

Maxillary corticotomy with extraoral traction force for treatment of skeletal maxillary retrusion

Alaabasmaji
Aleppo University, Syria

Skeletal class III is considered among the most difficult orthodontic problems to treat since it combines functional and esthetic problem.

Aim of study: Evaluating proposed treatment of combining Delaire type face mask with maxillary corticotomy and miniplates to treat a class III of mature patients with retruded maxilla.

Materials and Methods: 14 adult patients (with ages between 16-24 year and no inborn deformities or congenital syndromes) with skeletal maxillary retrusion being clinically and radiographically diagnosed. The patients treated by corticotomy of maxillary bone under general anesthesia and then by face mask to exert a protraction force on the retruded maxilla through skeletal anchorage.

Results: The results showed that the proposed treatment advanced the maxilla which was empathized by significant increase in SNA, ANB angles ($P=0.000$) and significant forward movement of A point ($P=0.000$), with negligible counter-clockwise rotation of maxilla ($P=0.0448$) and negligible changes in mandibular plane ($P=0.571$).

Conclusion: Combining maxillary corticotomy with Delaire type face mask was effective in treating class III cases for patients passed active growth stage.

alaaaldeeb@gmail.com