

King Abdulaziz University
Faculty of Dentistry

Orthodontic Division

6th year Comprehensive Care Orthodontics

2008-2009

I would like to welcome you to 6th year orthodontic course. It deals with clinical aspects of orthodontics, which include diagnostic procedures, treatment planning and mechanotherapy involving the treatment of patients, need limited tooth movement type of orthodontics. The group will be treating a single case under my supervision. Each one in the group should participate in all the steps of treatment and in the discussion. Please look at the following guidelines which will help you to perform all the necessary examinations and analyses.

Guideline for Clinical Examination and Case Preparation

Please remember, wearing proper attire and following infection control protocols in the clinic is mandatory and will be considered in the clinical evaluation!!

1. Case should be agreed on by the instructor.
2. Initial records should be taken which include:
 - a) Alginate impressions to prepare properly trimmed study model.
 - b) cephalometric radiograph
 - c) panoramic radiograph
 - d) photographs: Extraoral: frontal, frontal smiling, 45 degrees, profile and close up smiling. Intraoral: Upper and lower occlusal, Rt and Lt side views and frontal
 - e) Hand-wrist radiograph if needed in growing patients
3. History and chief complaint should be recorded and discussed with the patient.

4. Clinical Examination should be performed to examine facial esthetics and intraoral soft and hard tissues as follows:
 - a) Extraoral:
 - i. Frontal view: examine the type of face, symmetry of the different thirds of the face, nose and chin. Lip competence is also evaluated in this view.
 - ii. Smiling view: describe the upper midline (relate the upper midline to the filtrum) and the upper lip line upon smiling.
 - iii. Profile view: describe the profile, lips in relation to the E line, nose, chin position and shape, nasolabial angle, and labiomentental sulcus.
 - b) Intraorally: describe the oral hygiene, the color of the teeth, the presence of any cavities or fillings, the status of the periodontium, and the presence of any pathology such as the presence of any recession, or mucogingival problems
 - i. Side view of dentition: describe molar and canine relationship (buccal segment relationship, and overjet .
 - ii. Anterior view: overbite, the presence of any anterior or posterior crossbite, and lower midline relative to the upper midline.
 - iii. Occlusal: Arch form, sagittal and transverse symmetry of the upper and lower arches, the presence of any arch length discrepancy (space assessment) or tooth-size discrepancy (Bolton analysis), curve of Spee
5. Original cephalometric radiographs: describe the skeletal relationship in the sagittal and vertical planes. Describe the position of the incisor in the same two planes. This requires proper tracing and analysis

6. Panoramic radiograph: describe the dental age, symmetry of the condyles, missing teeth and any present dental abnormalities.
7. Models should be orthodontically trimmed labeled with the date, name and age of the patient).
8. After proper assessment of records and clinical examination, please do the following:
 - a) Develop problem list: The development of problem list should help you to reach treatment objectives. Therefore, problems seen should be organized in a prioritized and related sequence
 - b) Treatment objectives: The objectives should address the problems in terms of solutions.
 - c) Treatment plan or mechanotherapy
 - d) Treatment achieved as seen on progress records (please date them).
 - e) The remaining steps of treatment.
9. Please note: the records should be clear and accurate. For example, models should be trimmed parallel to the inter-hamular notch line and the lower should be trimmed to the upper according to a hard wax bite registration. The cephalometric radiographs should be taken in maximum intercuspation with lips at rest position.
10. Each student in the group should participate in the work and you will be evaluated according to the following criteria.
 - Organization

- Diagnosis
- Treatment plan
- Response to questions