

· 基础与临床研究 ·

无托槽隐形矫治器与固定矫治器对成人骨性Ⅲ类错殆掩饰治疗的对比研究

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【摘要】目的 观察轻、中度成人骨性Ⅲ类错殆患者采用隐形矫治与固定矫治器结合微种植体整体远移下牙列治疗前后头影测量变化, 评价其临床效果。**方法** 选取24例轻、中度高角成人骨性Ⅲ类患者按矫治器类型分成两组, 均采用微种植体整体远移下牙列完成治疗, 对每位患者治疗前后的X线侧位片进行测量分析。**结果** 所有患者治疗后, 磨牙尖牙关系调整至中性, 软组织侧貌得到改善。其中隐形矫治组U1-SN增大($9.99 \pm 7.74^\circ$)、L1-MP减小($1.71 \pm 2.96^\circ$)、颏唇角减小($2.35 \pm 3.02^\circ$)、上唇E线距增大($1.01 \pm 1.03^\circ$)、下唇E线距减小($0.74 \pm 0.51^\circ$); 固定矫治组U1-SN增大($8.77 \pm 5.45^\circ$)、L1-MP减小($3.29 \pm 2.26^\circ$)、颏唇角减小($2.12 \pm 1.74^\circ$)、上唇E线距增大($0.52 \pm 0.67^\circ$)、下唇E线距减小($0.63 \pm 0.29^\circ$)。隐形矫治组L1-MP($t=1.245$, $P=0.034$)减小量显著低于固定矫治组, 且FH-MP($t=2.268$, $P=0.017$)、SN-MP($t=4.487$, $P=0.002$)及ANS-Me($t=2.230$, $P=0.014$)增加量显著低于固定矫治组, 其余指标变化量组间比较差异无统计学意义。**结论** 无托槽隐形矫治器结合微种植体支抗整体远移下牙列可以有效纠正上下牙矢状向不调, 改善患者下颌前凸的畸形面容, 在下前牙转矩控制及垂直向控制上优于传统固定矫治器。

【关键词】 无托槽隐形矫治器 骨性Ⅲ类错殆 头影测量 软组织 微种植体

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A comparative study of bracketless invisible appliances and fixed appliance in the treatment of adult skeletal class III malocclusion

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【Abstract】Objective The study aimed to evaluate the changes after bracketless invisible appliances and fixed appliance combined with miniscrew anchorage applied to distalize mandibular total arch in treatment of mild or moderate skeletal Class III malocclusion. **Methods** 24 mild and moderate adult skeletal Class III patients were selected and divided into two groups according to the type of appliance. They were treated with miniscrew anchorage applied to distalize mandibular total arch. X-ray Cephalometric records were analyzed to assess the change of soft tissue before and after treatment. **Results** After treatment, the molar canine relationship was adjusted to neutral, and the soft tissue profile was improved. In the clear aligner group, U1-SN increased by ($9.99 \pm 7.74^\circ$), L1-MP decreased by ($1.71 \pm 2.96^\circ$), chin lip angle decreased by ($2.35 \pm 3.02^\circ$), upper lip to E-line distance increased by ($1.01 \pm 1.03^\circ$), lower lip to E-line distance decreased by ($0.74 \pm 0.51^\circ$); in the fixed appliance

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