

P28 Orthodontic traction of traumatically intruded upper central incisor

○Doo-Young Lee, Jae-Ho Lee, Hyung-Jun Choi, Heung-Kyu Son, Seong-Oh Kim, Byung-Jai Choi

Department of Pediatric Dentistry, College of Dentistry, Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea

Introduction

Traumatic intrusion is a type of injury that involves axial displacement of a tooth toward the alveolar bone. And it frequently involves anterior part of the maxilla. Various complications may occur following traumatic intrusion. Therefore, proper interceptive treatment is required to enhance prognosis of intruded permanent tooth.

Objectives

We report a case of an intruded immature upper left central incisor, where we obtained favorable result using orthodontic traction when spontaneous re-eruption failed.

Case operation procedure

Intrusive luxation of the upper left central incisor occurred in a six-year-old girl. Neither hard tissue nor soft tissue injury was combined. Clinical and radiographic examination after three weeks showed no sign of re-eruption, and orthodontic extrusion was decided. It took about two months to reposition the intruded tooth by orthodontic extrusion.

Summary

Treatment choices for an intruded tooth by trauma include waiting for spontaneous re-eruption, orthodontic repositioning, and surgical repositioning. Compared with deciduous teeth, re-eruption of an intruded permanent tooth occurs very slowly, thus increased chance of various complications. Therefore, for proper treatment to enhance prognosis, the extent of intrusion should be considered.

In this case, we repositioned the intruded central incisor using orthodontic traction, in a six-year old girl, which failed to re-erupt spontaneously.