

INTERDISCIPLINARY MAXILLARY ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT OF A PATIENT WITH PERINATAL TRAUMA

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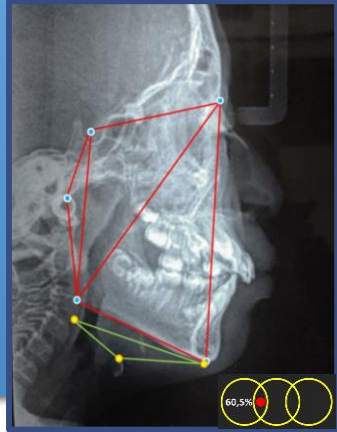
INTRODUCTION

Research studies determine that the socio-economic context is a risk factor for malocclusions. The concentration of orthodontists around urban centres leads to a lack of treatment in rural areas. It is important to look for new approaches to providing orthopedic-orthodontic treatments.

In this work a patient belonging to this environment with perinatal trauma is presented, the consequences of this circumstance will be analyzed in relation to the development of a later skeletal dysgnathia. The mechanical forces that act on the fetus during the birth process, especially compression and traction, can cause the newborn very different injuries, including alterations in the development of the jaws.

CLINICAL CASE

- ➔ Patient child age 12 years old (chronological age)
- ➔ Belonging to a rural community
- ➔ Mixed dentition
- ➔ Skeletal class II
- ➔ Discrepancy
- ➔ Volume anomalies
- ➔ Malposition
- ➔ Maxillary and mandibular narrowing
- ➔ Nail biting
- ➔ Dysfunctional swallowing
- ➔ I.N.F (Insufficient nasal fan)
- ➔ Scoliosis posture
- ➔ Low weight
- ➔ Maturative delay
- ➔ **PERINATAL TRAUMA**



HYPOXIA

- Respiratory disorders
- Mild mental retardation

NERVOUS SYSTEM

- Attention Difficulty
- Psychomotor delay
- Aphasia - phonological-syntactic deficit

IMMUNORESISTENCE

- Recurrent Rhinitis
- Insufficient Nasal Ventilator

THERAPEUTIC OBJECTIVES

Correct jaw relationships, functionally reeducation, postural reeducation
Treatment is performed using functional orthopedic appliances

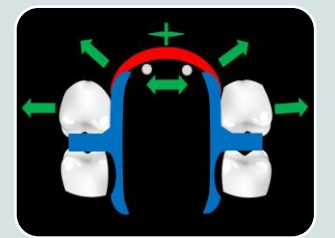
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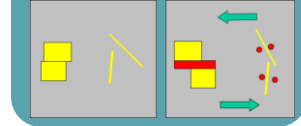
MECHANISM OF ACTION

FIRST STAGE

• Active Plate



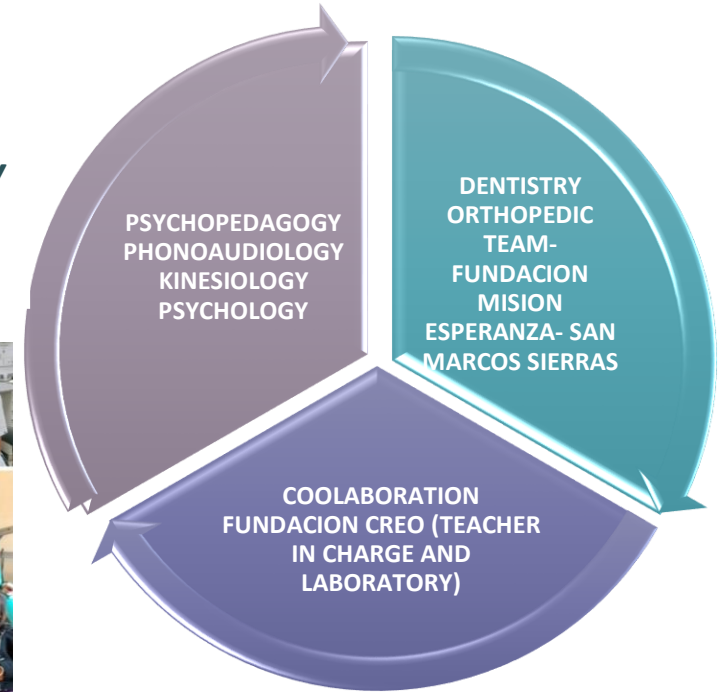
Klammt's Elastic Open Activator
Intrinsic forces
Muscular forces generated by the body itself



Mechanism of action
Reorganization of nerve afferents
Regulation of functions
Change of muscular synergy

Functional expansion by chewing stimulation and re-education of lingual function
Mechanical stimulation through activation of the coffin arch

CONFORMATION OF THE INTERDISCIPLINARY ORTHOPEDICS TEAM FME



CLINICAL PROGRESS



After 12 months of therapeutic evolution, the patient is able to enter the Orthodontic stage, finding himself in functional balance.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The professionals act on a voluntary basis within the framework of the joint work of two non-profit foundations.

Rural communities with social vulnerability require specific protocols in the health-disease-care process.

Functional orthopaedic appliances were effective in the treatment of jaw disorders.

Interdisciplinary work and professional and institutional commitment are important for achieving results.