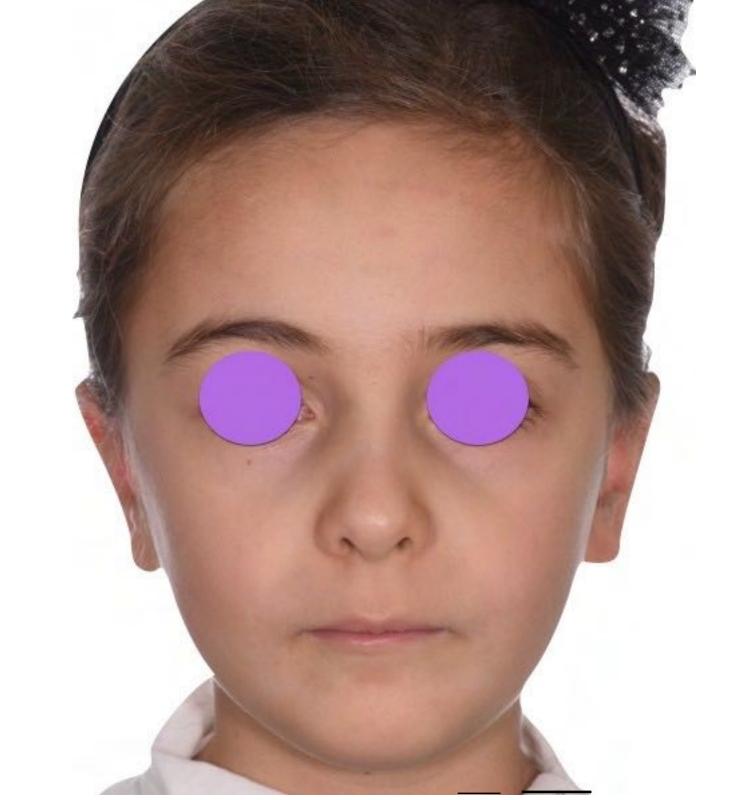
DDS Filippo Cardarelli

Dentist

Specialist in Orthodontics University of Milan





IInd Class Open Bite

Vertical problems, including anterior open bite, are great challenges for orthodontists because of the significant treatment difficulties and instability of correction, depending on its severity, etiology. Early treatment of this malocclusion, during deciduous or mixed dentition, usually provides the best results with the least relapse because functional correction of the open bite in the early age could make the use of further therapy drastically reduced with a great advantage for stability.

IInd Class Open Bite

Patient aged 7 years, Class II open dental bite, protracted finger sucking, short lingual frenulum.

The therapeutic sequence involves the following steps:

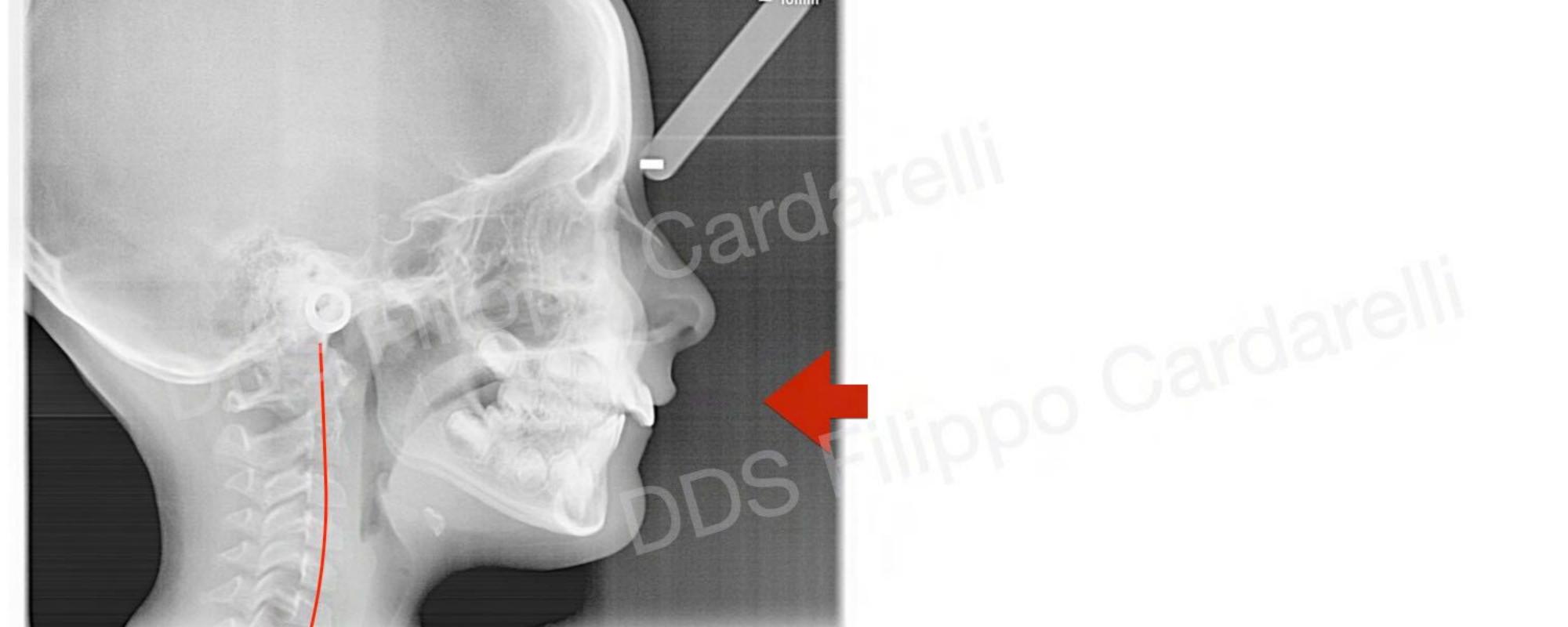
- Motivation
- Speech therapy
- Elastodontic therapy



















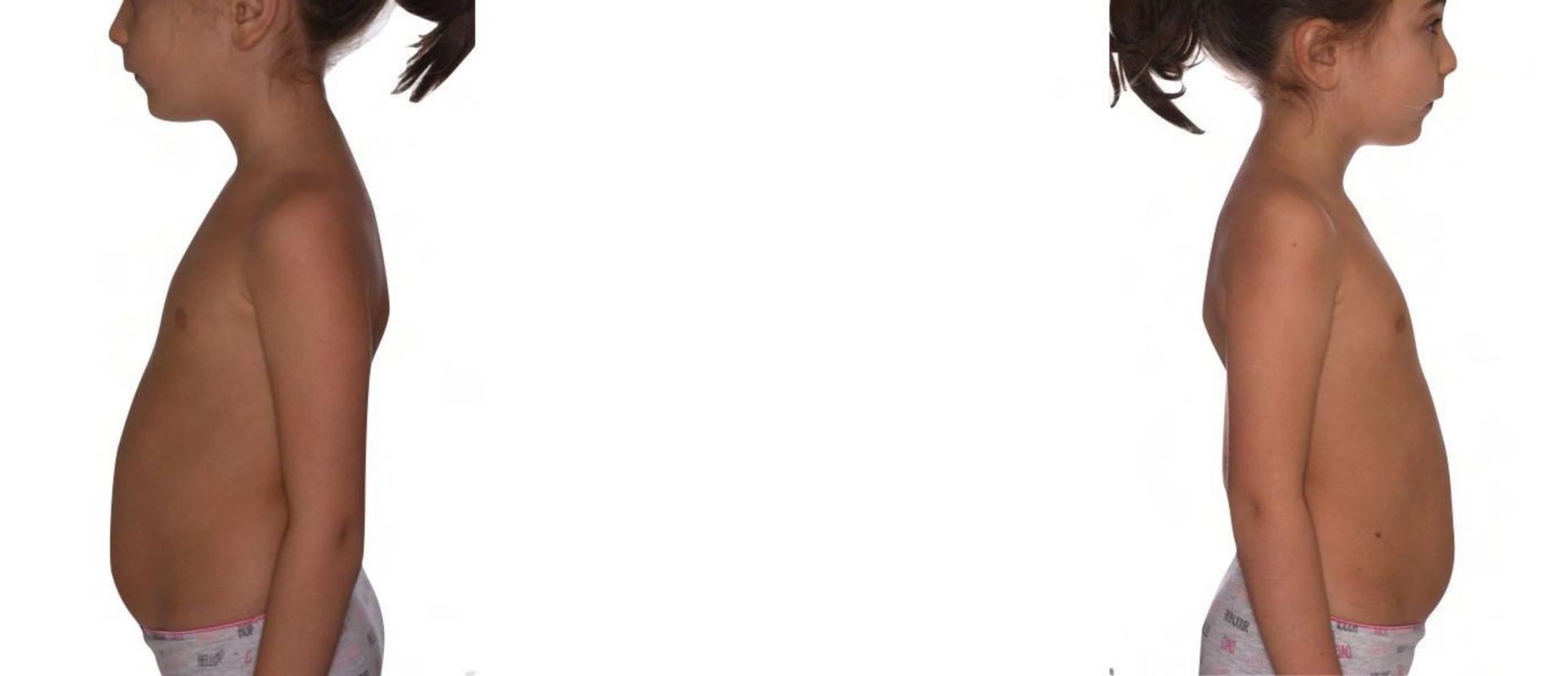






























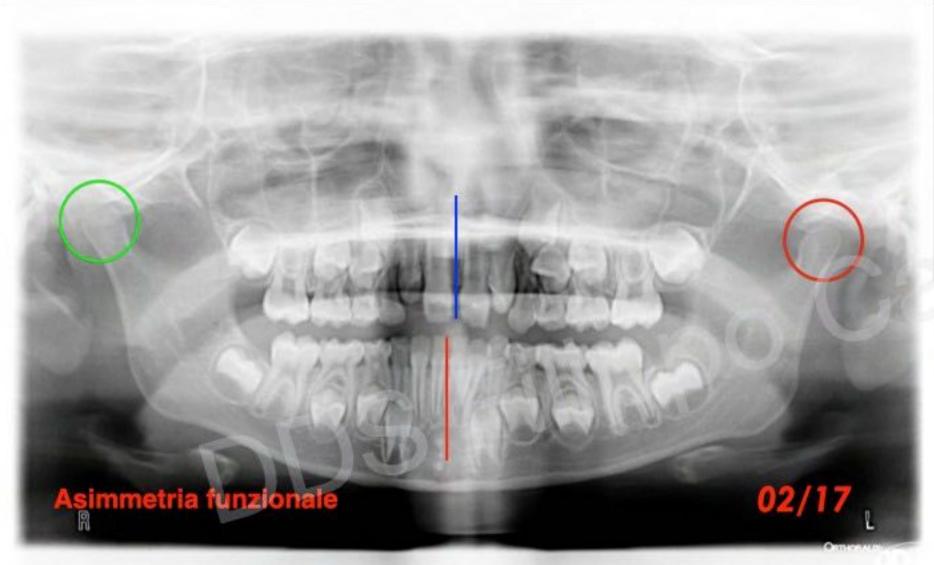




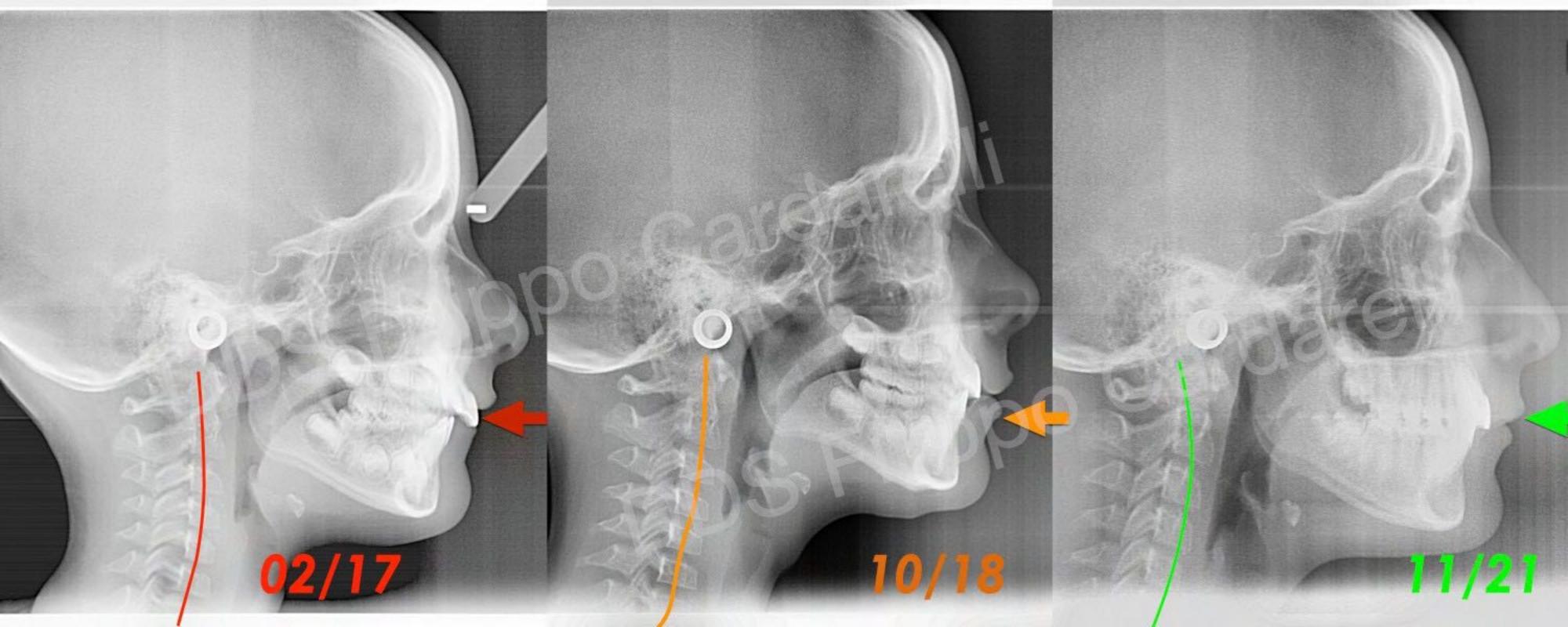


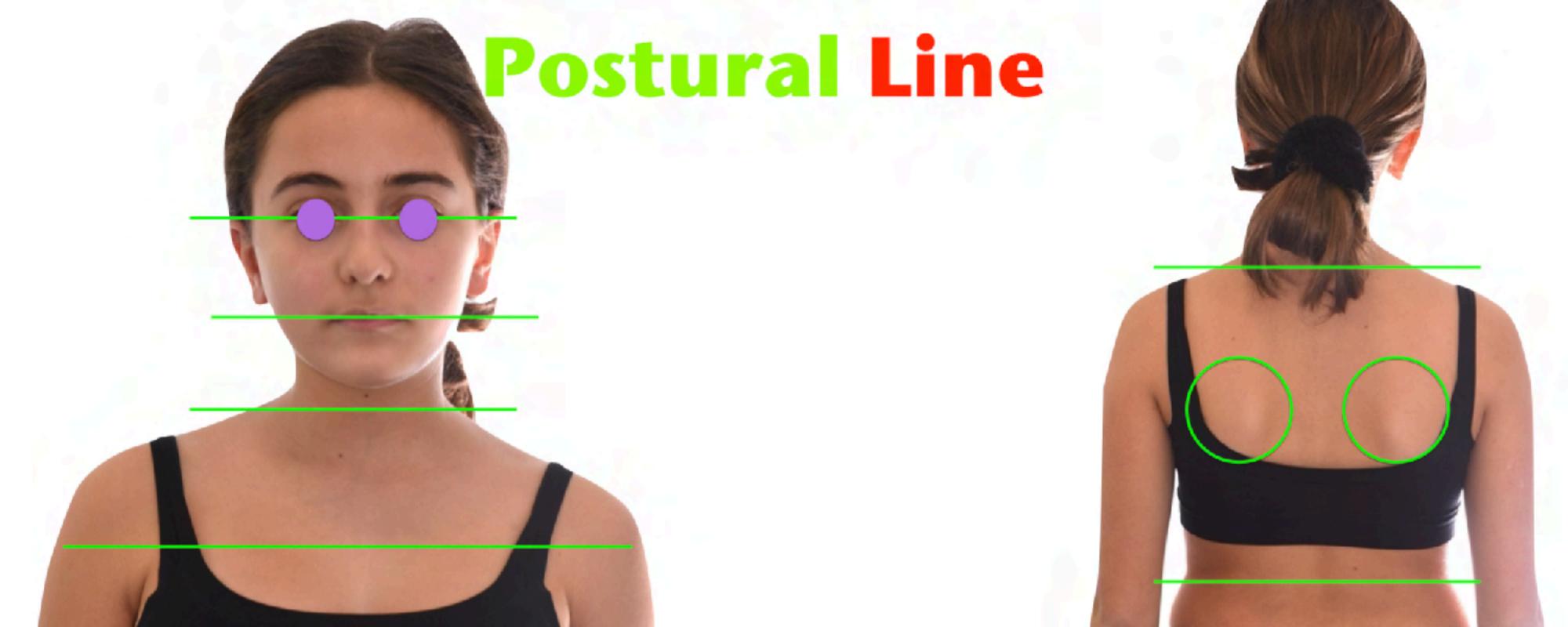


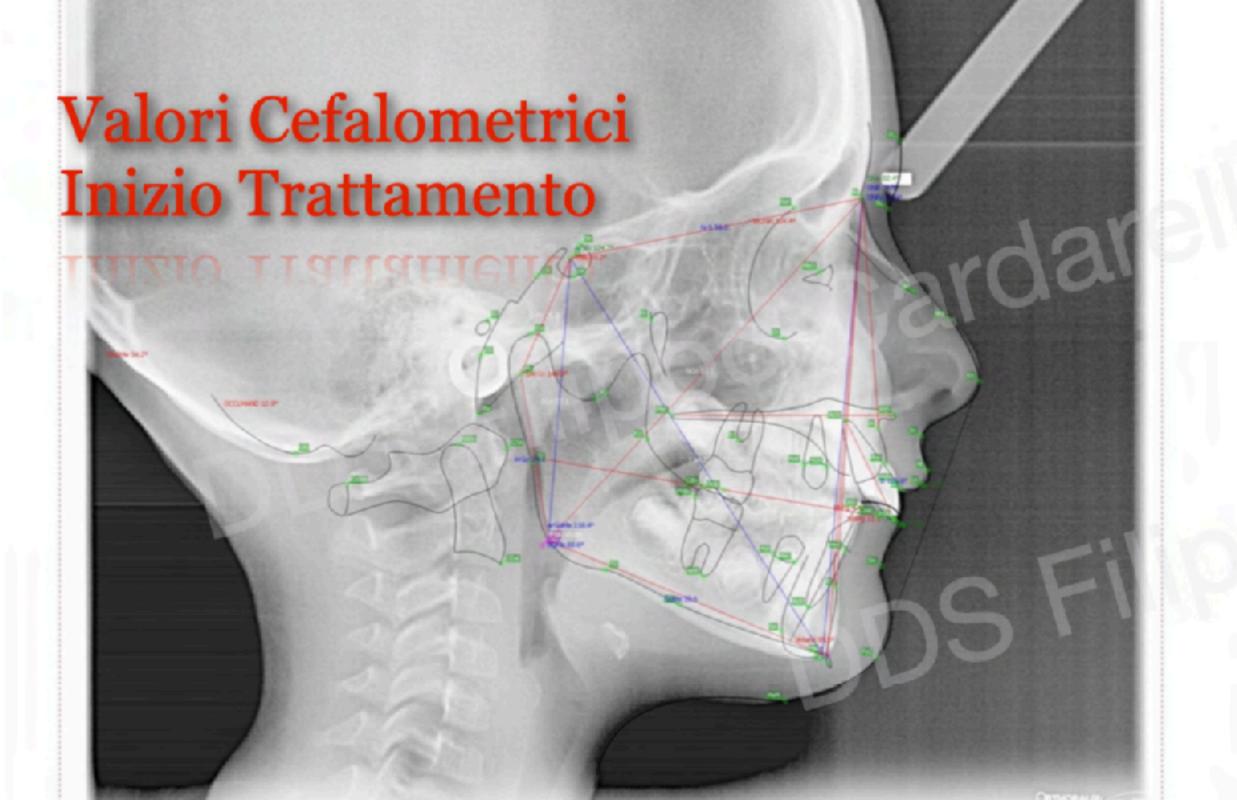






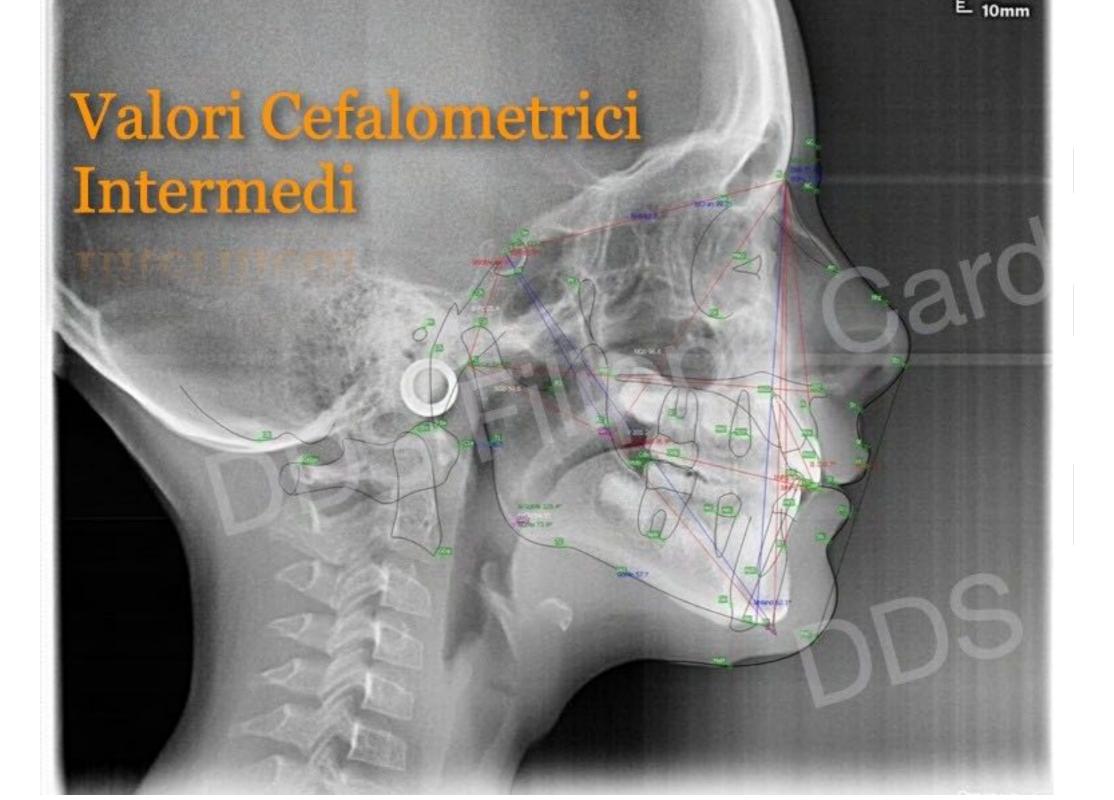






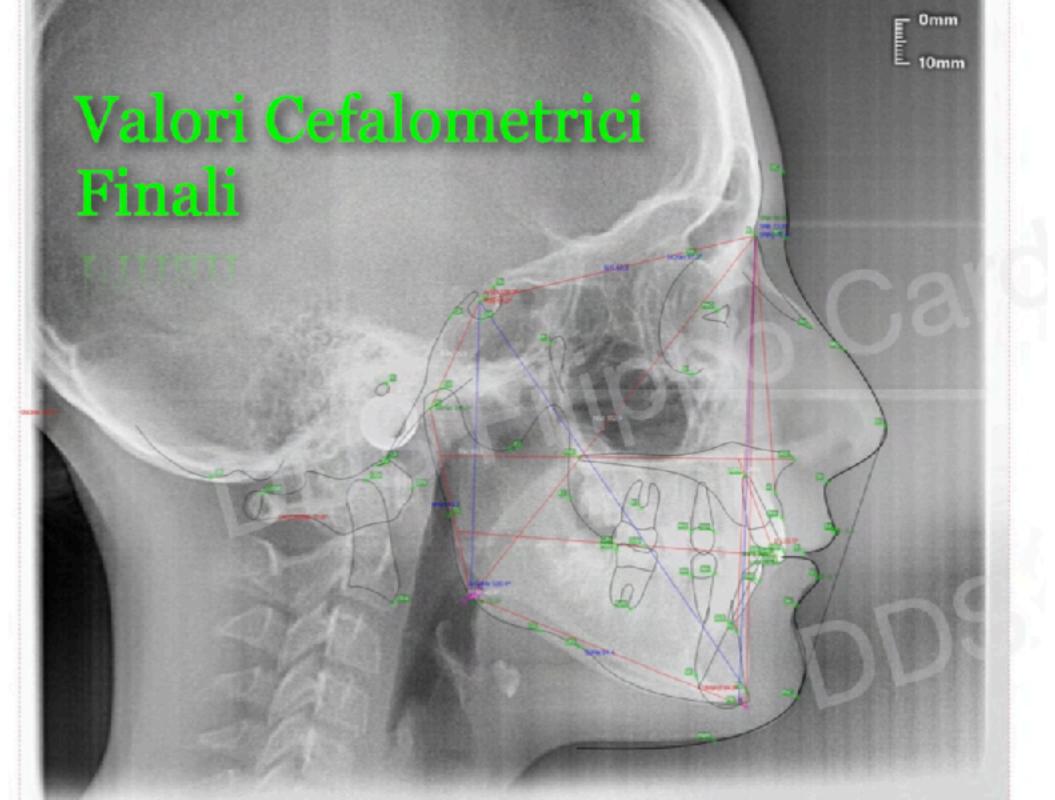
Cephalometric Values Start of Treatment

A N B	7,9
SNA	82,00
SNB	74,50
SArGo	149,0
ArGoMe	118,00
IiMand	95,00
IsCran	104,00
II	125,00



Intermediate Cephalometric Values

ANB	5,90
SNA	81,00
SNB	75,40
SArGo	144,0
ArGoMe	128,00
IiMand	62,00
IsCran	99,00
II	130,00



Final Cephalometric Values

ANB	3,0
SNA	80,00
SNB	77,00
SArGo	145,0
ArGoMe	120,00
IiMand	94,00
IsCran	97,00
II	134,00

Conclusions

In orthodontics, the relationship between postural behavior and skeletal deformities has long been recognized. The primary therapeutic problem in functional orthognathodntics is the overcoming of functional disorders. The case shows the applicability of this functional concept to orofacial orthopedics; moreover, as a result of overcoming the dysfunctional problems of the orofacial musculature and reestablishing an adequate labial tightness, there is a remarkable change in the soft tissue profile, and all of this is a guarantee of long-term stability.

