

Combined orthodontic - surgical therapy of skeletal Class III defects in adult patients

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Due to the relatively stable gene pool in the Czech Republic, class III skeletal defects in non-syndromic patients typically occur in 4 subgroups. True progenies are not as numerous as in neighbouring Germany. Combined forms with maxillary hypoplasia are found in majority in the Czech Republic. Vertically, we distinguish the skeletal class III with a deep bite, then with an open bite and the last group combined with laterogenia. Each of these groups requires a specific form of orthodontic preparation, planning and execution of the surgical procedure itself, which we will discuss individually in the lecture. Clearly, in all of these groups, for the stability of outcome with transverse mandibular dimensions, we need a very individual approach here as well, so we will also focus on this area of both pre-operative preparation and surgical options and subsequent orthodontic aftercare. We will compare our therapeutic results with conventional orthodontic preparation and the Surgery first approach, which is directly offered in the treatment of these defects in adult patients. Finally, we will not leave out even the most common complications and approaches to prevent or solve them.