

TABLE E-1 Comparison of the Average Measurements of the Vertebral Bodies, Average Diameter of the Aorta, and Average Distance from the Aorta to the Vertebral Body for the Patients with Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis (AIS) and Patients with a Normal Spine\*

Level	Vertebral Body				Aortic Diameter ( <i>mm</i> )		Distance from Aorta	
	Width ( <i>mm</i> )		Depth ( <i>mm</i> )				to Vertebral Body ( <i>mm</i> )	
	AIS	Normal	AIS	Normal	AIS	Normal	AIS	Normal
T4	24.5	23.0	19.7	20.1	15.5	15.9	4.0	3.9
T5	25.6	24.1	20.4	20.4	15.0	15.4	3.4	2.9
T6	26.6	24.8	22.3	22.3	15.6	15.8	4.0	2.4†
T7	27.8	26.6	22.6	23.8	15.3	15.4	4.0	2.5†
T8	29.4	27.5	24.4	24.8	15.0	15.3	4.0	2.5†
T9	30.4	29.0	25.4	26.1	15.3	15.4	3.8	2.6†
T10	31.8	30.4	25.3	26.1	14.9	15.3	3.9	3.2
T11	33.6	32.3	25.5	26.5	14.8	14.8	3.3	2.6
T12	34.8	34.8	25.1	27.4	14.3	15.1	4.0	3.0
L1	35.4	35.6	26.9	27.5	13.1	13.9	3.5	3.3
L2	35.6	36.2	27.1	27.9	12.1	12.9	3.5	3.8
L3	39.1	38.9	28.8	29.6	12.0	12.6	3.0	3.2

\*There were no differences between the groups at any level with respect to the width or depth of the vertebral bodies or the aortic diameter. In general, the distance from the aorta to the vertebral body was greater in the patients with scoliosis than it was in the patients with a normal spine. †The difference was significant in the periapical areas from the sixth thoracic to the ninth thoracic level ( $p < 0.05$ ).