안면 비대칭을 동반한 골격성 3급 부정교합 환자에서 악교정 수술을 이용한 치험례

조선대학교 치과대학 교정학 교실
권승민, 김광수, 임선영, 김정호, 박미숙, 윤영주, 김광원

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ABSTRACT

Orthognatic Treatment of Skeletal CIII with Facial Asymmetrics

Sung-Min Kwon, D.D.S.,
Kwang-Soo Kim, D.D.S., M.S.D.,
Sin-Young Lim, D.D.S., M.S.D.,
Jung-Ho Kim, D.D.S., M.S.D.,
Mi-Sook Park, D.D.S., M.S.D.,
Young-Jooh Yoon, D.D.S., M.S.D., Ph.D
Kwang-Woon Kim, D.D.S., M.S.D., Ph.D

Department of Orthodontics College of Dentistry, Choson University

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In recent years, facial asymmetric patients are increasing with increasing patient’s desire, development of surgical technique, increased of growth amount.

The etiology of asymmetry includes: a) Genetic and congenital malformation e. g. hemifacial microsoma and unilateral cleft the lip and palate; b) Environmental factor, e. g. habit and trauma; c) Functional deviation, e. g. mandibular shift as a result of tooth interference.

For the evaluation of asymmetric patients, skull A-P, submentovertex radiographs are usually needed. With these X-rays, we can assess 3-dimensional location of maxilla and mandible.

Patient's complain and desire to be addressed since they are vary from unrealistic expecations to lack of concern even in the presence of large deviation.

In mild dental, skeletal and soft tissue deviations cases, the advisability of treatment should be carefully considered.