

Figures

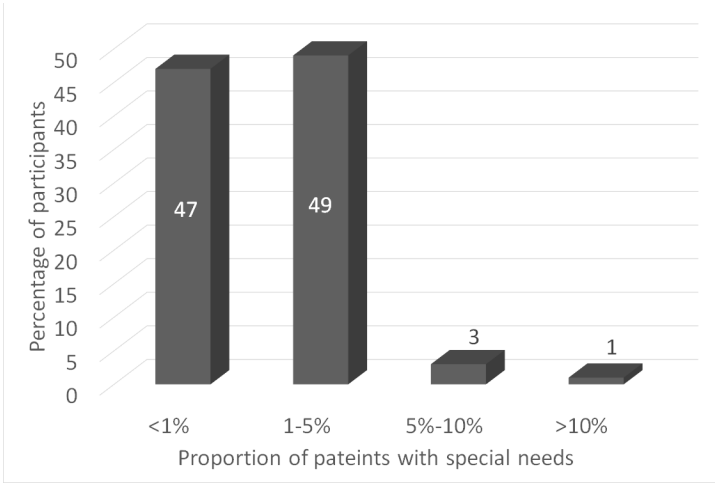


Figure 1: Proportion of patients with special needs in orthodontic practices in Switzerland.

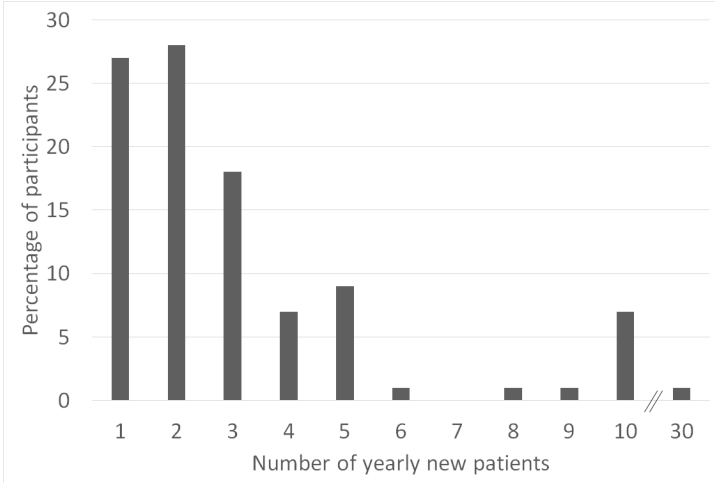


Figure 2: Bar chart showing number of new patients with special needs seen yearly by each respondent.

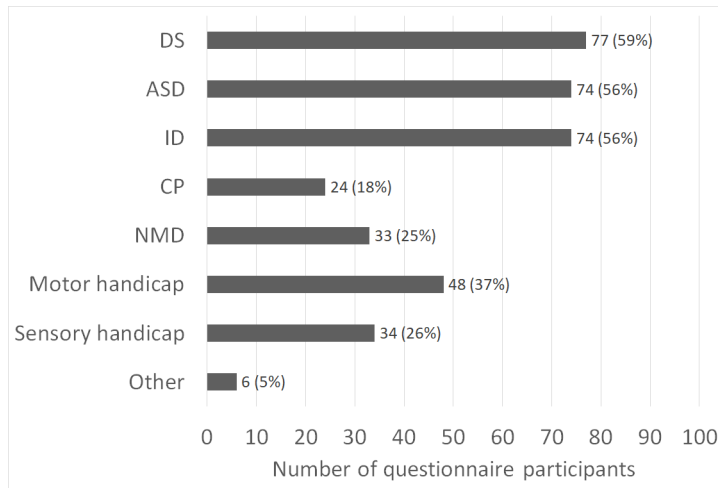


Figure 3: Number of questionnaire participants seeing patients with a particular diagnosis. DS = Down syndrome; ASD = autism spectrum disorder; ID = intellectual deficiency; CP = cerebral palsy; NMD = neuromuscular disorders. Other patients included diagnoses such as Epidermolysis bullosa and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.

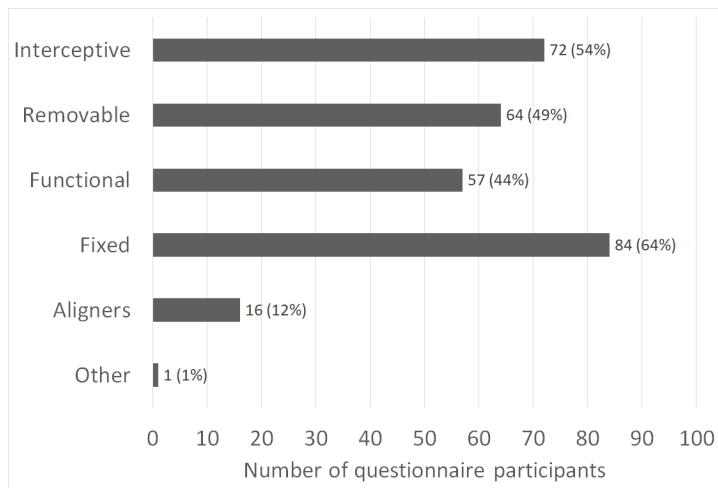


Figure 4: Number of questionnaire participants providing a specific type of orthodontic treatment to patients with special needs.

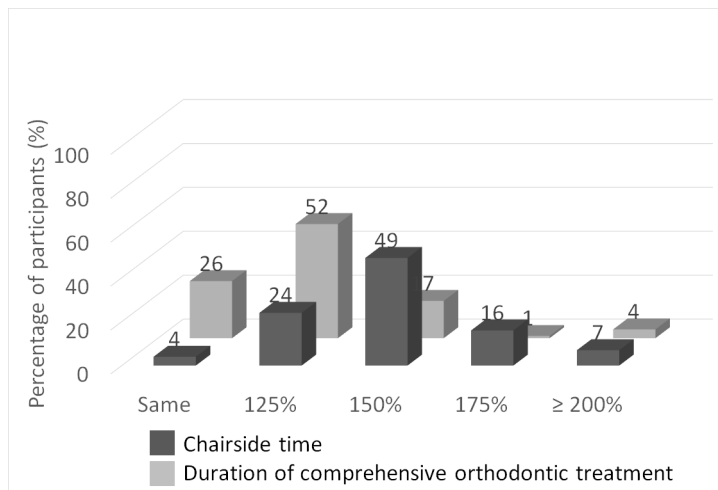


Figure 5: Chairside time and duration of comprehensive orthodontic treatment required for treatment of patients with special needs, in comparison to healthy patients without special needs.

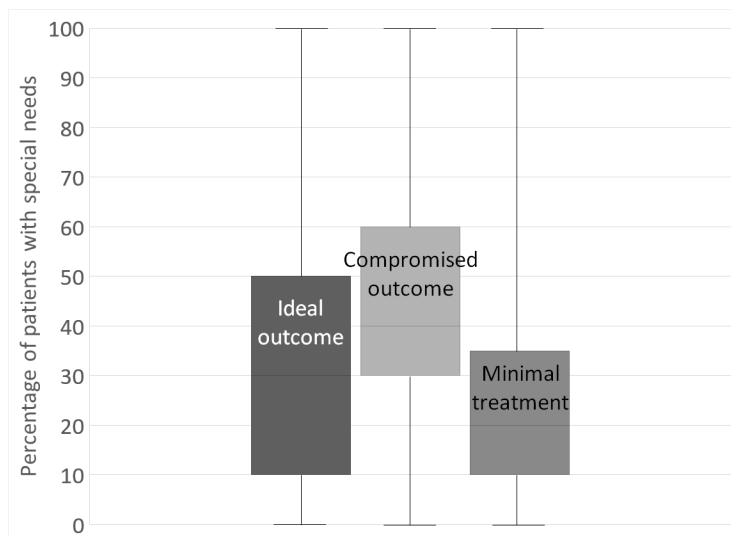


Figure 6: Box plots showing percentage of patients with special needs treated by the responding orthodontists to an ideal outcome, compromised outcome, or with a minimum treatment approach. Whiskers represent minimum and maximum values, each box defines the lower quartile and upper quartiles, while the median is represented by a line within each box.

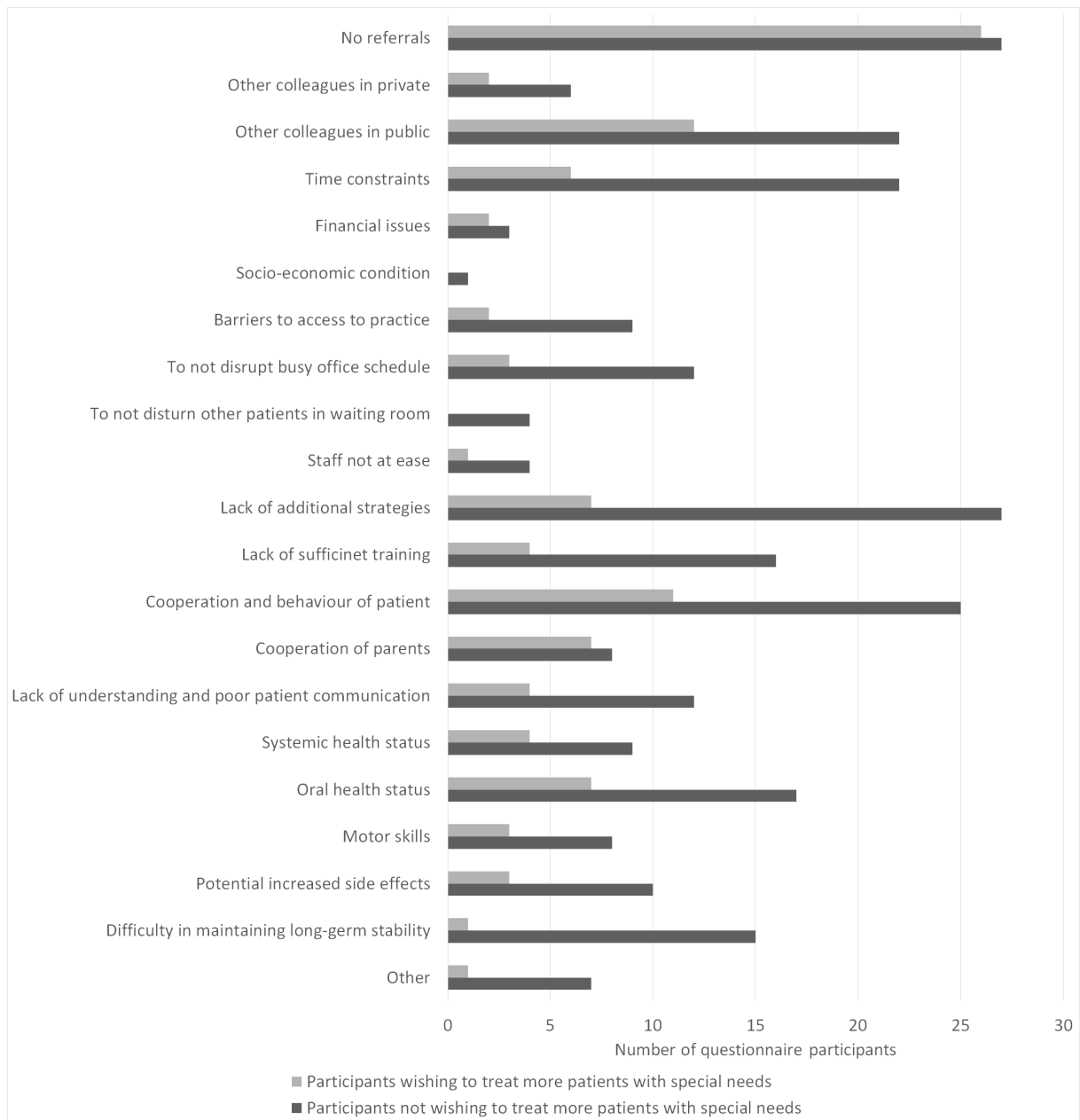


Figure 7: Bar chart showing number of participants giving the selected reasons for not wanting to, or inversely for wishing to but not being able to, see more patients with special needs.