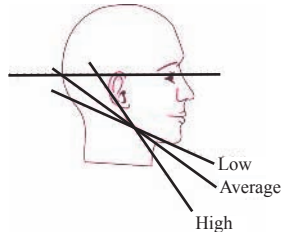


The **mandibular plane angle** can be visualized clinically by placing a mirror handle or other instrument along the border of the mandible.



Important: A **flat mandibular plane angle** correlates with **short** anterior facial vertical dimensions (*height*) and **anterior deep bite** malocclusion.

The angle between the mandibular plane (*Go-Me line*) and the maxillary plane (*ANS-PNS line*) is called the **maxillary-mandibular plane angle (MMPA)**. Its normal value is: $27^{\circ}(+/- 4^{\circ})$. The **greater** value indicates a **longer** anterior face height.

There is also an interaction between face height and the anteroposterior position of the mandible; all other things being equal, a **long face** predisposes the patient to **Class II** malocclusion, a **short** face to **Class III** malocclusion.