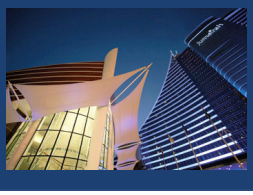

Maxillary Molar Distalization with Micro-implant Anchorage in the Correction of Class II Malocclusion

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Distalization of maxillary molars is a viable option for the correction of class II malocclusion to achieve class I molar and canine relationship. However, Anchorage loss and patient compliance are the major problems when using conventional molar-distalizing appliances like pendulum/distal jet where the main source of anchorage is tooth and tissue-borne or extra-oral appliances to distalize the maxillary molars. Many anchorage systems have been introduced in the last decade to reduce or eliminate the anchorage loss**. The advent of temporary anchorage devices has revitalized orthodontic biomechanics and made it possible to achieve predicable results without any side effects.**

This presentation will provide an overview of the available literature and will explore the potential of some of the techniques requiring minimal dependence on patient's compliance and analyze the clinical results achieved. The presentation will also include Temporary anchorage devices using buccal and palatal micro-implants for the distalization of molars using the concept of absolute anchorage.

The focus will be on case selection, indications, contra-indications and countering strategies to combat the unwanted side effects. The effect on second and third molars, appropriate timings, force levels, anchorage requirements and post-distalization mechanics will be also addressed.

Learning Objectives:

- Non-compliance maxillary molar distalization techniques including buccal and palatal micro-implants, using the concept of absolute anchorage.
- Insertion sites, placement technique and anchorage/force application of micro-implants for upper molar distalization, retraction of pre-molars, canines and incisors.
- Strategies to combat side effects, post-distalization mechanics and finishing the occlusion after molar distalization.