

CE-001

Development of dual-thread orthodontic implant with revolving cap (R1)

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【Objective】 Development of dual-thread orthodontic implant with revolving cap (R1) will be introduced. **【Case】** Clinical application of orthodontic implants has been on the increase. However, when dynamic anchorage is required, it seems obviously insufficient and limited. In order to overcome this drawback, we, in cooperation with Department of biomedical engineering, National Yang-Ming University, created a new type orthodontic implant featuring dual thread and a revolving cap (R1), offering dynamic anchorage for omnidirectional tractions. Several clinical cases using this type of orthodontic implant will be shown. **【Discussion and Summary】** Strategy for successfully applying orthodontic implant and its derived mechanism for orthodontic treatment was discussed, and some improvements and reflections were taken into account.

CE-002

An effective method to shorten the period of orthodontic treatment (corticotomy assisted orthodontics)

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【Objective】 Shortening the duration of orthodontic treatment is one of the urgent issues. Corticotomy assisted orthodontics is an effective method to reduce the duration of orthodontic treatment. **【Case】** Corticotomy assisted orthodontic treatment were performed in two adult patients. First case was Class I malocclusion and treated with extraction of four first premolars, and second was Class II Division 1 malocclusion and treated with extraction of upper first premolars. Corticotomy was performed in both cases under local anesthesia during treatment. Orthodontic treatment was finished in 11 months in the first case and 10 months in the second. At the end of the treatment, adequate relationships in anterior and posterior teeth were obtained. The patients did not complain any significant pain or discomfort during the treatment. No side effect and complication were observed during and after orthodontic treatment. **【Discussion and Summary】** The reduction of the duration may be due to the fact that physical stimulation to the alveolar bone causes increase in cytokines and other bone remodeling substances, and consequently accelerates the speed of tooth movement. Corticotomy assisted orthodontic treatment make it possible to reduce the duration of the treatment in half, as compared with that of conventional orthodontic treatment with extraction of premolars.