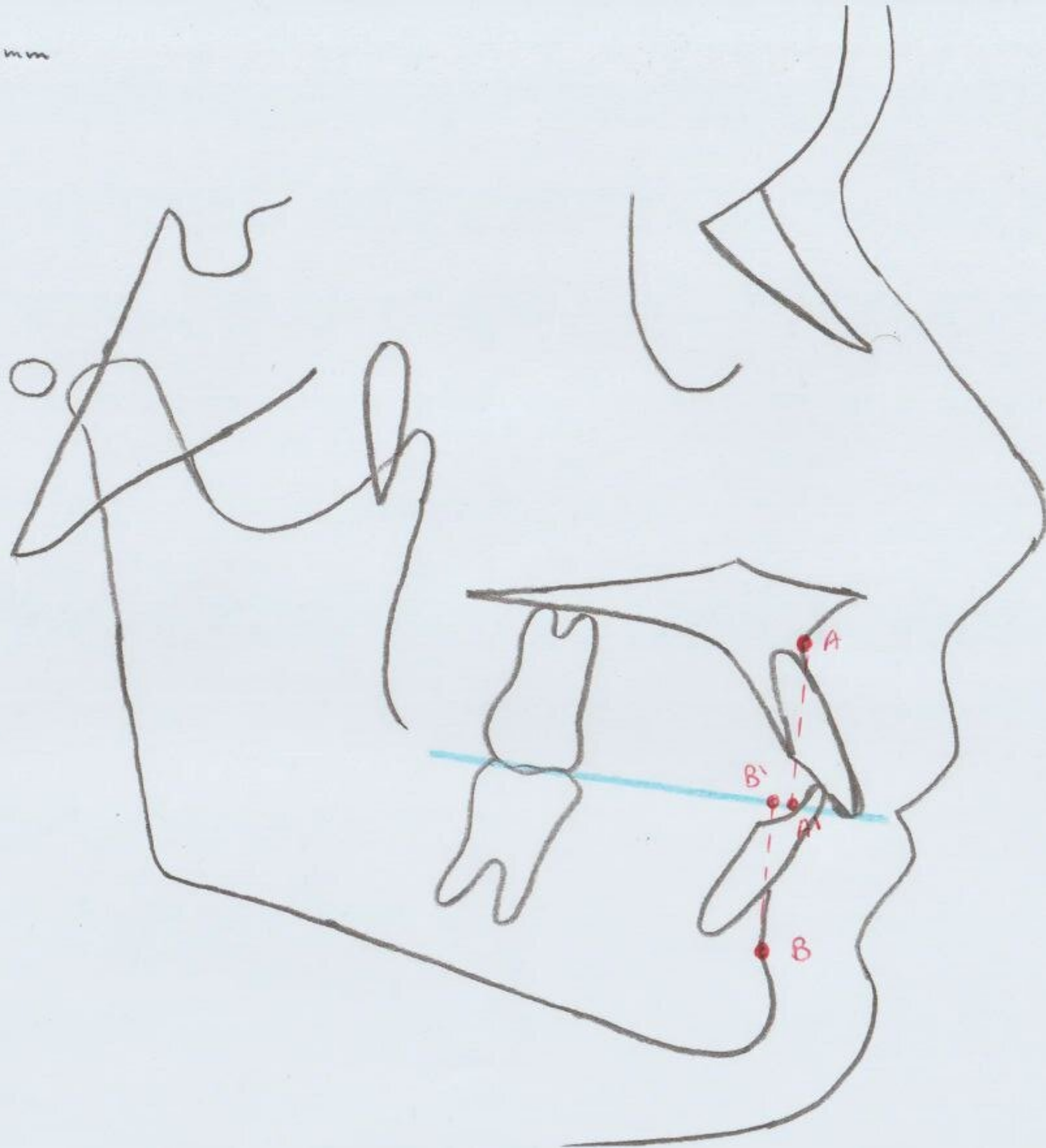





$$[A'B] = 1\text{mm} \pm 2\text{mm}$$


Analyse de Hellegren
Wits de Jacobsen.




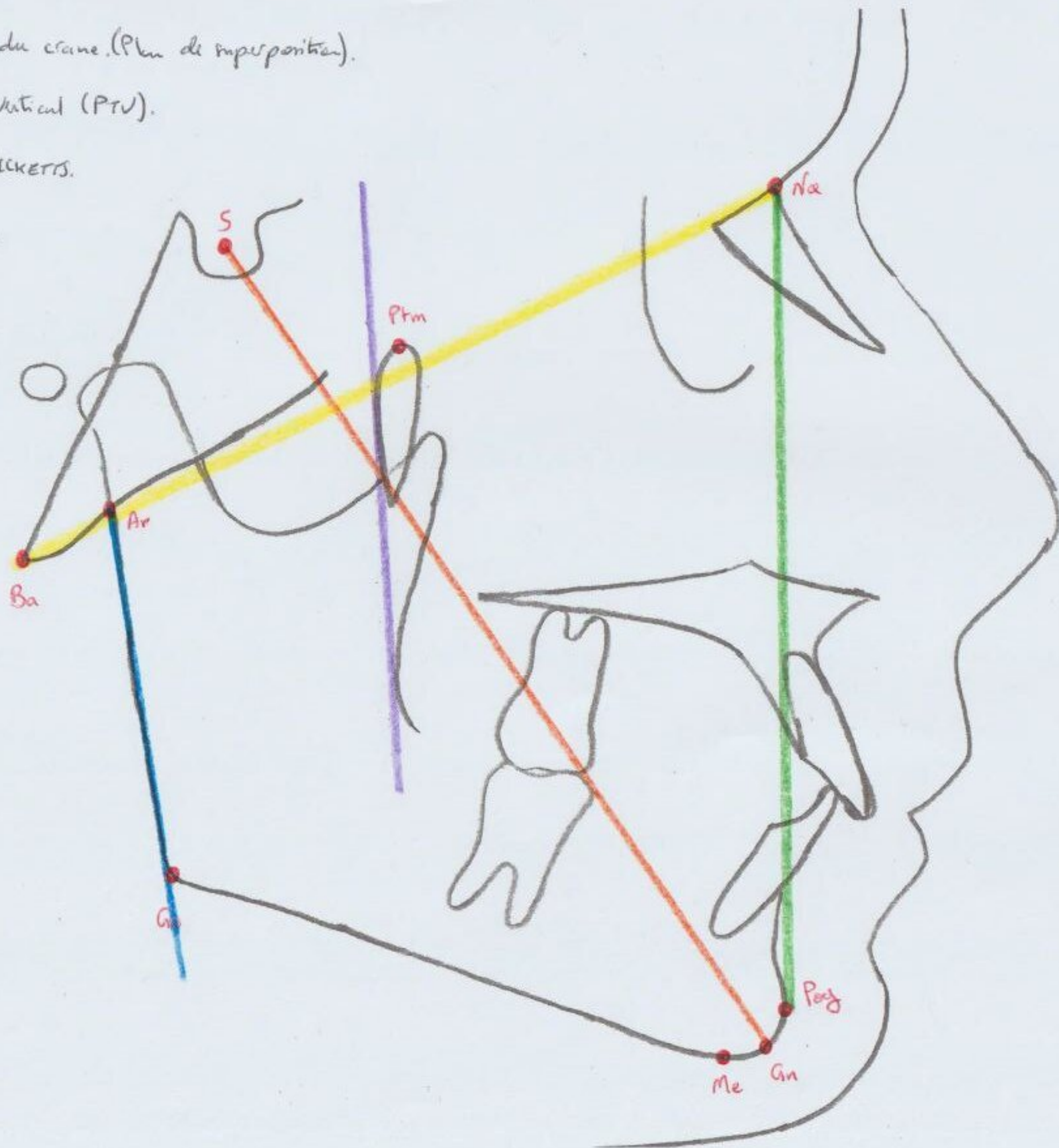
 Plan de la base du crâne. (Plan de superposition).

 Plan ptérygoïdien vertical (PTV).

 Plan facial de RICKETS.

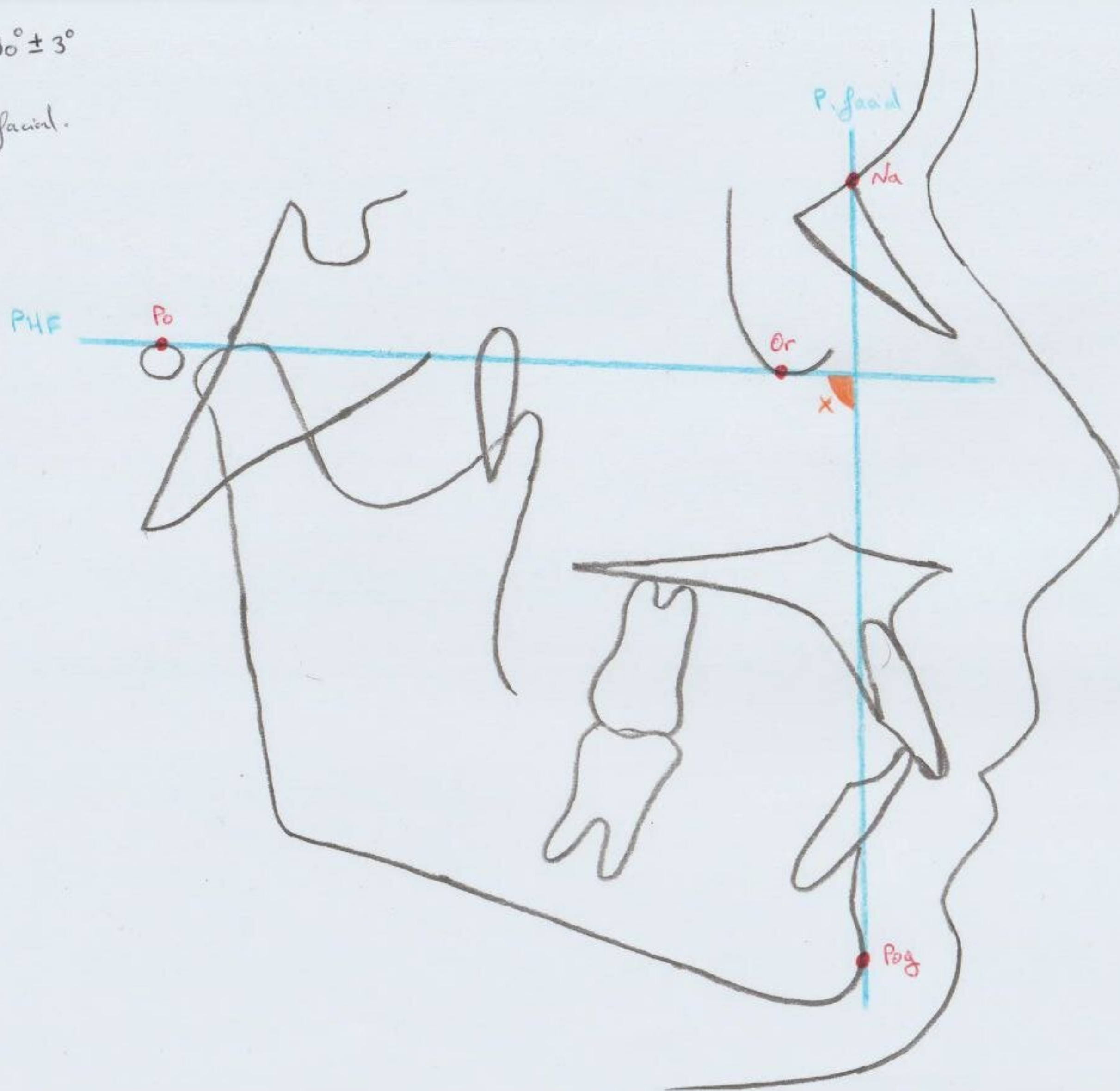
 Axe Y de BRODIE.

 Plan ramal



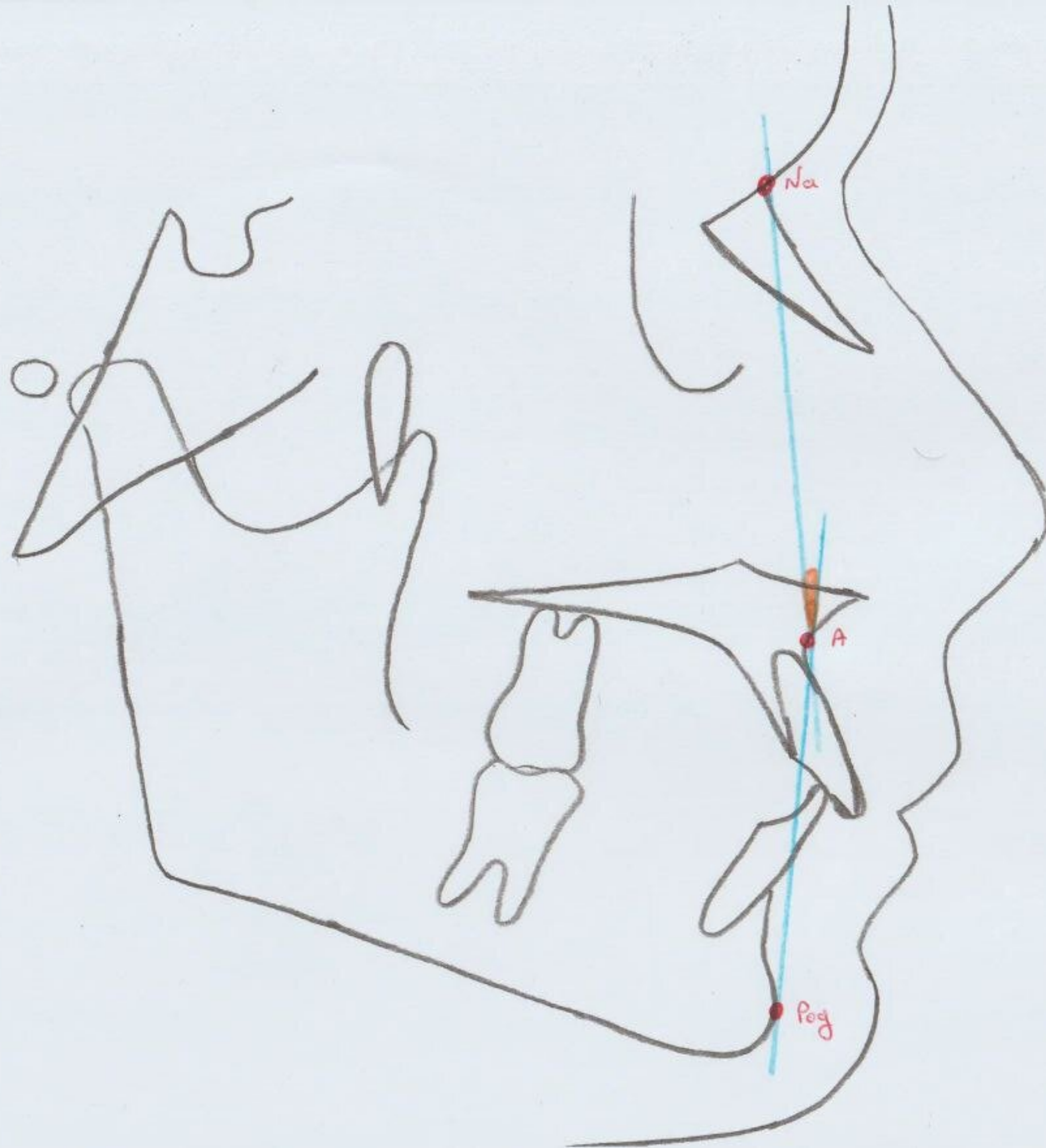
$$\hat{x} = 90^\circ \pm 3^\circ$$

L'angle facial.



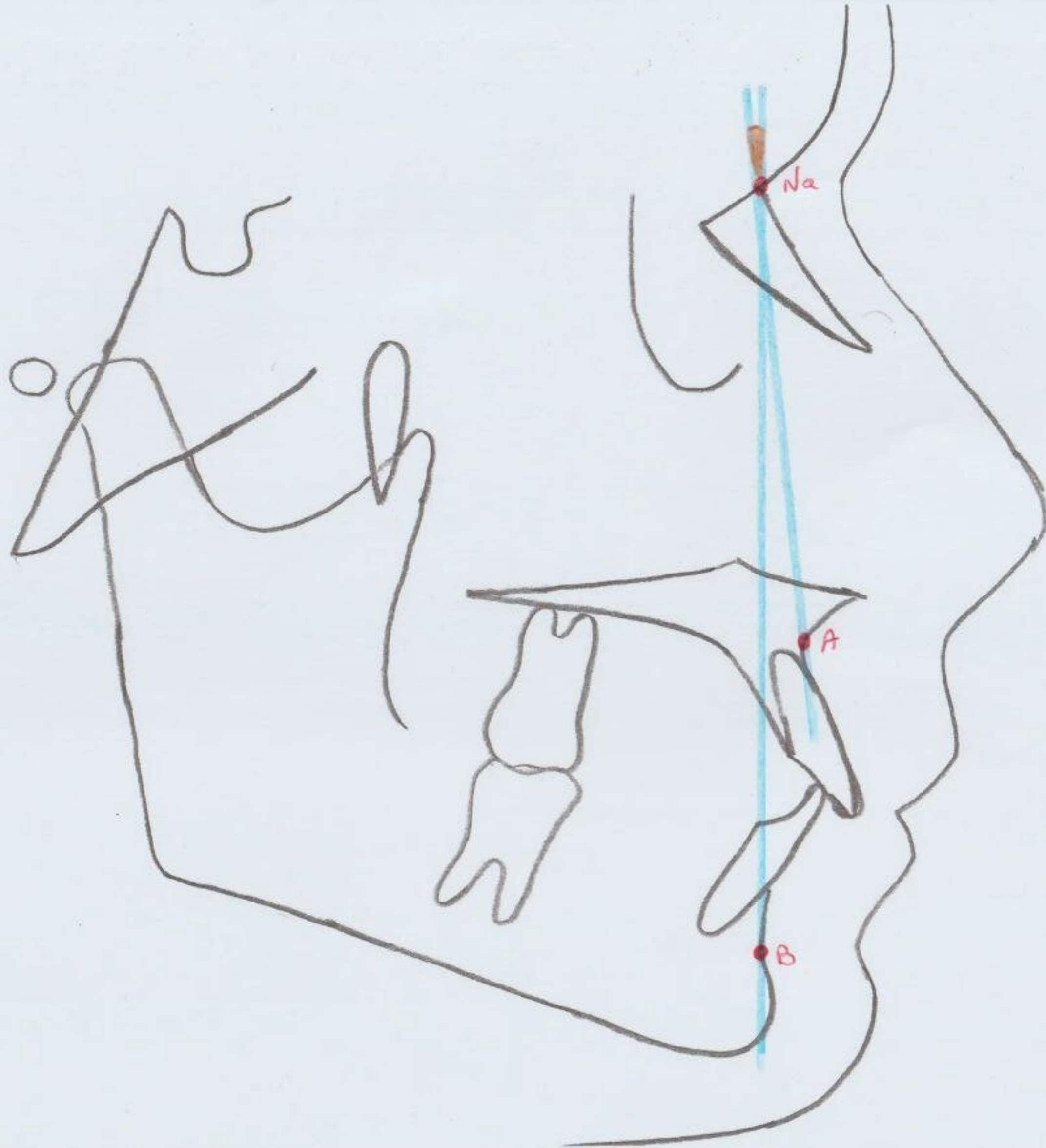
$$\hat{x} = 6^\circ \pm 5^\circ$$

L'angle de courbure.



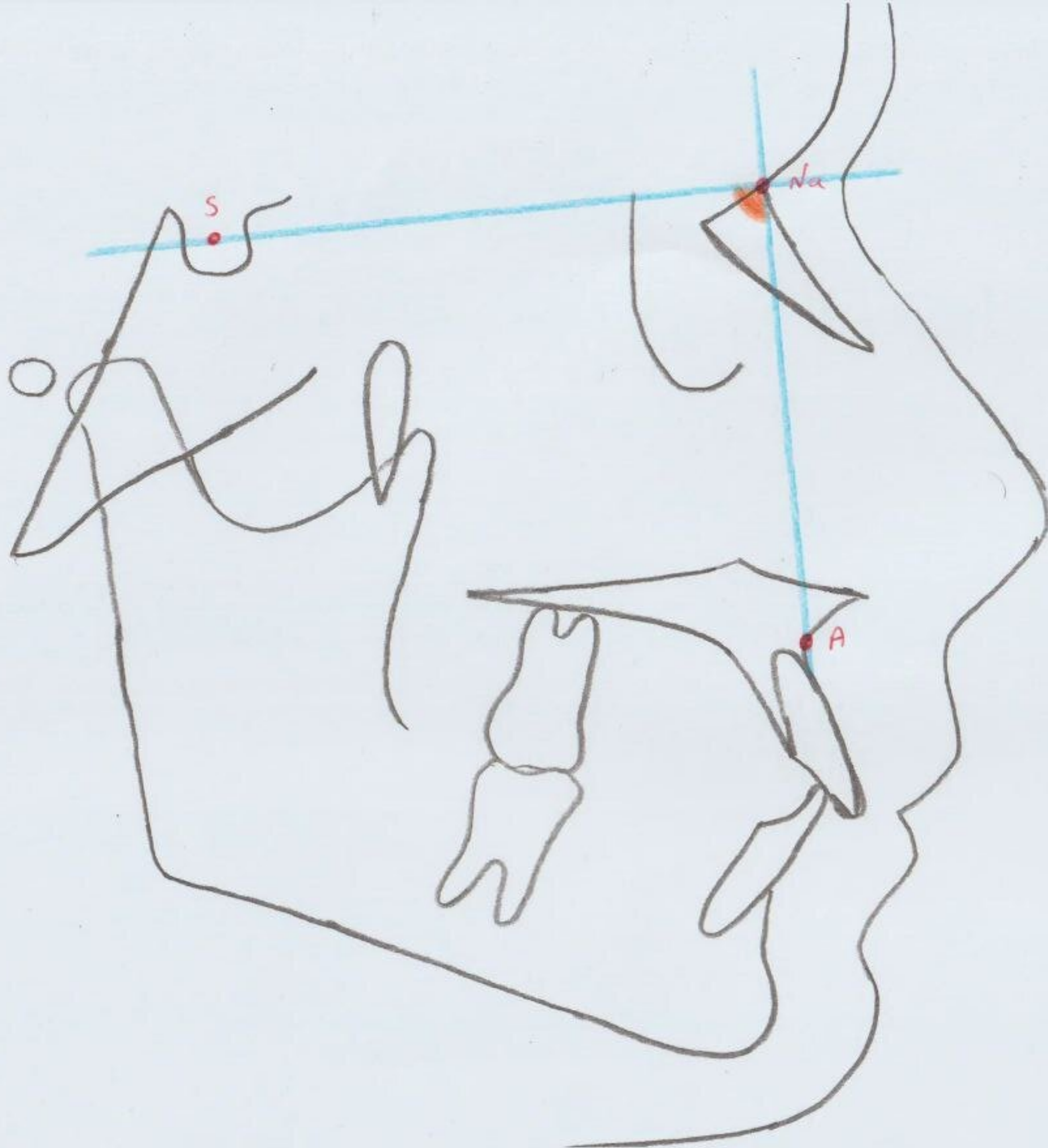
$$\hat{\alpha} = 3^\circ \pm 4^\circ$$

Angle ANB.



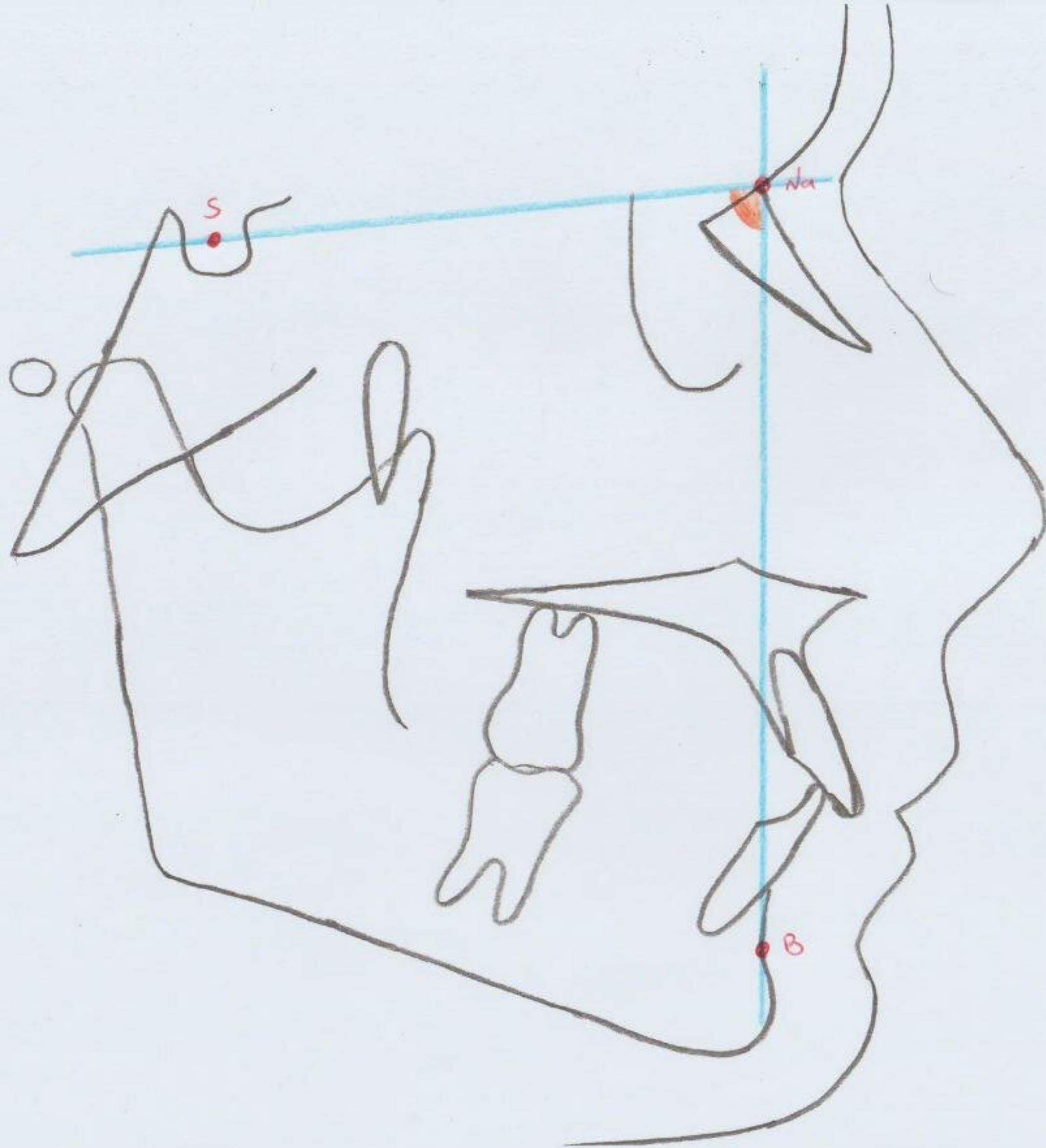
$\hat{X} = 83^\circ \pm 3^\circ$

Angle SNA.

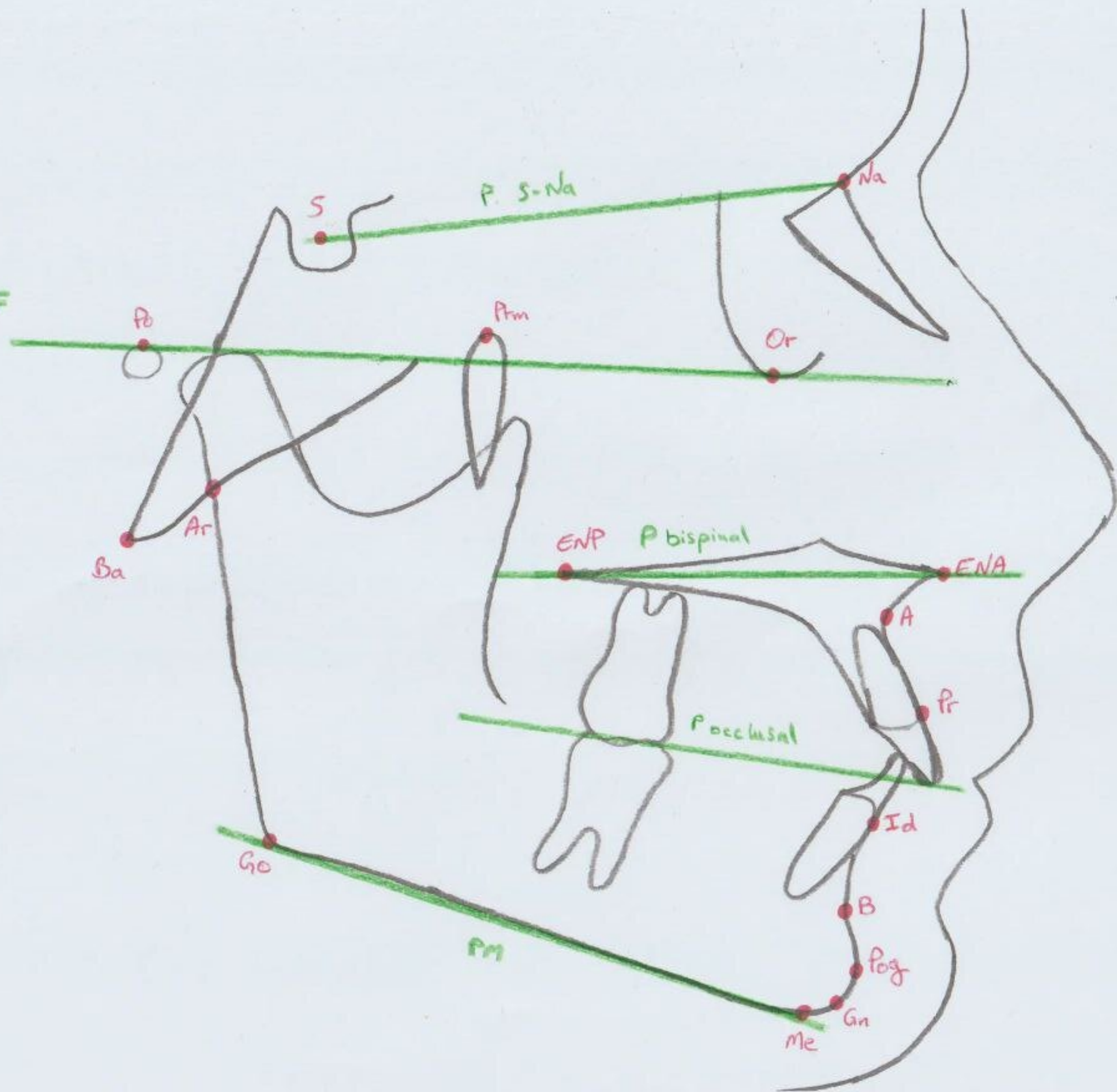


$$\hat{\lambda} = 80^\circ \pm 3^\circ$$

Angle SNB.

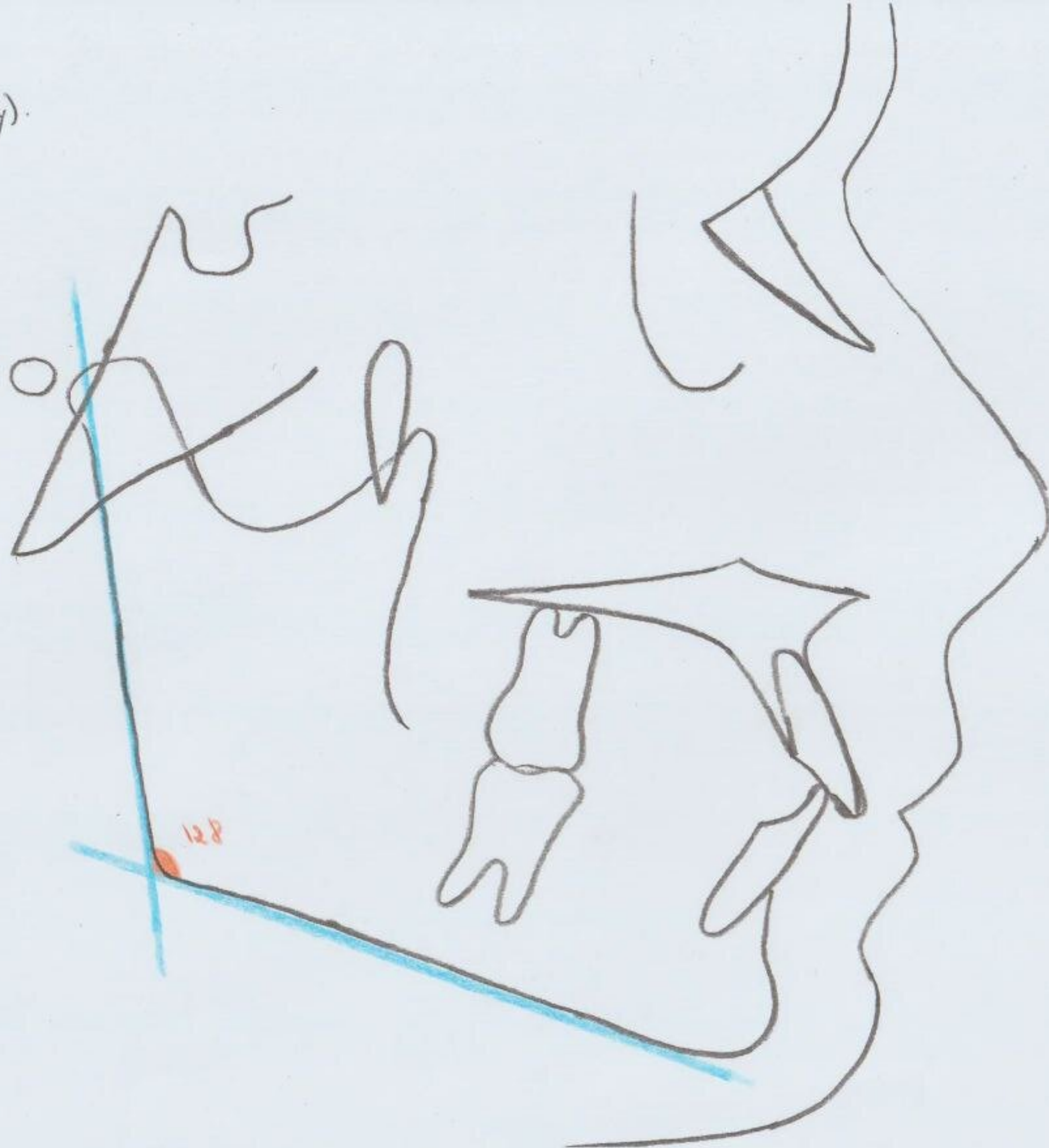


PHF



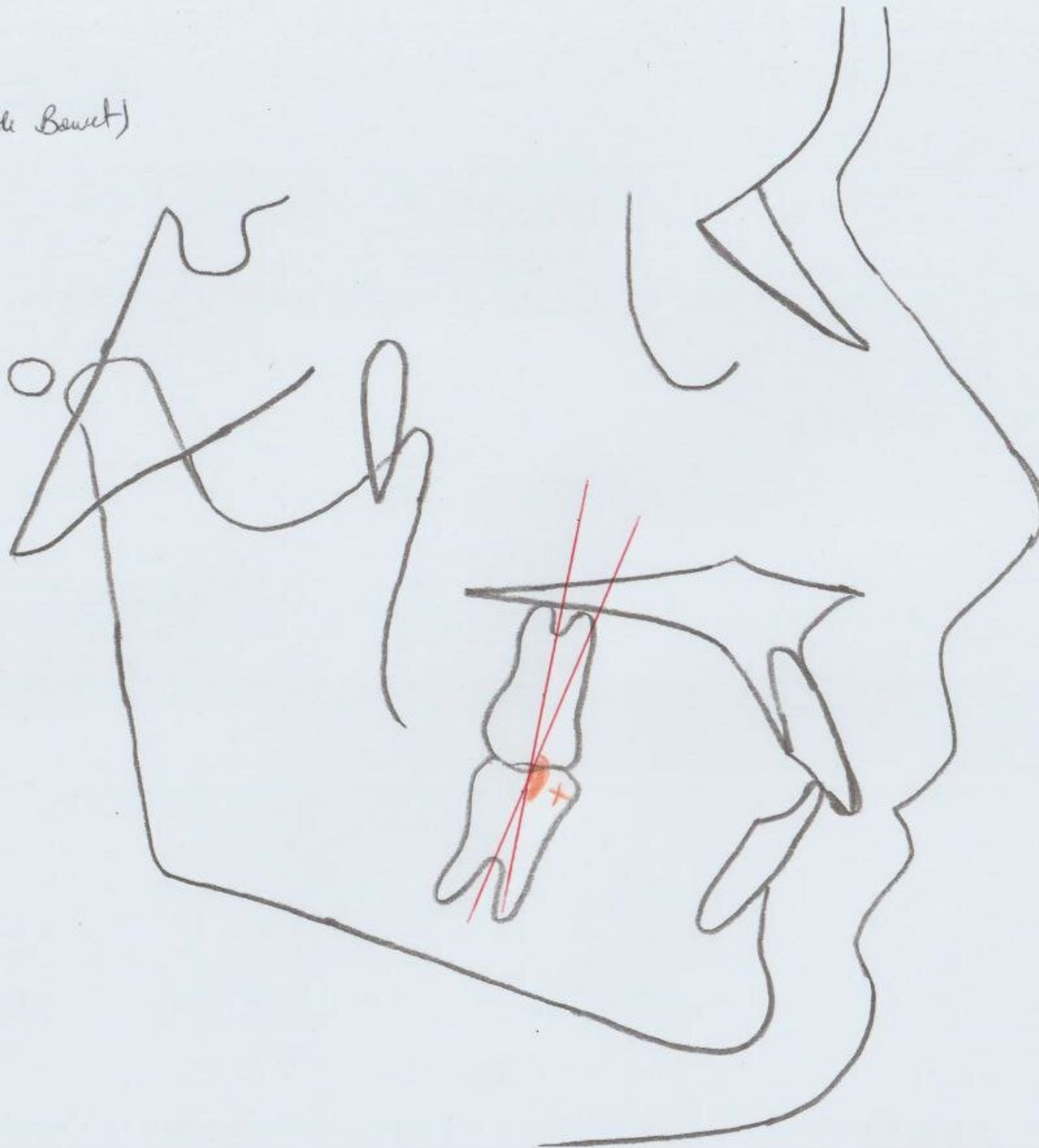
$$\hat{x} = 128^\circ \pm 6^\circ$$

Angle gonion (Study).



$\lambda = 140^\circ \pm 5^\circ$

Angle gamma (Etude de Bouvet)

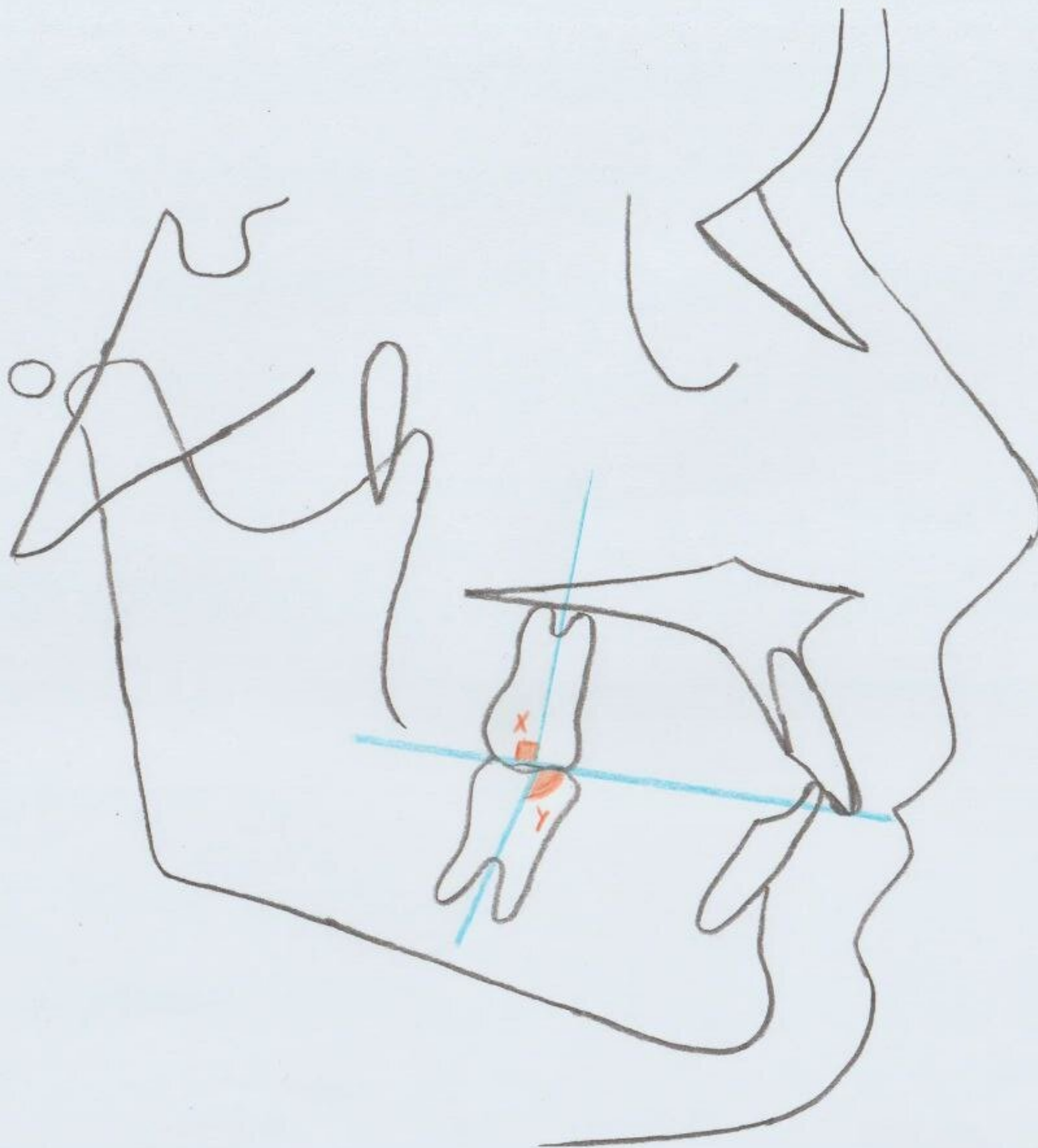


$$\alpha = 90^\circ \pm 3^\circ$$

$$\beta = 60^\circ \pm 3^\circ$$

Angles α et β

Etude de Bower

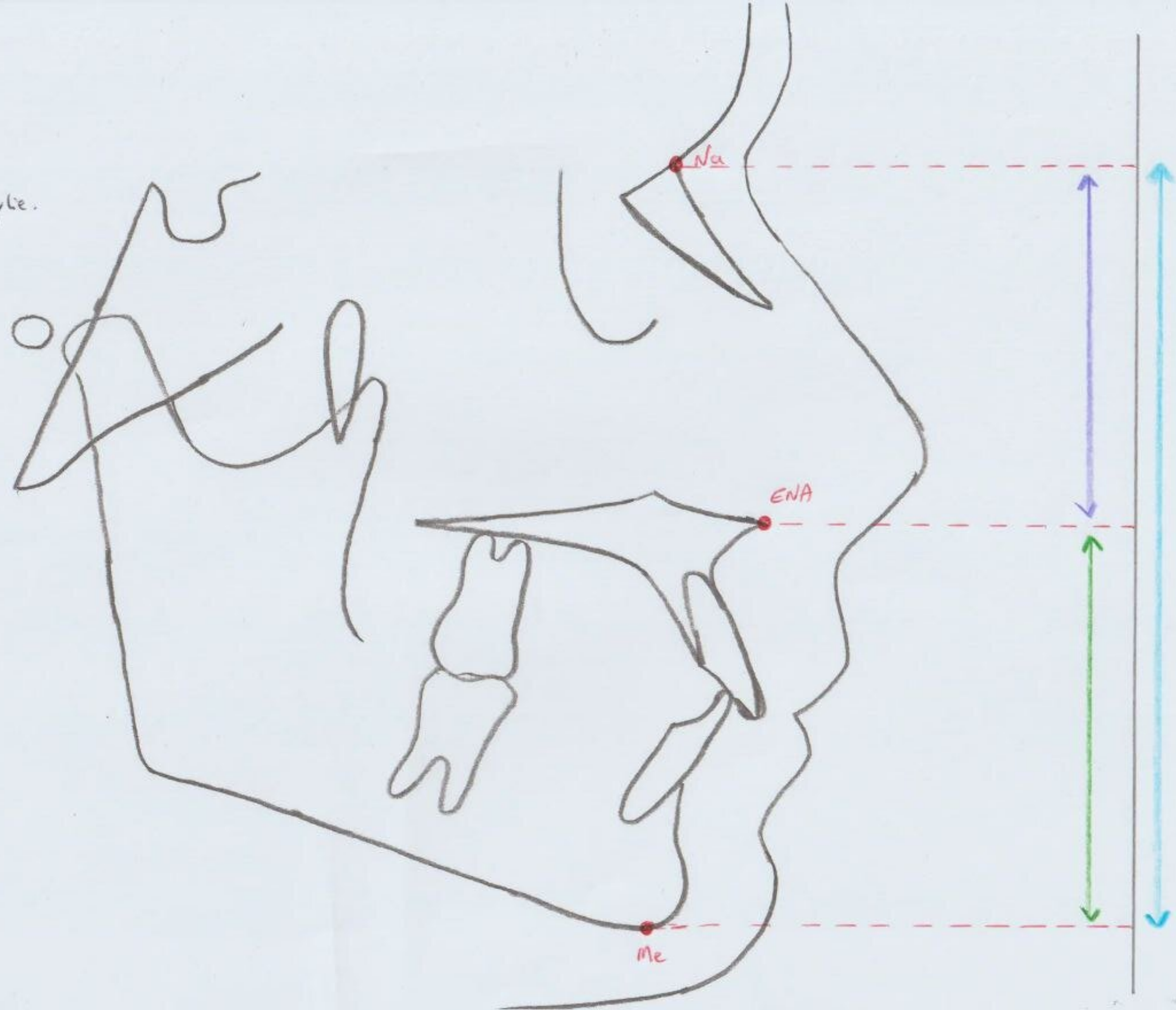


100 %

74,5 % \pm 2 %

45,5 % \pm 2 %

Analyse de Wendell wylie.

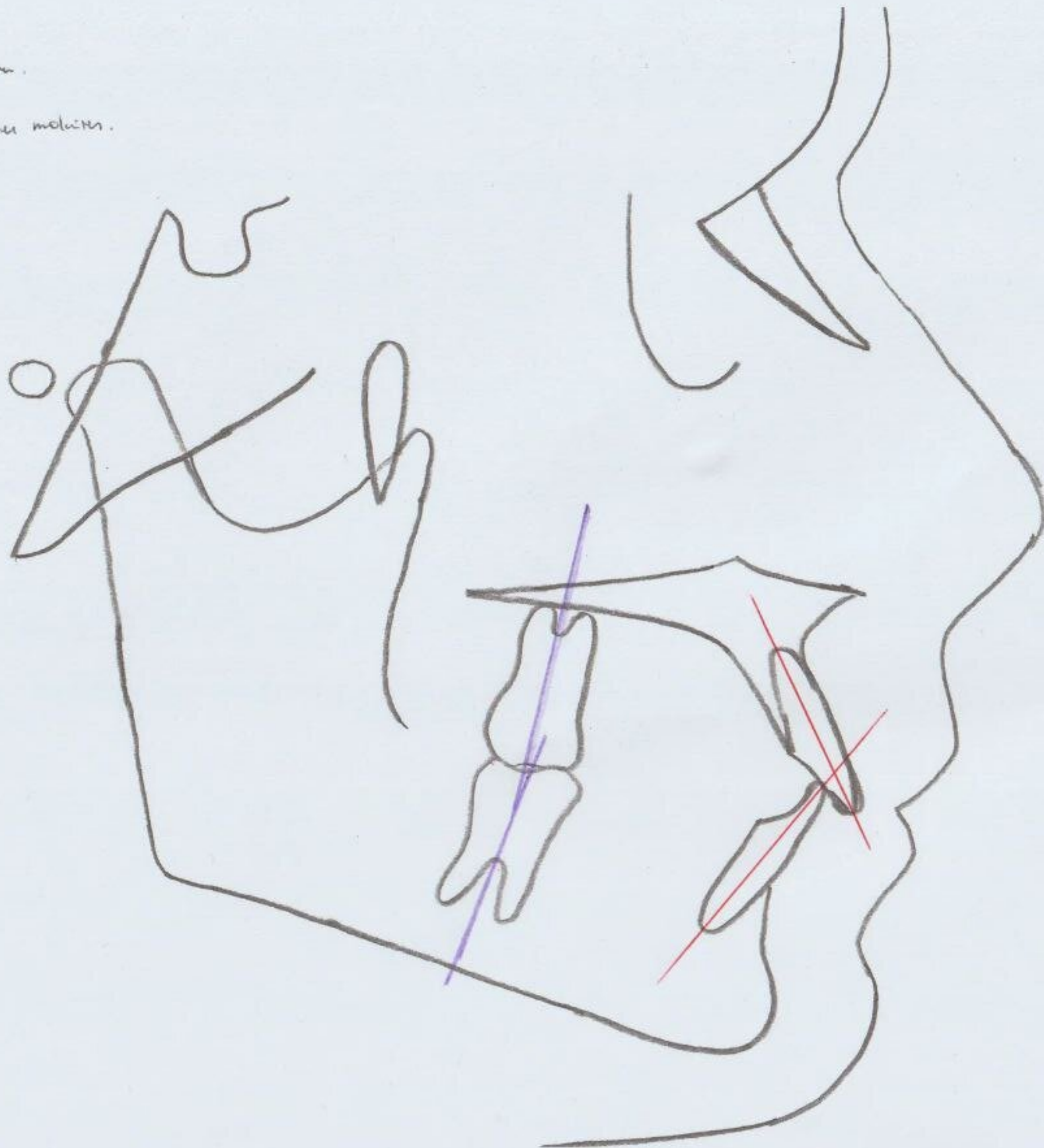




Axe des incisives.



Axe des premières molaires.

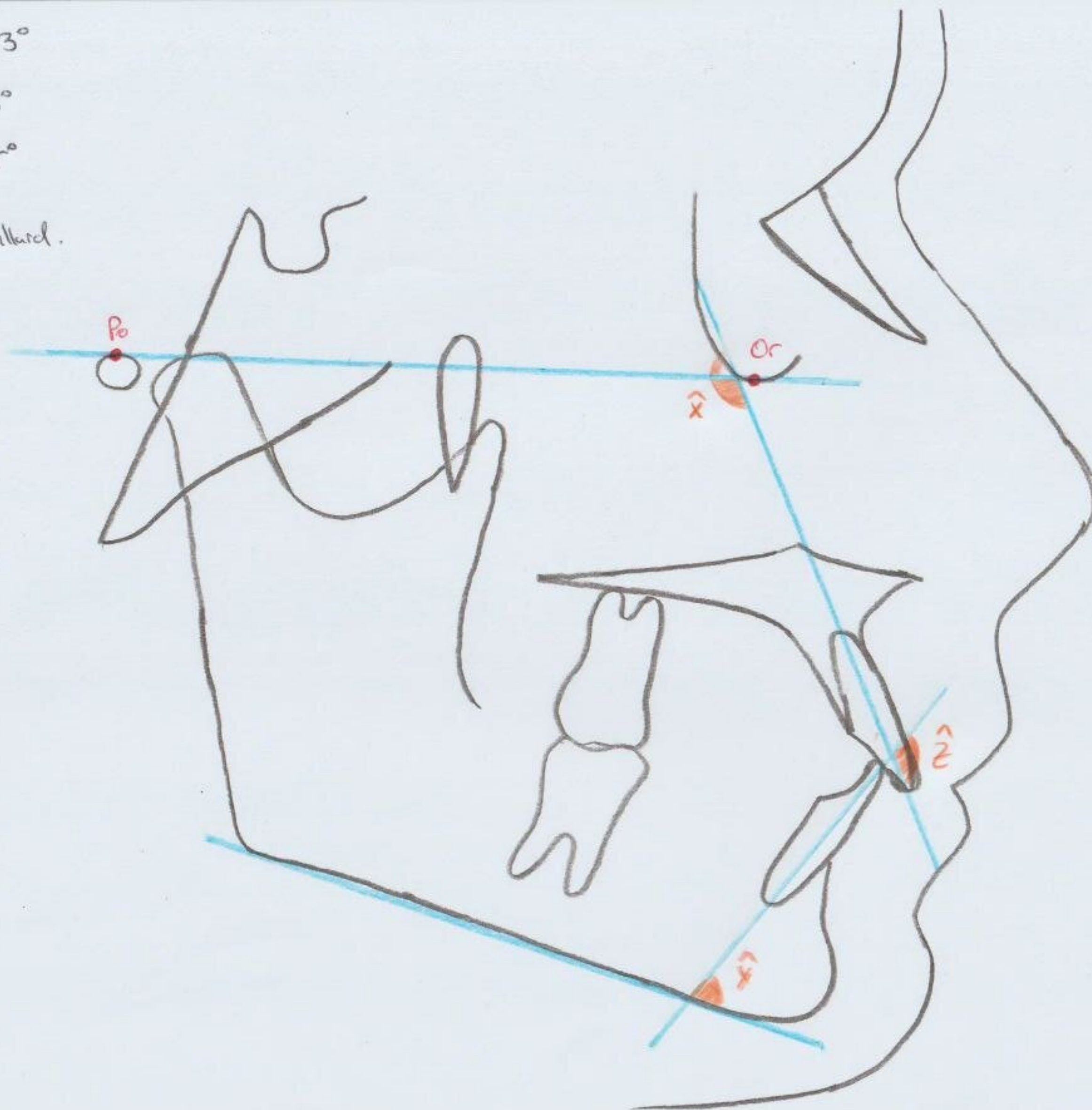


$$\hat{\lambda} = 64^\circ \pm 3^\circ$$

$$\hat{\gamma} = 95^\circ \pm 3^\circ$$

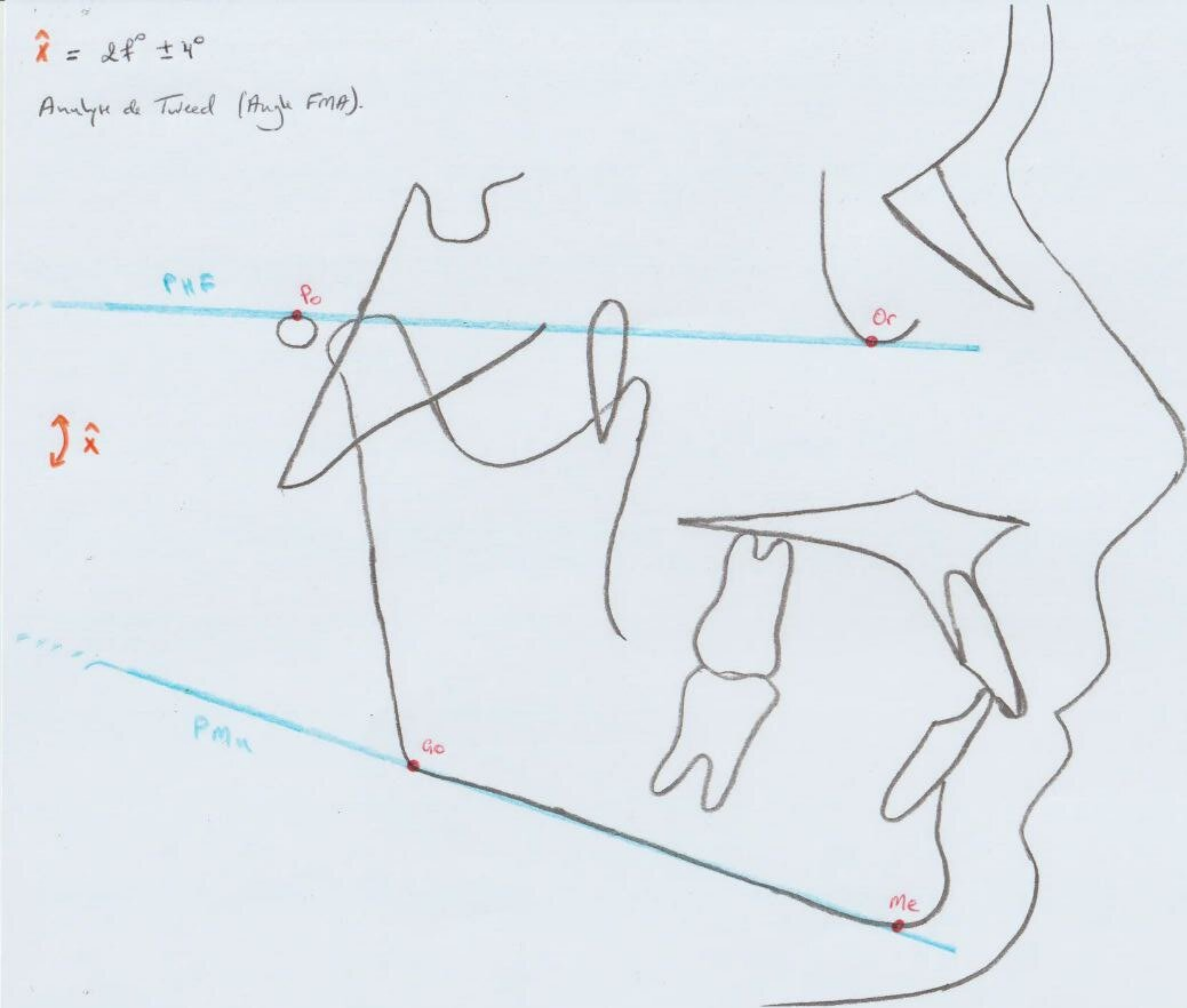
$$\hat{z} = 135^\circ \pm 1^\circ$$

Analysis de Ballard.



$$\hat{x} = 2\theta \pm 4^\circ$$

Analyse de Tweed (Angle FMA).



$$\hat{X} = 19^\circ \pm 3^\circ$$

Axe Y de Brodie.

