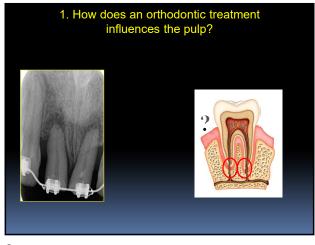


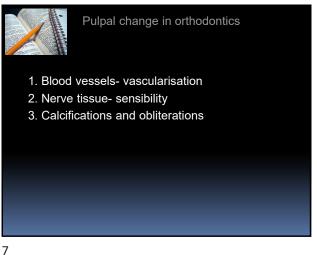
REVIEW Endodontic-orthodontic relationships: a review of integrated treatment planning challenges R. S. Hamilton* & J. L. Gutmann¹

Questions

- 1. How does an orthodontic treatment influences the
- 2. Is there a difference in resorption between teeth with/ without root canal treatment?
- 3. Does an endodontically treated tooth react the same to orthodontic treatment?
- 4. Are there special considerations when we perform a root canal treatment by an orthodontic patient?
- 5. Combinations orthodontic treatment and root canal treatment in specific situations

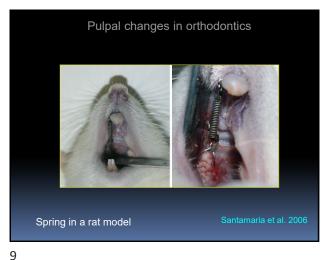


5 6



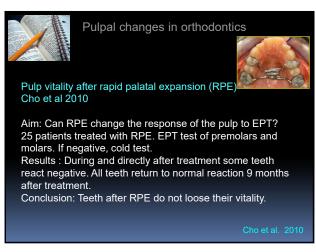
Pulpal change in orthodontics Initial changes in pulpal microvasculature during orthodonic tooth movement: a stereological study M.Santamaria et al 2006 4 groups of rats (5 per group) M1 pulled mesially with force 0.4 N (Newton). For 6,24,72 hours (spring) Histological sections changes in volume density blood vessels (Vv) (hyperemy and vasodilatation) Results: All treated teeth- increase in Vv after 6 h. After 24 h - adaptation of the pulp, and after 72 h Vv almost normal.

8



Pulpal changes in orthodontics gure 4. Photomicrograph of a histological section showing eas of congested vessels and edema in the pulp center of the 6igure 5. Photomicrograph showing the vascularization of the entral layer of the pulp (control group; X400; HE). Arrows up (X400; HE). Arrows indicate are Coronal pulp control group. X400

10



There is no pulp necrosis or calcific metamorphosis of pulp induced by orthodontic treatment: biological basis. Consolaro A, Consolaro RB. Dental Press J Orthod. 2018 1) The orthodontic movement does not induce pulp necrosis or calcific 2) The orthodonic movement does not induce pulp necrosis or calcific metamorphosis of the pulp;

When pulp necrosis or calcific metamorphosis of the pulp is diagnosed during orthodontic treatment or soon after removal of orthodontic appliances, its ctiology should be assigned to concussion dental trauma, rather than to orthodontic treatment;
3) The two pulp disorders that cause tooth discoloration in apparently healthy teeth are the aseptic pulp necrosis and calcific metamorphosis of the pulp, both only induced by dental trauma;

J Contemp Dent Pract. 2018 Sep 1;19(9):1095-1099.

A Retrospective Analysis of Pulp Stones in Patients following Orthodontic Treatment.

Jena D1, Balakrishna K2, Singh S3, Naqvi ZA4, Lanje A5, Arora N6.

Dentists performing endodontic treatment among patients who have undergone orthodontic treatment should be aware about the increased chances of presence of pulp stones and thus to avoid hindrances encountered during extirpating the pulp, they should thoroughly study the radiographs beforehand.

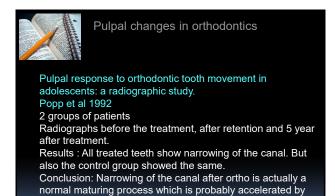
Pulpal changes in orthodontics

Narrowing of the canal

Before At the end of 5 year after treatment the treatment retention

Popp et al. 1992

13 14



Volumetric Pulp Changes after Orthodontic Treatment Determined by CBCT.
Venkatesh et al JOE 2014
2 groups of patients (n=48)
CBCT before the treatment, after retention.
Results: All treated teeth show narrowing of the canal. Less so in the control group.
Conclusion: Narrowing of the canal after ortho is NOT a normal maturing process and is a consequence of the orthodontic forces.

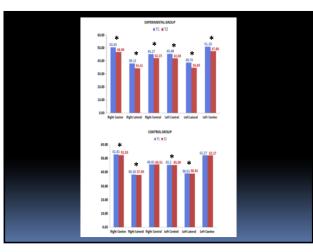
Vankatesh et al. 2014

15 16

 A 3D image of the pulp cavity by the CBCT is created and the volume of the pulp cavity is calculated.

the orthodontic pressure.





17 18

Force → Pulp hyperemia: vasodilatation, increased permeability, and edema → increase in pulp pressure and compression of the venous return → Deposition of tertiary dentin.

Age related accordance

Age-related secondary dentin deposition by using micro CT imaging pulp volumes decreased only in men in their 50s and 60s and women in their 40s and 50s.

Agematsu H et al. Three-dimensional observation of decrease in pulp cavity volume using micro-CT: age-related change. Bull Tokyo Dent Coll. 2010;51(1):1-6.

19 20

Effects of Orthodontic Movement on the Dental Pulp.
Neiva KG.

J Evid Based Dent Pract. 2015 Sep;15(3):113-5.

REVIEW ANALYSIS & EVALUATION

ARTICLE TITLE AND
BIBLIOGRAPHIC
INFORMATION

Influence of orthodontic forces on
human dental pulp a systematic
review.
Review (A) Moranoc EB,
Remouso CE.
Remouso CE.
Review Analysis & Evaluation

Effects of Orthodontic Movement on the
Dental Pulp

SUMMARY

Selection Criteria

Tantic comprises a systematic review of studies examining the effect of
orthodontic forces on human dental pulp, bindish, 201 articles were informed
and for were catched. Inspired influence articles were eligible
conding to the PRISMA guidelines. One hundred for records were
served and 60 were catched. Inspired influent articles were eligible
conding to the regulation expired and the installed subsectioning to a grading
system developed by the Sacellah Council on Technology Assessment in
Health Care.

 "There is insufficient scientific validation regarding the association between orthodontic forces and human dental pulp."

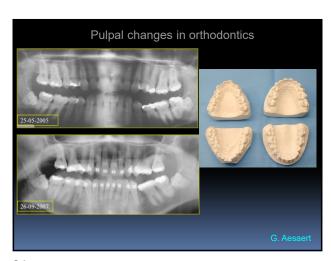
 "A history of dental trauma may be considered a risk factor for the loss of pulp vitality during orthodontic treatment"

21 22

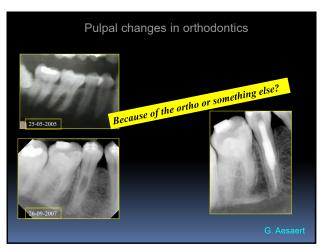
Conclusions

Orthodontic treatment produced a significant decrease in size of the pulp, which was statistically significant.

Decreases in pulp volumes were also noted in the control group but they were clinically insignificant as determined by pulp testing methods.



23 24





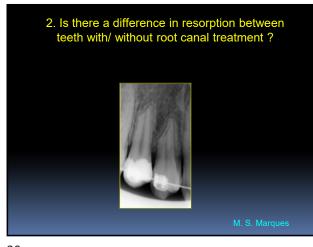




27

How does an orthodontic treatment influences the pulp?

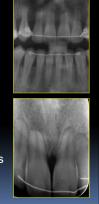
- There is little evidence that orthodontic movements can irrevesibly influence the pulp
- These changes are mainly neurovascular
- Neurotransmittors (neuropeptides) can influence the blood and cell metabolism
- These changes could be pronounced by other external factors such as trauma and caries
- Teeth with open apex the chance for changes is smaller (more space apicaly and higher healing and regeneration capacity)



29 30

Resorption Apical resorption

- Ottolengui 1914: Direct relationship between ortho treatment and apical resorption.
- 35-45% of maxillary front teeth show resorption after ortho treatment (compared to 3% without)
- Sterile inflammatory resorption
- open apex chance for resorption is smaller (Brezniak et al. 2002)



Resorption
Not always benign

H. Shemesh

31 32

Resorption

Apical resorption - predisposing factors

- Trauma
- · Large orthodontic pressures like intrusion, tipping
- Teeth with anatomical abberations like dens-indente (Kjr 1995)
- Teeth with a this root (but lower incisors demonstrate LESS resorption)
- Vital teeth compared to endodontically treated teeth



33 34

Resorption

- Neuropeptides (from the pulp) stimulate CGRP-IR fibres (calcitonin gene-related peptide- Immuno Reactive)
- Pulp fibroblasts are stimulated by substance P and can cause resorption (Yamagucci et al. 2008)
- Endodontically treated teeth have no pulp and thus no stimulation for CGRP-IR fibers (Bender et al. 1997)



M. S. Marques

 External apical root resorption in maxillary root-filled incisors after orthodontic treatment: A split-mouth design study. Llamas-Carreras et al. 2012

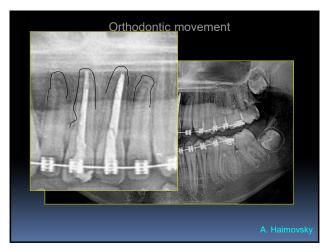
Conclusion- no difference in resorption of vital or endodontically treated teeth

· Also Estevans 2007, Spurrier et al. 1990

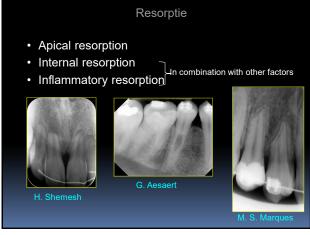
35 36

Effects of Pulpectomy on the Amount of Root Resorption during Orthodontic Tooth Movement Kaku et al. Journal of endodontics 2014

- · Freshly extracted teeth
- · Cell culture of the pulp tissue
- Gene expression, protein concentration of macrophages fators, receptors activation with and without pressure
- A few rat teeth- extirpation and then again, check all parameters
- Conclusion: tensile forces enhance the expression of cytokines which may lead to root resorption during tooth movement



37 38



Resorption

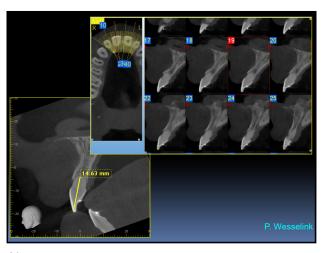
Treatment of resorption

- Depends on the kind of resorption
- Internal & inflammatory : root canal treatment as soon a spossible.

Pause or stop orthodontic forces (Brezniak & Wasserstein 2002)

- Apical resorption: almost always
- Extreme resorption (>1/3) stop ortho and consider root canal treatment

39 40

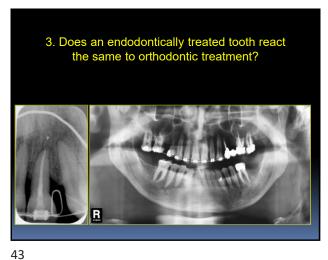


2. Is there a difference in resorption between teeth with/ without root canal treatment?



Some observations that endodontically treated teeth could show resistance to resorption probably this is multifactorial and there are other reasons as well for the resorption

41 42



Orthodontisc movement • Endodontically treated teeth could be moved just like vital teeth (Hunter et al. 1990, Mah et al 1996, Llamas-Carreras et al 2012) As long as · There is no other factor that could interfere with the movement (like replacement resorption)

44



Orthodontic movement Can a tooth with apical periodontitis treated orthodontically?

45 46



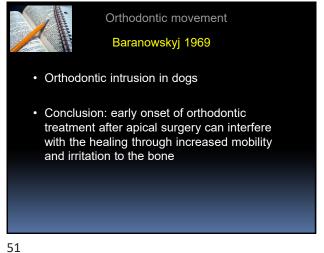
Orthodontisc movement Can a tooth after apical surgery treated orthodontically ?

47 48



Orthodontic movement Problems... • More apical resorption (More exposed dentine) · Irritation and persistent inflammation Fenestration · Scar tissue

49 50

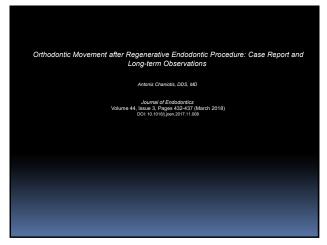


Orthodontic treatment of an impacted dilacerated maxillary central incisor combined with surgical exposure and apicoectomy. Uematsu et al. 2004

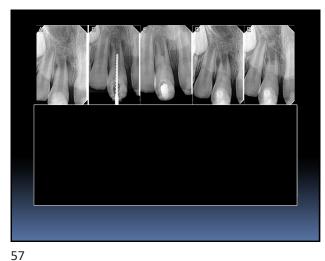
52

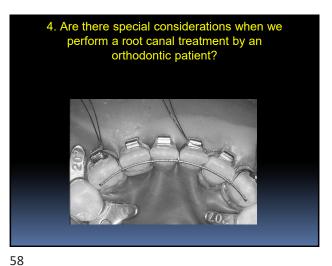


3. Does an endodontically treated tooth react the same to orthodontic treatment? - Endodontically treated teeth move at the same way as vital teeth - Teeth after apical surgery: no long term clinical studies - Recommendation: Begin orthodontic movement after healing of surgical wound









Endo during orthodontic treatment

1. Diagnosis

During an orthodontic treatment the endodontic treatment is complicated by:

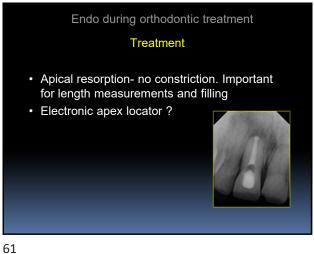
- Changes in the bone are not always pathologic
- Metal rings and wires complicate radiographic interpretations
- · Sensibility tests are usully impossible

Endo during orthodontic treatment

2. Treatment

- · Difficulties with rubber dam placement
- Lingual/ palatinal brackets make the access opening difficult
- · Lingual/ palatinal retention wire
- Remember that removing retention wires and placing them again is relative easy and quick (Krell et al. 1993)

60 59



Ortho/ Endo case Hesam Mirmohammadi ACTA

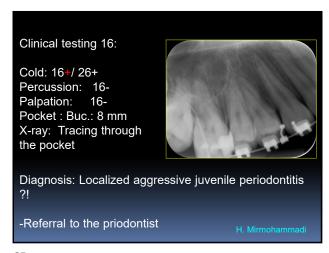
62

64



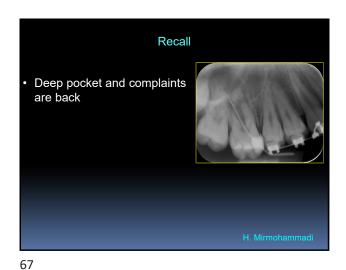
1 year into the treatment: pain 16, dentist could not diagnose the reason for the complaints because of the orthodontic metal ring Month later: Ring removed. No caries found. Pain subsides

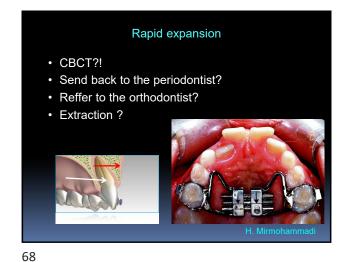
63





65 66





H. Mirmohammadi

69

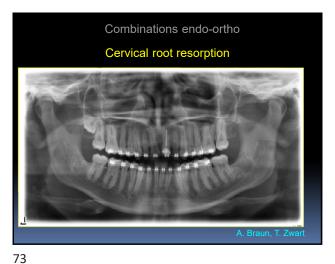
4. Are there special considerations when we perform a root canal treatment during an orthodontic treatment?
During the diagnose always consider special situation/ external factors
During the treatment- special attention to rubber dam, retention wire and resorptions

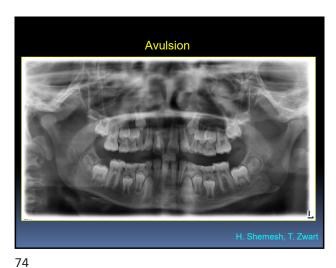
70

5. Combinations orthodontic treatment and root canal treatments in specific situations

Ortho is sometimes indicated after trauma like in luxations en avulsions
 Ortho specific before endo: extrusion (forced eruption)
 Fractured teeth, deep caries, resorption, perforations
 Ortho for restorative reasons

71 72









75 7

5. Combinations orthodontic treatment and root canal treatments in specific situations
Extrusion (Usually for restorative reasons)
Trauma

77 78

Summary

- Complications during and after ortho are usually multifactorial and seldom only because of the orthodontic treatment
- Teeth after trauma have more chance for complications

In situations of advanced resorption ask the orthodontist to stop pause or shorten the treatment and consider root canal treatment.



80

Summary • Cooperation with the orthodontist is crucial in some situations. Orthodontists straighten things out. (gently with patients)

79

Thanks:

Endodontists:

· Reinder Kuitert- ACTA

Orthodontists:

- · Karim Idzahi
- Tjebbe Swart- Amsterdam Miguel Marques

 - Carlos Aznar Portoles
 - Hesam Mirmohammadi
 - Guido Aesaert
 - Andreas Braun
 - Paul Wesselink

