

4136325 DTOD/M : MAJOR : ORTHODONTICS ; M.Sc. (ORTHODONTICS)

KEY WORDS : CLASS III / MALOCCLUSION / RETENTION

SUTISA BOONRUMLERKTANOM : POSTRETENTION RELAPSE IN SKELETAL CLASS III MALOCCLUSION. THESIS ADVISORS : JIRAPORN CHAIWAT, D.D.S., TRAINING IN ORTHO (BERGEN), DIPOLMATE THAI BOARD OF ORTHODONTICS, PORNACHANEE SAWAENGGIT, B.Sc., D.D.S., M.S.(ORTHODONTICS), DIPOLMATE THAI BOARD OF ORTHODONTICS. 194 P. ISBN 974-663-986-2

Retention of the end result is one of the major goals in orthodontic therapy. However, the problem of retention is the stability of teeth in a new position. The purposes of this study were (1) to compare all parameters between sexes, (2) to compare all parameters at pretreatment, immediate posttreatment, and recall between nonextraction and extraction groups, (3) to compare treatment change, posttreatment change, and overall change of all parameters between nonextraction and extraction groups, (4) to evaluate stability of the treatment in skeletal Class III malocclusion.

Thirty-three patients with skeletal Class III malocclusion were recalled (11 males, 22 females) for follow-up records: lateral cephalogram, study models, and questionnaires. All were not orthognathic surgical cases and treated by conventional edgewise appliance, 15 cases were treated by nonextraction and 18 cases were treated by extraction. Postretention periods were 2.43 years. Posttreatment change in the intercanine width, overjet, overbite, irregularity index and incisor inclination have a tendency to return toward the original values. Arch length has a tendency to continue to decrease whereas both upper and lower intermolar width increase after treatment especially in the nonextraction group. Correction of skeletal relationship is stable with continued flattening of soft tissue profile in both nonextraction and extraction groups. Finally, males and females undergo the same pattern of posttreatment change although males continue to grow in a larger extent and larger size than females. It can be concluded that overall stability is relatively good in the treatment of these patients.