



Correspondence and Communications

Letter comments on 'Analysis of age-related changes in midfacial fat compartments in Asian women using computed tomography'



Dear Editor,

We read the study by Wen, L. H. et al. on the analysis of age-related changes in midface fat compartments in Asian women using computed tomography, with interest.¹ We have determined that the nasion point on the sella-nasion line, which is one of the reference points used on the basis of the study, is marked incorrectly in figure 1, image number 1.

The sella-nasion line is defined as a line close to sagittal that connects the midpoint of the fossa hypophysialis to the nasion. It is used as a reference line, which is especially important when there is a relationship between facial structures and the skull base.² The nasion mentioned here is the midpoint of the sutura frontalis, which is formed by the articulation of nasal bone and frontal bone. It is located in the depression at the root of the nose, just below the glabella.²

In the study describing the technique using nasion as a reference to identify the anterior ethmoidal artery, it was reported that nasion is an easy and permanent landmark that can be used for ligation of the anterior ethmoidal artery in resistant nosebleeds.³ In another study, the positional relationship of the ethmoid foramen with the nasion and its importance in orbital surgery were explained, and it was reported that nasion-referenced navigation parameters would help surgeons increase the safety of orbital surgery.⁴

Cephalometric parameters used in a study aiming to determine the long-term stability of maxillomandibular advancement (MMA) in patients with obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) evaluate the relationship of the maxilla and

mandible with the cranial base and between themselves. The main parameters used to make all these evaluations are the sella-nasion line and nasion.⁵

Studies show that; The sella-nasion line and nasion are basic reference points in orthodontic studies in dentistry, surgical interventions in neurosurgery, and the evaluation of various anomalies in the first trimester of pregnancy. Various studies have been conducted on the margins of error that may occur as a result of correct or incorrect determination of these reference points, which are important in a wide range.

In the study carried out by Wen, L. H. et al., the sella-nasion line, one of the reference points, was visually indicated, and although the sella point was positioned correctly, the nasion point was marked at the lower end of the nasal bone. The line formed by the union of these points is defined as the sella-nasion line. Incorrect marking will cause the line and also the measurements taken as a reference to this line to be incorrect.

Ethical approval

Not required.

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Conflict of interest

None declared.

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