Description of the Anteroposterior Frontalis Sinus Size Based on Chronological Age as Forensic Identification

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Differences in the size of the frontalis sinus in each age can be used as forensic identification in terms of forecasts of age. Anteroposterior size of the frontalis sinus was obtained from lateral cephalometric radiographs. The purpose of this study is to describe the frontalis sinus based on the size of the anteroposterior lateral cephalometric radiographs to chronological age. This type of research is descriptive of the frontalis sinus at the age of 7-20 years (167 men, 335 women). Anteroposterior size of the frontalis sinus is determined by the Ertruk method. The results showed an average anteroposterior size of the frontalis sinus in males aged 7 years is 5.05 mm, 8 years is 6 mm, 9 years is 6.21 mm, 10 years is 7.06 mm, 11 years is 7.16 mm, 12 years is 7.54 mm, 13 years is 7.77 mm, 14 years is 8.15 mm, 15 years is 8.43 mm, 16 years is 8.51 mm, 17 years is 9.58 mm, 18 years is 11.037 mm, 19 years is 11.22 mm, and 20 years is 11.37 mm, and the average size of the anteroposterior sinus frontalis in women age 7 years is 4.2 mm, 8 years is 5.06 mm, 9 years is 5.81 mm, 10 years is 6.26 mm, 11 years is 6.71 mm, 12 years is 6.72 mm, 13 years is 6.66 mm, 14 years is 7.49 mm, 15 years is 7.59 mm, 16 years is 7.73 mm, 17 years is 7.68 mm, 18 years is 7.95 mm, 19 years is 8.21 mm, and 20 years is 8.46 mm. The conclusion of this research is the anteroposterior size of the frontalis sinus increases concomitant with age.

Keywords: Frontalis Sinus, Age, Lateral Cephalometric, Forensic Identification