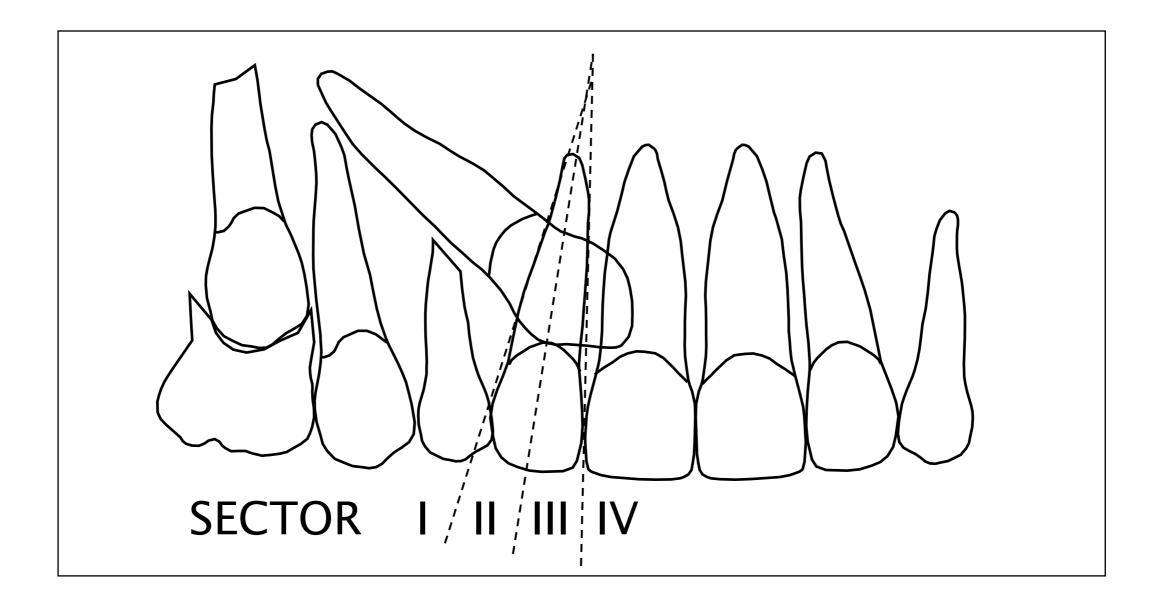


 Two Groups of chronologically and dentally age-matched patients were compared retrospectively:

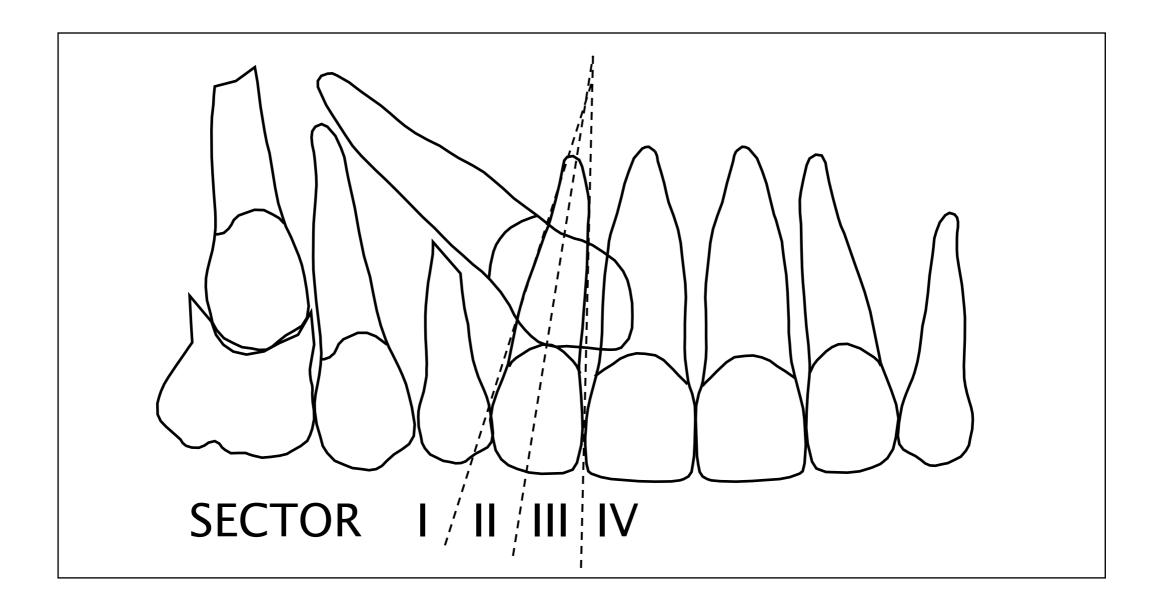
- Two Groups of chronologically and dentally age-matched patients were compared retrospectively:
- 28 patients with unilaterally or bilaterally impacted canines.

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- 28 patients with unilaterally or bilaterally impacted canines.
- 28 patients with normally erupted canines.
- All had panoramic radiographs available from around the age of 11.8 – 12.1 years.



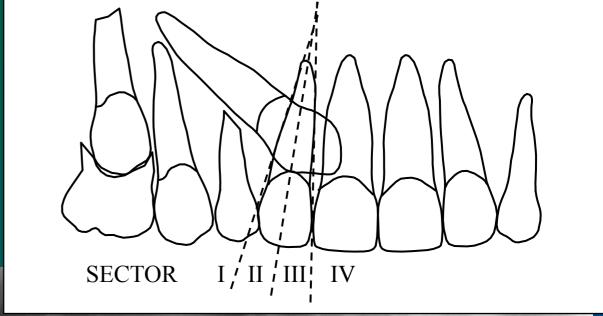
Canine cusp tip location on the panoramic x-ray, relative to the lateral incisor:

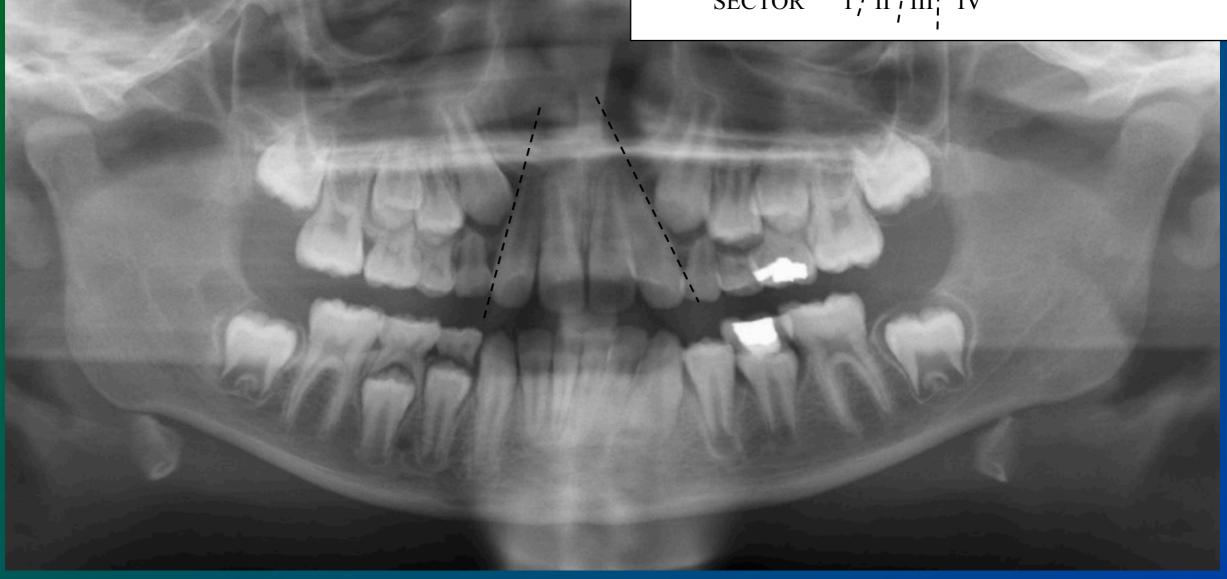


Sector I



Sector I





Sector II



Sector II



Sector III



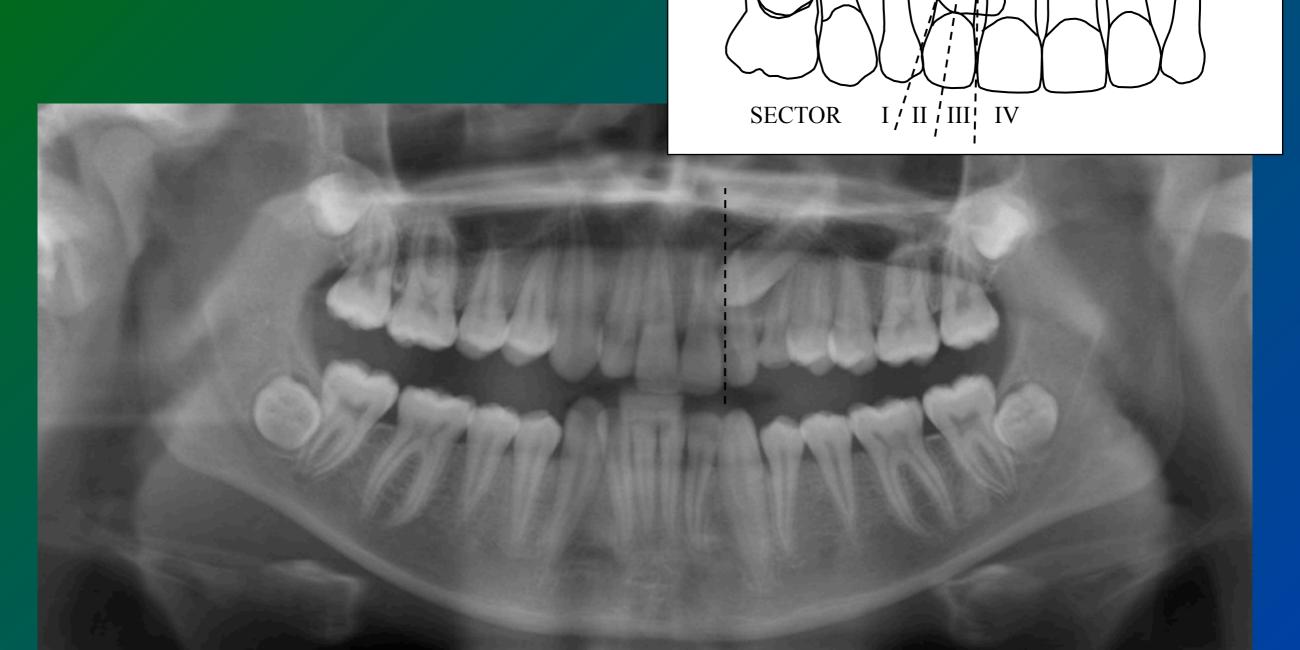
Sector III



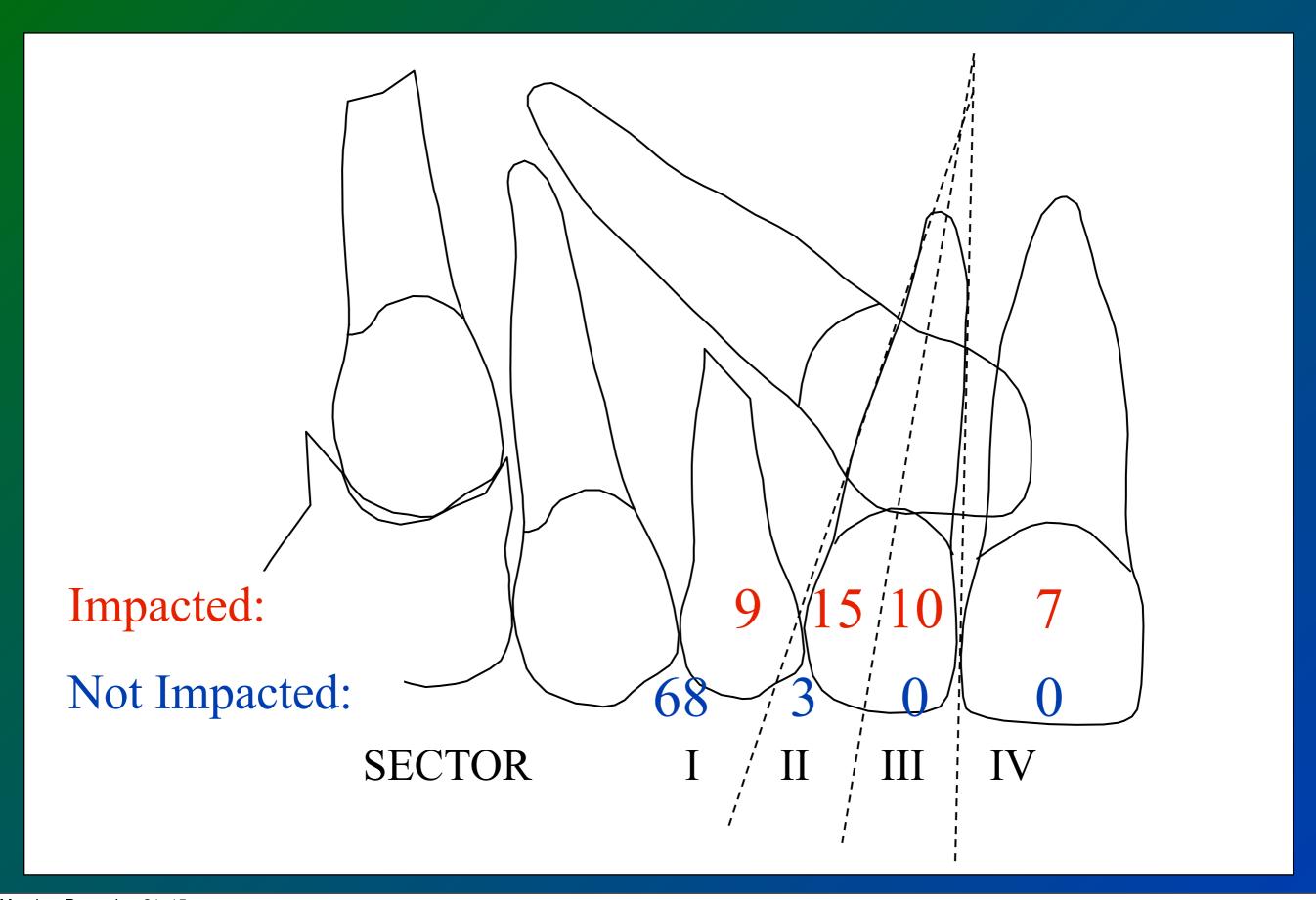
Sector IV

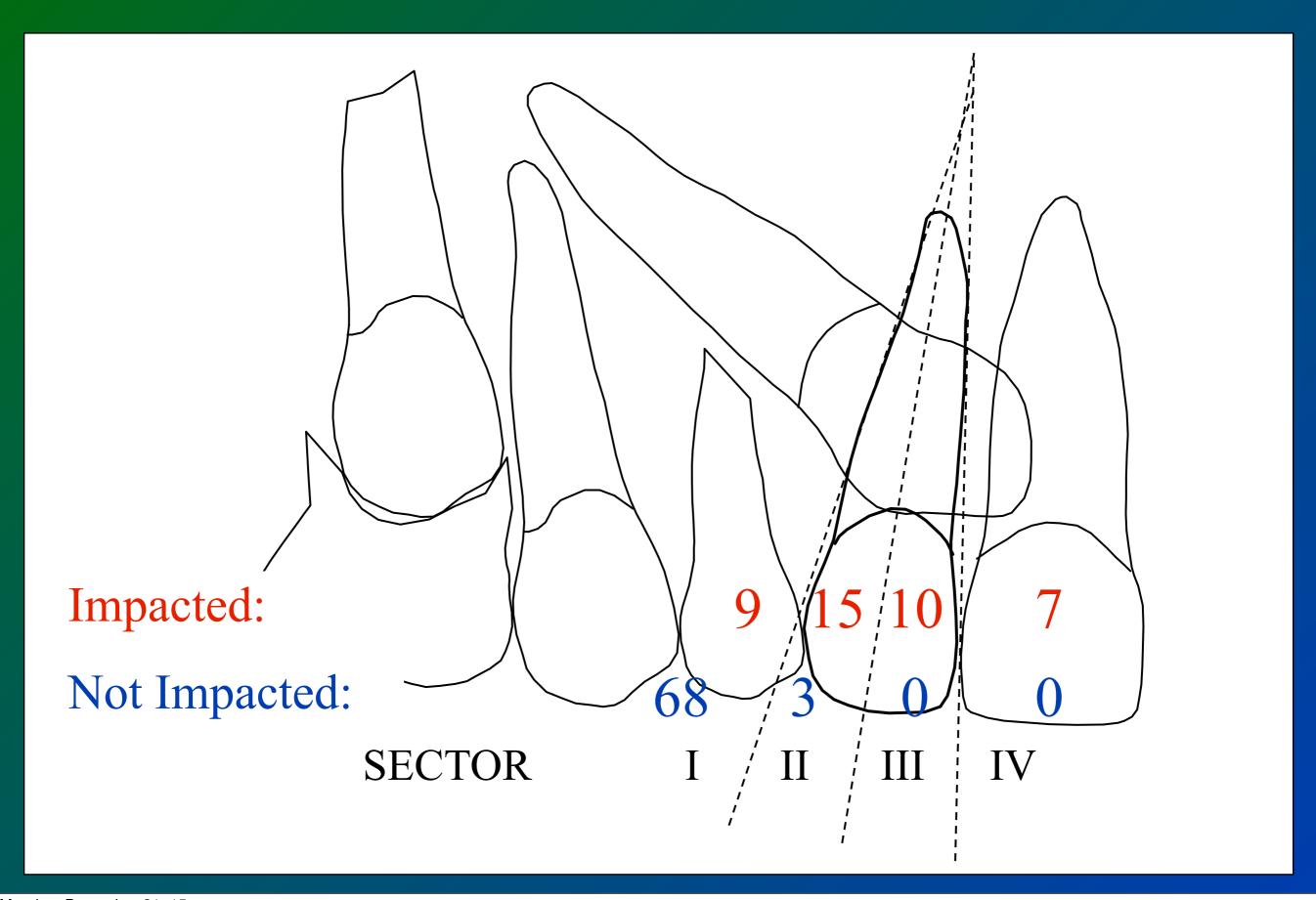


Sector IV



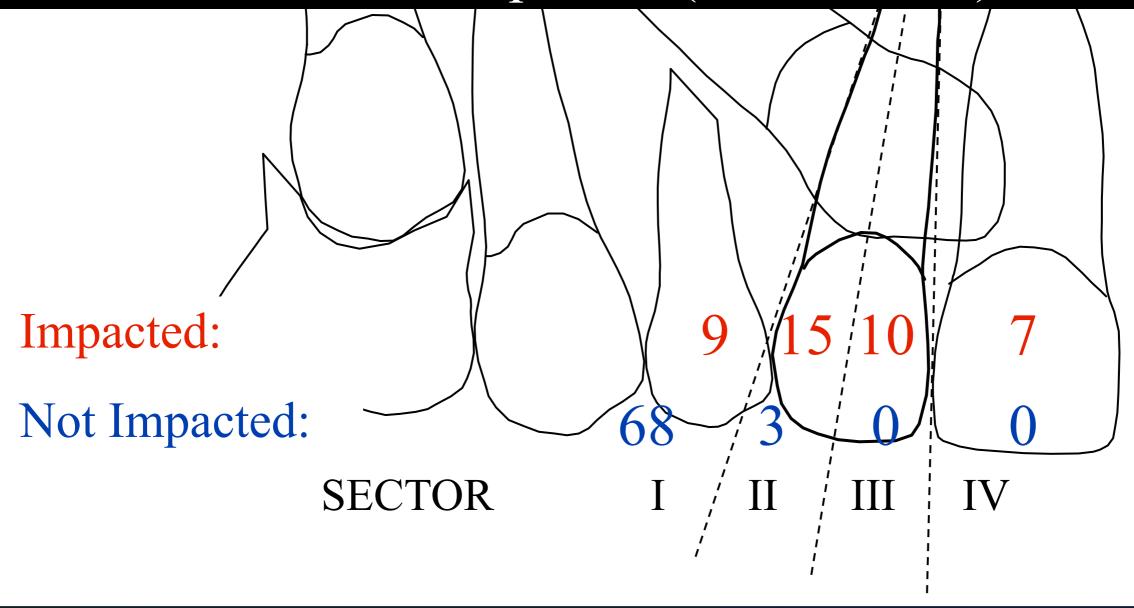


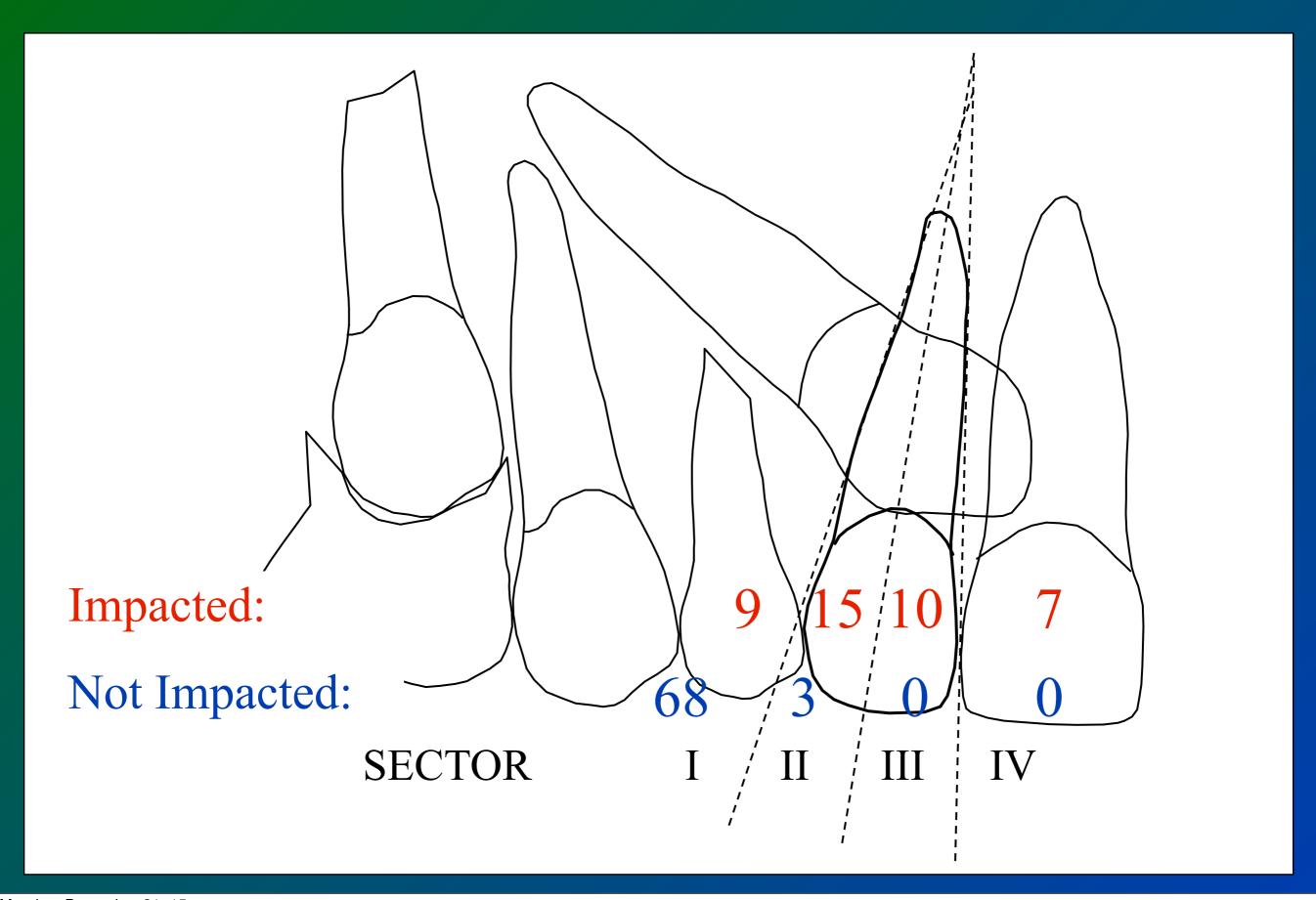




All Canines in Sectors III & IV became impacted

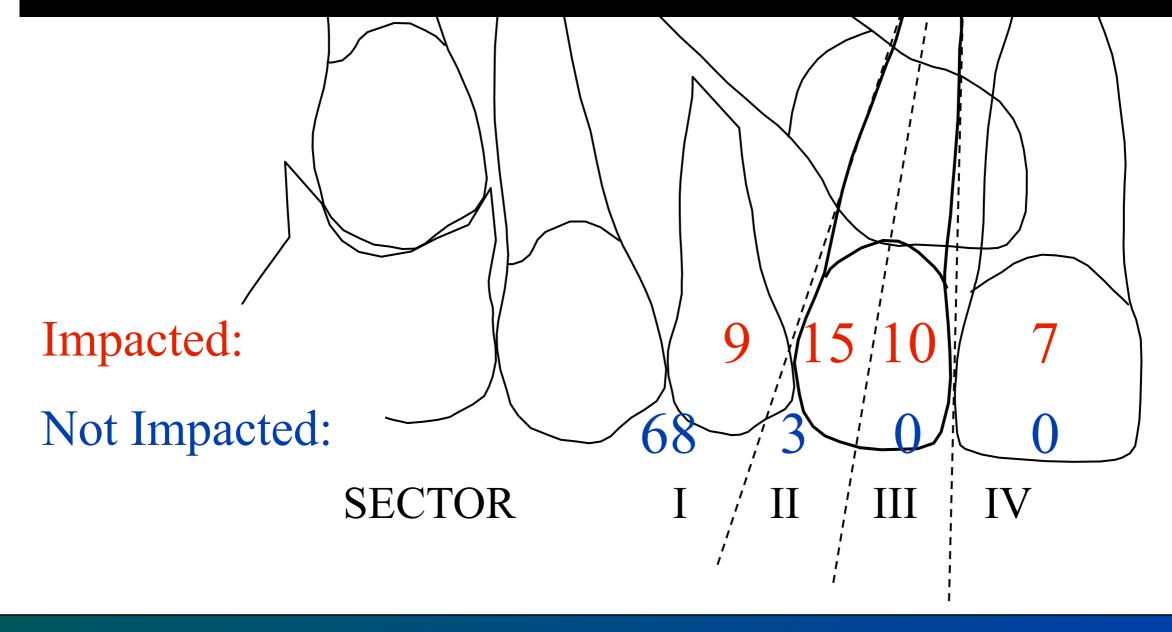
91% of Canines overlapping the lateral incisor became impacted (II, III, & IV)

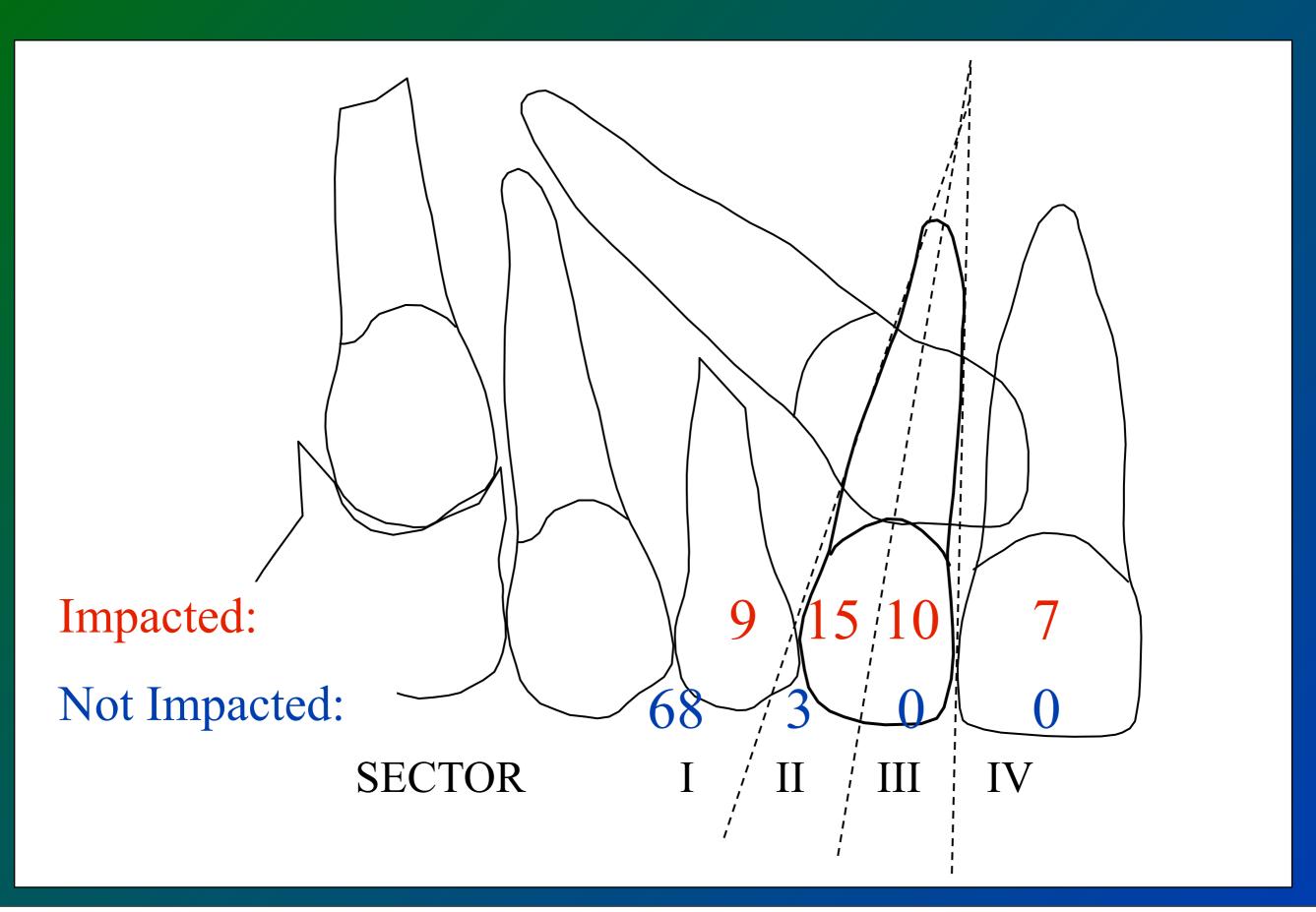




However, there were 9 canines in Sector I that also became impacted

and 3 in Sector II that did not.





CONCLUSION

32/41 (78%) of canines that will become impacted can be identified overlapping the lateral

68/71 (91%) of normally erupting canines can be identified not overlapping the lateral

