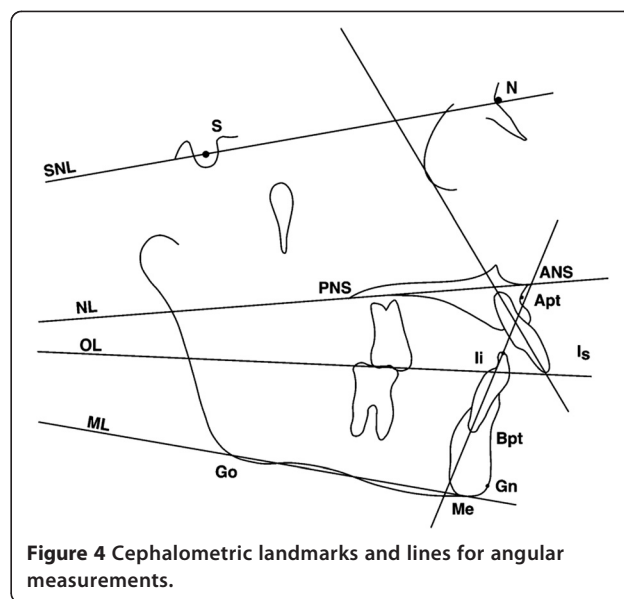


#### Error study

For the cephalometric analysis, the error in locating, superimposing, and measuring the changes of the different landmarks by one examiner (intra-examiner error) was performed on cephalograms of ten randomly selected subjects. All cephalograms were recorded twice independently on two separate occasions with a 2-week interval



between. For all cephalometric variables, the differences between the measurements from the first and second tracings were compared for each individual at T1 and T2. A matched paired *t* test was performed to compare the two sets of measurements. A correlation coefficient was established for each variable at each time point to determine the degree of reliability (Table 3). Results show that the method of cephalometric analysis used in this study was determined to be reliable. This included the identification of landmarks, superimposition of radiographs, and the

