

ON THE GROWTH OF THE MAIN CEPHALO-FACIAL SIZES IN 7–10 YEARS OLD CHILDREN FROM THE RURAL AND URBAN AREA OF IAȘI AND THEIR TIME-INDUCED MODIFICATIONS

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The study analyzes the growth of the main cephalo-facial sizes on two groups of 7–10 years old children coming from two different ecological media.

The results obtained are compared with those recorded by Maria Cristescu and collab. 1976, on two groups of subjects of the same age and origin – which permitted to evidence some modifications, as induced by time.

INTRODUCTION

The paper resumes and completes the study performed on 7–10 years old children from urban and rural milieu of the Iași County, with a new aspect, regarding the growth and modification of the cephalo-facial segment, as a function of sex, age and milieu, on the one hand, and, as a function of time, on the other.

MATERIALS AND METHOD

The material considered for the study is represented by 1,649 children with ages between 7–10 years, structured into two groups: 850 (421 boys and 429 girls) from the city of Iași and, respectively, 799 (392 boys and 407 girls) from the rural milieu of the Iași county. The children were investigated anthropometrically by the transversal method, in the years 2001 – the urban group and, respectively 2002 – the rural one.

The paper analyzes the length and width of the brain-pan and their ratio, expressed by the cephalic index, as well as the height and length of the face and of their ratio, expressed by the total facial index.

At the level of each group, we calculated – on classes of age and sex – the average values and the standard deviation for both the absolute and relative sizes.