# A longitudinal study of dental arch dimensions in Australian Aboriginals using 2D and 3D digital imaging methods

A thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Clinical Dentistry (Orthodontics)

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2008

# 9. APPENDICES

Applicant:

Department:

Project Title:

Project No:

candidate.

## 9.1 Human Research Ethics Committee Approval of Project



Refer also to the accompanying letter setting out requirements applying to approval.

Associate Professor Garrett Cullity Convenor Human Research Ethics Committee Date: 7 JUN 2006

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# 9.2 Descriptive Statistics - equations

#### Mean

$$\overline{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$$

Where  $\bar{x}$  is the mean, *n* is the sample and

 $\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$  is the sum of all values  $x_1 + x_2 + \ldots + x_n$ 

### Standard deviation (SD)

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \left( \sum x_i^2 - \left( \sum x_i \right)^2 / n \right)}$$

Where  $\sum x_i^2$  is the sum of each observation squared,

 $\left(\sum x_i^2\right)$  is the square of the sum of all observations, and *n* is the sample size

### Range (Min, Max)

This is simply the difference between the largest and smallest value for each variable.

#### **Method Error**

#### Mean diff

mean of differences between paired values from the two determinations

### SD diff

standard deviation of paired differences between the two determinations

#### *t*-test

value of *t* as derived from Student's *t*-test (described below)

To determine systematic error, the use of paired *t*-tests between the two measurements in the error study allowed the determination of any significant differences (at p<0.05 level)

The t value was calculated as:

 $t = \frac{Mean\,diff}{SD\,diff\,/\sqrt{n}}$ 

### p value

The statistical association between two means (Mean diff)

# S(i)

Dahlberg statistic

To determine the magnitude of the random error of landmark location the Dahlberg statistic <sup>117</sup> was calculated as:

S(i)= 
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum diff^2}{2n}}$$
 where n = number of double determinations

### E(var)

Error variance; the variance due to measurement error expressed as a percentage of the total observed variance.

E(var) = 
$$\frac{S(i)^2}{S_{obs}^2}$$
 x 100 (i.e., expressed as a percentage)

Where:

 $S(i)^2$  = variance due to measurement error, based on the Dahlberg statistic, S(i)

And  $S_{obs}^2$  = observed variance of sample as determined by calculating the average of the original T1 values for the total sample (i.e. observed SD of variable at T1, squared). This value would include true sample variance and variance due to measurement error.

# 9.3 Descriptive statistics for mesio-distal crown widths at age 8 and age 15+ years of the pooled sample

Age 7-9 (T1)				
MD Tooth Widths	5	Upper RHS (mm)		
Tooth	Ν	Mean	SD	
11	43	9.1	0.7	
12	31	7.1	0.7	
13	4	7.9	0.3	
14	4	7.3	0.7	
15	2	8	0.2	
16	44	11	1	
MD Tooth width		Upper LHS (mm)		
Tooth	Ν	Mean	SD	
21	42	8.9	0.7	
22	32	7	0.8	
23	4	7.6	1	
24	4	7.3	0.9	
25	2	7.8	0.6	
26	44	11	1	
MD Tooth width		Lower RHS (mm)		
Tooth	Ν	Mean	SD	
31	45	5.6	0.4	
32	44	6.1	0.5	
33	5	6.9	0.6	
34	4	7.3	0.5	
35	2	7.4	0.3	
36	46	11.5	1.0	
MD Tooth width		Lower LHS (mm)		
Tooth	Ν	Mean	SD	
41	45	5.5	0.5	
42	44	6.2	0.4	
43	6	6.5	0.8	
44	4	7.8	1.4	
45	3	7.6	0.7	
46	47	11.7	0.9	

 Table 14: Descriptive statistics for mesio-distal tooth widths at age 8 years.

Age 15+ ( T3)				
MD Tooth				
Widths		Upper RHS (mm)		
Tooth	Ν	Mean	SD	
11	36	9.1	0.6	
12	39	7.5	0.5	
13	39	8	0.5	
14	39	7.5	0.5	
15	39	7.1	0.4	
16	39	11.7	0.6	
MD Tooth w	idth	Upper LHS (mm)		
Tooth	Ν	Mean	SD	
21	39	9.1	0.5	
22	39	7.1	0.8	
23	39	8	0.6	
24	39	7.5	0.5	
25	39	7	0.5	
26	39	11.4	0.6	
MD Tooth w	idth	Lower RHS (mm)		
Tooth	Ν	Mean	SD	
31	44	5.6	0.4	
32	44	6.4	0.5	
33	44	7.2	0.5	
34	44	7	0.4	
35	43	7.3	0.5	
36	44	11.5	0.6	
MD Tooth w	idth	Lower LHS (mm)		
Tooth	Ν	Mean	SD	
41	44	5.6	0.4	
42	44	6.3	0.4	
43	44	7	0.5	
44	43	7.1	0.4	
45	43	7.3	0.5	
46	43	11.5	0.5	

 Table 15: Descriptive statistics for mesio-distal tooth widths at age 15+ years.

# 9.4 2D Images of the sample obtained in this study.

(See end of document)

# 9.5 Duplication of subset

Subset of study models for duplication prior to 3D scanning and analysis:



Silicone impression material – Wirosil:



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