

ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT OF ANKYLOSED PERMANENT TEETH AFTER SURGICAL LUXATION

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Tooth ankylosis is the process of the fusing of a tooth root to the surrounding alveolar bone whereby the periodontal ligament is lost, and in later stages, a tooth root is replaced by the bone, which eventually results in the tooth loss. The etiology of this condition includes trauma, genetic factors, metabolic anomalies, local anomalies, endocrine anomalies, iatrogenic causes as well as idiopathic factors. The consequences are evident and involve prevented ankylosed tooth growth causing non-occlusion, adjacent teeth inclination, opponent teeth eruption and cause malocclusion. Therapy can be surgical, conservative, orthodontic or combined. The case presented in this paper illustrates the efficacy of the surgical luxation of ankylosed teeth followed by the immediate application of orthodontic elastic force. The outcome may be debatable, but considering a poor prognosis for ankylosed teeth, the suggested treatment represents a better therapeutic choice than facing potential consequences of administering or not administering the usual treatment of ankylosed permanent teeth.

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