

Particulate versus collagen-stabilized deproteinized bovine bone mineral for labial bone preservation in modified periodontally accelerated osteogenic orthodontics: a retrospective CBCT study

Clinical Oral Investigations

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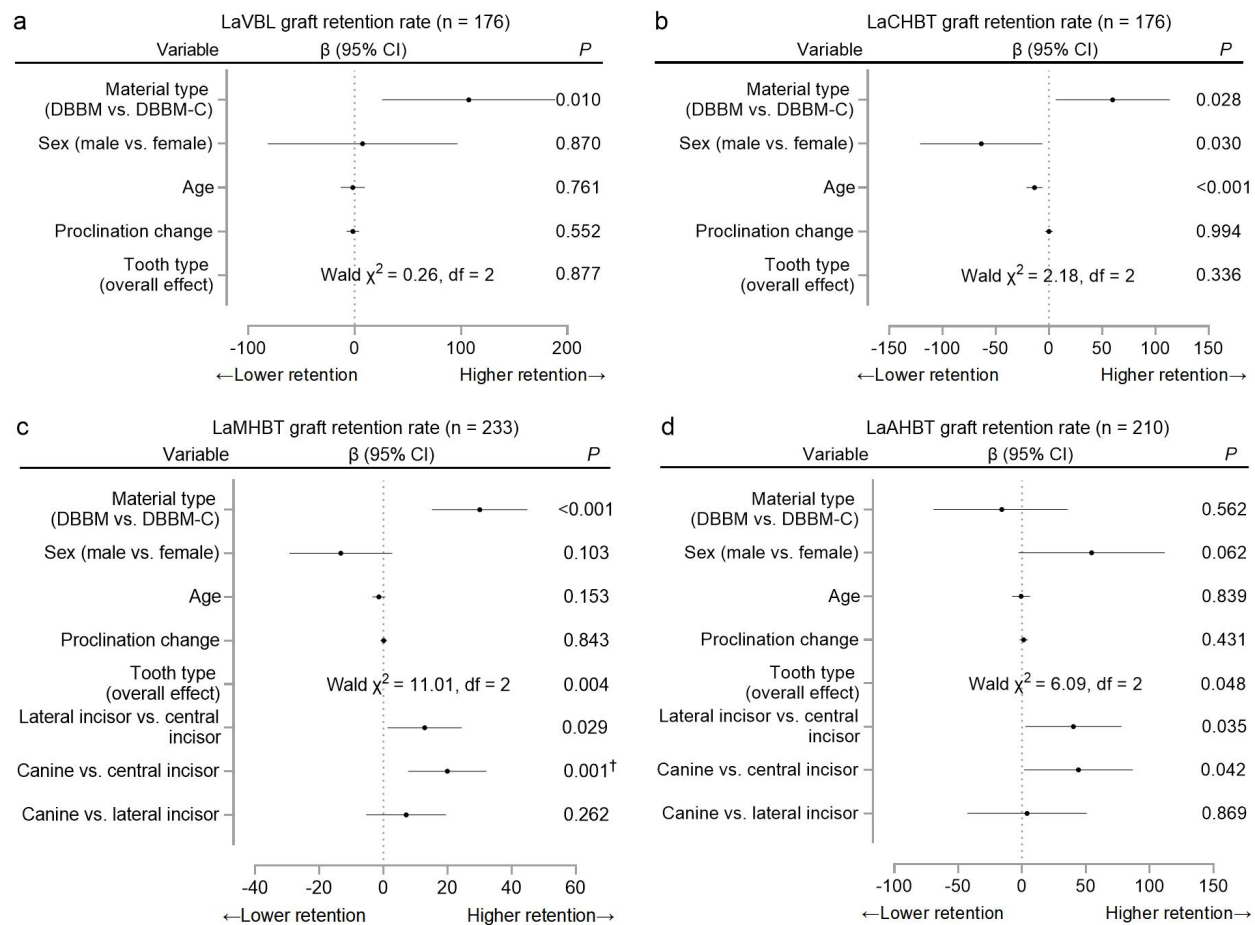


Fig. S2 Multivariable mixed-effects analyses of graft retention after modified PAOO. **a–d** Retention of LaVBL, LaCHBT, LaMHBT and LaAHBT, respectively; retention represents the proportion of the immediate augmentation retained at 6 months. Points indicate regression coefficients (β) and horizontal lines the 95% confidence intervals, with

positive coefficients indicating higher retention. The models included material, sex, age, proclination change and tooth type as fixed effects, with patient as a random effect. The overall effect of tooth type was assessed using the Wald χ^2 test, and pairwise comparisons are displayed where the overall effect was significant. [†]P < 0.017 after Bonferroni correction. *PAOO* periodontally accelerated osteogenic orthodontics, *DBBM* deproteinized bovine bone mineral, *DBBM-C* collagen-stabilized deproteinized bovine bone mineral, *LaVBL* labial vertical bone level, *LaCHBT* labial cervical horizontal bone thickness, *LaMHBT* labial middle horizontal bone thickness, *LaAHBT* labial apical horizontal bone thickness, *CI* confidence interval