



CHOOSING ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT TACTICS BASED ON THE PATIENT’S AGE

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Ages 4 to 6

The main focus is on the diagnosis of bad habits and crossbite. Primary dentition.

PRIMARY TEETH



Ages 6 to 7

- Bad habits
- Early loss of primary teeth
- Intervention
- Ectopic tooth (tooth with an altered position)
- Retention of free space
- Crossbite
- Molar relationship

6TH TOOTH ERUPTION



Ages 7 to 9

- Abnormal diastema and spacing
- Abnormal eruption
- Crowding of teeth
- Primary adentia of lateral incisors
- Eruption problems
- Early loss of primary teeth
- Retention of primary teeth
- Reverse overlapping
- Midline shift
- Forced positions of the lower jaw
- Severe protrusion
- Weak circular muscle around the mouth

ERUPTION OF 1ST AND 2ND TOOTH



Ages 9 to 12

- Ankylosis
- Abnormal eruption
- Early loss of primary teeth
- Lateral tongue thrust and other bad habits
- Asymmetric eruption

ПРОРЕЗЫВАНИЕ 3X 4X 5X



Ages 12 to 14

- Delayed tooth eruption or absence of eruption
- Transpositions
- Hypodontia and hyperdontia
- Dental and skeletal malocclusions (vertical, sagittal and transverse malocclusions)

ERUPTION OF 3D, 4TH AND 5TH TOOTH



Conclusion

Some of the problems require only diagnosis at a certain age, while others require correction. We have created a detailed table of contents to help you pay attention to the latter.

