

松牙固定+颌间结扎

2016-5-4

牙齿松动的原因：

- 1、牙周炎导致牙周支持组织不足；
- 2、牙周膜急性炎症；
- 3、牙合创伤（原发性/继发性）；
- 4、**牙齿外伤**；
- 5、牙周手术后；
- 6、其他

松牙固定的目的：

- 通过牙周夹板将松动牙固定在健康稳固的邻牙上，形成一个整体，以便分散咬合力，减轻松动牙负担。
- 同时调动牙周组织的代偿能力，为牙周组织修复和行使正常的功能创造条件。

生物力学原理

- 将多个松动牙连接成一个“多根牙”，形成新的咀嚼单位。
- 减小临床冠根比例；
- 分散合力，减轻患牙负担，有利于牙周组织恢复健康。

暂时性夹板

- 适应证：

- 牙周系统治疗中或治疗后，暂时性固定。
- 一般用于前牙。
- 外伤松动牙，一般固定6-8周。

- 优缺点：

- 操作简单，便宜，方便。
- 菌斑控制难，患者难于适应。

不锈钢丝结扎固定

- 材料：
0.2mm、0.4mm不锈钢软细丝，持针钳，
金冠剪





- **松牙固定注意事项：**

- 1、结扎丝的位置稳固：应在舌隆突切方，邻面接触点下方。**
- 2、结扎范围：松动牙及其两侧稳固的牙齿。**
- 3、结扎钢丝扭结程度适当，不能产生改变牙齿原来位置的矫正力。**
- 4、加强口腔卫生控制。**

玻璃纤维带 + 流动树脂



钢丝 + 流动树脂



托槽+钢丝



颌间结扎

- 适应证
- 方法介绍

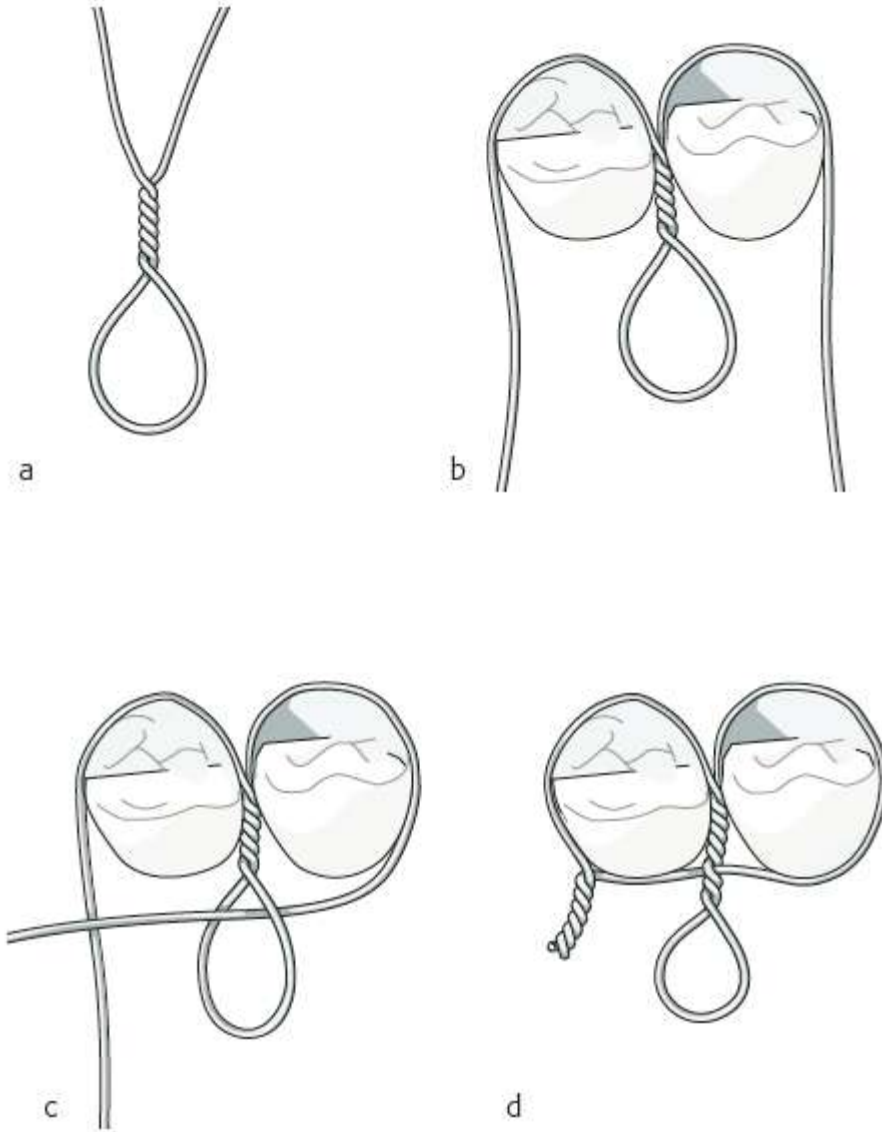


Fig 1.5.10-1a-e **Ivy loops.**

- a. A small loop is created with a 0.4 mm wire.
- b. After passing both free ends through the space between the premolars, the wire ends are then passed around those premolars and fed back through the next dental interspace.
- c. The distal wire is passed through the original loop.
- d. The wire ends are then twisted together and the excess is cut off. The same procedure is performed in the opposite dental arch.

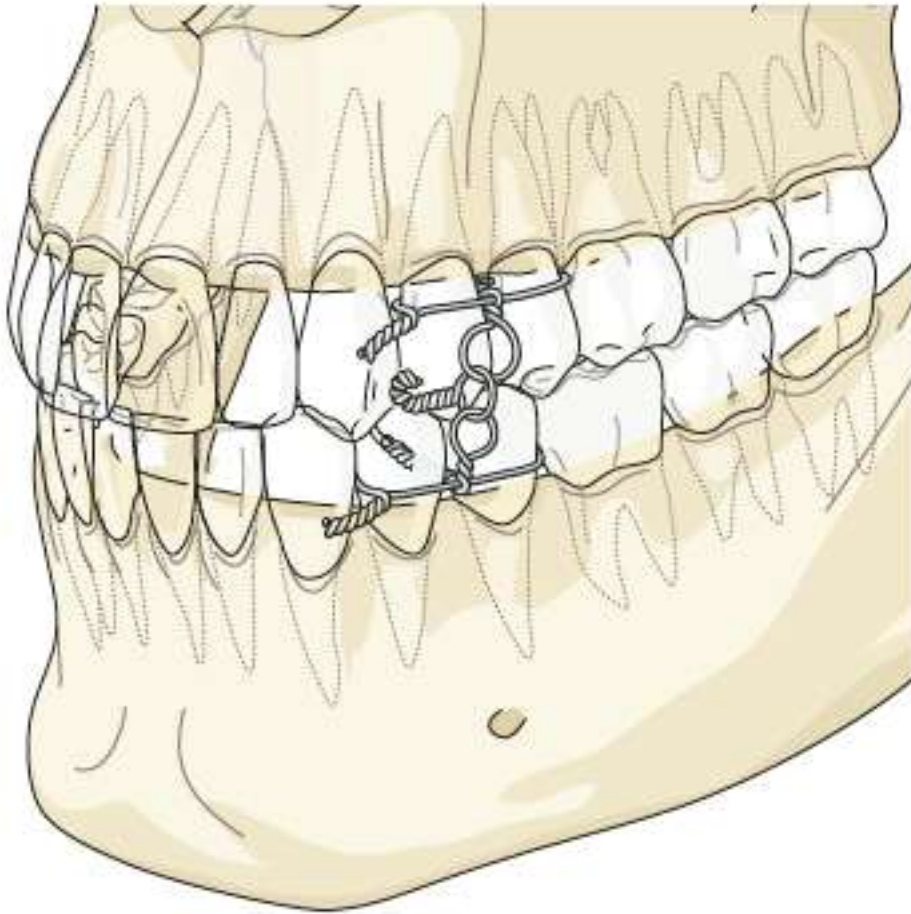


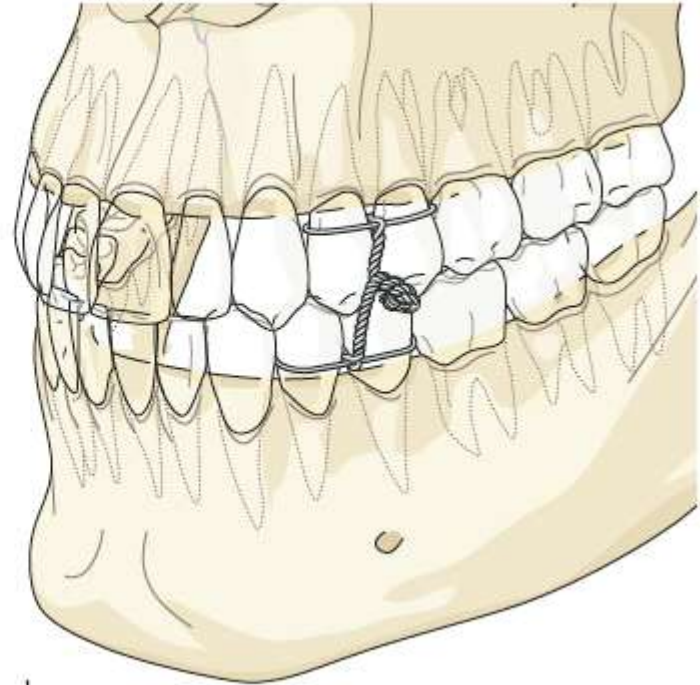
Fig 1.5.10-1a–e **Ivy loops.**

e. Finally, mandibulomaxillary fixation is achieved by passing a wire through the two opposing Ivy loops, which is then tightened.

a. A 0.3 or 0.4 mm wire is placed between and around the premolars. The two ends are twisted together.



Fig 1.5.10-2a–b **Ernst ligature.**



b. After placement of two opposite ligatures in the premolar area of both jaws, these ligatures are twisted together.

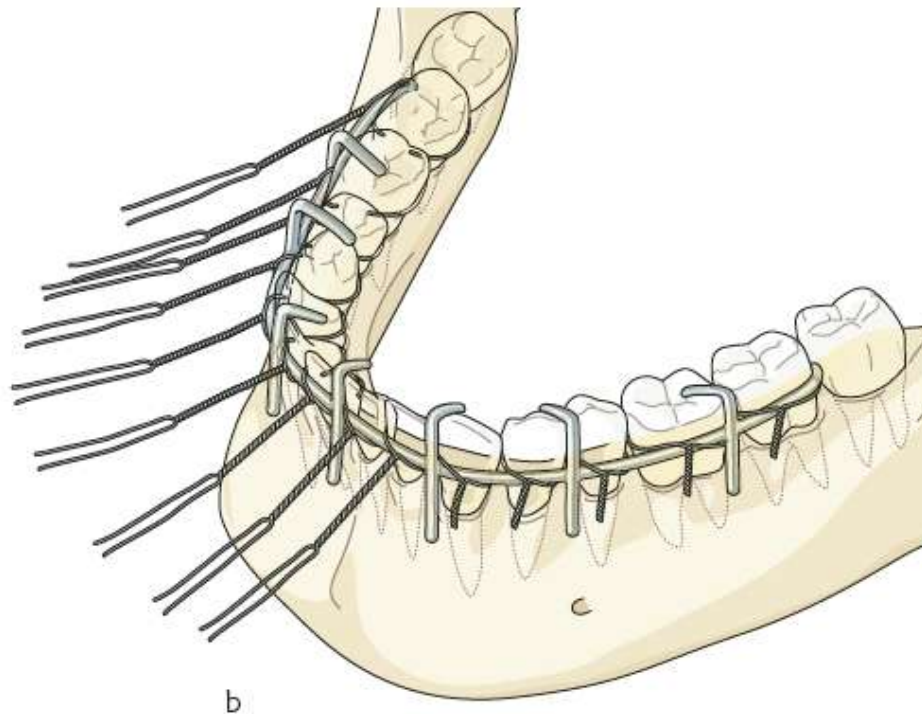
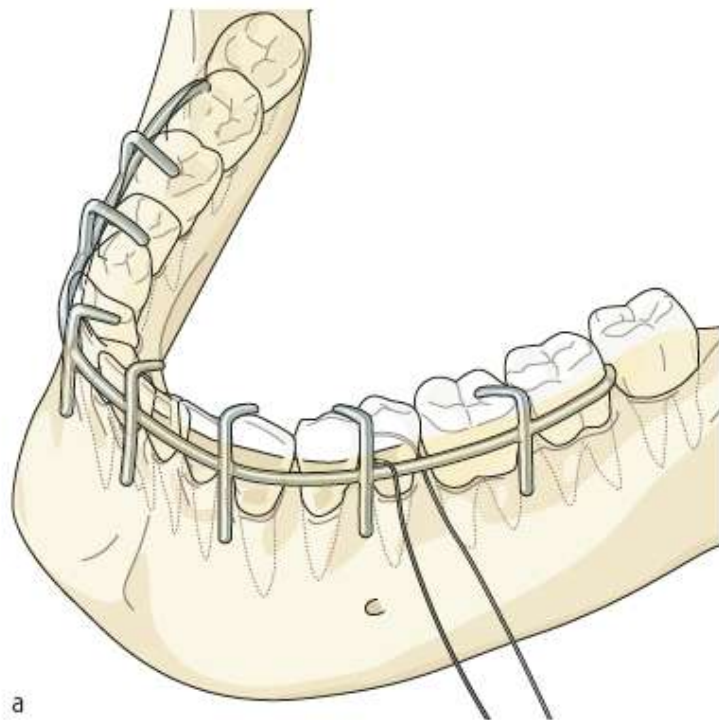
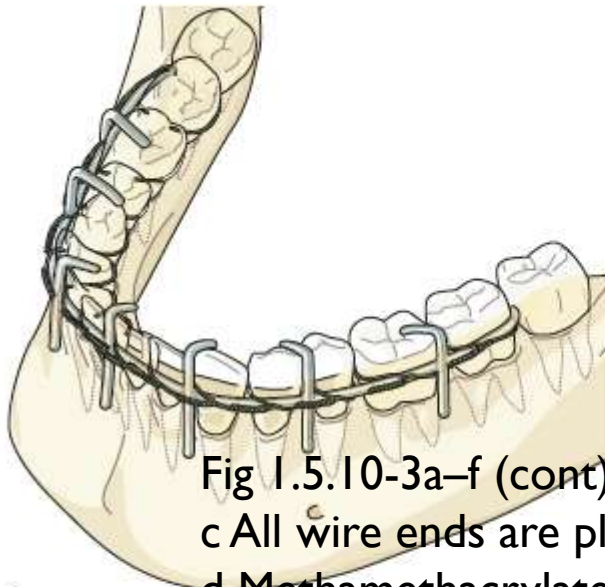


Fig 1.5.10-3a–f **Schuchardt arch bars.**

a The prefabricated Schuchardt arch bar is adjusted and cut in length to the individual situation.

The occlusal stops prevent migration onto the gingiva. A first loop with a 0.3 mm wire is placed around the left second premolar, one end above and the other below the arch bar.

b After passing the wires around each tooth, they are twisted and cut to length.



c

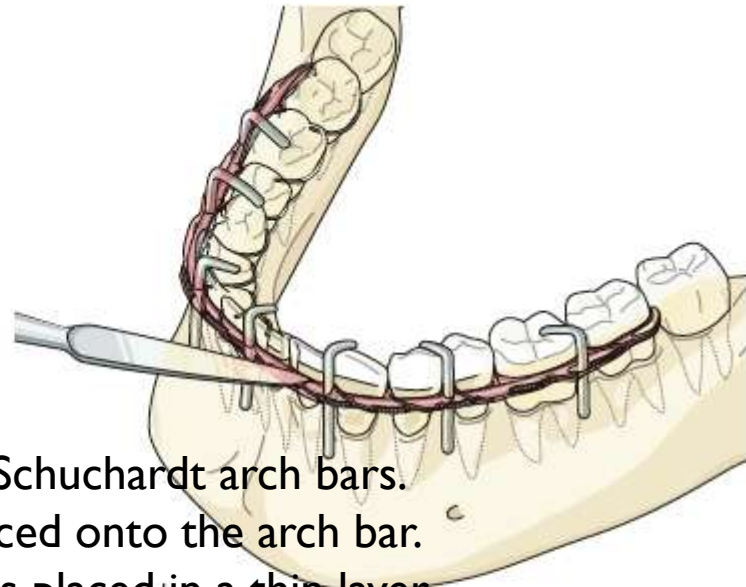
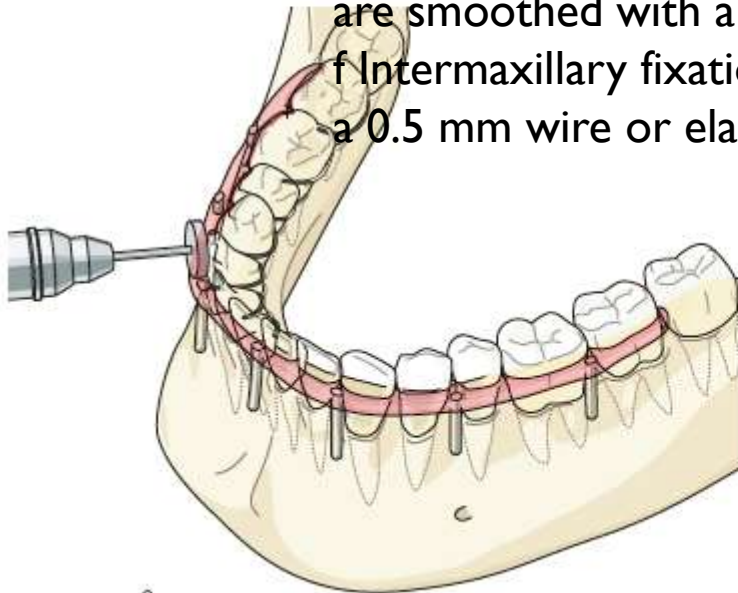


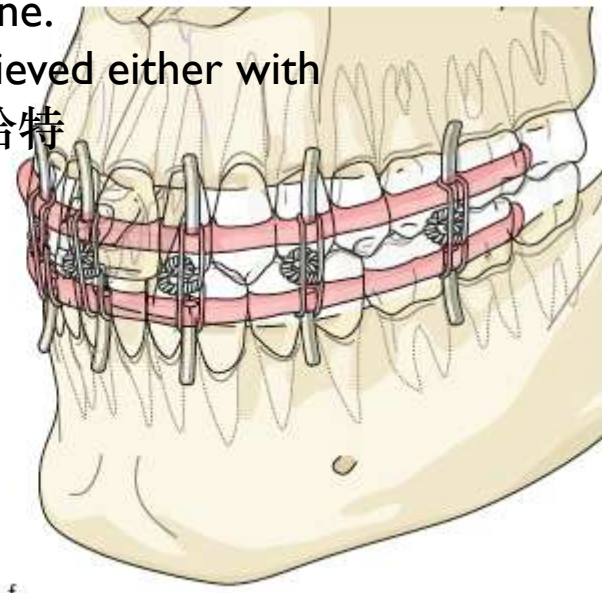
Fig 1.5.10-3a-f (cont) Schuchardt arch bars.
c All wire ends are placed onto the arch bar.
d Methamethacrylate is placed in a thin layer onto the bar and covers the wires.

e After removal of the occlusal stops, the ends are smoothed with a grindstone.



e

f Intermaxillary fixation is achieved either with a 0.5 mm wire or elastics.舒哈特



f

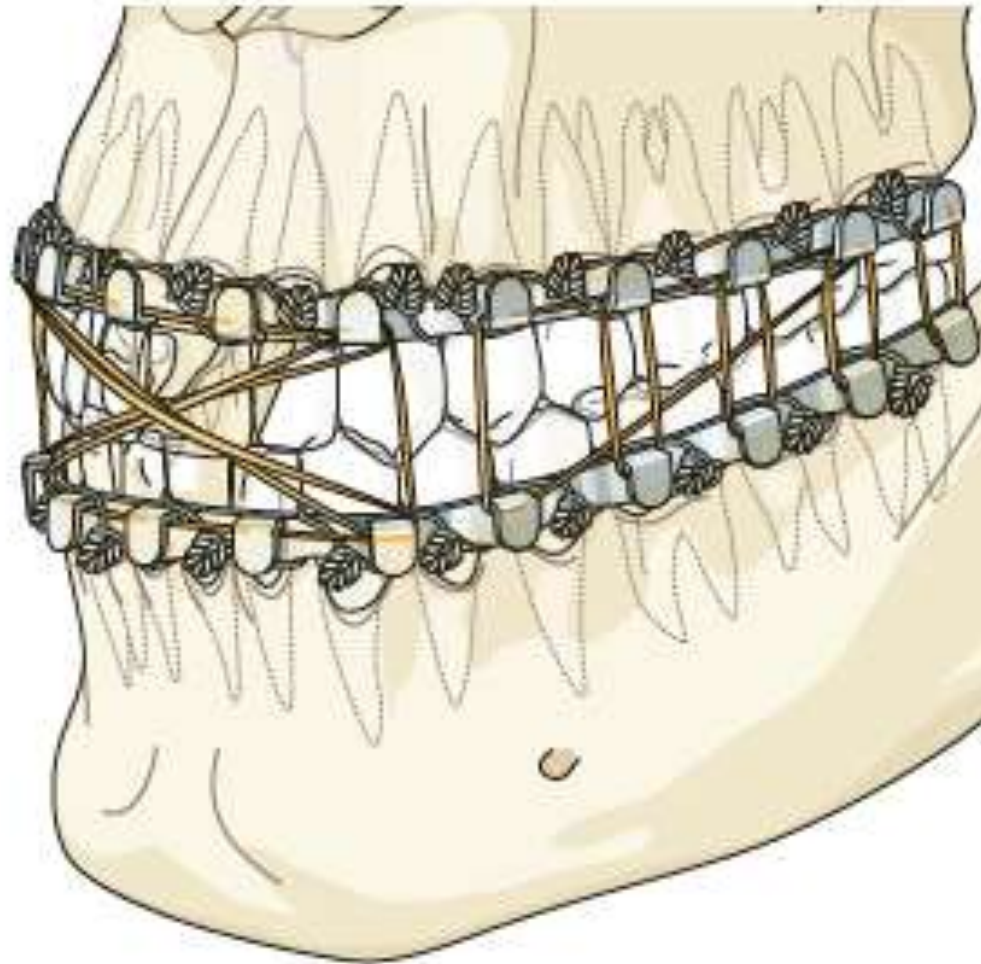
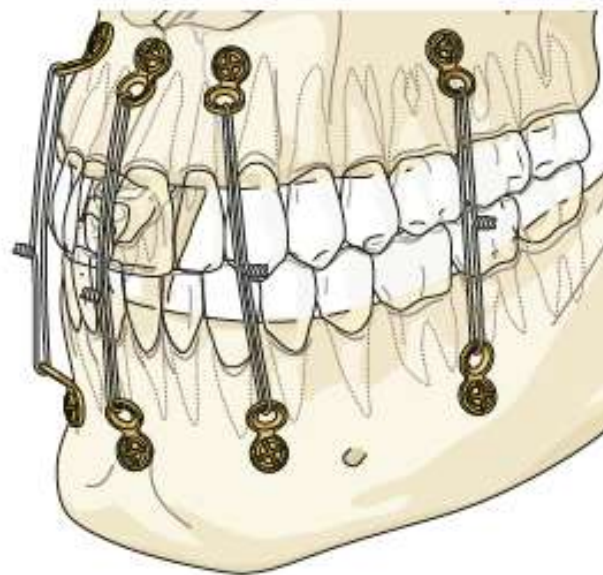
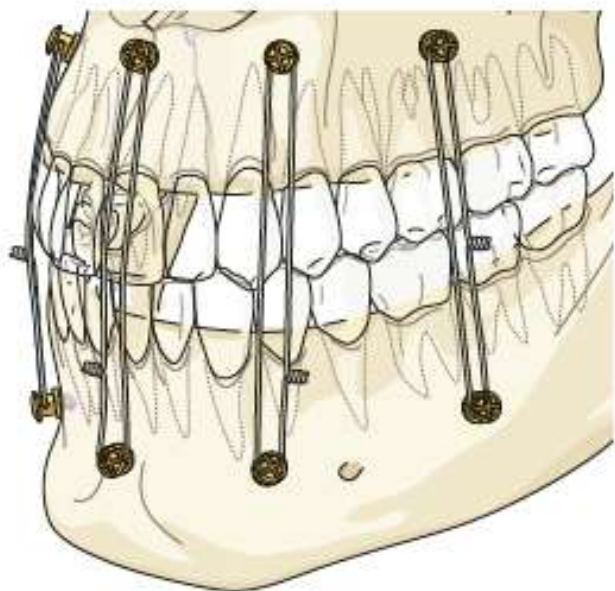
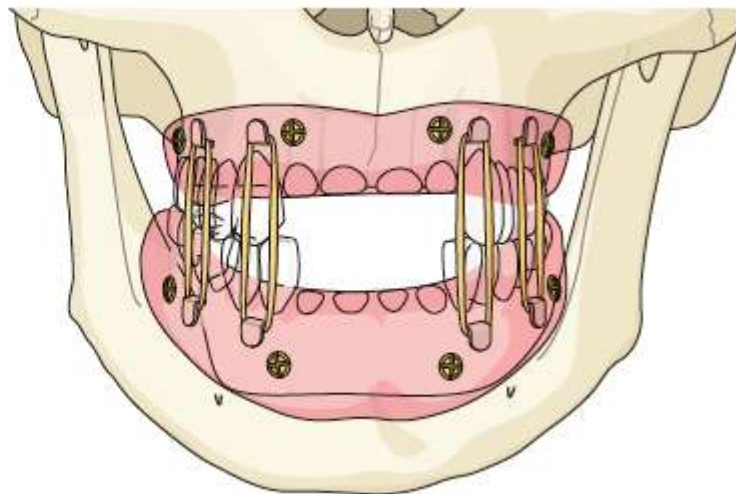
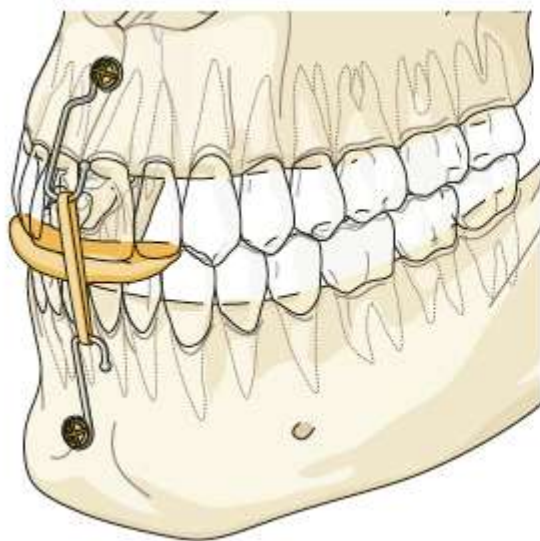


Fig 1.5.10-4 MMF with **Erich arch bars**. Like Schuchardt arch bars, Erich arch bars are fixed to each healthy tooth with 0.3 mm wire loops. Intermaxillary fixation is achieved with elastics that are placed onto the hooks of the bars. 埃里希



颌间结扎 牵引





保护牙龈不受压迫