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Cephalometric characteristics of Class II division 1 and Class II division 2 malocclusions: A comparative study in children

Hans Pancherz, DDS, Odont. Dr;^{a, b} Katja Zieber, DDS, Dr med dent;^c Britta Hoyer, DDS, Dr med dent^d

^aProf. Dr. H. Pancherz, Dept. of Orthodontics, University of Giessen, Schlangenzahl 14, D-35392 Giessen, Germany, Tel +49-641-9946121, Fax +49-641-9946119

^bHans Pancherz, professor and chairman, Department of Orthodontics, University of Giessen, Germany.

^cKatja Zieber, assistant professor, Department of Orthodontics, University of Giessen, Germany.

^dBritta Hoyer, postgraduate student, Department of Orthodontics, University of Giessen, Germany.

ABSTRACT

A comparison of dentoskeletal morphology in 347 Class II division 1 and 156 Class II division 2 malocclusions was performed using lateral cephalometric radiographs. Children at the ages of 8–10 years and 11–13 years were evaluated. The results of the study revealed broad variations in the variables analyzed. Skeletal Class II and Class III as well as hypo- and hyperdivergent maxillary/mandibular jaw base relationships were seen in both malocclusion samples. Noteworthy was the high frequency of cases with mandibular retrusion (Class II division 1 sample: 48% of the younger and 29% of the older subjects; Class II division 2 sample : 48% of the younger and 49% of the older subjects) and a short lower face (97% – 100%). In conclusion it can be said that, except for the position of the maxillary incisors, no basic difference in dentoskeletal morphology exists between Class II division 1 and Class II division 2 malocclusions.

KEY WORDS: Class II division 1 malocclusion, Class II division 2 malocclusion, Roentgenographic cephalometry, Dentoskeletal morphology, Age groups.

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