Principles of Removable Appliances

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Disadvantages of Removable Appliances

- Heavily dependent upon patient compliance
- · Affect speech
- Unable to perform complex tooth movements



Indications

- Growth modification during mixed dentition stage (functional appliances)
- Limited tooth movement (tipping)
 - Correction of individual tooth malposition
 - Arch expansion
- Retention after comprehensive orthodontic treatment (braces)

Appliance Design

- · Considerations
 - What movement is desired
 - Acceptability of the appliance to the patient
 - Cost
 - KISS rule



Advantages of Removable Appliances

- Removable for socially sensitive occasions
- Uncompromised oral hygiene
- · Short chair time

Laboratory Projects

- 1) Anterior Bite Plane Appliance
- 2) Removable appliance to correct an anterior crossbite

Anterior Bite Plane Appliance

- · Indications
 - Deep overbite



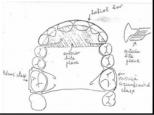
Anterior Bite Plane Appliance

- · Adams clasp
 - .028 stainless steel round wire
 - Most useful clasp
 - Provides excellent retention
 - Engages in the mesiobuccal and distobuccal undercuts of individual posterior teeth



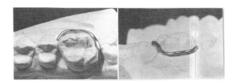
Anterior Bite Plane Appliance

- · Components
 - Hawley type labial bow
 - Clasps on maxillary first molars
 - Adams clasp
 - Reverse circumferential clasp (C-clasp)
 - Palatal coverage and anterior bite plane
 - Triad



Anterior Bite Plane Appliance

- · Circumferential clasp
 - .030 stainless steel round wire
 - More of a supporting role than a retentive role
 - Keeps clear of occlusal contact



Anterior Bite Plane Appliance

- · Hawley labial bow
 - .030 stainless steel round wire
 - Canine to canine with adjustment loops
 - Purpose
 - Retract flared incisors
 - Provide anterior stabilization
 - Control position of incisor teeth



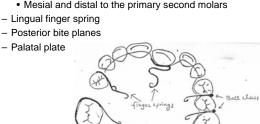


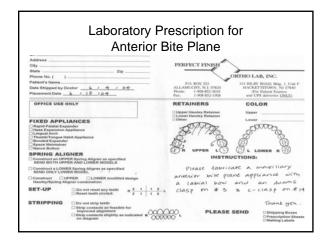
Removable appliance to correct an anterior crossbite

• Indications



Removable appliance to correct an anterior crossbite • Components - 4 ball clasps • Mesial and distal to the primary second molars





Removable appliance to correct an anterior crossbite

- Ball Clasp
 - Extends over the embrasure between adjacent teeth and uses undercuts on the buccal surface



Laboratory Prescription for a removable appliance to correct an anterior crossbite



Removable appliance to correct an anterior crossbite

- Finger spring
 - .020 stainless steel wire



- Posterior bite plane
 - To raise the bite so that the maxillary incisor that is in crossbite can move labially without occlusal interferences and trauma

Clinical Adjustments

- Patients should be seen every 4 to 6 weeks for adjustments
- Tighten clasps (for better retention)
- Activate springs
 - Activate to produce approx. 1 mm of movement
- Remove/clear material from the baseplate (when a tooth is being moved lingually, not labially)