Special Feature

Advanced Aligner Orthodontics

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Abstract

Invisalign initially had limitations which have now been overcome. Advances in the quality of aligner materials, attachments and the introduction of a new force system, have expanded the range of treatment possibilities from severe crowding to more difficult extraction cases, open bite cases, and lower molar distalization cases.

Key words: AcceleDent, accelerate orthodontics, aligner, aligner orthodontics, craniomandibular dysfunction, extraction orthodontics, Invisalign, midline shift, open bite, orthopulse, temporomandibular disorder

In recent years, adult patients have demanded inconspicuous orthodontic appliances.^[1-7] Even with aligner therapy, one of the greatest sources of dissatisfaction among adult patients remains the length of treatment. This article descibes three patients with difficult malocclusions. The first case is a four premolar extraction treatment. The second case is a Class III case treated with lower molar distalization. The last case is a patient with an anterior open bite.

CASE 1: ANTERIOR CROWDING +ACCELEDENT

This 25-year-old female had a chief complaint of anterior crowding and a highly placed canine [Figure 1].^[8-11] We planned four premolar extractions and used Invisalign aligner treatment with elastics.

After extraction, we started retraction of canines and leveling of the full arch at the same time [Figures 2-5].

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Figure 1: Initial clinical check



Figure 2: Initial clinical check

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Kenji: Accelerate advanced aligner orthocontics

This case used an acceleration device AcceleDent^[12-18] everyday for 20 min per day at home. Aligners were changed every 5 days

Finally, we obtained space closure and functional guidance.

Treatment time was 18 months for this case [Figure 6].

CASE 2 - INVISALIGN + TEMPORARY ANCHORAGE DEVICES, LOWER MOLAR DISTALIZATION

A 25-year-old male presented with a chief complaint of anterior open bite and Class III^[19-21] relationship with a midline shift to right [Figure 7]. We placed temporary anchorage devices in the mandibular arch and used elastics.



Figure 3: First aligner set post four premolar extraction



Figure 5: Final clinical check



Figure 7: Initial oral

This case used acceleration device AcceleDent everyday for 20 min per day at home. Then, aligners were changed every 5 days. Finally, we improved functional guidance, over bite, overjet, and attained a Class I relationship between canine and molars. Treatment time was 18 months for this case [Figures 7-13].

CASE 3 - OPEN BITE+ACCELERATION

A 40-year-old female presented with a chief complaint of anterior open bite and crowding [Figure 14]. She used Invisalign aligners. Normal Invisalign protocol needed 46 aligners.

However we combined Orthopulse,^[22] an acceleration device, that allowed the patient to change aligners every 3 days. Orthopulse was used 10 min per day at home. This treatment finished in 6 months (compared to 23 it would have taken with conventional mechanics) [Figures 14-20].



Figure 4: Case 1 treatment procedure (a) Initial (b) Postextraction (c) Attachment (d) Start retraction (e) Anterior retraction (f) Torque (g) Detail (h) Final



Figure 6: Final



Figure 8: Cephalogram and orthopantomogram

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Figure 9: Initial clinical check



Figure 11: Treatment procedure



Figure 13a: Cephalogram and orthopantomogram



Figure 14: Initial oral



Figure 16: Good Aligner fit during treatment

CONCLUSION

Aligners are not only comfortable and esthetically pleasing to adult patients but, they are easily removed and hygenic. In



Figure 10: First aligner set



Figure 12: Final clinical check



Figure 13b: Final



Figure 15: Aligner set with attachment

future, aligners are likely to be used in even more complex cases involving rotations, open bites, and four premolar extractions and lower molar extractions.

Further clinical investigations are needed into the effects of accelerated tooth movement in such cases.



Figure 17: Final oral

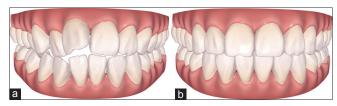


Figure 18: Clinical check (a) initial and (b) final

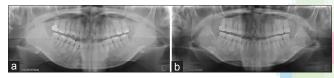


Figure 19: (a) Initial and (b) final orthopantomogram

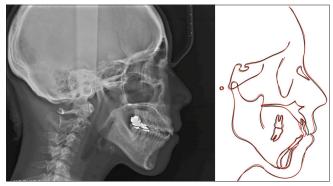


Figure 20: Initial and final superposition

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Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

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