



**Figure2: Lateral view of a dry skull showing D1, D2 and the suprameatal triangle.**  
**D1: from asterion to the tip of mastoid tubercle, D2: transverse line perpendicular on posterior border of the suprameatal triangle.**

### Results

The values of D1, D2 and D3 was calculated in centimeters. The average of D1 ( $4.635 \pm 0.38$ ), D2 ( $4.018 \pm 0.25$ ) and D3 ( $1.189 \pm 0.16$ ) of all skulls on both sides. The average of D1, D2 & D3 on right sides only are 4.610 (0.45), 4.050 (0.29) & 1.182 (0.17) respectively. The average of D1, D2 and D3 on left sides are 4.660 (0.32), 3.985 (0.20) and 1.196 (0.16) respectively as shown in table 1.

The measurements of (D1+D2), (D1+D3) and (D2+D3) on right side showed statistical significant differences. The probability ( $p < 0.05$ ) of high significant ( $p = 0.00001$ ) as shown in table 2.

The correlations of D1, D2 and D3 on the right and left sides showed statistical significant differences. The probability ( $p$

$< 0.05$ ) of high significant for D1 ( $P = 0.007$ ), and significant for D2 ( $P = 0.029$ ) and significant for D3 ( $P = 0.012$ ) as shown in table 3.

Data were analyzed using SPSS16 (statistical Package of Social Science, version 16 computer software). According to these results we can find the value of D1, D2 and D3 from following equations:

$$D3 = -0.548 + 0.375 D1$$

$$D3 = -0.856 + 0.509 D2$$

$$D2 = 1.534 + 0.536 D1$$

From these equations if we find D1 or D2 radiologically, can calculate the approximate depth of sigmoid plate (D3) value.

**Table 1: The variants of D1, D2 and D3 of adult skulls (Total no. 30)**  
**[average / (SD) on right and left sides]**

	Adult skulls (Total no.=30)		
	Right side Average(SD)	Left side Average(SD)	All skulls Average(SD)
<b>D1</b>	4.610 (0.45)	4.660 (0.32)	4.635 (0.38)
<b>D2</b>	4.050 (0.29)	3.985 (0.20)	4.018(0.25)
<b>D3</b>	1.182 (0.17)	1.196(0.16)	1.189(0.16)