

Table S2. Classification criteria for anatomical types.

Variables	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4
ANB	3.2–5.7°	> 5.7°	< 3.2°	
	Class I, normal	Class II	Class III	
SNA	79.4–83.2°	> 83.2°	< 79.4°	
	Normal maxilla	Prognathic maxilla	Retrognathic maxilla	
SNB	74.6–78.7°	< 74.6°	> 78.7°	
	Normal mandible	Retrognathic mandible	Prognathic mandible	
ODI	74.5 ± 6.1°	> 80.5°	< 68.4°	
		Deep bite tendency	Open bite tendency	
APDI	81.4 ± 3.8°	< 77.6°	> 85.2°	
		Class II tendency	Class III tendency	
FHI	0.65–0.75	> 0.75	< 0.65	
		Short face tendency	Long face tendency	
FHA	26.8–31.4°	> 31.4°	< 26.8°	
		High mandibular angle	Low mandibular angle	
MW	2–4.5 mm	0 mm	< 0 mm	> 4.5 mm
		Edge-to-edge	Anterior cross bite	Large overjet

Abbreviations:

ANB, angle between A-point, nasion and B-point

SNA, angle between sella, nasion and A-point

SNB, angle between sella, nasion and B-point

Overbite depth indicator (ODI), sum of the angle between the lines from A-point to B-point and from menton to gonion, and the angle between the lines from orbitale to porion and from posterior nasal spine to anterior nasal spine

Anteroposterior dysplasia indicator (APDI), sum of the angle between the lines from orbitale to porion and from nasion to pogonion, the angle between the lines from nasion to pogonion and from A-point to B-point, and the angle between the lines from orbitale to porion and from posterior nasal spine to anterior nasal spine

Facial height index (FHI), ratio of the posterior face height (distance from sella to gonion) to the anterior face height (distance from nasion to menton)

Frankfurt mandibular angle (FMA), angle between the lines from sella to nasion and from gonion to gnathion

Modified Wits Appraisal (MW), the distance between mandible 1 crown and maxilla 1 crown