CEPH-01A: Producing The Cephalometric Headfilm Checklist

Patient Name: ___________________________ Date: ____________

Assistant Name: ________________________

Score 0-11

10 Passing

Your Score: ____________

☐ 1. Gather materials for taking the cephalometric headfilm:
   - Cephalometer
   - Film cassette
   - Unexposed film
   - Alcohol wipes for ear rods and Nasion guide
   - Chair if patient is tall
   - Lead Apron
   - Developing system
   - Label System

☐ 2. Place film in the cassette properly
   - Proper position
   - Correct side up
   - Unexposed

☐ 3. Prepare cephalometer and place cassette in the cassette holder
   - Turn on cephalometer
   - Adjust the height to slightly above the ear canal openings heights of the patient
   - Adjust the cephalometer settings for patient
   - Space the ear rods apart and clean them and the Nasion guide
   - Place the cassette in the cassette holder in the horizontal position

☐ 4. Position the patient
   - Explain the procedure and purpose to your patient
   - Place the lead apron on the patient
   - Position your patient between the ear rods, seated in a chair if necessary
   - Bring the ear rods together gently guiding them into the ear canal of each ear
   - Position the Nasion guide against the soft tissue Nasion and note the millimeters to adjust the cephalometer soft tissue filters
   - Check that the film is positioned correctly behind the patient and will capture all of the profile and other structures of the head
5. Adjust the patient's head position and check the bite:
   - The patient's head should be held with Frankfort Horizontal parallel to floor OR in the “natural head position,” whichever is preferred by the practice
   - From the front of the patient, both pupils should be even horizontally and parallel with the floor so that there is no tilt to the mandibular borders
   - The patient's profile is not turned toward the film or away from it, and the patient's sagittal plane is parallel with the film
   - The patient is biting in Maximum Intercuspation Position, or positioned in Centric Relation, or as specified otherwise
   - The lips are at rest and gently closed if there is lip competence, or open and relaxed if there is no lip competence

6. Adjust the cephalometer settings
   - Patient size
   - Soft Tissue filtering settings

7. Expose the film

8. Release patient from cephalometer
   - Open the ear rods and move the Nasion guide
   - Guide the patient forward
   - Remove the lead apron and hang properly
   - Take the film cassette from the holder
   - Take the patient back to the clinic area

9. Develop the film
   - Remove the film
   - Insert the film into the developer
   - Place new unexposed film into the cassette correctly and close the film box

10. Prepare the label for the film
   - Patient Last Name
   - Patient First Name
   - Patient Number
   - Patient's Birth date in MM/DD/YY
   - Patient's Age in YY-MM
   - Millimeters Cassette Holder was from the ear rod
   - Practice or Doctor name
   - Date of the film in MM/DD/YY

11. Affix label in corner posterior to vertebra
**CEPHALOMETRIC HEADFILM**

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1. The correct type of film was used and placed in the cassette properly.
2. The image is of diagnostic quality showing all landmarks properly.
3. The ear rods are positioned correctly at Porion.
4. The Nasion Guide is positioned against the soft tissue at Nasion.
5. All of the patient’s soft tissue profile has been captured with proper soft tissue filtering so the profile is easy to trace.
6. The posterior cranial bone has been captured and is easy to trace.
7. The ceph is taken in with the patient’s head held in Natural Head Position or with Frankfort Horizontal positioned parallel to the floor.
8. Both Orbitale ridges are at the same height with no tilt to the eyes. The positions of the mandibular borders reflects the true contours of the patient’s mandibular borders without vertical distortion.
9. The patient’s true profile is captured without horizontal distortion.
10. The patient is biting in Maximum Intercuspation Position, or positioned in Centric Relation, or as preferred by the doctor.
11. The lips are at rest and gently closed if there is lip competence, or open and relaxed if there is no lip competence.
CEPH-03A: Tracing Steps Checklist

Student Name: ________________________________

Ceph Name: _____________________________ 0-40

30 pass

Your Score_________

1. Gather materials for tracing:
   - Cephalometric headfilm labeled properly
   - Protractor
   - Tracing acetate
   - .5 mm lead pencil
   - Millimeter ruler
   - Viewbox on a table in a dark room with light blocking materials
   - Magnifier
   - Tape
   - Method to label tracing

2. Acetate taped to film properly
   - Top edge parallel with Frankfort Horizontal
   - Tip of the nose can be drawn on the acetate
   - Soft tissue chin and neck can be drawn on the acetate
   - Top edge of acetate taped to film
   - Film and acetate taped to viewbox

3. Light control
   - Light from edges of film blocked with cardboard
   - Room light turned off
   - Eyes have adjusted for 6 minutes

4. All structures are traced
   - .5 mm pencil
   - Smooth lines
   - Clean thin lines with no smudges
   - Use of magnifier for accurate placement
   - Drawn with consistency
   - Sequence used
5. All structures traced in sequence:
   - 1. Soft tissue profile extending from the top of the forehead to the top of the neck.
   - 2. Posterior cranium
   - 3. Bone of the forehead or glabella
   - 4. Nasion and nasal bone
   - 5. Sella Turcica
   - 6. Anterior cranial base
   - 7. Greater wings of the sphenoid bones
   - 8. Ethmoid triad detail
   - 9. Both orbits of the eyes including Orbitale of each eye socket
   - 10. Both Key Ridges
   - 11. Both Pterygomaxillary fissures
   - 12. Both Porions and both ear rods
   - 13. Basion
   - 14. Articulare
   - 15. Anterior Nasal Spine
   - 16. A Point
   - 17. Floor of the nose
   - 18. Palate
   - 19. Posterior Nasal Spine
   - 20. Internal structures of the palate
   - 21. Maxillary central incisors
   - 22. Both maxillary first molars
   - 23. Most anterior mandibular incisor
   - 24. Mandibular alveolar bone and B Point
   - 25. Pogonion
   - 26. Gnathion
   - 27. Menton
   - 28. Mandibular symphysis and the internal structures
   - 29. Head of each condyle
   - 30. Each mandibular ramus posterior borders
   - 31. Gonion on each mandibular border
   - 32. Both mandibular borders
   - 33. Both mandibular canals
   - 34. Both mandibular first molars
   - 35. The lower borders of both mandibular third molar follicles
### CEPHALOMETRIC HEADFILM TRACING

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1. .5 mm lead pencil was used and lines are smooth, distinct, clean with no smudges, drawn with consistency, and accurate.

2. Top edge of the tracing paper is parallel to Frankfort Horizontal.

3. The frosty side of the tracing paper is used for the tracing.

4. The acetate is positioned on the headfilm so that all of the profile, chin, neck, vertebral column, and posterior cranium are traced.

The following structures have been traced properly and accurately:

5. Soft tissue profile extending from the top of the forehead to the top of the neck.

6. Posterior cranium

7. Bone of the forehead or glabella

8. Nasion and nasal bone

9. Sella Turcica

10. Anterior cranial base

11. Greater wings of the sphenoid bones

12. Ethmoid triad detail

13. Both orbits of the eyes including Orbitale of each eye socket

14. Both Key Ridges

15. Both Pterygomaxillary fissures

16. Both Porions and both ear rods

17. Basion

18. Articulare

19. Anterior Nasal Spine

20. A Point

21. Floor of the nose

22. Palate

23. Posterior Nasal Spine
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Internal structures of the palate</td>
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<td>25.</td>
<td>Maxillary central incisors</td>
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<td>37.</td>
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<td>38.</td>
<td>Both mandibular first molars</td>
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<td>39.</td>
<td>The lower borders of both mandibular third molar follicles</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
CEPH-05A: CEPH Measures Steps Checklist

Student Name: ________________________________

Ceph Name and Date: ___________________________ 0-40 Possible

0-40 Possible

30 Passing

Your Score: ____________

1. Gather materials for measuring the tracing:
   - □ Cephalometric headfilm labeled and traced properly
   - □ Protractor
   - □ Millimeter ruler
   - □ .5 mm lead pencil
   - □ Acetate Tracing
   - □ Acetate or copy paper and copier and tape
     Method to label tracing
   - □ Table or grid to record measurements

2. Label and copy tracing
   - □ Tape top edge of tracing to blank sheet of paper
   - □ Label tracing
     Patient’s First and Last Name
     Patient’s age in YY-MM
     Stage of film such as Initial, Progress, or Final
     Date of film in MM/DD/YY
   - □ Copy tracing with grid in lower left corner
   - □ Place tracing in Patient’s Chart
All measurements are made and entered into grid:

### Primary Planes of Reference

- 1. Cranial Base Plane (S - N)
- 2. Frankfort Horizontal (FH)
- 3. Facial Plane (N - Pg)

### Mandible to Cranium

- 4. S - N to Facial Plane (SN - Pg\(^\circ\) or SNPg\(^\circ\) )
- 5. Facial Angle (FH - NPg\(^\circ\) )
- 6. S - N Plane to B Point (SNB\(^\circ\) )

### Maxilla to Cranium

- 7. S - N Plane to N - A (SNA\(^\circ\) )
- 8. Nasion - A to Frankfort Horizontal (NA - FH\(^\circ\) )

### Mandible to Maxilla

- 9. N - A to N - B (ANB\(^\circ\) )
- 10. A - B to Nasion - Pogonion (AB - NPg\(^\circ\) )
- 11. Angle of Convexity (NAPg\(^\circ\) )
- 12. A - B to Occlusal Plane (AB - OcPl\(^\circ\) )

### Maxillary to Mandibular Dentures

- 13. Interincisal Angle (1 - 1\(^\circ\) )
- 14. Occlusal Plane Angle to FH (OcPl - FH\(^\circ\) )
- 15. Occlusal Plane Angle to SN (OcPl - SN\(^\circ\) )
- 16. Overbite (OB mm)
- 17. Overjet (OJ mm)
Incisor Position

18. Lower Incisor to Facial Plane ( 1 - NPg mm)
19. Lower Incisor to Mandibular Plane ( 1 - MP°)
20. Lower Incisor to Frankfort Horizontal (FMIA)
21. Lower Incisor to Occlusal Plane ( 1 - OcPl°)
22. Lower Incisor to N - B in Degrees ( 1 - NB°)
23. Lower Incisor to N - B in Millimeters ( 1 - NB mm)
24. Upper Incisor to N - A in Degrees ( 1 - NA°)
25. Upper Incisor to N - A in Millimeters ( 1 - NA mm)
26. Upper Incisor to S - N ( 1 - SN°)
27. Upper Incisor to Frankfort Horizontal (1-FH°)

Measurements to Chin

28. Chin button ( Pg - NB mm)
29. Holdaway Ratio ( L1 to NB mm to PgNB mm)

Facial Proportions

30. Y Axis to S - N ( Y - SN°)
31. Y Axis to Frankfort Horizontal ( Y- FH°)
32. Percent Nasal Height ( % NH)
33. Mandibular Plane Angle to Sella Nasion (MP - SN°)
34. Mandibular Plane Angle to Frankfort Horizontal ( MP - FH°)

Facial Pattern

35. "H" Angle (Holdaway ANB vs. H Angle)
36. Upper Lip to Esthetic Plane (U Lip to Nose-Chin mm)
37. Lower Lip to Esthetic Plane (L Lip to Nose-Chin mm)
38. Chin to N-FH Perpendicular (“0” Meridian mm)
CEPH-06A: CEPH Measures Quality Checklist

Student Name: __________________________
Ceph Name and Date: ____________________

0-40 Possible
30 Passing

Your Score:___________

1. Each measure is made accurately

2. Measures are entered into the Grid properly
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cephalometric Lateral Film</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Final</th>
<th>Post Ret</th>
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<td><strong>Mandible to Cranium</strong></td>
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<td>Facial angle: FH-NPg</td>
<td>82-95</td>
<td>87</td>
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<td>SN to Facial Plane: SN-Pg</td>
<td>72-88</td>
<td>80</td>
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<td>SNB</td>
<td>72-87</td>
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<td>SNA</td>
<td>75-87</td>
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<td>NA-FH</td>
<td>84-96</td>
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<td><strong>Mandible to Maxilla</strong></td>
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<td>ANB</td>
<td>-1 to +5</td>
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<td>AB-NPg (Cl II-, Cl III+)</td>
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<td>-4.5</td>
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<td>Angle Convexity NAPg (II+, III-)</td>
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<td>AB-Oc Pl</td>
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<td><strong>Mandibular Denture to Maxillary Denture</strong></td>
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<td>Oc Pl - FH</td>
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<td>Overbite (mm)</td>
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<td>Overjet (mm)</td>
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<td>L1 - NPg (mm)</td>
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<td>L1 - APg (mm)</td>
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<td>L1 - Mn Pl (Mn-GO!) Tweed IMPA</td>
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<td>L1 – FH Tweed FMIA</td>
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<td>L1 - NB (°)</td>
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<td>U1 - SN</td>
<td>92-114</td>
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<td><strong>Chin Button</strong></td>
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<td>Pg - NB (mm)</td>
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<td>Holdaway ratio (L1 to NB mm to PgNBmm)</td>
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<td><strong>Facial Proportions</strong></td>
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<td>Y axis – SN SGN-SN</td>
<td>61-72</td>
<td>67</td>
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<td>Y axis – FH SGN-FH</td>
<td>53-66</td>
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<td>% Nasal Ht NperpANS-PNS/NMe</td>
<td>40-46</td>
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<td>Mn Pl – FH Tweed FMA</td>
<td>18-30</td>
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<td>Mn Pl – SN (SN to Me-GO!)</td>
<td>22-42</td>
<td>32</td>
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<td><strong>Facial Pattern</strong></td>
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<td>“H” Angle (Holdaway) (ANB:H)</td>
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<td>Esthetic Pl. (Ricketts) Nose-Pg st. is Esthetic Pl</td>
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<td>Upper Lip (mm)</td>
<td>F-4 M-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower Lip (mm)</td>
<td>F-2 M-3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>“O” Meridian (mm) FH perp STNa ,Pg in mm</td>
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CEPH-07A: Superimposition Steps Checklist

Student Name: ____________________________

Ceph Name and Dates: ____________________________ 10 Possible
10 Passing
Your Score: ______

☐ 1. Gather materials for tracing:
☐ Cephalometric headfilms to be superimposed
☐ Original tracings of headfilms to be superimposed
☐ Tracing acetate
☐ .5 mm black lead pencil
☐ .5 mm blue, red, and green pencil
☐ Tape
☐ Magnifier
☐ Viewbox on a table in a dark room with light blocking materials
☐ Millimeter ruler
☐ Method to label tracing

☐ 2. “Initial-T1” superimposition tracing drawn from the earlier Initial-T1 headfilm tracing
☐ 1. Place the right half of the superimposition acetate over full head of the Initial-T1 tracing
☐ 2. Trace the Overall section of the Initial-T1 superimposition in black pencil with detail of the Ethmoid Triad
☐ 3. Position the upper left quadrant of the Initial-T1 superimposition acetate over the maxillary structures and trace the maxillary structures with details of the Key Ridges and the internal structures of the palatal bone
☐ 4. Position the lower left quadrant of the Initial-T1 superimposition acetate over the mandibular structures of the original Initial-T1 tracing and trace these structures in black pencil with details of the inner border of the mandibular symphysis, the lower borders of the mandibular third molar follicles, and mandibular canals
☐ 5. Add detail to the original Initial-T1 tracing if needed using the original headfilm
3. Draw the superimposition tracing of the Initial-T1 and Progress-T2 tracings
   □ 6. Place the right half with the Initial-T1 superimposition tracing over the full head of the original Progress-T2 tracing
   □ 7. Register the Initial-T1 superimposition tracing of the Ethmoid Triad detail over the Ethmoid Triad detail of the original Progress-T2 tracing and trace in blue pencil all structures that are not coincident
   □ 8. Position the upper left quadrant of the Initial-T1 superimposition tracing over the maxillary structures of the original Progress-T2 tracing, register it on the Key Ridges and the internal structures of the palatal bone, and trace any structures that are not coincident in blue pencil
   □ 9. Position the lower left quadrant of the Initial-T1 superimposition over the mandibular structures of the original Progress-T2 tracing, register the two tracings on the inner borders of the mandibular symphysis, the lower borders of the mandibular third molar follicles, and the mandibular canals, and trace any structures that are not coincident in blue pencil
   □ 10. Label the Initial and Progress superimposition with the patient’s name, the date and stage of each headfilm and the patient’s age at the time of each headfilm

4. Draw a superimposition tracing of the Initial-T1, Progress-T2, and the Final-T3 tracings
   □ Make an exact copy of the Initial-T1 and Progress-T2 superimposition tracing
   □ Place the right half with the Initial-T1--Progress-T2 superimposition tracing over the full head of the original Final-T3 tracing
   □ Register the Initial-T1--Progress-T2 superimposition tracing of the Ethmoid Triad detail over the Ethmoid Triad detail of the original Final-T3 tracing and trace in red pencil all structures that are not coincident
   □ Position the upper left quadrant of the Initial-T1--Progress-T2 superimposition tracing over the maxillary structures of the original Final-T3 tracing, register it on the Key Ridges and the internal structures of the palatal bone, and trace any structures that are not coincident in red pencil
   □ Position the lower left quadrant of the Initial-T1--Progress-T2 superimposition over the mandibular structures of the original Final-T3 tracing, register the two tracings on the inner borders of the mandibular symphysis, the lower borders of the mandibular third molar follicles, and the mandibular canals, and trace any structures that are not coincident in red pencil
   □ Label the Initial--Progress--Final superimposition with the patient’s name, the date and stage of each headfilm and the patient’s age at the time of each headfilm
CEPH-08A: Superimposition Quality Checklist

Student Name: ____________________________
Ceph Name and Dates: _____________________ 10 Possible
Your Score: _________

“Initial-T1” superimposition tracing is drawn from the earlier Initial-T1 headfilm tracing

☐ 1. The Overall head of the Initial-T1 is accurate and traced in black pencil
☐ 2. In the Overall section of the Initial-T1 superimposition there is detail of the Ethmoid Triad
☐ 3. In the upper left quadrant of the Initial-T1 superimposition the maxillary structures are traced with details of the Key Ridges and the internal structures of the palatal bone
☐ 4. In the lower left quadrant of the Initial-T1 superimposition are the mandibular structures traced in black pencil with details of the inner border of the mandibular symphysis, the lower borders of the mandibular third molar follicles, and the mandibular canals
☐ 5. Detail has been added to the original Initial-T1 tracing as needed using the original headfilm

The Progress-T2 landmarks are drawn on the Initial-T1 superimposition tracing

☐ 6. The right half of the Initial-T1 superimposition tracing was positioned over the full head of the original Progress-T2 tracing
☐ 7. The detail of the Initial-T1 superimposition Ethmoid Triad is registered on the original Progress-T2 Ethmoid Triad detail and all structures that are not coincident are traced in blue pencil.
☐ 8. The upper left quadrant of the Initial-T1 superimposition tracing is positioned over the maxillary structures of the original Progress-T2 tracing, and registered on the Key Ridges and the internal structures of the palatal bone, and any structures that are not coincident are traced in blue pencil
☐ 9. The lower left quadrant of the Initial-T1 superimposition is positioned over the mandibular structures of the original Progress-T2 tracing, registered on the inner borders of the mandibular symphysis, the lower borders of the mandibular third molar follicles, and the mandibular canals, and any structures that are not coincident are traced in blue pencil
☐ 10. The Initial and Progress superimposition is labeled with the patient’s name, the date and stage of each headfilm and the patient’s age in years and months at the time of each headfilm