

Conclusions

It seems reasonable to conclude that the dento-skeletal measurements obtained from the lateral skull headfilm taken by the medical used x-ray machine did not differ from those obtained from the lateral cephalogram statistically.

Suggestion:

1. In case of the cephalometer is unavailable, the lateral skull headfilm (LS) taken by the medical used x-ray machine is recommended instead to ensure that general practitioners will have more confidence with enough information to consider whether or not their cases have underlying skeletal malrelationships. However, it is important to note that the exception is given to the questionable borderline case.
2. The application of clinical examination of the face in the lateral profile view is suggested to be as a part of the diagnostic procedure in these particular cases instead of soft tissue cephalometric analysis.
3. If the cephalometric value is used as a valid quantitative measurement for some particular purposes, for instance, case report or research study involved the cephalometric changes after orthodontic treatment, it is recommended that lateral cephalogram (LC) taken by the cephalometer is only the choice.