

Study of the dento-alveolar effects of Beneslider using three-dimensional superimposition

Damien BRÉZULIER, Alice PHILIPPI, Olivier SOREL

Université de Rennes 1

Objective

To analyze the dento-alveolar effects of the Beneslider, a device for distalizing maxillary molars on palatal temporary anchorages, by combining CBCT data and digital impressions on an adolescent population.

Material & Method

Scheme of the study: prospective, therapeutic, monocentric (unité fonctionnelle Orthopédie-Dento-Faciale, CHU Rennes)

Sample

Inclusion criteria:

- Classe II Angle malocclusion
- Indication for maxillary molars distalization
- Normo or hypodivergency (GoGn < 32°)
- Limited mandibular crowding (Nance < 5mm)
- Goof oral hygiene (Index Loe < 2)

Non inclusion criteria:

- Other orthodontic device in the mouth
- Cranio-facial pathology

10 patients included

2 patients excluded:

- The recovery of the device
- Non respect of the protocol

8 patients 16 teeth analyzed

Clinical protocol

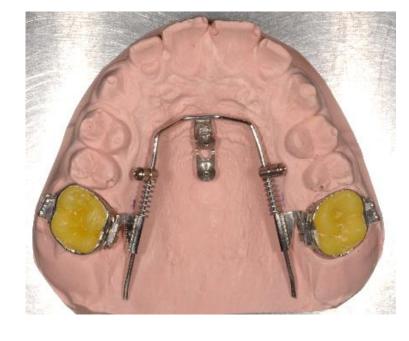






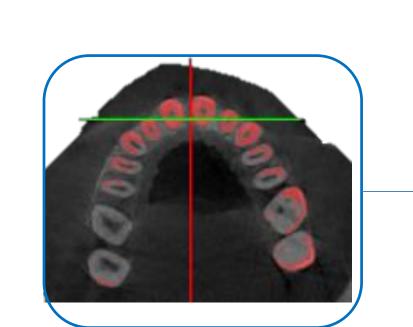
Insertion of two Benefit® screws using a guide



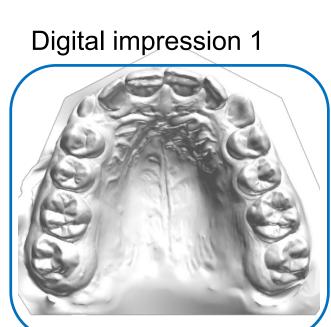


Lab: PVS impression with analogs and designed appliance

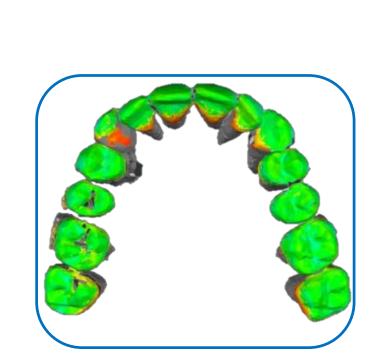
Method for collecting data: Data from the CBCT and the optical impression can be combined. This phase, carried out prior to the treatment established the correspondence between the roots and crowns resulting from the CBCT and the crowns resulting from the intra-oral scan. Subsequently, an optical impression is sufficient to evaluate the position of the roots.



CBCT: initial situation



Manual segmentation of the CBCT Selection of fields for the overall superposition in best fit



Colorimetric analysis

Combination of digital impression 1 and CBCT

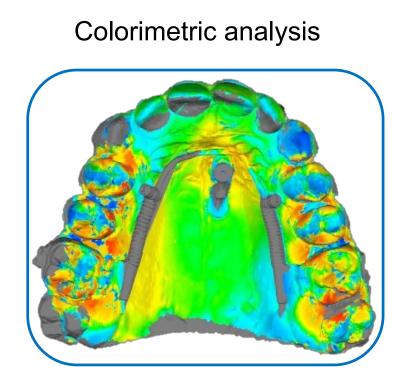
CBCT: initial situation

Digital impression 2

Unit selection, superposition to be made for each tooth

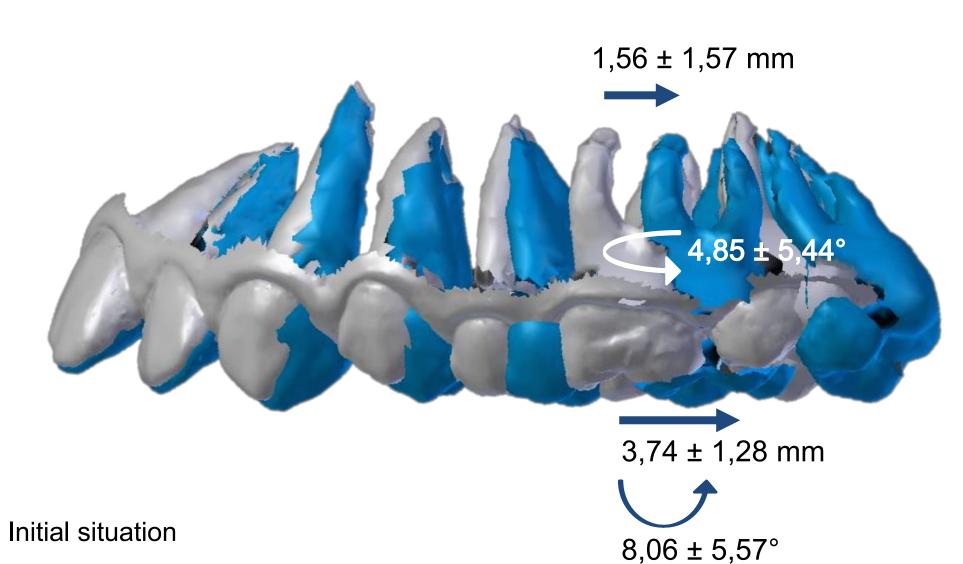
Combination of digital impression 2 and CBCT

3D superimposition



Results

Two-dimensional results for the 1st molar



Three-dimensional results:

1st molar :

Translation: $2,53 \pm 1,16 \text{ mm}$ Version: 11,7 ± 5,31 mm

2nd premolar :

Version: 11,01° ± 4,12° apical displacement is not significant.

Incisor:

Non-significant displacement

Conclusion

The Beneslider is a reliable device for molar distalization with a translational movement associated with a slight version.

Its main interest is to obtain a class molar relatioship without other the of use any appliance, which reduces bracket duration.

It does not implicate the lower arch, which is noteworthy for patients particularly whose mandibular periodontium is thin contra-indicating the wearing of inter-maxillary elastics.

References:

Post distalization situation