

Torqueing Auxiliary for Enmass UP Rightening of Anteriors

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Abstract

In orthodontics, finished case with advance treatment technique still requires additional torque; as the inbuilt bracket system cannot express it completely. More torque expression required in mandibular anterior teeth compared with maxillary anterior teeth. In the second situation, if the patient is on functional appliances to modify growth; along with growth modification, lower anterior teeth get more proclined.

To achieve it, the clinician has to determine amount of excess tooth material using Bolton's analysis and reduce tooth material. It increases treatment duration and discomfort to patient.

This auxiliary simultaneous uprights teeth and reduces treatment duration.

Keywords: Torque, Auxiliary, Bolton, Anterior, Tooth Material

Introduction

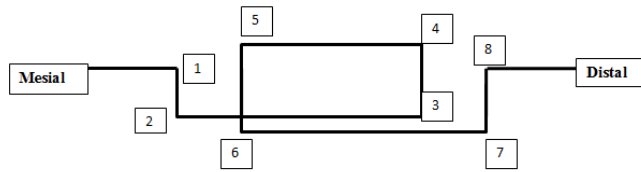
Correction of Torque is the most critical task during the finishing phase of orthodontic treatment. Optimal torque positions ensure both appropriate occlusal-force distribution and adequate thickness of the vestibular cortical plate, resist relapse¹⁻².

To overcome the finishing difficulties at most care has been taken during initial stages such as use of round wires, later rectangular NiTi 0.017X0.025. However, since traditional most awaited result was tipping of crown or distortion of the arch form, slow alignment and root resorption²⁻³.

Versatility of MBTTM mechanics play vital role to prevent distortion of the arch form, but associated with relatively inefficient torque expression during finishing stages. Thus, incorporation of extra torque in full size rectangular wire for prolong period may increase prevalence risk of root resorption¹⁻⁴.

This situation can be rectified by various methods but most efficient is to apply light force to extra-slot torquing with this new spring.

Fabrication of auxiliary



Mechanism of action¹⁻⁵

On activation by cinching up/down as per arch, shape of auxiliary distorts and amount of controlled force generated dissipates through roots and energy generated helps in torque correction.

Advantages¹⁻⁶

- Ease of fabrication.
- Can be fabricated with rectangular CAN/ SS with 0.017X25 or 0.016X22 respectively.
- En –mass root up rightening .
- Can be used molar up rightening and intrusion.



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