

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: **IJAR- 59046**

Title: Facial and Dental Esthetics in Orthodontic Diagnosis and Treatment Planning: A Contemporary Review

Recommendation:

Accept as it is

Accept after minor revision...

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Accept after major revision

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		Good		
Techn. Quality	Excellent			
Clarity	Excellent			
Significance	Excellent			

Reviewer's ID: Dr.Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

1. Facial aesthetics refers to non-surgical and minimally invasive cosmetic treatments designed to enhance facial features, reduce the signs of aging, and improve symmetry and balance without major surgery. These treatments range from injectable neurotoxins to skin-resurfacing procedures performed in specialized medical spas or clinical offices.
2. A smile analysis is a systematic evaluation used in dentistry, orthodontics, and cosmetic treatments to assess the aesthetic and functional relationship between a person's teeth, gums, lips, and overall facial structure.
3. The golden ratio (also known as the golden proportion or divine proportion) is a special mathematical number, approximately 1.618, that appears when a line is divided into two parts so that the longer part divided by the smaller part equals the whole length divided by the longer part. Represented by the Greek letter phi (Φ), it is an irrational number derived from the algebraic equation $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$.
4. A gummy smile (excessive gingival display) is defined as a smile that exposes more than 2 to 4 millimeters of upper gum tissue. It affects

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roughly 10% of adults (predominantly women aged 20–30) and is usually a cosmetic trait rather than a medical condition.

5. A smile arc is the natural, curved relationship formed by the edges of your upper front teeth as they follow the contour of your lower lip when you smile. It is a critical aesthetic parameter in modern dentistry and orthodontics that dictates how balanced, harmonious, and youthful a smile appears.
6. Orthodontic diagnosis is the comprehensive clinical and technical process of identifying a patient's malocclusion, skeletal discrepancies, and facial aesthetic imbalances to build a targeted treatment plan.
7. Facial and dental esthetics serve as the primary driving framework in contemporary orthodontic diagnosis, shifting from a strict focus on hard-tissue dental occlusion to a comprehensive "soft-tissue paradigm" that dictates facial balance, profile harmony, and smile attractiveness. Modern orthodontic evaluation requires analyzing extraoral facial proportions alongside intraoral dental parameters to ensure that functional bite corrections enhance—rather than compromise—a patient's overall appearance.
8. In contemporary orthodontics, facial and dental esthetics serve as the cornerstone of the soft-tissue paradigm, moving beyond traditional hard-tissue cephalometric standards. Modern clinical management dictates that treatment plans must prioritize soft-tissue harmony, lip posture, and smile design to avoid an aesthetic decline while correcting a malocclusion.
9. Key words are good.
10. Abstract part is very impressive.
11. Values with tables and graphs are awesome.
12. Summary points also be added.
13. References should be with alphabetical order.
14. After those changes good to publish in your journal.