上颌快速扩弓前方牵引联合固定矫治技术治疗
早期骨性Ⅲ类错𬌗的效果评价

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【摘　要】　目的　评价上颌快速扩弓前方牵引联合固定直丝弓矫治技术对早期骨性Ⅲ类错𬌗畸形患者的临床治疗效果。方法　选择早期骨性Ⅲ类错𬌗畸形的患者 21 例，利用上颌快速扩弓前方牵引后，全口进行固定矫治，平均治疗时间为 24 个月。比较治疗前后的头影测量数据。结果　21 例患者矫治后反𬌗关系解除，前牙覆𬌗覆盖正常，侧貌面型得到明显改善。上颌骨有明显的矢状向生长，其中 SNA 角、ANB 角、Wits 值及 L1-MP 的变化差异显著（$P<0.01$），SNB 角、SN/MP、 FH/MP、 APDI 及 ODI 的变化均有统计学意义（$P<0.05$）。结论　对于早期轻中度骨性Ⅲ类错𬌗畸形的患者，通过上颌快速扩弓前方牵引联合固定矫治技术可以促进上颌骨的唇向生长，有效改善患者侧貌。

【关键词】　快速扩弓　前方牵引　固定矫治技术　上颌发育不足　骨性Ⅲ类错𬌗

A clinical evaluation of the effects of rapid maxillary expansion and maxillary protraction combined with straight wire appliance technology on early skeletal Class Ⅲ malocclusion

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【Abstract】　Objective　This study was to evaluate the clinical effects of rapid maxillary expansion and maxillary protraction combined with straight wire appliance technology on early permanent dentition with skeletal Class Ⅲ malocclusion cases. Method　21 cases of early permanent dentition with skeletal Class Ⅲ malocclusion were treated with rapid maxillary expansion and protraction therapy, the average treatment time was 24 months. The cephalometric films before and after treatment were measured and compared. Results　All patients' facical profile were improved greatly, overjet and overbite were established. Sagittal maxillary growth was found .SNA, ANB, Wits and L1-MP were significanly changed（$P<0.01$）, and statistically significant changes was found in SNB,SN/MP, FH/MP, APD and ODI（$P<0.05$）. Conclusion　Rapid maxillary expansion and maxillary protraction with straight wire appliance technology can conspicuously promote sagittal growth of the maxilla and improve the profile of the patients.

【Key words】　Rapid maxillary expansion　Maxillary protraction　Straight wier appliance technology Maxillary dysplasia　Skeletal Class Ⅲ malocclusion

　　骨性Ⅲ类错𬌗是临床较常见的错𬌗畸形之一，对口腔功能和颜面美观等均有严重的影响，患者

及家属对于矫治都有迫切的愿望。但是在临床中，不少患者属于严重的骨性Ⅲ类错𬌗，且就诊时已经处于恒牙期甚至更晚，这类患者只能采用正颌