

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Ortodonzia I

2122-5-H4601D024-H4601D066M

Aims

Prepare the student to recognize the orthodontic problems of subjects in developmental age and at the end of growth, to understand the bases of diagnosis, prognosis and therapy, to manage the self-ligating system in straight wire, to know laser applications in orthodontics, for management minor orthodontic surgery and photo-bio-modulation (pain reduction, improvement in height and thickness of the keratinized gingiva, acceleration of orthodontic treatment, reduction of active collaboration).

Contents

Definition of orthodontics. Holistic approach to the orthognathic patient. Cranio-maxillo-dental growth: the search for the biotype. Anatomy and physiology of the stomatognathic apparatus of the subject in developmental age. Occlusion-postural diagnosis. Diagnosis in orthodontics. The clinical examination; instrumental examinations. The cephalometric diagnosis; the relief of the footprints; the development of plaster models; fundamentals of orthognathic therapy; the instruments in orthodontics; indirect and direct banding; characteristics of orthodontic equipment. Indirect and direct banding; characteristics of mobile orthodontic equipment; characteristics of fixed orthodontic equipment; serial extractions in the management of the growing patient: tooth movement, biological basis; the treatment of the adult patient; the treatment of the first classes; the treatment of the second classes; the treatment of third classes; restraint and recidivism concepts of posturology; genetics in orthodontics; anchoring in orthodontics. The laser in minor orthodontic surgery. Photo-bio-modulation in Orthodontics (pain reduction, height and thickness improvement of the keratinized gingiva, acceleration of orthodontic treatment, reduction of active collaboration).

Detailed program

Definition of orthodontics. Holistic approach to the orthognathic patient. Cranio-maxillo-dental growth: the search for the biotype. Anatomy and physiology of the stomatognathic apparatus of the subject in developmental age. Occlusion-postural diagnosis. Diagnosis in orthodontics. The clinical examination; instrumental examinations. The cephalometric diagnosis; the relief of the footprints; the development of plaster models; fundamentals of orthognathic therapy; the instruments in orthodontics; indirect and direct banding; characteristics of orthodontic equipment. Indirect and direct banding; characteristics of mobile orthodontic equipment; characteristics of fixed orthodontic equipment; serial extractions in the management of the growing patient: tooth movement, biological basis; the treatment of the adult patient; the treatment of the first classes; the treatment of the second classes; the treatment of third classes; restraint and recidivism concepts of posturology; genetics in orthodontics; anchoring in orthodontics. The laser in minor orthodontic surgery. Photo-bio-modulation in Orthodontics (pain reduction, height and thickness improvement of the keratinized gingiva, acceleration of orthodontic treatment, reduction of active collaboration).

Prerequisites

Students in progress

Teaching form

Frontal lessons

Textbook and teaching resource

Giannì E. La nuova Ortognatodonzia, Volume 1. Piccin Editore

Semester

First semester

Assessment method

Oral examination

Office hours

Tuesday, 8-9 am

Sustainable Development Goals

PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS