and needle. The data analyzed statistically for mean, SD, median, modal, range, used SPSS and P error (standard error).

**Results:** distance (all in mm) from IOs to ALC, LT, IOR & ION: were: 3.19-4.17, 6.12-8.08, 10.80-11.50, 14.90-18.20 Respectively. Distance from IOs to MLS at level of ALA, LT, IOR & ION 4.21-6.20, 7.12-9.21, 10.14-12.15, 10.21-12.37 were respectively. Thickness of APMx at level of ALA, LT, IOR & ION (a) at orbital rim: 3.35-3.12, 6.95-7.43, 8.84-9.49 and (b) at IOs 1.31-1.61, 1.44-1.91, 2.12-2.57, 2.24-2.87 were respectively.

**Conclusions:** This analytic study gives detailed information which will facilitate professionals to ascertain lateral osteotomy and in turn assists in noninvasive technique to minimize incidence of complications.

Received: July 04, 2022; Accepted: July 12, 2022; Published: July 21, 2022

## Biography

Ahmed Y Hussein completed his MBBCh, MS, and MD from FEBORL-HNS FRCS (ENT). He works as an ENT consultant at Liverpool University hospitals in Liverpool, UK and also as a Lecturer of ORL and H&N at Ainshams University Cairo, Egypt.