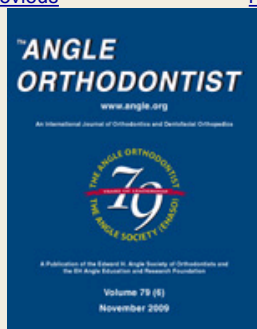


Volume 79, Issue 5
(September 2009)[◀ Previous Article](#)[Volume 79, Issue 5 \(September 2009\)](#)[Next Article ▶](#)[◀ Previous](#)[Next ▶](#)
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Original Articles

Anteroposterior and Vertical Components of Class II division 1 and division 2 Malocclusion

Emad A. A. Al-Khateeb^a and Susan N. Al-Khateeb^b

Abstract

Objective: To describe and analyze the skeletal and dental characteristics associated with Class II division 1 (Class II/1) and Class II division 2 (Class II/2) malocclusions in the anteroposterior and vertical dimensions.

Materials and Methods: A total of 551 lateral cephalograms were used; 293 films of Class II/1 and 258 films of Class II/2 malocclusions. Lateral cephalographs were traced and analyzed. Parameters for both malocclusions were compared with each other and with the norms calculated for the Jordanian population in another study.

Results: The maxilla was prognathic in both malocclusions. The mandible was retrognathic in Class II/1 and orthognathic in Class II/2. Vertically, LAFH was significantly reduced in patients with Class II/2 compared with subjects with Class II/1 who exhibited a significantly increased LAFH. In Class II/1, the lower incisors were proclined and the interincisal angle was reduced, while in Class II/2 the lower incisors were at a normal inclination and the interincisal angle was significantly increased.

Conclusions: Class II/2 may be considered as a separate entity which differs in almost all skeletal and dental features from Class I and Class II/1. A Class II skeletal pattern and reduced interincisal angle were common features of Class II/1 malocclusion, while a Class II skeletal pattern, increased interincisal angle, and skeletal deep bite were common features of Class II/2 malocclusion.

Keywords: [Class II division 1](#), [Class II division 2](#)

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