
Liječenje je provedeno isključivo intraoralnom i extraoralnim ortodontskim napravama te smo smatrali korisnim iznijeti naša iskustva ovakvim načinom liječenja.

Izgled pacijentice nakon liječenja vidi se na slikama.

Ponovne kefalometrijske raščlambe rađene su nakon završetka liječenja. Svi parametri su u granicama normale, kako se vidi iz tabele s prikazanim vrijednostima prije i poslije liječenja. Raščlambe mekih česti pacijentice također pokazuju znatne promjene, a odnosi nos, gornja usnica, donja usnica i brada veoma su dobri.

Dentofacialni deformiteti danas se vrlo uspješno rješavaju. Dobre studijske raščlambe, na osnovi kojih se određuje plan liječenja, jamstvo su uspješnoga liječenja. Vrlo malo je ostalo tajni u liječenju dentofacialnih deformiteta, ali ona od terapeuta traži visoku profesionalnost i učinkovitost.

Orthodontic Treatment of Dentofacial Deformities

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Disharmony of the jaws presents a great aesthetic and functional problem for patients. The reason for reporting to a clinic is mainly of an aesthetic nature, since most commonly young people are involved, while functional disturbances remain secondary. Such persons have difficulty eating, speaking and breathing. We will present one case of combined dentofacial deformity:

PROGNATHISMUS ET LATEROGNATHISMUS MANDIBULARIS.

Female patient, 34 years old. From anamnestic data we did not find out whether there were similar problems in the family. The motive for reporting to the clinic was aesthetics, although the patient complained of pain in both temporomandibular joints, difficulty eating and somewhat more difficult pronunciation of certain vocals.

A treatment plan was based on:

- Analysis of the face, based on profile and en face photographs.
- Analysis of occlusion, based on study models.

- Roentgen-cephalometry of the profile and AP cranio-
iogram, performed on a computer as well as man-
ually, confirmed the above mentioned diagnosis.

The treatment was performed exclusively with intra-oral and extra-oral orthodontic appliances, and we therefore believe that it would be useful to present our experience with such a treatment method.

The appearance of the patient after treatment can be seen on the photographs. Repeated cephalometric analyses were performed after completion of the treatment. All parameters were within normal limits, as can be seen from the table presenting pre- and post-treatment values. Analysis of the soft tissues also shows significant changes, and relations between the nose, upper lip, lower lip and chin are very good.

Today dentofacial deformities are successfully solved. Good study analyses, which serve as the base for planning treatment, guarantee successful treatment. There are very few secrets in orthognathic treatment, but it still requires high professionalism and effectiveness.

Key words: dentofacial deformities, therapy

Oralni pemfigus vulgaris kod mlade odrasle osobe - prikaz slučaja

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Pemfigus vulgaris je rijetka, potencijalno smrtonosna kronična autoimuna vezikulobulozna bolest kože i sluznice. Zahvaća populaciju pedesetih i šezdesetih godina, a u edolesenciji je iznimno rijetka. Osamdeset do devedeset posto pacijenata oboljelih od pemfigus vulgarisa razvije oralne lezije, a kod šezdeset posto oralne su lezije prvi znak bolesti. Oralne lezije pojave se 4. mjeseca prije manifestacija na koži. Autori prikazuju slučaj pemfigus vulgarisa koji se inicijalno razvio u 18-godišnje djevojke i to samo na sluznici usta. Kliničkim i histopatološkim nalazima te izravnom i neizravnom imunofluorescencijom sluznice usta potvrđena je dijagnoza: pemfigus vulgaris, s pozitivnim antitijelima na dezmgline 1 i 3. Pacijentica je uspješno liječena sustavskim i topikalnim kortikosteroidima te mikonazolom. Tijekom 11 godina bolest je pod