Transverse dimension, an unknown dimension

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The transversal dimension is a diagnostic and treatment objective forgotten by dentistry. However, it is of vital importance in the development of existing malocclusions, in this conference. The diagnosis of the transversal discrepancy by decades has been made with working models in this way we have only obtained information of dental type of this discrepancy, with tomographic analysis we can evaluate the real quantity of bone discrepancy that is enlivened which gives us the necessary information for the correction of this malocclusion. With more than 200 patients diagnosed with CBCT we can give a reference on how to diagnose this transverse discrepancy. I will discuss the new methods of diagnosis, prognosis and treatment plan for early correction of transverse micrognathism. The prognosis and the amount of expansion required in the patients could be evaluated with this diagnostic system, so that we can determine the number of millimeters that are necessary for the correction of the transverse discrepancy. Traditionally palatal disjuncture was only performed in children under 15 years, with this diagnostic system we can assess the degree of maturation of the middle palatal suture, finding patients over 20 years who are still candidates for palatal disjuncture without the need for assisted surgery. Simple devices based on miniscrews in the palatal bone, very low cost will be shown and explained and thus be able to comply with the philosophy of simplicity, efficiency, effectiveness and quality in treatments. Based on new technologies such as CBT and 3D printing. It will support me in numerous clinical cases that demonstrate the effectiveness and efficiency of this new method of diagnosis and treatment.

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