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The purpose of this study was to evaluate the stability of the dental and skeletal dimensions in 29 skeletal type II patients (14 males, 15 females with age ranged from 10.2-18.0 years) treated with four bicuspid extractions and edgewise orthodontic mechanotherapy. Dental casts, cephalometric radiographs and questionnaires were evaluated for changes over the postretention period (a mean of 4.15 years). The present findings may be listed (1) intercanine width decreased during the postretention period especially in the group that the lower canine width was expanded, (2) upper intermolar width and upper arch length remained stable, but lower arch length and lower intermolar width decreased throughout the postretention period, (3) there was an increase of incisor irregularity at postretention, 75.86% had mild crowding, 20.68% had moderate crowding, 3.48% had severe crowding, (4) overjet and overbite tended to relapse towards their original values, (5) at postretention, most skeletal measurements showed no significant differences except the decrease of SN-MP and PP-MP and the increase of PFH/AFH which promote the maintenance of the corrected Class II malocclusion, (6) soft tissue profile continued to improve during the postretention period, (7) although 65.52% of the samples reported some lower anterior crowding and the slight proclination of upper incisors at the recall visit, no one requested a retreatment. It is concluded that the overall stability of Class II extraction cases was relatively good.