



Introduction: The preventive or interceptive orthodontic treatment in early age patients who present breathing, chewing, swallowing, speaking or face morphology is of extreme importance. Minimizing occlusion problems, improving facial aesthetics and muscle activities, all of which tend to aggravate during growth, is considered essential (1, 2, 3, 4). The use of myofunctional appliances such as myobrace allows the practitioner to alter the functional stimulus, altering the shape and bone structures of the jaws (5, 3).

Purpose: This clinical case shows the effects of a myofunctional appliance on a young patient diagnosed with anterior crossbite with a nine months of follow-up.

Clinical History

- Six-year-old girl;
- Chief complaint: “to treat a anterior crossbite” (sic mother).

Diagnosis

- Extra oral exam: mesofacial pattern;
- Intraoral exam: mixed dentition, midline deviation, anterior crossbite;
- Radiographic exam: skeletal class III.

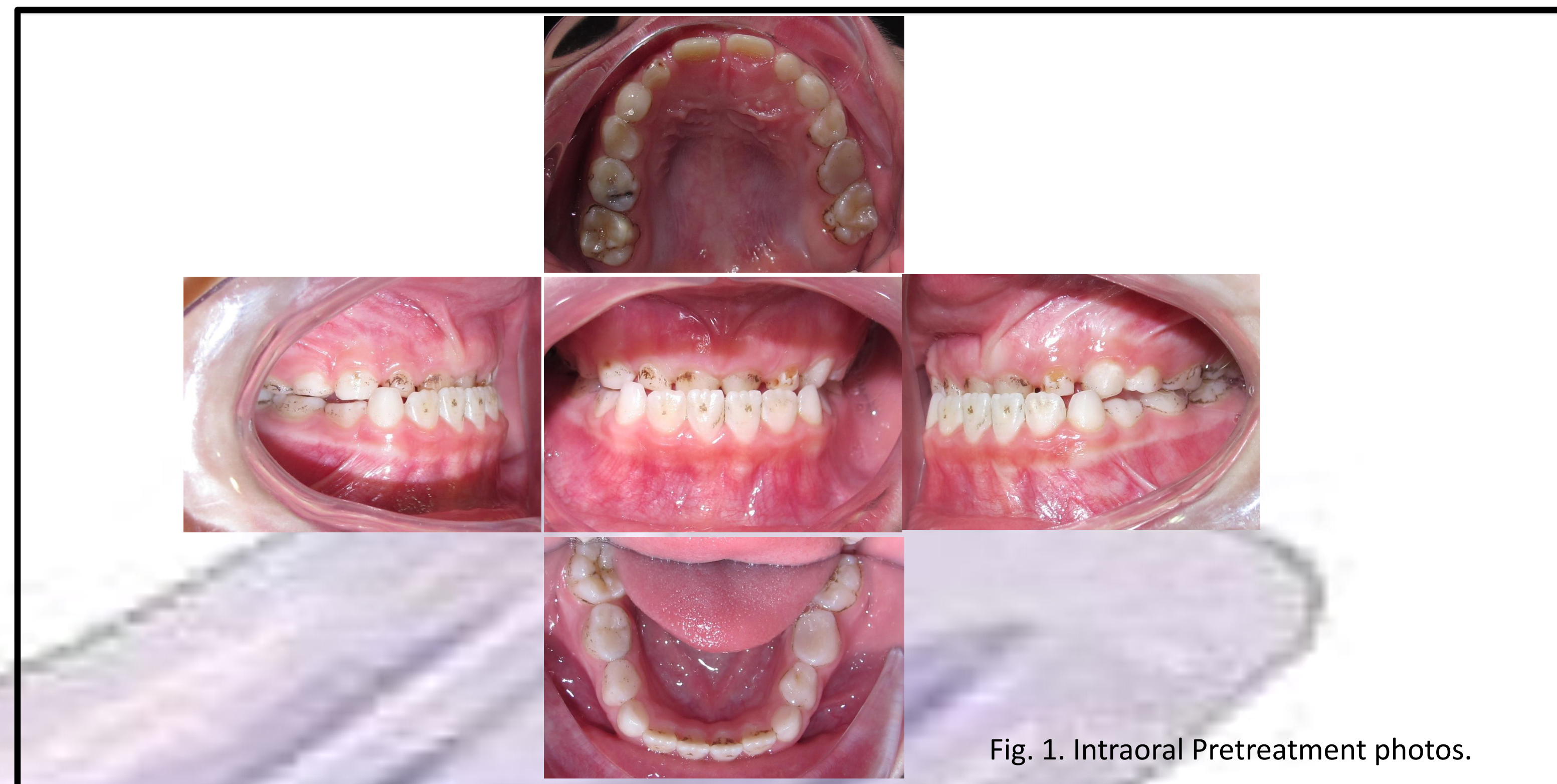


Fig. 1. Intraoral Pretreatment photos.



Fig. 2. Intraoral Posttreatment photos.



Fig. 3. Intraoral follow-up (9 months) photos.



Fig. 4. Pretreatment teleradiography exam.



Fig. 5. Final teleradiography exam.



Fig. 6. Follow-up (9 months) teleradiography exam.

Treatment

- Myofunctional appliance (myobrace system) used for 12 months.



Fig. 7. Myofunctional appliance.



Fig. 8. Pretreatment diagnosis exam.



Fig. 9. Final diagnosis exam.



Fig. 10. Follow-up (9 months) diagnosis exam.

Discussion: As a myofunctional appliance, myobrace as two effects, correcting the orientation of the growth of the jaws and guide the perioral soft tissues. His main propose is to eliminate the factors related to malocclusion, promoting the stability of both hard and soft tissues and preventing the need of tooth extraction in an older stage of the patient’s life (5, 1).

Conclusion: In this clinical case, we were able to show the effectiveness of this myofunctional appliance when used in the early stages, showing good results and stability, avoiding treatments like as maxillofacial surgery in older ages.

References:

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