Overcoming hurdles at each stage of orthodontic extraction treatment at class I malocclusion - Diagnosis and orthodontic brackets

Dr. Hyun Sung Jung

E.H.Angle's greatest achievement would be defining and classifying malocclusion. Among the classifications organized in an orderly manner into three categories, Class I malocclusion has a relationship that matches that of a normal occlusion between the posterior teeth, so it can be said to be a Golden spoon among patients with malocclusion from the start. However, even patients with Class I malocclusion that seem easy to treat may actually develop various problems during treatment, turning into difficult malocclusion. Moreover, if the spatial problem of the dentition is solved uniformly through premolar extraction orthodontics, both the clinician and the patient may be embarrassed by unexpected changes in facial appearance.

Therefore, during the diagnosis process, the clinician must be familiar with not only the concept of normal occlusion but also insight into balanced facial features.

Although the recent development and distribution of clear aligner has achieved remarkable results, the efficiency and safety of treatment are still limited to replace orthodontic brackets. In particular, the power of orthodontic brackets in tooth extraction cases cannot be compared to any transparent orthodontic appliances. Edgewise brackets, which have been introduced into orthodontic practice for over 100 years, have been improved and developed by many scholars. Orthodontic brackets are the core and protagonist of orthodontic treatment, having evolved from a simple medium that delivers orthodontic force to teeth through complexly designed wires into a powerful weapon that enables three-dimensional movement of teeth with built-in prescriptions.

Proper understanding and use of these convenient orthodontic brackets can be said to be second only to proper diagnosis and treatment planning for the surgeon.

Accordingly, in this lecture, I aim to help the audience with their orthodontic practice by looking at essential matters to be considered in the process of establishing a correct diagnosis and treatment plan for Class I malocclusion, and by suggesting a more efficient selection and attachment method of orthodontic brackets.

Profile
* Seoul National University College of Dentistry, Graduate School of Dentistry M.S. Ph.D.
* Seoul Asan Medical Center Orthodontics residency completion
* Orthodontic specialist
* Former adjunct professor at Seoul National University Dental College
* Present) Adjunct professor at Asan medical center
* Present) Chairperson of DV conference academic committee
* Present) Director of Seoul first dental clinic