

ORTHODONTICS



WHAT IS IT?

Orthodontics is a branch of dentistry that deals with the malposition of teeth and jaws, providing for their correction with appropriate equipment. This correction is required not only for aesthetic reasons, but very often presents the motivations of a functional nature (for example, a sore tooth or jaw position can 'be due to caries, periodontal problems, it can create discomfort in the jaw joint, can' cause premature loss of teeth or create even migraine.).

The goal of any orthodontic treatment is always to put the patient in a position to get a ***beautiful smile.***



STAGES OF ORTHODONTIC CARE

ORTHODONTIC DIAGNOSIS:

To set a correct orthodontic treatment plan is essential that the orthodontist face a correct diagnosis;

In this phase must be taken into considerations various aspects, such as the position of the jaws and teeth as well as the relationship between them or the harmony between the lips, tongue and dental arches. To do this' the orthodontist has at its disposal some diagnostic tools that will enable him to carry out a thorough clinical examination.

- The plaster models to study
- The panoramic X-ray that gives a global vision dento-periodontal apparatus;
- The lateral cephalometric lateral cephalometric analysis, namely: with the simple observation of teleradiography we can highlight any problems from the start of the profile, the dento-skeletal disharmony and you can evaluate the relationship between maxilla and mandible. Also allows us to know: the relationship between the bones of the cranium and face, the relationship between the teeth and their bone bases, the prediction of the direction and growth of the teeth.
- The photographic analysis also plays a key role. Thanks to a careful evaluation of the photo you can place an aesthetic consideration.

The ITER THERAPEUTIC

Generally, any orthodontic treatment is divided into two phases: a one Passive and Active.

In the **ACTIVE PHASE** that depending on the case can 'last up to 3 years, the teeth are shown in the correct position with several, small steps. In this period will be needed different control visits, with an average frequency between 3 and 8 weeks apart. For the success of the treatment, the patient's cooperation is crucial.

The therapeutic methods are divided into "fixed" and "removable"



Fixed means that the orthodontic appliance is locked directly to the patient's mouth, through bands, brackets and other devices. The advantage of a fixed unit is that the forces necessary to move the teeth 24 act 24 hours, and then the total time of the treatment is less when compared to that needed with a removable therapy. With this method can be treated very complex cases with extremely successful.



Means that the removable orthodontic appliance is not permanent in the patient's mouth, but it remains out of the oral cavity during the intake of food or while practicing sports. Practice of this type of device consists of a plate of resin in which they were entered different wire elements and one or more 'screws; such components shall ensure the development of the forces necessary for the dental displacement.

Very often precedes a removable orthodontic appliance treatment or fixed ends to stabilize the result.

The **PASSIVE STAGE**



After the active phase of treatment is absolutely necessary a stabilization period to secure the result achieved. At this point, the teeth are still relatively unstable, ie, there is the risk that they return to their initial position. For this reason they are used Retainer (wire applied in the inner part of the teeth), or other removable appliances, which will be required for the stabilization of the teeth.

TIPS FOR HYGIENE during orthodontic treatment:

For those who carry a fixed appliance daily hygiene is slightly more 'difficult, due to the presence in the mouth of brackets and wires. E', however, important that the patient scrupulously respects the indications received about by your orthodontist. You will need to change the way you brush your teeth and you will have to use special brushes with which you can reach even the most 'difficult. The hygiene after every meal in this case is even

more 'important because you can' form plaque with greater ease than if left untreated can lead to tooth decay.

Even with the removable plates you need a good daily hygiene. In this case it is advisable to clean the plate with a stiff brush and toothpaste being careful, however, 'not to deform the wire elements. If not worn, the device must be placed in a glass of water. Outside cas, however, must be placed in the container to prevent damage.

The ORTHODONTIC APPLIANCE WITH INVISIBLE: INVISALIGN



The technique allows to realize dell'invisalign orthodontic treatments without resorting to the traditional equipment of metal, but using transparent masks very easy to carry. The orthodontic treatment Invisalign consists of a series of nearly invisible and removable aligners that are replaced every two weeks by a new set. Each aligner is individually manufactured and only to the teeth of a particular patient. When you replace each aligner, your teeth will move up week after week, until they have straightened to the final position prescribed by the orthodontist.