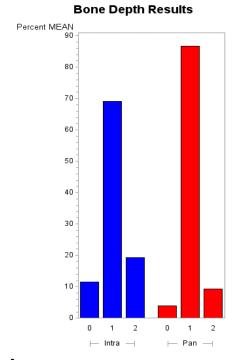
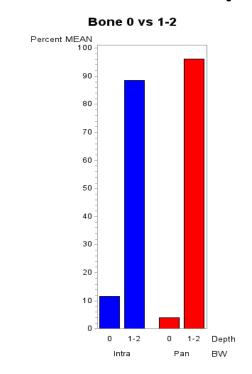
University of Minnesota Study

Intra BW vs Pan BW
By Panel of 4

Bone Loss (Intra BW vs. Pan BW)





For bone loss measurements:

0 = Bone not visible on image

1 = Presence of bone loss evident

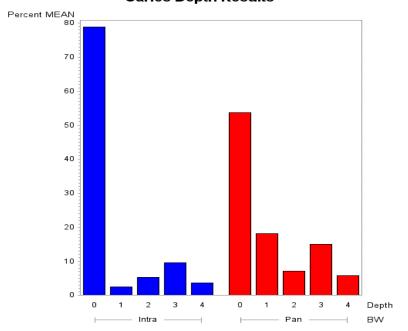
2 = Normal bone level

The Pan BW method had a greater percentage of 1s and less 0s and 2s for the same surfaces as read on the Intra BWs.

For Bone 0 measurements: 93.2% of the Intra BW 0s were a 1 or 2 on the Pan BWs while only 80.0% of the Pan BW 0s were a 1 or a 2 on the Intra BWs

Conclusion: The study data shows the Pan BWs detected more bone loss.

Caries detection (Intra BW vs. Pan BW)



Caries Depth measurements:

0 = None

1 = Less than ½ way thru enamel

2 = More than ½ way thru enamel, not to DEJ

3 = Into DEJ, less than ½ way to pulp

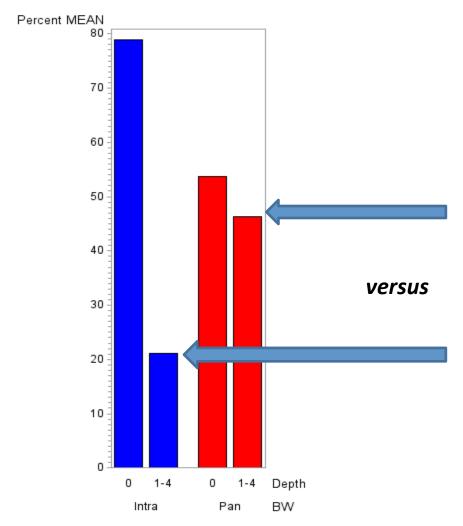
4 = Over ½ way to pulp and further

The caries depth measurements: (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) from n=1416 surfaces are displayed.

Conclusion: The data clearly show more caries detected by the Pan BWs. In fact, 43.8% of the Intra BW Os were specifically read as caries levels (1-4) by the Pan BWs and only 4.1% of the Pan BW Os were read as caries by the Intra BWs.

Caries Detection (Intra BW vs. Pan BW)

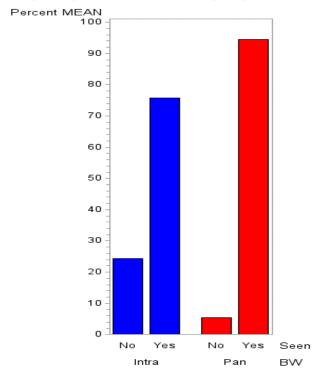




Conclusion: Caries detected at all depths (1-4) by Pan BW was double the caries detected by the Intra BW at all depths.

Seen Surfaces (Intra BW vs. Pan BW)

Seen(Yes) and not seen(No) surfaces



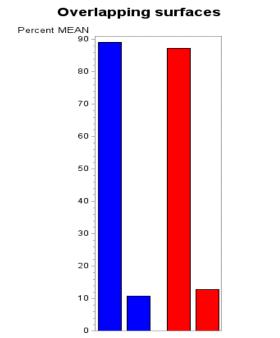
Surfaces not seen were significantly different for the Intra BWs and Pan BWs The following two conclusions may be stated:

EITHER:

Conclusion 1: The **Pan BW** was able to show more surfaces, 94.6% vs 75.7%. Of all of the surfaces read by either the **Pan BW** or the **Intra BW** more surfaces were seen by the **Pan BW OR:**

Conclusion 2: The **Pan BWs** missed 5.4% of all surfaces seen by either method while the **Intra BWs** missed 24.3% of all the surfaces seen by either method

Overlapped surfaces (Contacts) (Intra BW vs. Pan BW)



Overlapped contacts were significantly different between Intra BWs and Pan BWs. The difference is small due to more surfaces seen on the Pan BWs.

Intra

65.3% of the overlapped Intra BW surfaces were read for caries (0-4) by the Pan BWs

Conclusions:

- The Pan BWs opened contacts equal to the Intra BWs
- The surfaces not seen by Intra BWs were read for caries on the Pan BWs

Conclusions

- These data are overwhelmingly positive for the Pan BW in:
 - Detecting bone loss
 - Detecting interproximal caries
 - The number of surfaces to diagnose