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Enhancement of Orthodontic Anchorage and Retention by Local Injection of Strontium (An Experimental Study in Rats)

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Introduction

- Ortho = correct or perfect
- Dontic = tooth or teeth

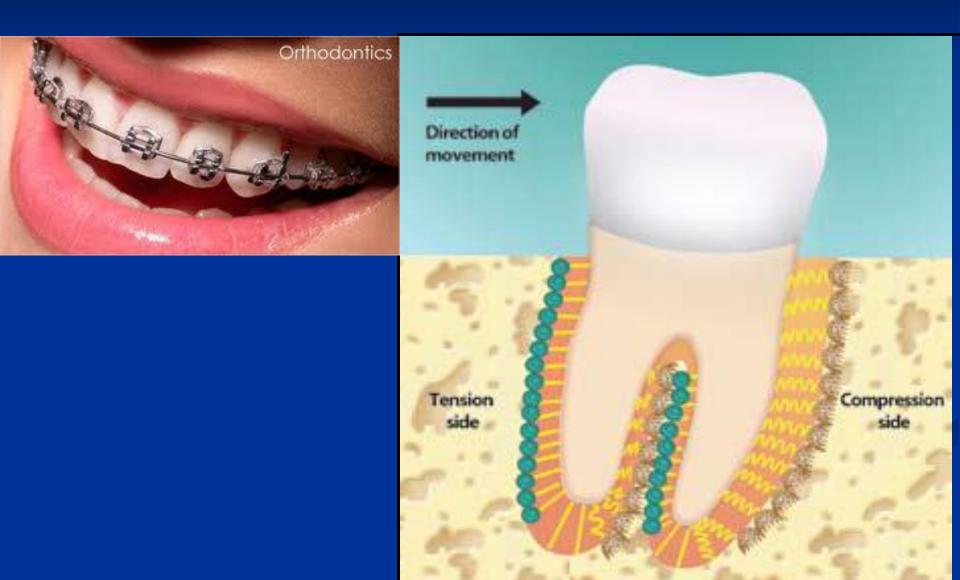


orthodontic

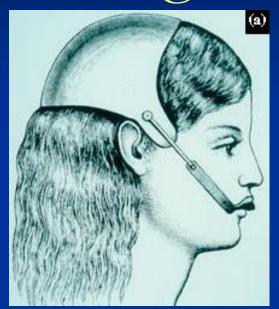


- anchorage = The resistance to undesired movemen
- retention = prevent the teeth from return to origin,

Orthodontic Tooth Movement



Headgear











All these anchorage and retentive measures have stood the test of time in providing the best possible treatment outcomes except for some cardinal limitations like difficulties in their:

- □ manufacture,
- applications and
- □ patient compliance.

It is the thank to pharmacology to

shed light on the use of drugs as an adjunct for orthodontic treatment either by:



accelerating the speed of tooth movement or by

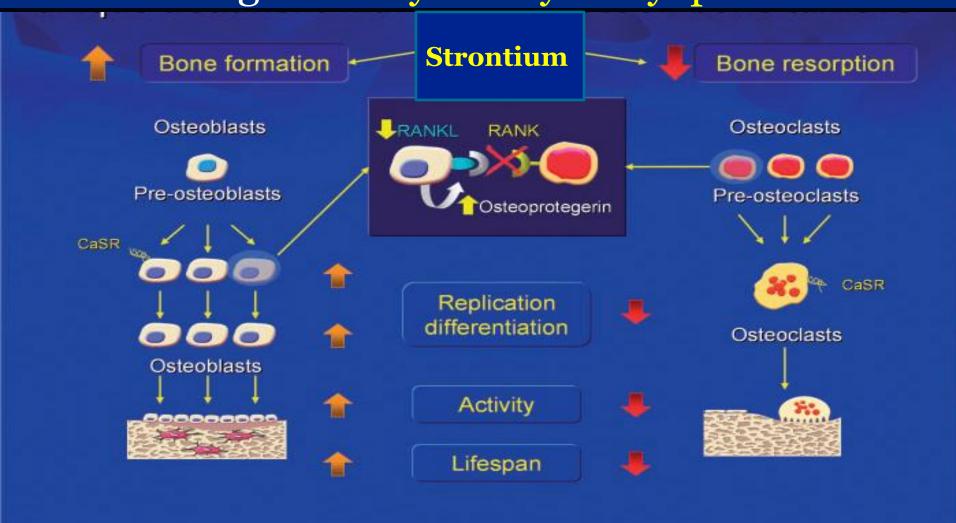
retarding the undesired movement of anchor tooth and preventing relapse after orthodontic treatment

Recent research advances suggest that biological modulators which inhibit osteoclasts could be used as new adjunctive approach to orthodontic treatment.

That's why.... the present experimental study, used for first time one of these modulators which is strontium and aimed to investigate, clinical and histological effects of the local injection of strontium on experimental and relapsed tooth movement in rats.

What is Strontium?

Strontium (Sr) is alkaline earth trace metal cation that has a high affinity for hydroxyapatite.



Therefore ... Strontium is an active ingredient of drugs used as a first line in treatment of osteoporosis.

Methodology



The sample were male wister rats



6 Rats
1st group
T1= one
week

6 Rats
2nd group
T2= two
weeks

6 Rats
3rd group
T3= three
weeks

Sample Categorization

36 Rats
Exp.No.1

18 RATS

Exp.No.2

18 RATS

6 Rats
1st group
T1= one
week

6 Rats
2nd group
T2= two
weeks

6 Rats
3rd group
T3= three
weeks

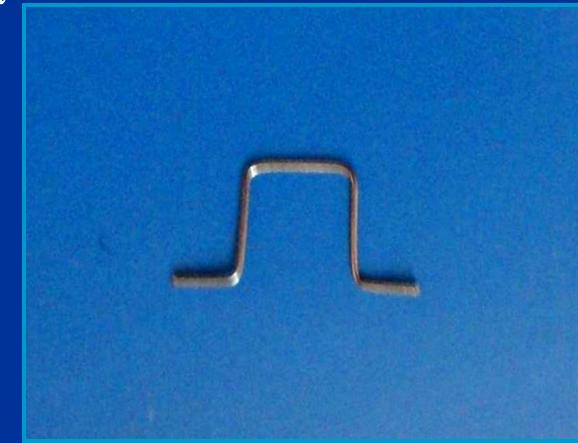
Study design

Experiment No.1
clinical and
histological effects of
local injection of the
strontium on
experimental tooth
movement

clinical and histological effects of local injection of the strontium on relapsed tooth movement.

In both Experiments

Uniform standardized expansive springs which manufactured by the Iraqi Ministry of Science and Technology were used for moving the maxillary first molars buccaly.









special tray

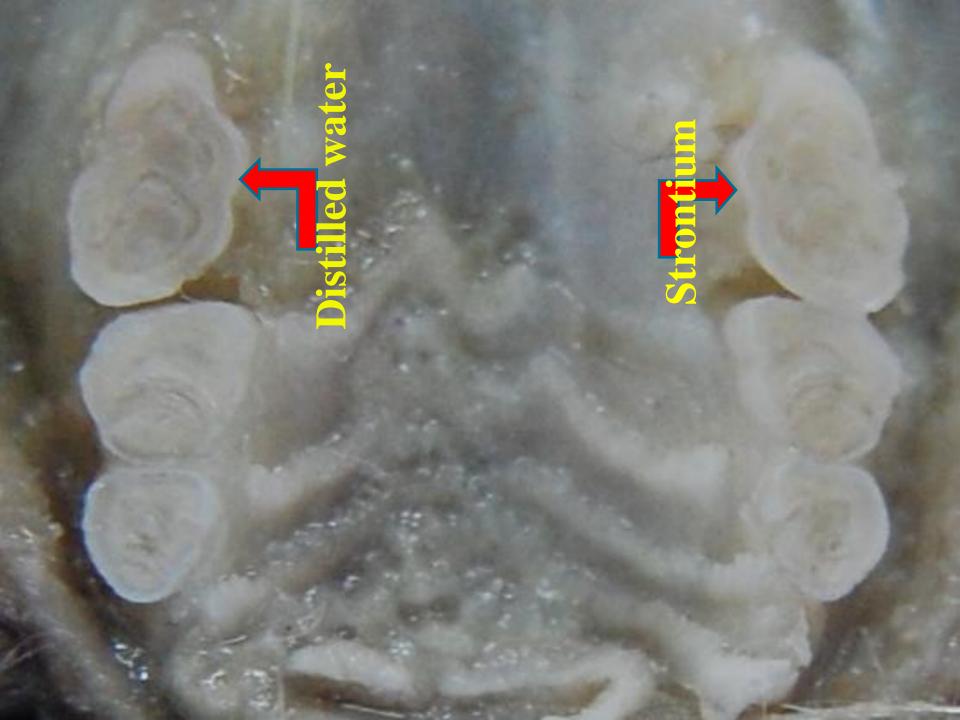
study model



Experiment No.2



An expansive spring was applied to each animal's maxilla for three weeks to move the maxillary first molars bucully.



Results



After the whole experimental period

□ Clinically

There were significant inhibition in both experimental and relapsed tooth movement of the left maxillary first molar

□Histologicaly

There were significant enhancement in osteoblast NO. and significant reduction in osteoclast NO. at the injection site

Conclusion



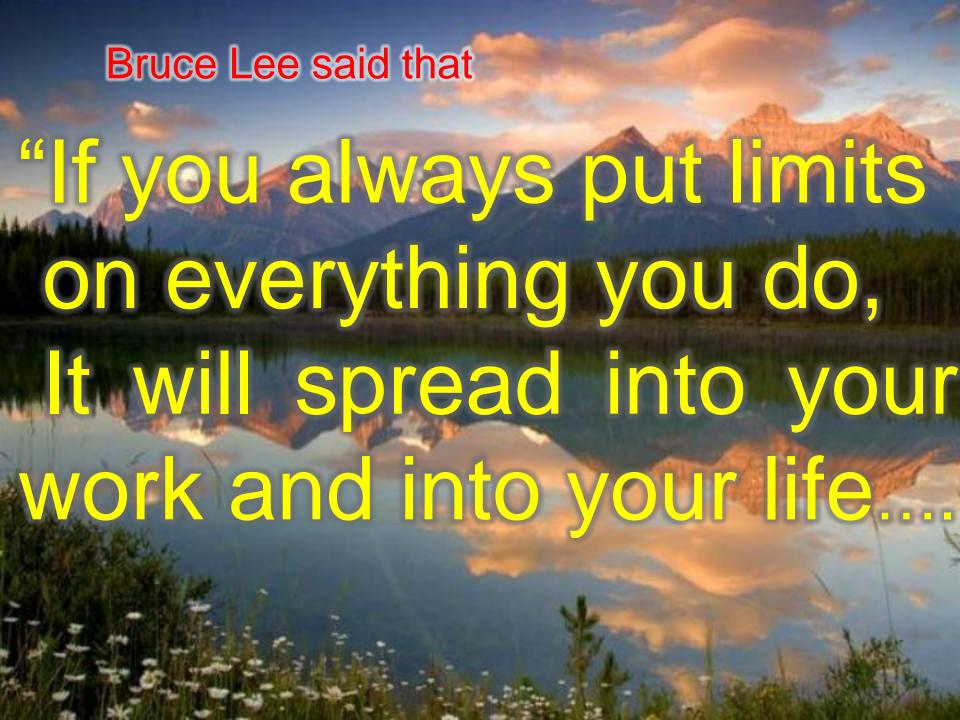
The local injection of strontium is a promising approach for enhancing both orthodontic anchorage and retention.

Suggestions



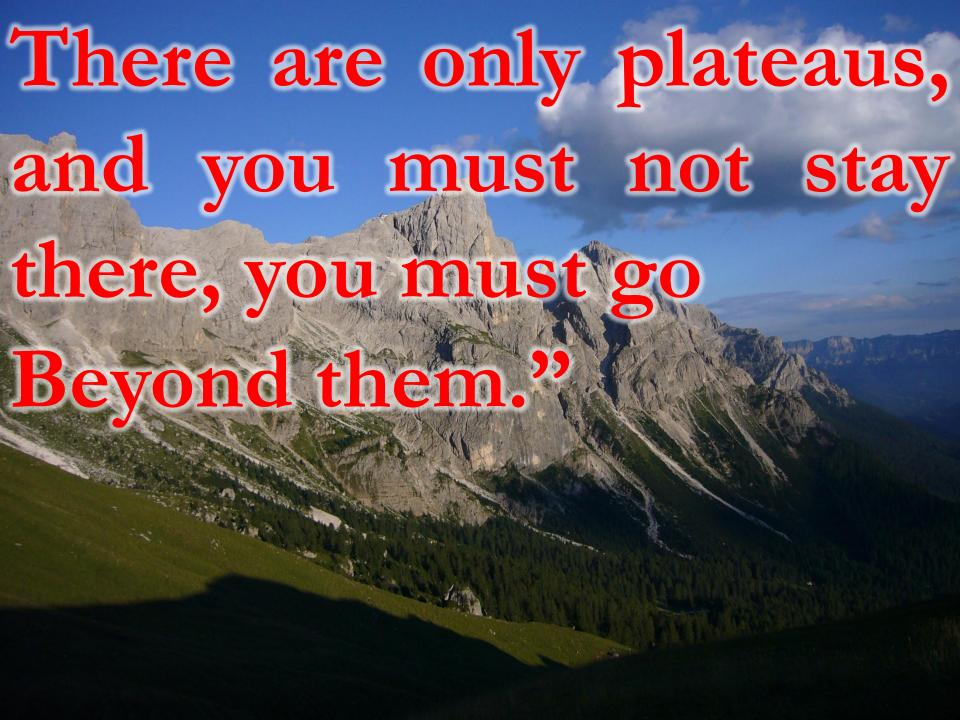
- Evaluate the effect of local injection of strontium on the root resorption induced by orthodontic tooth movements.
- Further study is needed to evaluate the effect of systemic administration of strontium for enhancement of post orthodontic retention.
- Evaluate the ability of strontium in enhancing osseointegration of miniscrew implant.

- Evaluate the ability of local application of strontium in ridge augmentation at the site of implant placement.
- Investigate the effect of local application of strontium in socket healing after tooth extraction.
- Evaluate the ability of local application of strontium in bone regeneration after sever periodontitis.



There are no limits









Any question

