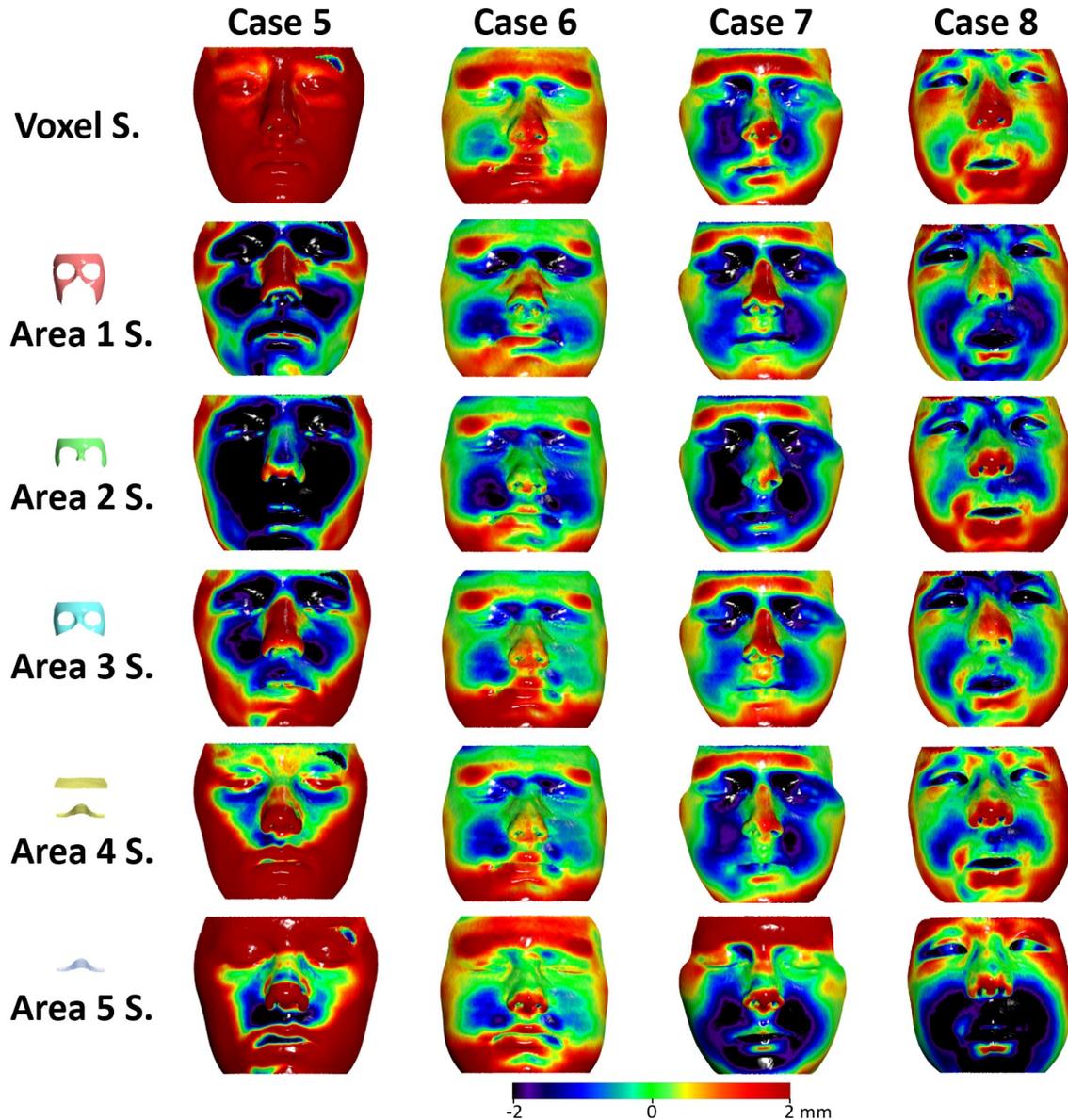


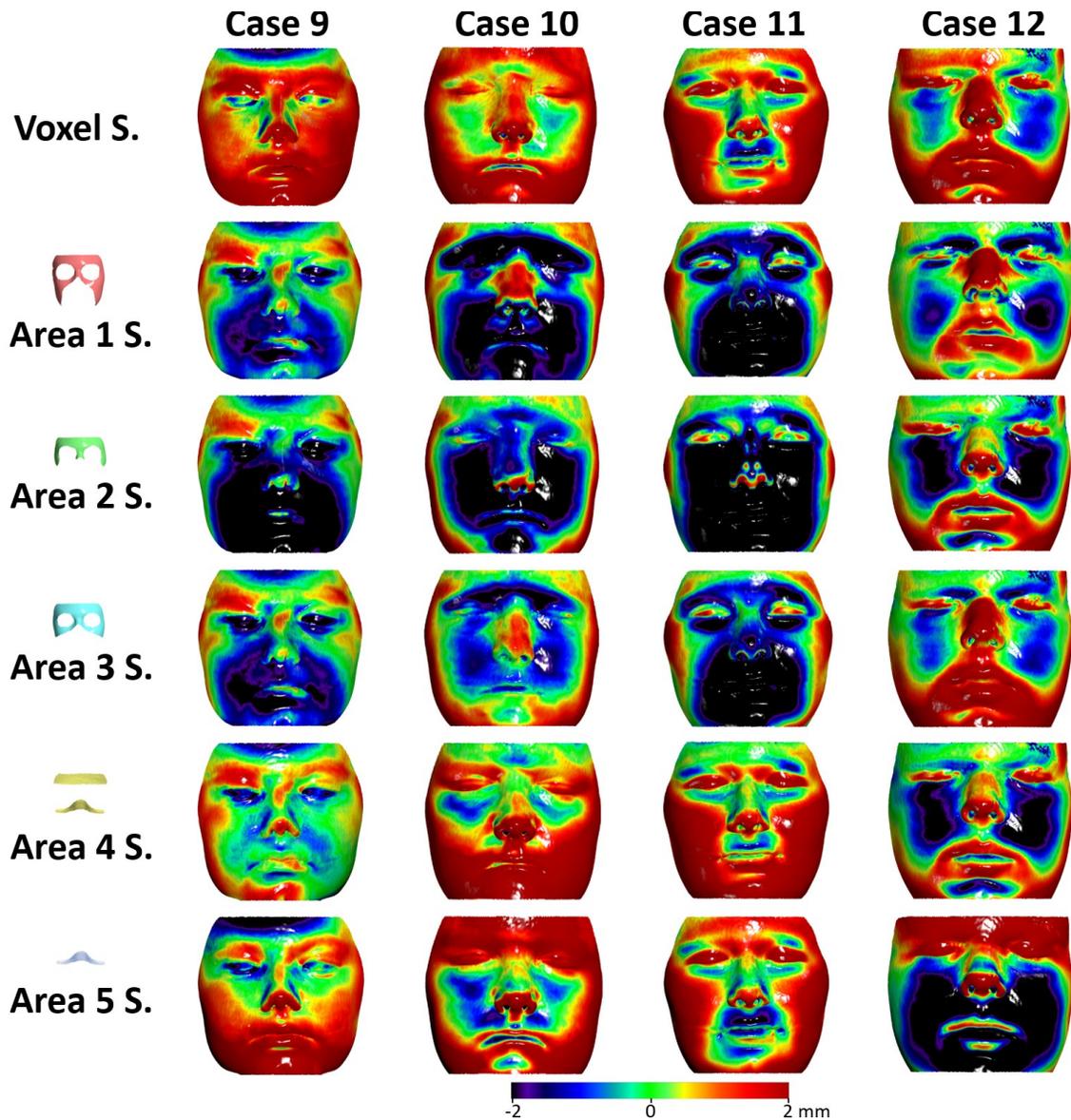
Valid 3D surface superimposition references to assess facial changes during growth

Simeon T. Häner, Georgios Kanavakis, François Matthey, and Nikolaos Gkantidis

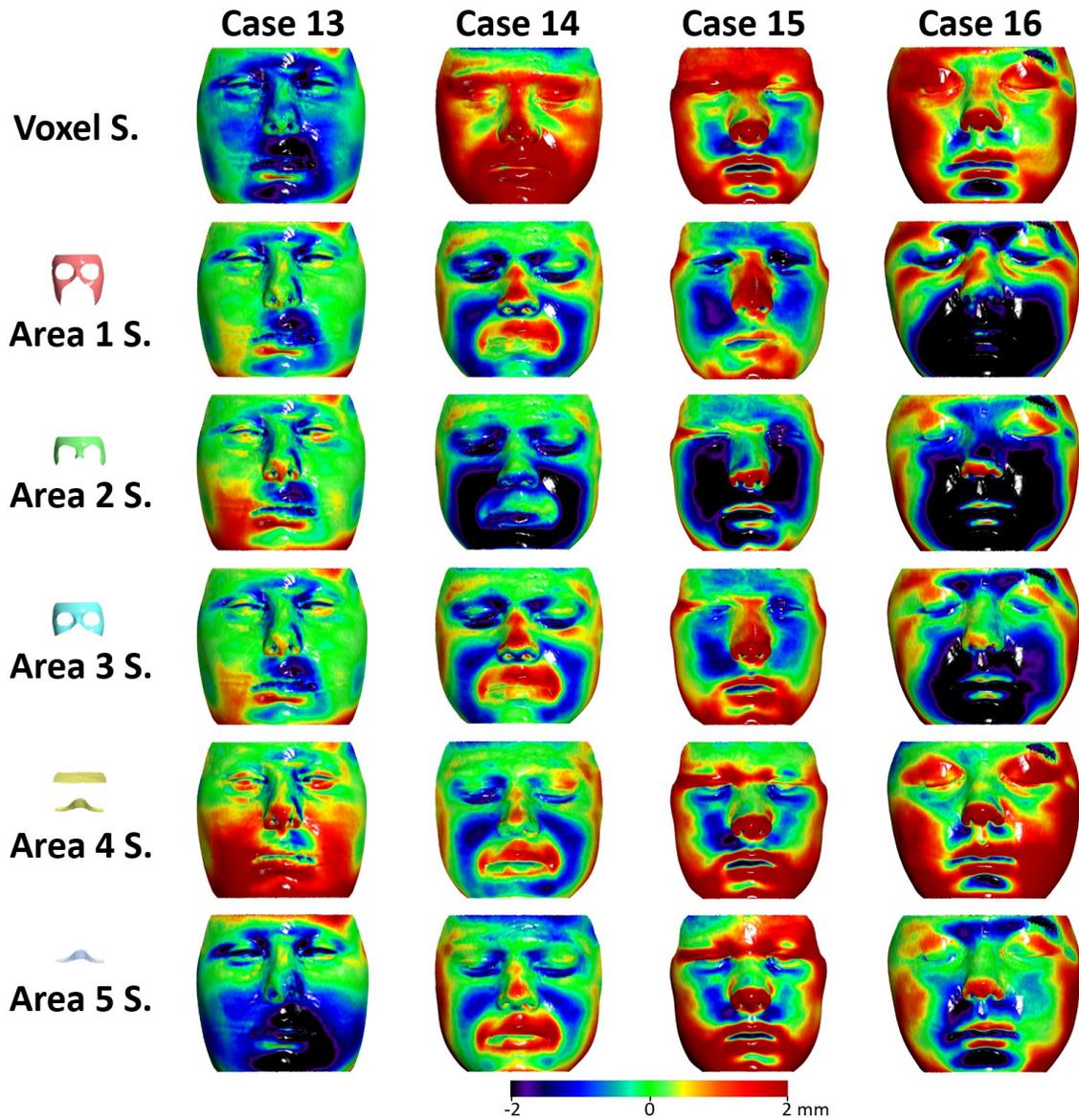
Supplementary Figures:



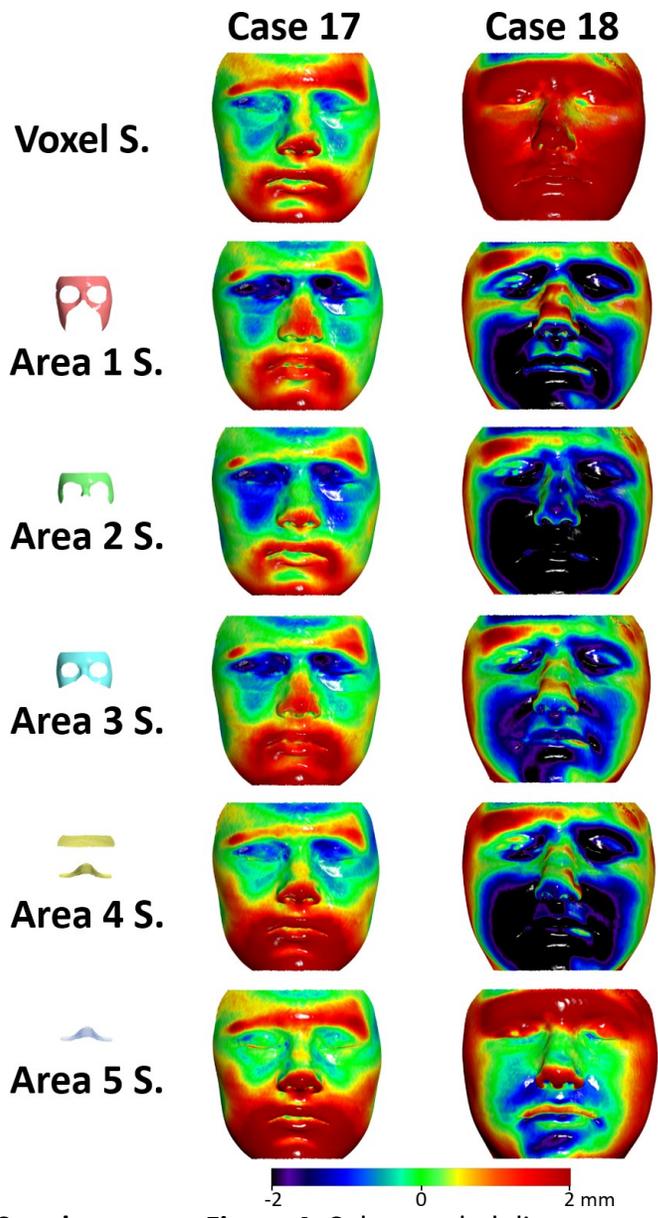
Supplementary Figure 1. Colour coded distance maps showing T0-T1 facial surface changes of four cases, as detected by anterior cranial base voxel-based or five different facial surface-based superimpositions. The T0 facial surface model was used as a reference. S.: Superimposition. All images were generated using Viewbox 4 software (version 4.1.0.1 BETA, <http://www.dhal.com/viewboxindex.htm>).



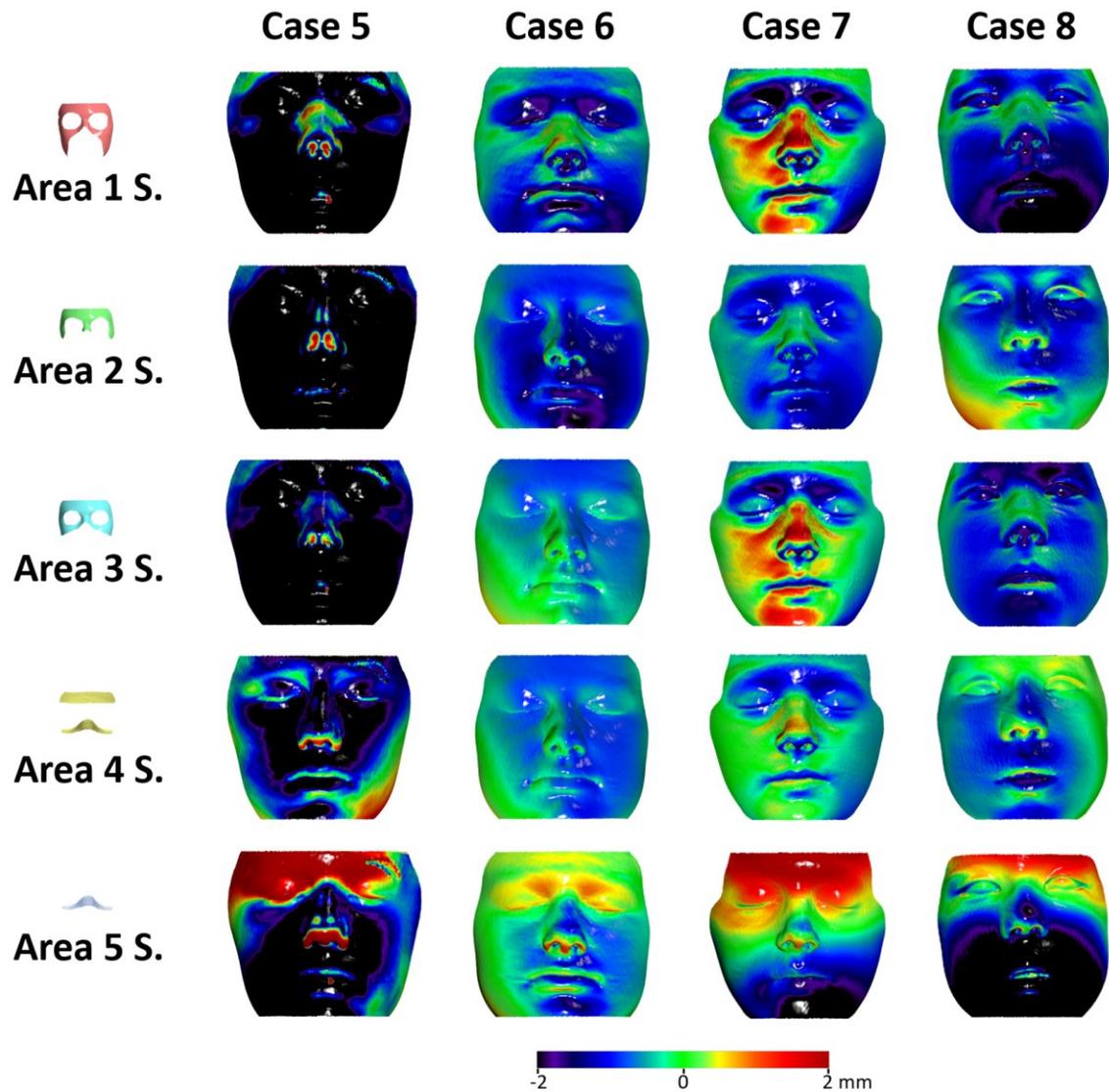
Supplementary Figure 2. Colour coded distance maps showing T0-T1 facial surface changes of four cases, as detected by anterior cranial base voxel-based or five different facial surface-based superimpositions. The T0 facial surface model was used as a reference. S.: Superimposition. All images were generated using Viewbox 4 software (version 4.1.0.1 BETA, <http://www.dhal.com/viewboxindex.htm>).



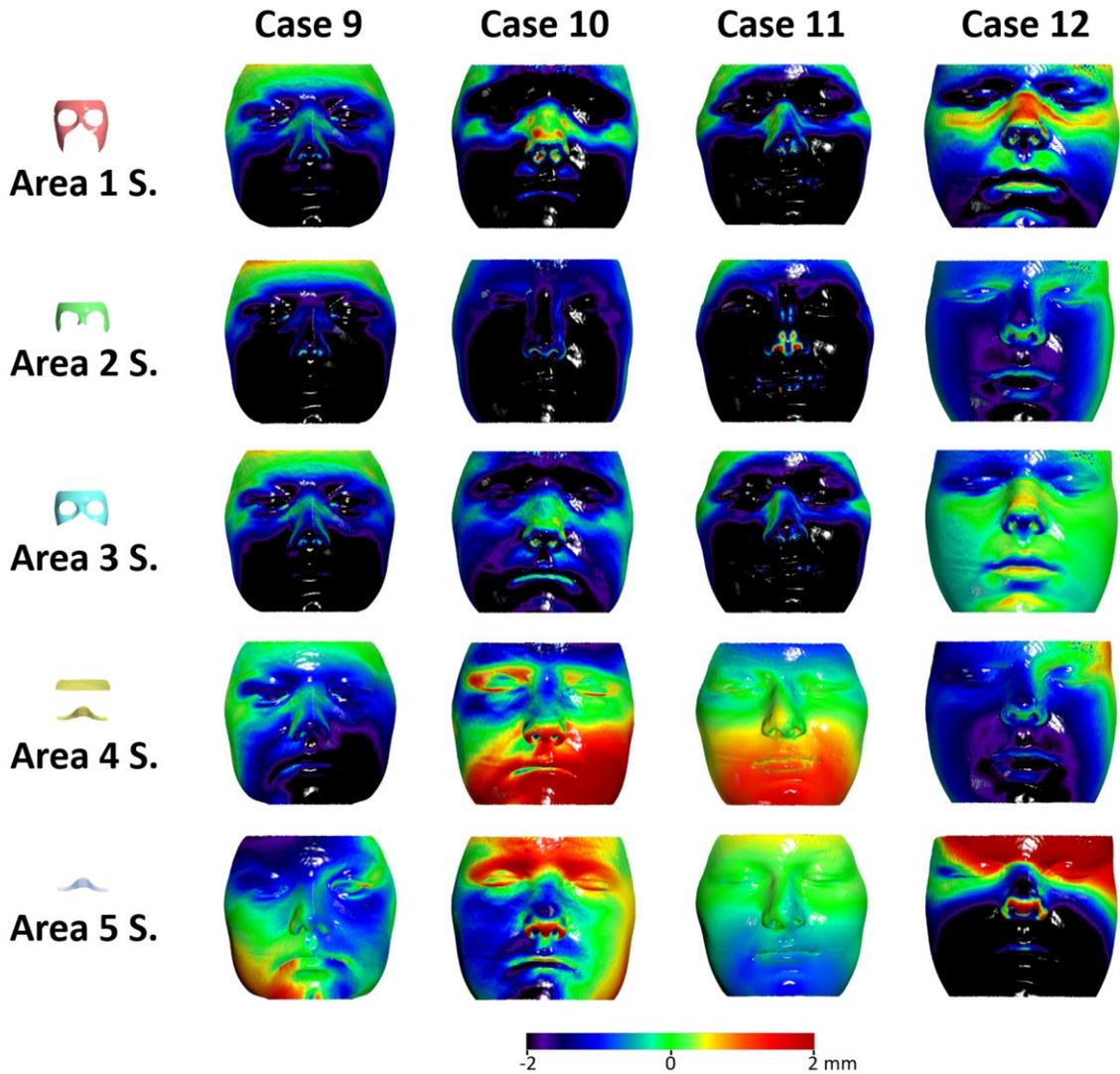
Supplementary Figure 3. Colour coded distance maps showing T0-T1 facial surface changes of four cases, as detected by anterior cranial base voxel-based or five different facial surface-based superimpositions. The T0 facial surface model was used as a reference. S.: Superimposition. All images were generated using Viewbox 4 software (version 4.1.0.1 BETA, <http://www.dhal.com/viewboxindex.htm>).



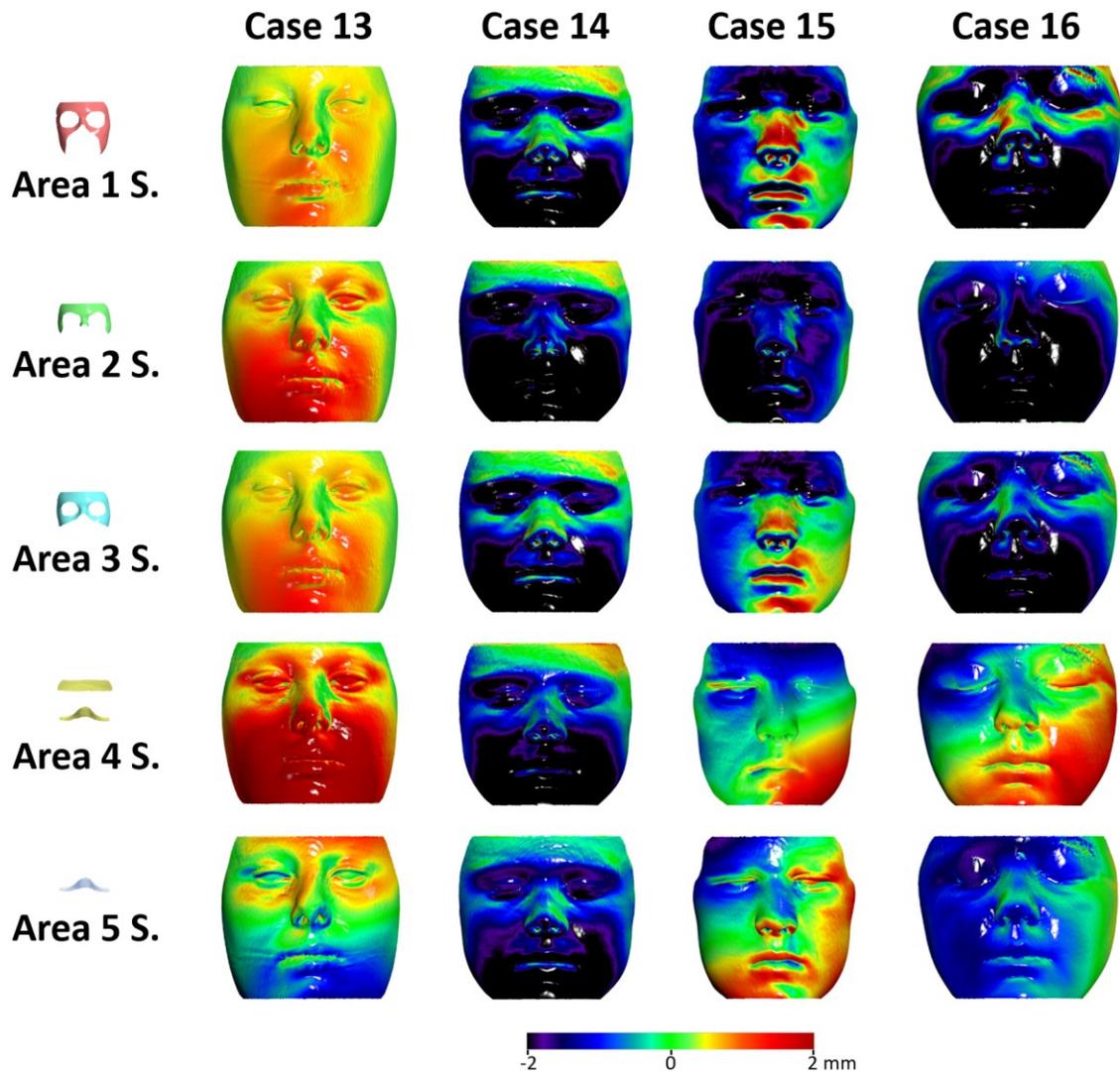
Supplementary Figure 4. Colour coded distance maps showing T0-T1 facial surface changes of two cases, as detected by anterior cranial base voxel-based or five different facial surface-based superimpositions. The T0 facial surface model was used as a reference. S.: Superimposition. All images were generated using Viewbox 4 software (version 4.1.0.1 BETA, <http://www.dhal.com/viewboxindex.htm>).



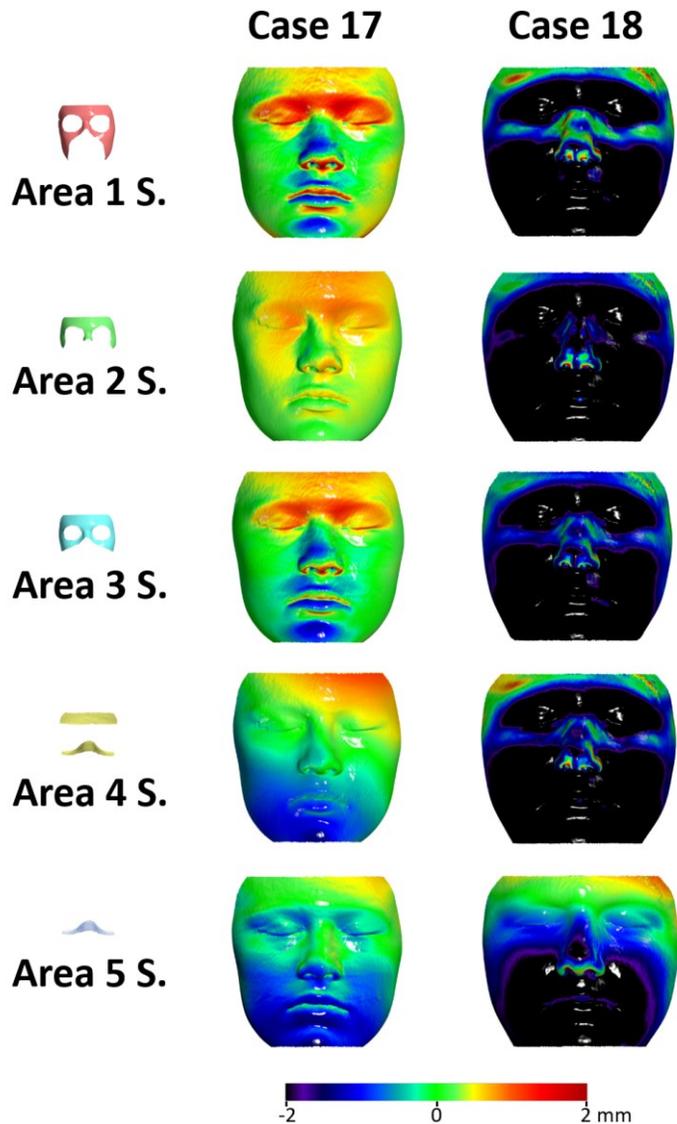
Supplementary Figure 5. Colour coded distance maps showing the differences in the outcomes (T1 models) of the five different facial surface-based superimpositions from the anterior cranial base voxel-based superimposition, on four cases. The voxel-based superimposition T1 surface model was used as a reference. S.: Superimposition. All images were generated using Viewbox 4 software (version 4.1.0.1 BETA, <http://www.dhal.com/viewboxindex.htm>).



Supplementary Figure 6. Colour coded distance maps showing the differences in the outcomes (T1 models) of the five different facial surface-based superimpositions from the anterior cranial base voxel-based superimposition, on four cases. The voxel-based superimposition T1 surface model was used as a reference. S.: Superimposition. All images were generated using Viewbox 4 software (version 4.1.0.1 BETA, <http://www.dhal.com/viewboxindex.htm>).



Supplementary Figure 7. Colour coded distance maps showing the differences in the outcomes (T1 models) of the five different facial surface-based superimpositions from the anterior cranial base voxel-based superimposition, on four cases. The voxel-based superimposition T1 surface model was used as a reference. S.: Superimposition. All images were generated using Viewbox 4 software (version 4.1.0.1 BETA, <http://www.dhal.com/viewboxindex.htm>).



Supplementary Figure 8. Colour coded distance maps showing the differences in the outcomes (T1 models) of the five different facial surface-based superimpositions from the anterior cranial base voxel-based superimposition, on four cases. The voxel-based superimposition T1 surface model was used as a reference. S.: Superimposition. All images were generated using Viewbox 4 software (version 4.1.0.1 BETA, <http://www.dhal.com/viewboxindex.htm>).