AESTHETIC PERCEPTION BETWEEN ASIAN AND CAUCASIAN ETHNICITY

Scafidi F, Gallo E, Cefalù S, La Torre A, Scardina A, Cumbo E, Bilello G

Department of Precision Medicine in Medical, Surgical and Critical Care (Me.Pre.C.C.), University of Palermo, Palermo, Italy

Aim: the purpose of this review is to highlight the comparison between Asian and Caucasian ethnicity. The mass media try to focus our attention to Asian aesthetic trends even though Caucasian are still linked their own model. Nowadays, the trend undoubtedly leans towards Asian model, reflecting a global appreciation for their beauty standards.

Methods: the search was carried out on the main electronic databases (such as PubMed, Scopus, and Medline), selecting the articles from 2022 to today. The keywords used were:"korean and caucasian beauty standards" and "facial proportion canons" and "aesthetic preference". A total of 3 articles have been selected for this review.

Results: the data showed a growing appreciation of Asian facial beauty standards in Western societies: professionals claim that both Caucasian and Asian patients, between the age 18-40 years, consider in their own concept of beauty many common features such as face shape, nose morphology,"v-shaped" jawline,full but not prominent lips.

Conclusions: this review shows how there is no doubt that various genetic differences exist between Caucasian and East Asian populations.

While Asian have a small, delicate, and less robust appearance face, Caucasian women are born with angulated mandible and protruding cheeks.

However, aesthetic preferences is changing due to mass media influence. In fact, the media itself shows how the Asian model plays the main role in the concept of beauty, to which Caucasian tend to aspire more and more in our future.

EFFECTIVENESS OF DIFFERENT MANDIBULAR ADVANCEMENTS IN OSA PATIENTS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Maglioni A[1,2], Bartolucci ML[1], Corazza G[1], Bortolotti F[1], Stipa C[1], Incerti Parenti S[1,2]

[1]Unit of Orthodontics and Sleep Dentistry, Department of Biomedical and Neuromotor Sciences - DIBINEM, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy
[2]Postgraduate School of Orthodontics, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy

Aim: Mandibular Advancement Devices (MADs) are a valuable therapeutic approach for Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA). There is no evidence regarding the most effective mandibular advancement; therefore, the aim of this systematic review with meta-regression analysis was to investigate the effectiveness of different mandibular protrusion amounts in reducing Apnea-Hypopnea Index (AHI) in OSA patients.

Methods: an electronic search was conducted across MEDLINE, Cochrane Database, Scopus and LILACS to select Randomized Controlled Trials (RCTs) and cohort studies investigating the efficacy of MADs in reducing AHI in adult OSA patients. The risk of bias was evaluated using the Cochrane Collaboration's tool for assessing risk of bias in randomized trial (RoB 2.0) and the Risk of Bias In Non-randomized Studies of Intervention tool (ROBINS-I). The quality of evidence was evaluated using the Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation (GRADE) methodology. The success rate of each study was computed: [(mean AHI at baseline-mean AHI after treatment)/mean AHI at baseline].

Results: 15 RCTs and 10 cohort studies were included. Meta-regression analysis revealed that higher protrusion amounts do not significantly affect the success rate (for mild-moderate OSA Q = 2.125, p = 0.144; for severe OSA Q = 0.001 p = 0.968). The quality of evidence was rated as low to very low.

Conclusions: the results suggest that the success of MAD may not be determined only by the amount of mandibular protrusion but by a combination of variables that need to be further investigated.