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INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

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THE “SHOULD BE” MEASUREMENT FOR THE PREMOLARS

Once you have determined the S.I., you will use that number to help determine the ideal arch width in the 1st premolar area. To find the proper width, add 8mm to the S.I. number and record that number on the chart under the "SHOULD BE" Column. This will tell you how wide the arch should be in the 1st Molar area for both arches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.I. = 32 mm</th>
<th>SHOULD BE</th>
<th>ACTUAL</th>
<th>DISCREP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max Bicuspid S. I. +8</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>-8mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mand Bicuspid S. I. +8</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>-7mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Molar S. I. +16</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>41</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mand Molar S. I. +16</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>-6mm</td>
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THE “SHOULD BE” MEASUREMENT FOR THE MOLARS

The next step is to find the ideal arch width for the 1st Molars. To do this add 16mm to the S.I. number and record that number on the chart under the "SHOULD BE" Column. This will tell you how wide the arch should be in the 1st Molar area for both arches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.I. = 12 mm</th>
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STANDARD VS FACIALLY ADJUSTED

Adding 8mm to the S.I. is the standard way to determine the "SHOULD BE" amounts. If you would like to personalize this analysis even more, you can factor in the patient’s facial type. Instead of adding 8mm for the premolars and 16mm for the molars, you can add the following amounts to compensate for the patients facial type:

- **Round**: 8mm / 16mm
- **Average**: 7mm / 14mm
- **Long/Narrow**: 6mm / 12mm

THE “ACTUAL” MEASUREMENT FOR THE PREMOLARS

Once you have determined the "SHOULD BE" measurement, the next step is to determine the "ACTUAL" measurement. Start by measuring from the distal pit to the distal pit of the upper 1st premolars and record this measurement on the chart under the ACTUAL Column. On the lower arch measure from the interproximal contact point to the interproximal contact point on the distal of the 1st premolars and record this measurement on the chart under the ACTUAL Column.

THE “ACTUAL” MEASUREMENT FOR THE MOLARS

The next step is to determine the ACTUAL measurement for the molars. Start by measuring from the Central Fossa to the Central Fossa of the upper 1st molars and record this measurement on the chart under the ACTUAL Column. On the lower arch measure from the Distal Buccal Cusp to the Distal Buccal Cusp on the 1st molars and record this measurement on the chart under the ACTUAL Column.

THE DISCREPANCY

Now that you have determined the SHOULD BE and ACTUAL measurements, you will want to compare them to determine if the arches are deficient and where the deficiencies occur. Start by subtracting the ACTUAL measurement from the SHOULD BE measurement on the chart and record the amount under the DISCREPANCY Column for the Upper and Lower Premolars and Molars.

If the ACTUAL measurement is greater than the SHOULD BE measurement, the arches are wider than ideal. If the SHOULD BE is greater than the ACTUAL measurement then the arches are too narrow in either the Premolar or Molar Area or both, and you would record a negative number in the DISCREPANCY Column.
THE “SHOULDBE” MEASUREMENT FOR THE PREMOLARS

Once you have determined the S.I., you will use that number to help determine the ideal arch width in the 1st premolar area. To find the proper width, add 8mm to the S.I. number and record that number on the chart under the “SHOULD BE” Column. This will tell you how wide the arch should be in the 1st Molar area for both arches.

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