

The profile is the contour line of an adult observed laterally, from the front to the neck valuated in angle and millimetres according with well definite parameters. We believe that the profile is formed in two parts, each other non strictly correlated, valuable and separately modifiable: the typology of the profile that is the framework constituted by the jaws in his shape, position and dimension, and the annexes , the nose, the chin, the teeth with lips and the frontal area. We know 3 types of profile: normal, straight; convex and concave. Skeletal measurements are often referred to the annexes rather than to the bone, the vertical proportion and dimensions are reported to the skeletal bone alone. We believe that the typology of the face is the balance between the typology of the profile and the typology of the annexes. To modify the typology of the face is mandatory to modify the position, shape and dimension of the jaws, of course, we change the profile typology, changing only the annexes we obtain only a camouflage. To rebuilt a new face typology we should move both jaws together with the annexes as in the syndrome patients. If the typology of the profile is accepted by the patients we suggest to modify only the annexes. A difficulty is that the patients value himself frontally, and the observer laterally: to be more objectively take the photos angulated about 45° and show this to the patient. In future a good method can be obtained with a 3 D models.