Different Approaches to Intrusion of Incisors:

Clinical Evaluation and Comparison of Mini-Screw Implants versus Intrusion Arches

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SUMMARY and CONCLUSIONS

This prospective randomized clinical trial study was carried out to clinically evaluate and compare the intrusion effectiveness and efficiency of mini-screw implants versus conventional CIA intrusion arches on the maxillary incisors and other skeletal, dentoalveolar and soft tissue structures from cephalometric measurements in an attempt to highlighten their ideal clinical implication.

In addition to the main aim, this study was also sought to assess and evaluate the amount of root resorption caused by the two different intrusion modalities and investigate the correlation between duration of maxillary incisors intrusion and root resorption via the aid of 3D cone beam computed tomography. Furthermore, the changes in the vertical and horizontal position of maxillary incisors were assessed by 3D models superimposition of the pre-intrusion and post-intrusion CBCT.

The sample in this study consisted of twenty Egyptian females each exhibiting an anterior deep overbite with either Class I or Class II malocclusions.

The subjects were equally and randomly divided into two groups; Group A (Mini-screw implants group) whose mean age was 20.9 ± 2.6 years, and Group B (Connecticut intrusion arch CIA) whose mean age 21.2 ± 2.2 years. For each subject a standard full set of orthodontic records were taken, in addition to a 3D CBCT pre-intrusion (T1) and post-intrusion (T2).


علم الإنسان مالم يعلم
علم بالقلم

Dedication

To the Sole of My Father……

To My Mother……

My Wife & Son…….

Acknowledgement

I am most thankful and indebted to ***ALLAH,*** *the All Mighty, the Gracious, and the All Knowing.*

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