

A Lateral Cephalometric Study of Sella Turcica in Southern Chinese

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The dimensions of sella might be associated with pathological conditions, yet data related to these are scanty. This study is to quantitatively investigate the dimensions of sella in southern Chinese population. This retrospective pilot study consists 150 randomly selected Chinese lateral cephalometric radiographs (50 females and 100 males) presented to PPDH for Orthodontic assessment. Patients aged between 12 and 13 years were selected without history of craniofacial surgery, no syndromes, cleft lip and palate or trauma. Image J software (version 1.45) was used for linear measurements. The dimensions of sella were measured using the Frankfurt plane as horizontal reference direction. The area of sella was also investigated. The results of this study furnished quantitative reference which useful for objective evaluation of sella dimensions and region in southern Chinese population. This may aid an early diagnosis of various pathological conditions related to pituitary gland tumours.