

Reliability of a facebow transfer procedure

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摘要

Abstract

The three-dimensional orientation of a maxillary cast mounting from a simulated-kinematic facebow transfer was evaluated in multiple trials among three operators on a single subject. The anterior and posterior anatomic facial reference points were marked on the subject. Each operator performed a separate series of trials to reset the anterior facebow component, the two posterior facebow components, and a control series with no resetting of any facebow components relative to the subject. The x, y, and z coordinates of three reference points on the maxillary cast were determined with a machinist microscope relative to a fixed reference after each facebow transfer. A range of differences between mountings of the maxillary cast were found between trials with all three methods used. These mounting errors were due to setting of the instrument and would be expected in routine clinical use of this instrument.