

DENTOALVEOLAR AND SKELETAL CHANGES AFTER 2-YEAR ANTERIOR OPEN BITE TREATMENT WITH BONDED SPURS ASSOCIATED WITH BUILD-UPS VERSUS CONVENTIONAL BONDED SPURS: A RANDOMIZED CLINICAL TRIAL

Anterior open bite is a malocclusion commonly related to increased antero-inferior facial height, and consequently, some early treatment protocols associate appliances that allow the vertical development of anterior teeth with devices that control the vertical dimension. Studies regarding the treatment of anterior open bite associating build-ups with bonded spurs have been recently reported. The aim of the present study was to compare, after 24 months, the dentoalveolar and skeletal effects of the interceptive treatment of anterior open bite. Initially, 50 patients, aged between 7 and 11 years, with anterior open bite were included, into two groups: experimental, with 25 patients treated with bonded spurs associated with build-up; and control, with 25 patients treated only with bonded spurs. Lateral headfilms and digital models were obtained at the initial (T1) and at the end of treatment (T2). Shapiro-Wilk tests were used to test normal distribution and sex distribution was analyzed with Fisher exact test. Intergroup comparisons were performed with the t test, and intragroup comparisons with the dependent t test, respectively ($P < 0.05$). Both groups presented similar results regarding dental and cephalometric variables. The 24-month treatment time was more effective in the treatment of more severe anterior open bites than 12 months of treatment.

Keywords: Open bite, mixed dentition, bonded spurs, build-ups.