



Etiologija i tretman orofacijalnih nepravilnosti i zdravstveno-vaspitni rad kod dece

Etiology and Treatment of Orofacial Disorders and Health and Educational Work in Children

Ana Gajić, Žarko Vukašinović

Zubotehnička škola Beograd

School of Dentistry, Belgrade

Apstrakt

Kod mlađih pacijenata kod kojih nije indikovano trajno protetsko rešenje, a prisutna je unilateralna ili bilateralna anodonija bočnih gornjih sekutića, postavlja se pitanje njihovog zadovoljavajućeg funkcionalnog i estetskog zbrinjavanja, sve do mogućnosti izrade trajnih protetskih rešenja, nakon navršanih 18 godina starosti.

Cilj ovog rada bio je da se ukaže na mogućnost multidisciplinarnog pristupa u estetskom i funkcionalnom zbrinjavanju unilateralne i bilateralne anodonije stalnih gornjih lateralnih sekutića, primenom fiksne ortodontije i adhezivnih mostova, sve do postave trajnih protetskih rešenja (fiksna protetika, implantologija) nakon navršene 18. godine.

Materijal i metoda: Istraživanja su obuhvatala pacijente oba pola starosti 12–18 godina sa unilateralnim i bilateralnim nedostatkom stalnog gornjeg lateralnog sekutića. Primenom ortodontske terapije fiksnim ortodontskim aparatima izvršeno je prethodno pozicioniranje gornjih kaninusa u njegov fiziološki položaj radi uspostavljanja pravilnih međuviličnih odnosa. Nakon pozicioniranja očajnika, postavljeni su adhezivni mostovi bezmetalne strukture (Maryland mostovi) koji su retinirani polietilenskim plazmiranim vlaknima, sa ciljem privremene nadoknade izostalih lateralnih sekutića.

Rezultati: Nakon ortodontskog tretmana postignuto je zatvaranje praznih prostora primenom adhezivnih mostova, kao i privremeno estetsko zbrinjavanje pacijenata u frontalnoj liniji osmeha regije zuba 13 – 32.

Zaključak: Primenom adhezivnih mostova otvorila se značajna mogućnost postizanja zadovoljavajućeg funkcionalnog i estetskog zbrinjavanja nedostatka stalnih gornjih lateralnih sekutića kod mlađih pacijenata, sve do mogućnosti primene trajnijih protetskih rešenja nakon navršanih 18 godina starosti.

Abstract

In younger patients in whom a permanent prosthetic solution is not indicated, and unilateral or bilateral anodontia of the lateral upper incisors is present, the question arises of their satisfactory functional and aesthetic care, up to the possibility of making permanent prosthetic solutions, after reaching the age of 18.

The aim of this work was to point out the possibility of a multidisciplinary approach in the aesthetic and functional treatment of unilateral and bilateral anodontia of permanent upper lateral incisors, using fixed orthodontics and adhesive bridges, up to the placement of permanent prosthetic solutions (fixed prosthetics, implantology) after the age of 18.

Materials and methods: The research included patients of both sexes aged 12-18 years with unilateral and bilateral lack of a permanent upper lateral incisor. By applying orthodontic therapy with fixed orthodontic appliances, the upper canines were previously positioned in their physiological position in order to establish correct interjaw relationships. After the positioning of the canines, metal-free adhesive bridges (Maryland bridges) were placed, which were retained with polyethylene plasma fibers, with the aim of temporarily compensating the missing lateral incisors.

Results: After the orthodontic treatment, the closing of empty spaces was achieved using adhesive bridges, as well as temporary aesthetic treatment of patients in the frontal smile line of the region of teeth 13-32.

Conclusion: The application of adhesive bridges opened up a significant possibility of achieving a satisfactory functional and aesthetic treatment of the lack of permanent upper lateral incisors in younger patients, up to the possibility of applying more permanent prosthetic solutions after reaching the age of 18.