## 12. INTERDISCIPLINARY ORTHODONTIC AND PROSTHETIC TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CLASS 1 ANGLE MALOCCLUSION

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Introduction: Class 1 Angle malocclusion is a polyetiologic pathology with various clinical situations, this is important to be considered in treatment planning of these patients and it is necessary to determine the etiology and perform a deep clinical examination to obtain the whole information and achieve the expected results. The interdisciplinary orthodontic and prosthetic treatment highly demanded among adult patients. The success of treatment is appreciated functionally, esthetically and gnathologically. Sometimes clinical particularities of the malocclusion don't allow the prosthetic construction to be functionally and esthetically made, which needs a preliminary orthodontic treatment in order to obtain optimal conditions for patient's rehabilitation.

Purpose and Objectives: The evaluation of interdisciplinary orthodontic and prosthetic treatment applied in the rehabilitation of one patient with first class Angle malocclusion.

Material and methods: The report was made on one patient with first class angle malocclusion, treated by the use of fixed orthodontic system (MBT TM versatil System) with following fixed prosthetic rehabilitation. The following steps have been performed during the treatment period: x-ray examination( teleradiography, Onix-Ceph analyzing program), preliminary impression obtaining and cast pouring, indirect fixation of orthodontic system, periodically activation of orthodontic arches, tooth preparation and impression obtaining with C-class silicone material, the fabrication of fixed prosthetic construction.

**Results:** The initial orthodontic treatment last 1.7 years, patient had been coming to control visits for all treatment period for system activation and dynamic monitoring of the changes during treatment. The contention devise was made at the end of orthodontic treatment. The rehabilitation period of the patient ended once with the fixed prosthesis delivery, which permitted to restore the lost function and esthetic appearance.

Conclusion: an important role in class 1 Angle malocclusion treatment, along with conventional treatment, is attributed to noninvasive methods of rehabilitation. The method must be chosen depending on specific clinical case, treatment period, expected results and patients demands.

Keywords: malocclusion, prosthetic treatment, fixed orthodontic system

## 13. BONE GRAFTING MANDIBLE IN IMPLANT-PROSTHETIC REHABILITATION Strisca Stanislav

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Introduction: The goal of modern dentistry is to restore the patient to normal contour, function, comfort, speech, esthetics, and health. One of the most important prerequisites for achieving and maintaining successful osseointegration is the presence of a sufficient volume of healthy bone and soft tissue, at the recipient site. Bone crest atrophy represents an important obstacle in implant-prosthetic rehabilitation patients with different types of edentulism.

**Purpose and Objectives:** The aim of this study was to evaluate and describe surgical techniques and to create an algorithm of conduct in different degrees of mandible atrophies (type B-w, C and D by Misch).

Material and Methods: The study was axed on 33 patients, treated in ambulatory and inpatient unit by using the following methods: autogenous bone grafting from extra- and intra- oral sites, osseo-splitting, lateral synthetic bone grafting and implant placement, autogenous and synthetic bone grafting with delayed implant placement, synthetic bone grafting and implant placement, transposition of the inferior alveolar nerve, alveolar distraction osteogenesis.