



Malocclusion



"Bad Bite"

Can lead to

- Tooth decay
- Gum disease
- Tooth loss.

A Dental Specialist

- Diagnosis
- Prevention
- Treatment

of dental and facial irregularities.



All orthodontists are dentists.

About 6% of dentists are orthodontists.



A Dental Specialist

• 2-3 years academic specialty training.



Works with your dentist.



Treats all ages



- Children
 - Teens
 - Adults.





1880

Dr. Edward Angle pioneered a system of categorizing dental irregularities.



1900

Dr. Edward Angle founded the AAO.



American Association of **Orthodontists**

Classifying Malocclusions

Class I

Teeth are crowded, irregular or poorly spaced.



Classifying Malocclusions



Class II

Overbite.

Classifying Malocclusions



Class III

Underbite.

Genetic Malocclusions

- Crowding
- Teeth that protrude
- Extra teeth
- Spacing
- Missing teeth
- Uneven jaw growth.

Acquired Malocclusions

- Thumb sucking
- Dental disease
- Baby teeth lost too early or late
- Accidents.

Malocclusions

An uncorrected bad bite may lead to

- Tooth decay
- Gum disease
- Tooth loss
- Poor self-esteem

Malocclusions

An uncorrected bad bite may lead to

- Abnormal wear of teeth
- Difficulty in chewing and speaking
- Stress on bone and gum tissue.

Early_Indicators

Signs your child may need to see an orthodontist

Early or late loss of baby teeth

Difficulty in chewing or biting

Breathing through the mouth

• Thumb-sucking beyond age 6

 Crowded, misplaced or blocked-out teeth.



Early Indicators

Signs your child may need to see an orthodontist

- A jaw that is too far forward or back
- Protruding teeth
- Upper and lower teeth that don't meet, or meet in an abnormal way
- An unbalanced facial appearance
- Grinding or clenching of the teeth.

Orthodontic Check-Up

No later than Age 7.



Orthodontic Check-Up



- Check problems with teeth or jaw growth
- Determine if treatment is needed
- Advise when treatment should start.

Orthodontic Check-Up



Early Treatment



When advised, early orthodontic treatment may be beneficial.



Guide the growth of young bones.



Removable or fixed.



Gentle pressure over time.



Active Treatment.



Wearing Braces

1-3 Years

Varies by

- Severity of problem
- Patient compliance
- Oral hygiene.



Wearing Braces

Best Results

Avoid hard or sticky foods

- Follow instructions
- Keep appointments.



Retainers

Keep the teeth in their new positions.



After Care



Many patients continue periodic orthodontic visits.

Total Oral Care

- Orthodontist
- Dentist
- Other dental specialists as needed.



For Adults Too

1 in 5 new patients is an adult.



Age Is Not A Factor



Your orthodontist will consider the health of your:

- Teeth
- Gums
- Supporting Bone.

Looking Good In Braces



Looking Good In Braces

- Smaller
- Less noticeable
- More comfortable.



Looking Good In Braces

- Fun new designs
- Choice of colors.





The Cost

Dependent upon

- Type of problem
- Complexity of treatment
- Length of treatment.

The Cost

More affordable than ever

- Lifetime benefits
- A great value!



Successful orthodontic treatment is the result of TEAMWORK.

Orthodontist

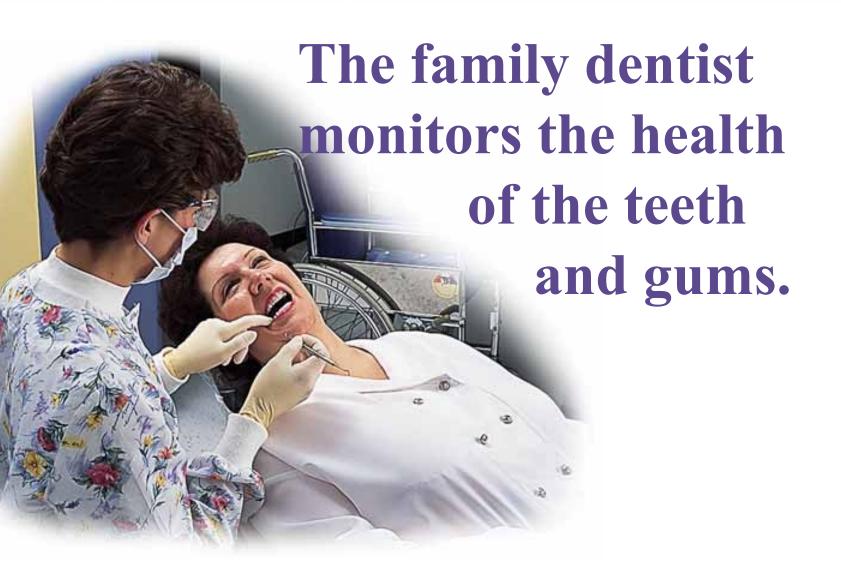
Family Dentist

Patient

Orthodontic Staff Patient's Parents

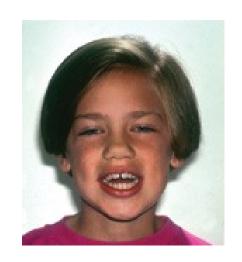
The orthodontist provides the expertise.







The patient carefully follows instructions.







During



After

The results can be dramatic.









Before After

A new smile.









Before After Before After

New confidence.









Before

After

Before

After

Better oral health.

See Your Orthodontist



Any Questions?



Visit us at www.braces.org

