Surgery to Assist Orthodontics



OMSs and orthodontists collaborate to provide comprehensive treatment plans.

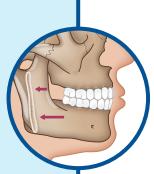
O Procedures Omay include:



Tooth extraction(s)



Exposing an impacted tooth



A part of orthognathic treatment (corrective jaw surgery)

As each case is unique, you may see an OMS as part of your comprehensive orthodontic treatment plan before your braces are put on and after they are removed.



Tooth extractions



Reasons for tooth removal as part of orthodontic treatment include extracting teeth to make room to straighten other teeth or extracting impacted wisdom teeth that have insufficient room to erupt.

Surgical tooth extraction may occur under some form of sedation or anesthesia at the office of an OMS.

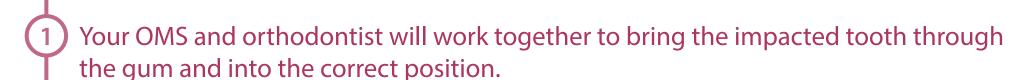
An OMS ensures the tooth is removed or managed with the highest level of expertise.

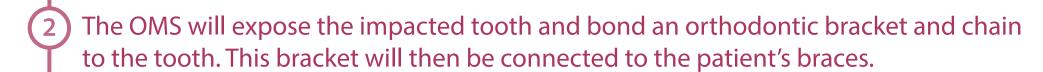


Your orthodontist may refer you for a variety of procedures to help ensure your upper and lower jaws work together to allow you to breathe, chew and speak properly.

Expose and Bond

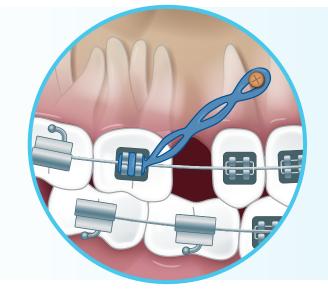






The orthodontist will then work to gradually bring the tooth into the proper position – resulting in a beautiful, healthy smile.

Before



Temporary anchorage device (TAD)

After



Temporary anchorage devices (TADs) are small titanium screws used for a short time to help reposition teeth.

TADs are placed by an OMS.



Children should be examined by an orthodontist by **age 7**.

Time required to perform the procedure will depend on many factors:



Position of the tooth C
Length and curvature of the root(s)
Thickness of bone surrounding the tooth
The patient's physical health

