

Figure 1. Anatomical points used: Sella (S), Nasion (N), Gonion (Go), Gnathion (Gn), Condylion (Co), A Point (A), Anterior Nasal Spine (ANS) and Menton (Me) with their planes measured longitudinally in millimeters (mm).

Source: by the authors

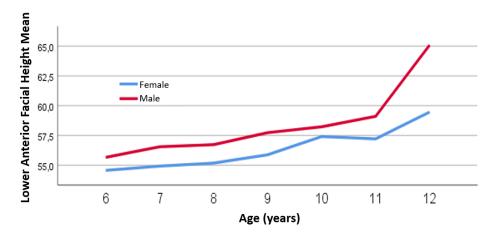


Figure 2. Distance of Anterior Nasal Spine (ANS) to Menton (Me) in millimeters (ANS- Me) in males and females aged 6 to 12 years

Y axis: measurement in millimeters (mean). X axis: age in years

Source: by the authors

Salcedo-Ospina OB, Jaramillo-Vallejo PM. Cephalometric assessment of Colombia's mestizo population aged 6 to 12 years. Rev Fac Odontol Univ Antioq. 2020; 32(2): pp-pp. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/1017533/udea.rfo.v32n2a2

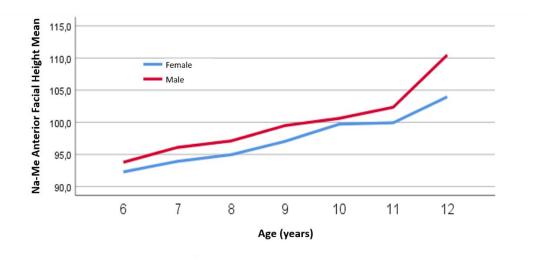


Figure 3. Distance of point N (Nasion) to Me (Menton) in millimeters (N-Me) in male and female aged 6 to 12 years

Source: by the authors

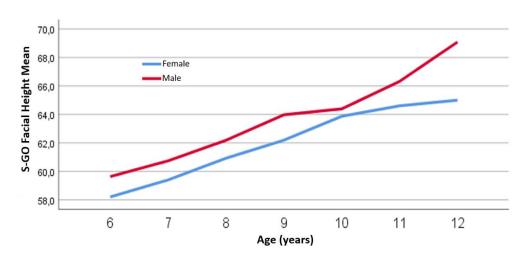


Figure 4. Distance of point S (Sella) to Go (Gonion) in millimeters (S-Go) in males and females aged 6 to 12 years

Y axis: measurement in millimeters (mean). X axis: age in years

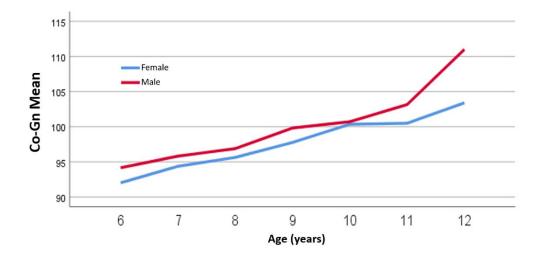


Figure 5. Distance from point Co (Condylion) to Gn (Gnathion) in millimeters (Co-Gn) in males and females aged 6 to 12 years

Source: by the authors

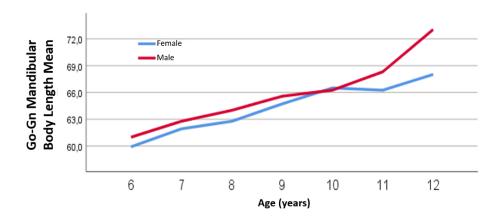


Figure 6. Distance from point Go (Gonion) to Gn (Gnathion) in millimeters (Co-Gn) in males and females aged 6 to 12 years

Y axis: measurement in millimeters (mean). X axis: age in years

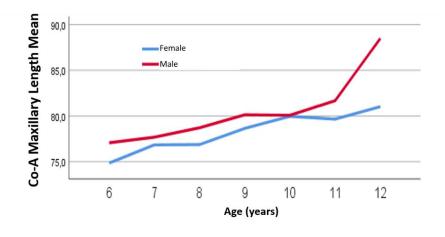


Figure 7. Distance from point Co (Condylion) to A Point (A) in millimeters (Co-A) in females and males aged 6 to 12 years

Source: by the authors

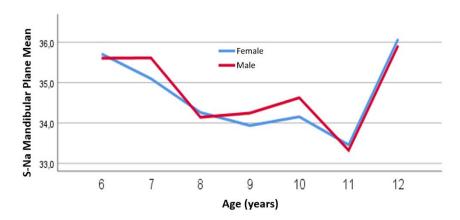


Figure 8. Degrees of the angle formed by the planes of the Sella (S)-Nasion (N) points, anterior skull base and the Gonion (Go)-Gnathion (Gn) points, mandibular plane (SN-MP) in male and female aged 6 to 12 years

Y axis: measurement in millimeters (mean). X axis: age in years

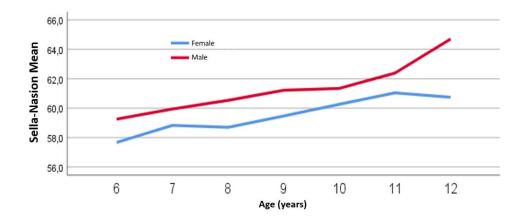


Figure 9. Distance from S (Sella) to N (Nasion) in millimeters (S-N) in males and females aged 6 to 12 years

Source: by the authors

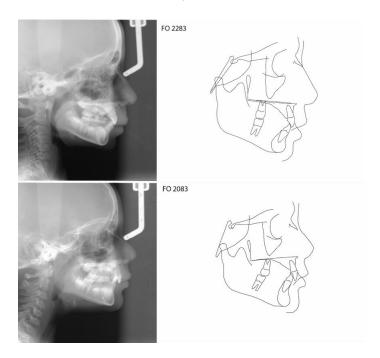


Figure 10. Lateral cephalic x-rays and cephalometric tracing of two hypodivergent patients aged 9 and 10 years, male and female respectively

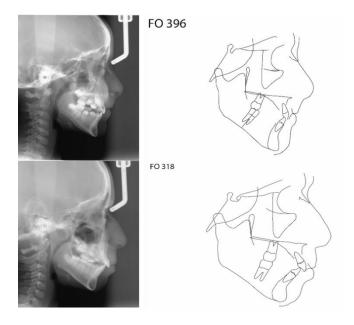


Figure 11. Lateral cephalic x-rays and cephalometric tracing of two hyperdivergent patients aged 8 and 10 years, male and female respectively