

APPENDIX 2

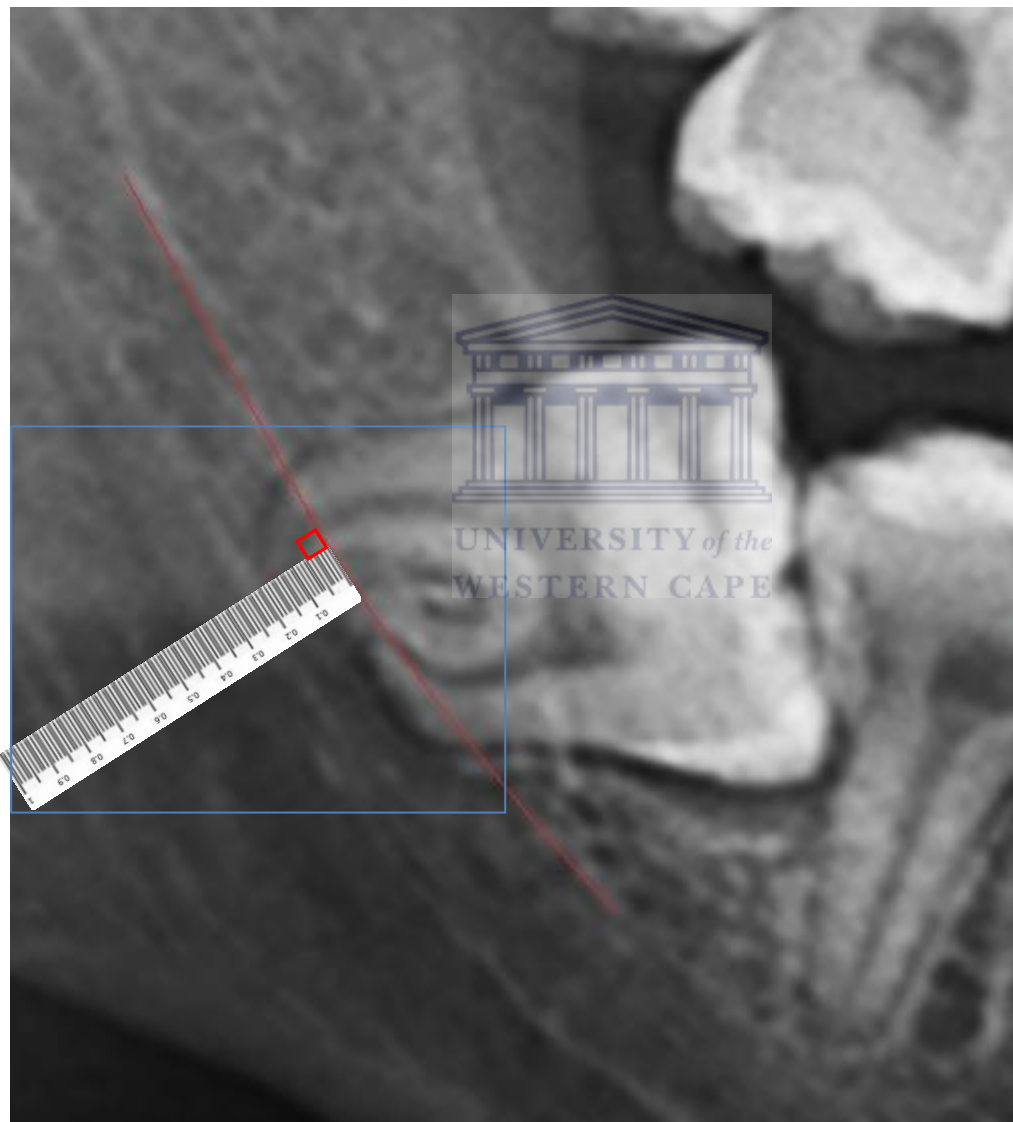
Figure 2: A cropped panoramic radiograph which is magnified at 500% in the Microsoft Word's spread sheet. This magnification is according to the magnification factor of the magnified standard one centimetre ruler used in this study. Manipulation of the image size, contrast and brightness level were made to assist in the image measurement.



APPENDIX 3

Figure 3:

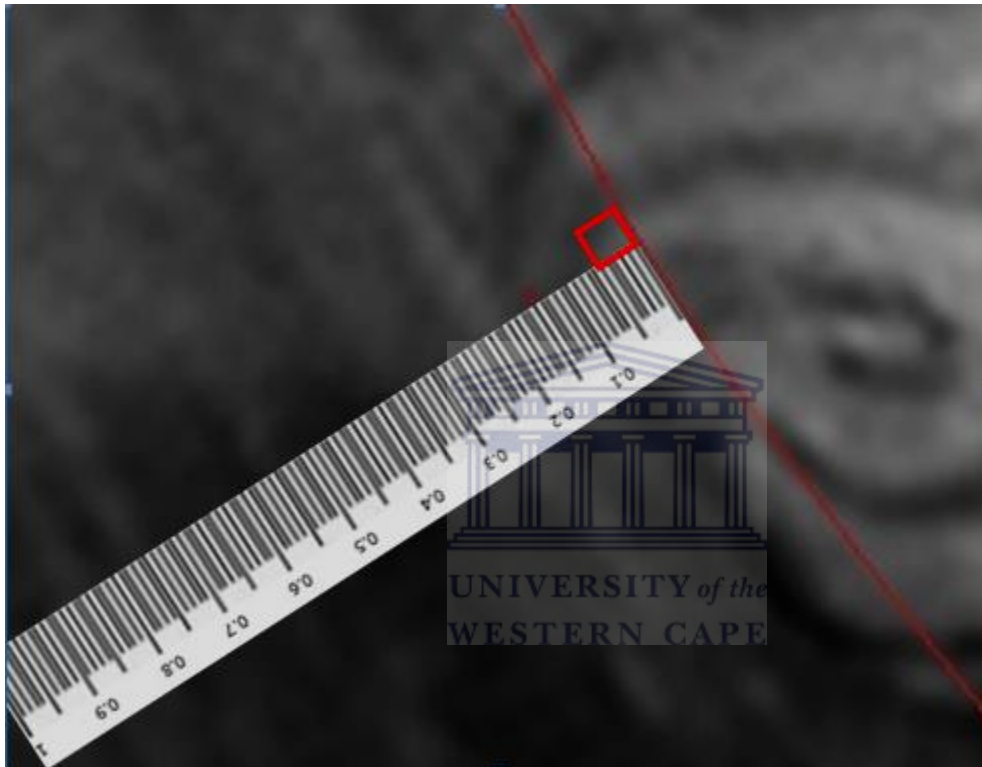
The standardize position of the magnified 1 cm ruler used in this study relative to the roof of the inferior alveolar canal. The ruler was positioned at an angle to the roof of the canal and the image measurement was made from the roof of the canal towards the point on the root apex. Further magnification of the area bounded within the blue line is demonstrated in Figure 4.



APPENDIX 4

Figure 4:

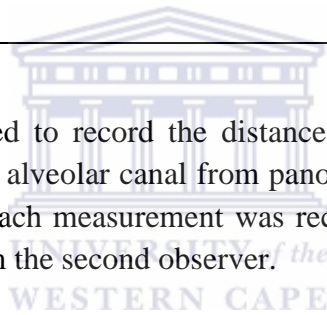
A cropped panoramic image with the standard ruler (the area bounded within blue line in Figure 3) after subsequent image magnification. The subsequent image magnification allows better visualization of the ruler's scale and the point on the root apex.



APPENDIX 5:

Registration number	Tooth root	Panoramic radiograph (mm)	Panoramic view of cone beam computed tomography (mm)

Table 1: A table which was used to record the distance between mandibular third molar root apex and the roof of inferior alveolar canal from panoramic radiographs and cone beam computed tomography images. Each measurement was recorded in millimetre and a similar table was used to record data from the second observer.



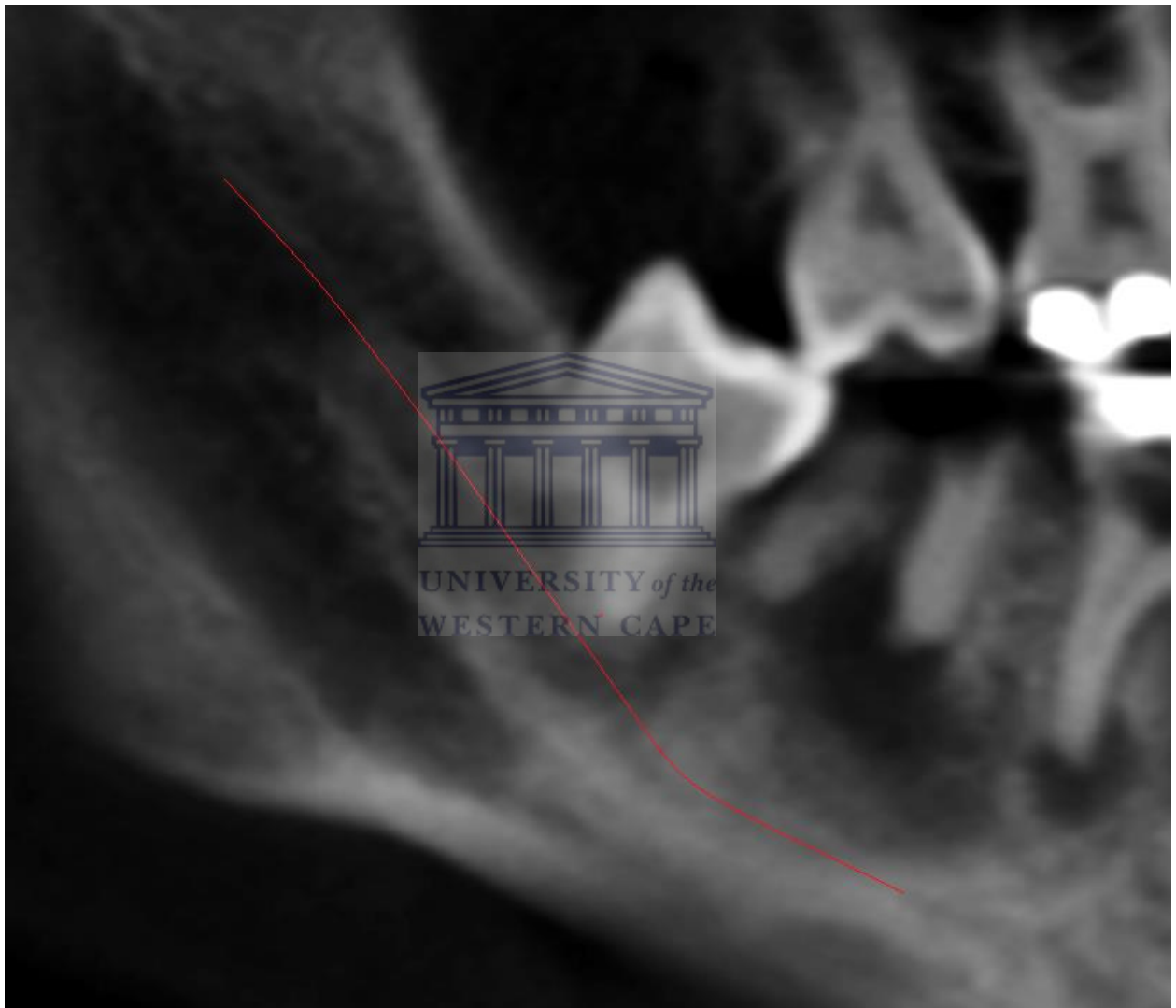
APPENDIX 6:

Figure 5: A cropped panoramic radiograph which shows presence of root within the inferior alveolar canal.



APPENDIX 7:

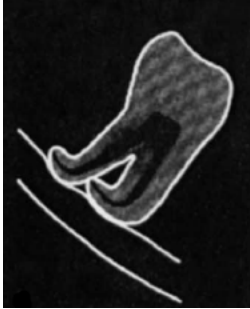


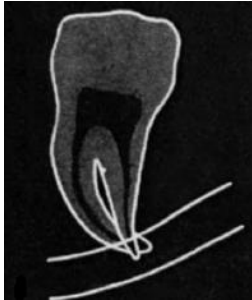
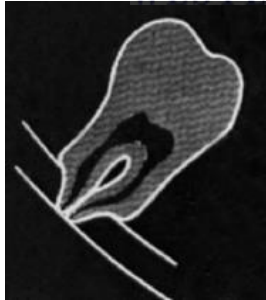
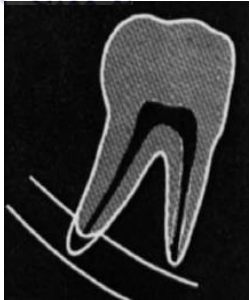
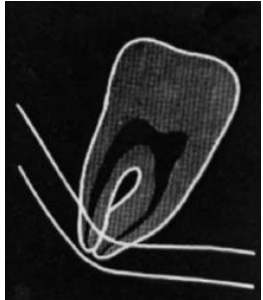
Figure 6: A cropped cone beam computed tomography panoramic reconstruction slice of the same patient in Figure 5 which demonstrates the position of the third molar root apex superior to the roof of the inferior alveolar canal.



APPENDIX 8

Table 3:

Seven radiological markers on panoramic radiograph describing the likelihood of inferior alveolar canal being superimposed or intruded by mandibular third molar (Rood and Nooraldeen Shehab, 1990).

Radiological markers which suggest the likelihood of mandibular third molar superimposed on the roof of the inferior alveolar canal.			
			
Deflection of root	Narrowing of canal	Interruption of the white line	
Radiological markers which suggest the possibility of mandibular third molar presence within the inferior alveolar canal.			
			
Darkening of root	Narrowing of root	Dark and bifid apex of root	Diversion of canal