

**Alignment** – Basically, straight teeth. No obvious crowding, crookedness or spaces.



**Symmetry** - Symmetry around the centre line of our face is of great importance for an aesthetically pleasing smile. Even when this is not 100% possible, the illusion of symmetry should be created. The front two upper central incisors should be symmetrical in size, length and shape.



**Horizontal Alignment** - Ideally the smile line should be aligned so it is parallel to the horizontal.



**Smile Line** - The edges of your upper teeth should be parallel to the lower lip when you smile.



**Gum Line** - The gum line connects the highest points of the gum levels of the upper teeth. Ideally this line should follow the line of the upper lip, to ensure minimum gum exposure and optimum display of the teeth on smiling.



**Smile Width**- With a narrow smile the side teeth are often in shadow. A wider smile allows one to see the ideal progression from the front to the back teeth, this is more attractive! Invisalign is an excellent way to broaden the dental arches.



**Golden Proportion**- The rule of Golden Proportion describes an ideal ratio of the visible widths of the front six teeth.



**Tooth Proportion** - These are the guidelines for the ideal proportions of each tooth to achieve a beautiful smile.



**Embrasures** - Embrasures are the small triangular spaces between the tips of the teeth. These can be artistically created after Invisalign to ensure a more natural look.



**Lips** - Lips are to teeth as a frame is to a picture! The shape, fullness and symmetry of lips can optimise the ideal smile.

