On the Quantitative Analysis of Craniofacial Asymmetry in 3D

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

A. List of Synthesized Asymmetries

Table I lists the 25 synthesized patterns of asymmetry used in our experiments. The table indicates the *generating patterns*, i.e. the ones that were applied to the symmetrized surface to generate a new (asymmetric) surface, which are not the resulting asymmetry patterns themselves. For example, the first asymmetry pattern on the table is generated by expanding the X-axis of the left face, but the resulting asymmetry pattern is an expansion of the left face together with a shrinking of the right face, with half the magnitude of the generating pattern each. Fig. 1 to 4 illustrate each of the generating patterns, the resulting asymmetry patterns and the asymmetric surfaces without color pattern on them.

Abbreviations from anthropometry are used to indicate facial landmarks, as follows: acL, acR = alare crest (Left/Right) (left or right nose corner); chL, chR = cheilion (left or right mouth corner); exL, exR = exocanthion (left or right outereye corner); li = labiale inferius (middle point of the lower lip); ls = labiale superius (middle point of the upper lip); n = nasion (nose root); pg = pogonion (chin tip); prn = pronasale (nose-tip); sn = subnasale.

TABLE I LIST OF SYNTHESIZED PATTERNS OF ASYMMETRY (SEE TEXT).

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Ref number	Description
1	Expand X-axis on left face side
2	Expand Y-axis of left face side (w.r.t. prn)
3	Expand Z-axis of left face side (w.r.t. prn); equivalent to shifting left face side backwards
4	Module Expansion of left face side, origin = prn
5	Module Expansion of left face side, origin = chR
6	Module Expansion of left face side, origin = exR
7	Module Expansion of left face side, origin = $(exR + chR) / 2$
8	Vertical shift-up of left side + expansion of right side
9	Vertical shift-down of left side + expansion of right side
10	Vertical shift-up of left side + negative Z-shift of right side (forward)
11	Horizontal shift of left side of lower face (below <i>prn</i>)
12	Horizontal shift of left side of eye-part face (above $(n + prn)/2$)
13	Rotation of lower face, below li , with linear transition shift starting from sn
14	Rotation of upper face, above n , sith linear starting shift starting from $(n + prn)/2$
15	Displace nose (between n and sn) to the left
16	Displace mouth (between sn and pg) to the left
17	Displace eyes (above $prn/2 + n/2$) to the left
18	Vertical parabola, i.e. $x = f(y)$, centered at $x = 0$, applied only within $ls < y < n$
19	Vertical parabola, i.e. $x = f(y)$, centered at $x = chL$, applied only within $pg < y < sn$
20	Vertical parabola, i.e. $x = f(y)$, centered at $x = 0$, applied only within $chR < x < chL$ and $pg < y < n$
21	Vertical parabola, i.e. $x = f(y)$, centered at $x = 0$, applied only within $acR < x < acL$ and $y > ls$
22	Vertical parabola, i.e. $x = f(y)$, centered at $x = 0$, applied only within $exR < x < exL$ and $y > prn$
23	Vertical parabola as in #20 + Expand Y-axis of left face side (w.r.t. prn)
24	Vertical parabola as in #20 + Expand X-axis of left face side
25	Vertical parabola as in #20 + Expand X-axis of right face side

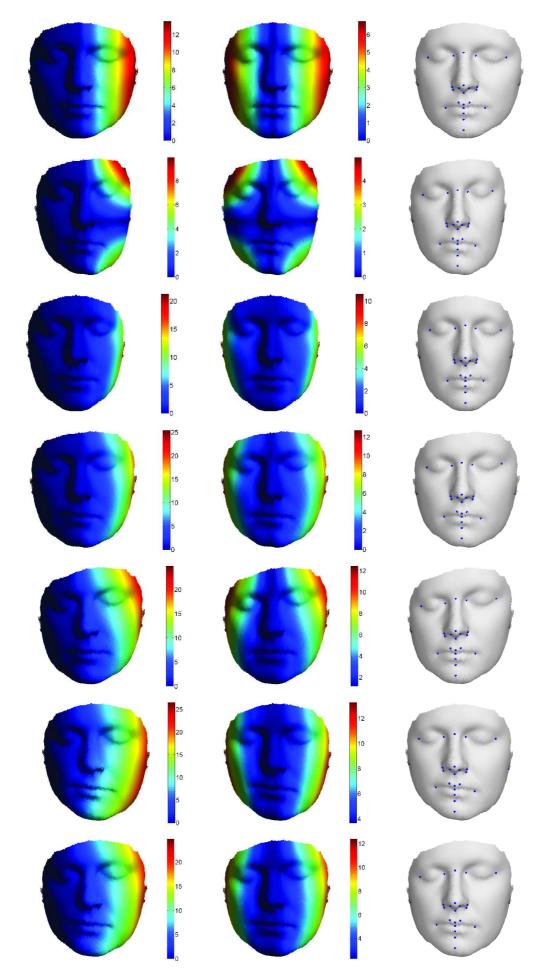


Fig. 1. A face template with (synthetic) asymmetry patterns 1 (top), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 (bottom) from Table I. Each row shows the generating pattern color-coded on the surface (left), the resulting asymmetry pattern (middle) and the resulting surface and landmarks without color patterns on it (right). The units of the color-coded scale are mm and the magnitude of the generating pattern is fixed to 20% the size of the original (symmetric) surface in all cases.

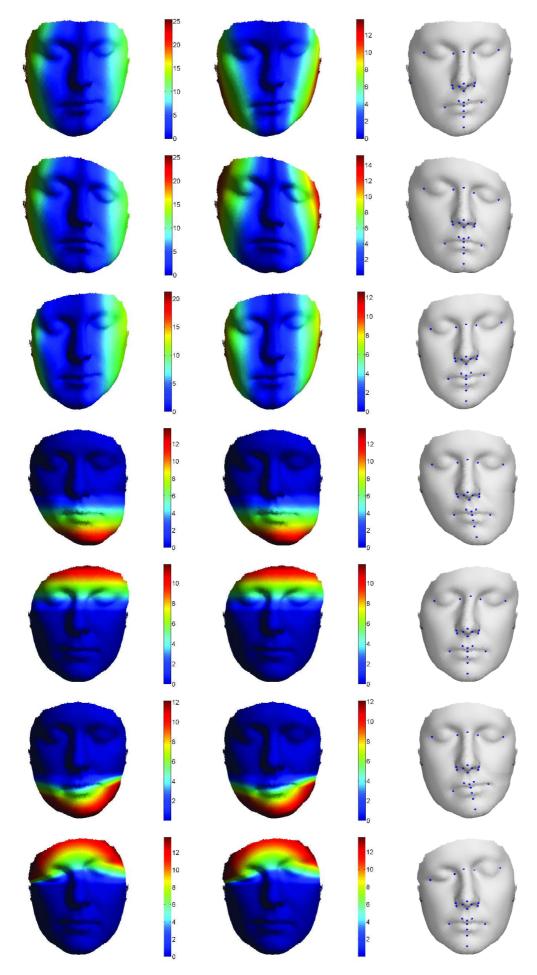
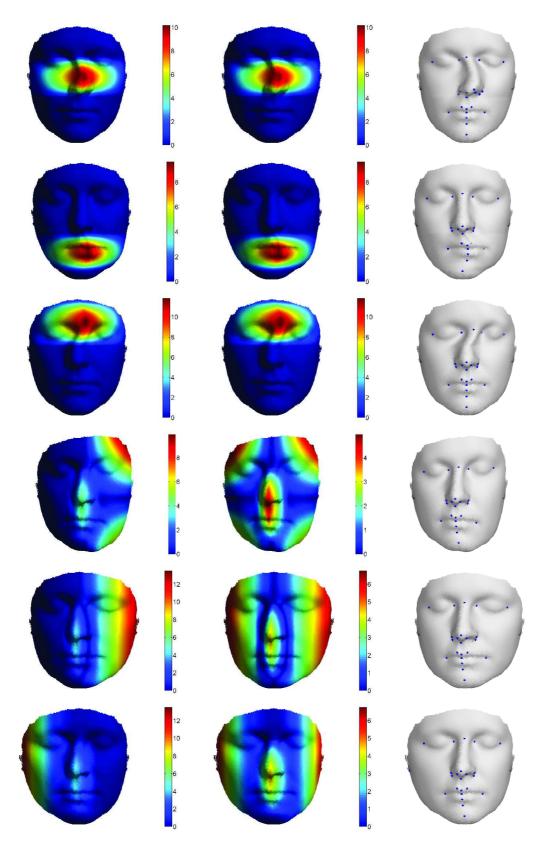


Fig. 2. Idem Fig. 1 for asymmetry patterns 8 (top), 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 (bottom) from Table I.



 $Fig. \ 3. \quad Idem \ Fig. \ 1 \ for \ asymmetry \ patterns \ 15 \ (top), \ 16, \ 17, \ 23, \ 24 \ and \ 25 \ (bottom) \ from \ Table \ I.$

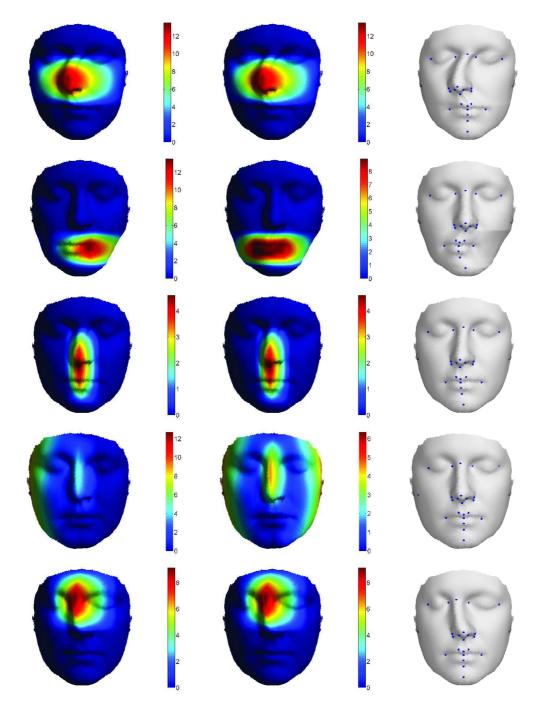


Fig. 4. Idem Fig. 1 for asymmetry patterns 18 (top), 19, 20, 21 and 22 (bottom) from Table I.