

Figure 1

Reports of Cases

Dr. Charles H. Tweed of Phoenix, Arizona, reports the following cases, all of which were treated with the Edgewise Arch Mechanism.*

Case No. 1—Figures 1 and 2—Age 10 years

1. Appliances placed March 26, 1929.
2. Time required for treatment, 14 months and 19 days.
3. Intermaxillary elastics were used as indicated.
4. Appliances removed October 3rd, 1930.
5. Type of retention:
 1. Upper vulcanite plate with labial wire around incisors.
 2. Lower vulcanite plate with molar stops.
 3. Cuspid-to-cuspid lower lingual bar.

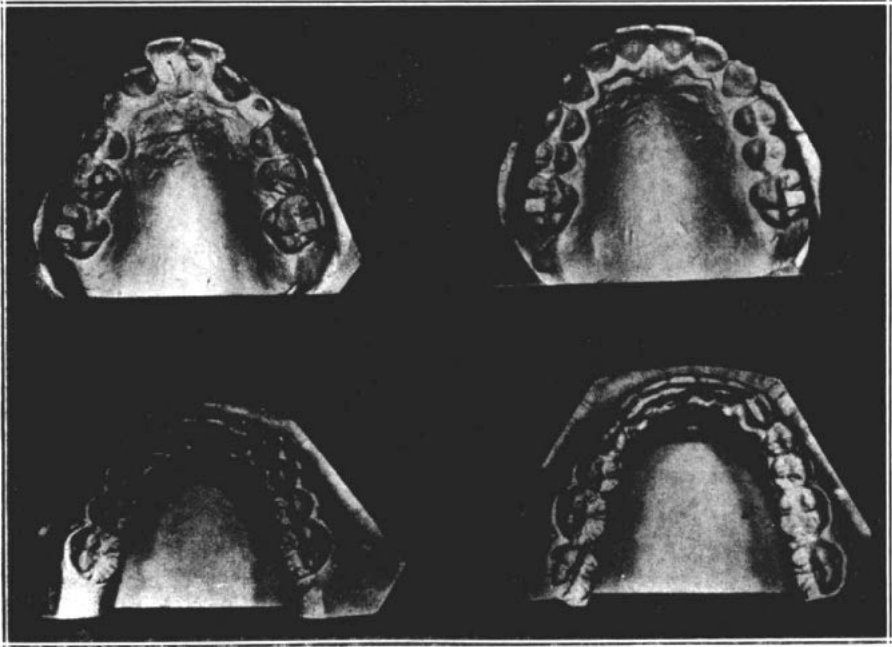


Figure 2

4. Rotations banded and proper spurs attached.
6. Probable cause was thumb sucking and a sleeping habit.
7. Completed models made April, 1931.
8. Comments:

A period of rest during April, May, June and July of 1930 was given to the patient. This, together with the fact that the patient was seen but once a month, owing to the great distance necessary to come for treatment, ac-

*It was the Editor's privilege to see twelve of Dr. Tweed's patients at a recent meeting. Without question it was the finest clinical demonstration of orthodontic results that he has ever observed. Dr. Tweed is an orthodontist of exceptional ability hence these case reports warrant careful and thoughtful study.

counts for the greater length of time required to complete the case. Also, difficulties were encountered concerning the wearing of elastics during the latter part of treatment because the parent became alarmed as over-treatment progressed, and was instructed to discontinue the use of elastics.

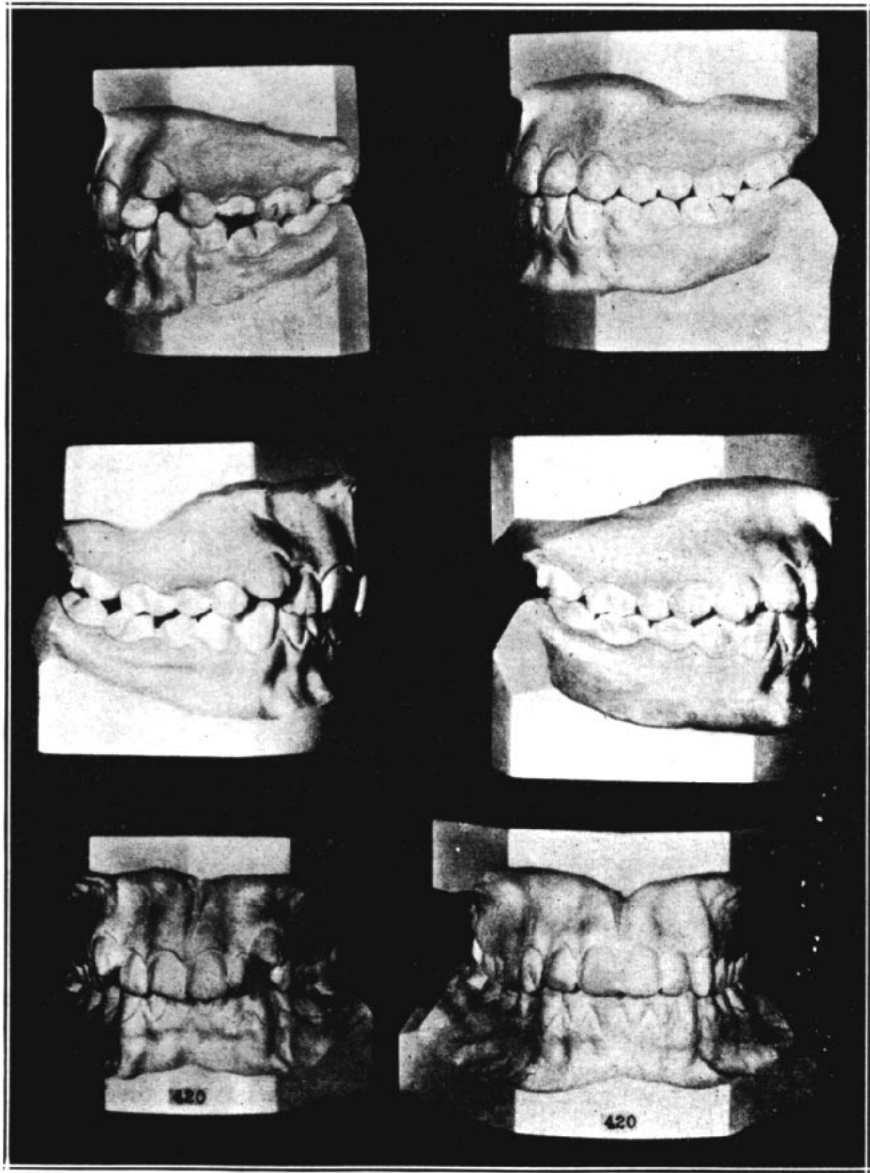


Figure 3

Case No. 2—Figures 3 and 4—Age 15 years

1. Appliance placed April 7, 1928.
2. Time required for treatment 16 months, 26 days.
3. Elastics used when needed.
4. Appliance removed and retainers placed August 3rd, 1929.

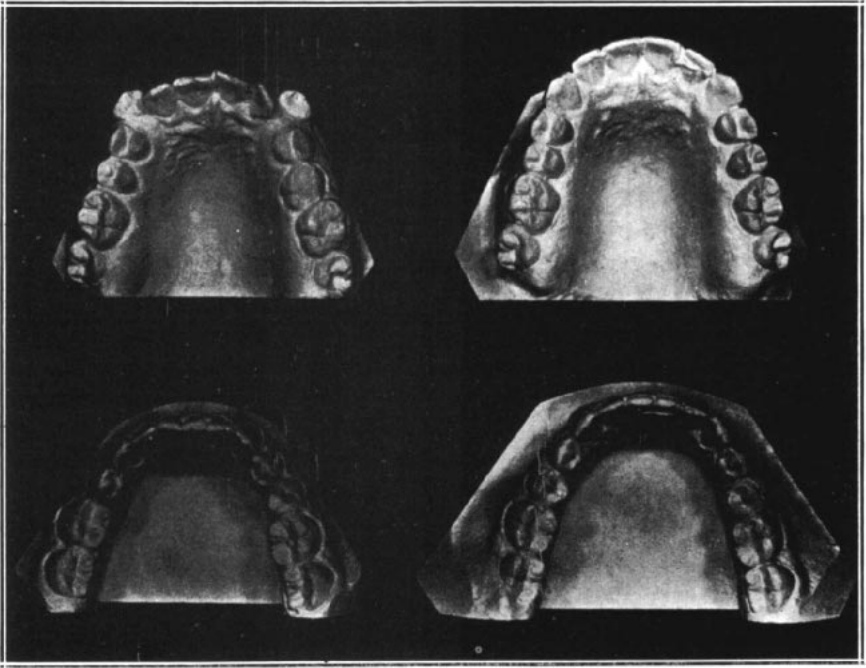


Figure 4

5. Type of retention:
 1. Lower cuspid to cuspid lingual bar.
 2. Lower vulcanite plate with molar stops.
 3. Upper vulcanite plate with labial wire around four incisors.
 4. Clasps soldered to labial wire to rest on labial surfaces of cuspids. All rotated teeth banded.

6. Relapse:

Slight relapse of rotations due to the fact that the patient would tolerate the bands no longer.

7. Co-operation: Fair.
8. Models were made immediately after bands were removed.
9. Comments:

Difficult patient to work with because ordinary adjustments were made with violent complaint. Patient instructed to sleep correctly—on the back.

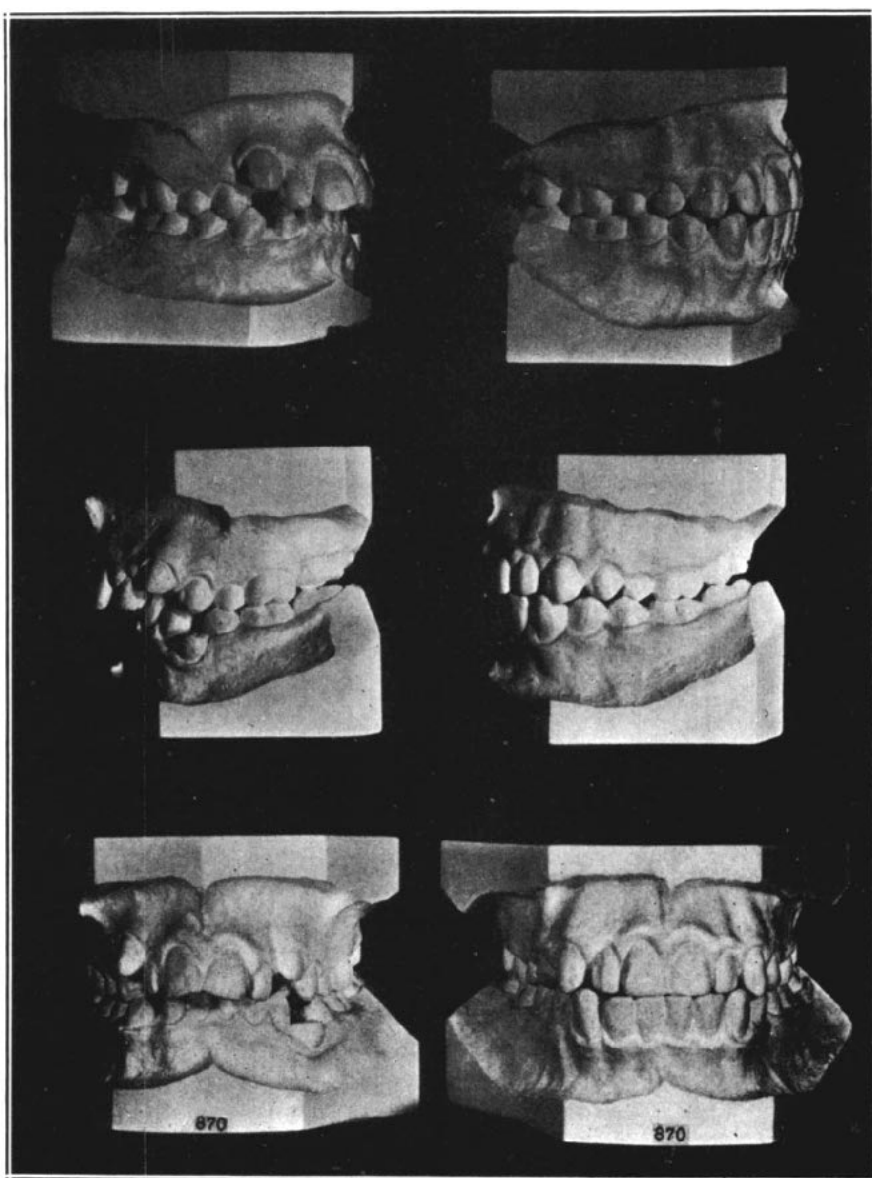


Figure 5

Case No. 3—Figures 5 and 6—Age 15 years

1. Appliance placed June 18, 1929.
2. Time required for treatment 23 months, 9 days.
3. Intermaxillary elastics used whenever the patient could be persuaded to do so.
4. Appliance removed May 27th, 1931.

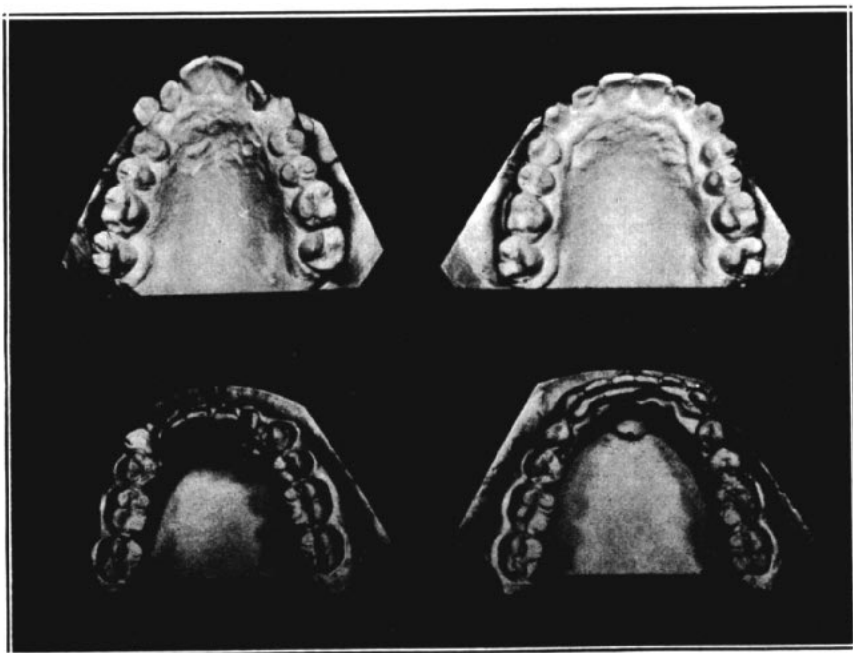


Figure 6

5. Type of retention:
 1. Lower cuspid to cuspid lingual bar.
 2. Lower vulcanite plate with molar stops.
 3. Upper cuspid to cuspid palatal bar.
 4. Upper vulcanite plate with labial wire around four incisors.
 5. Rotated teeth banded.

6. Relapse:

No relapse—incisors edge to edge at present time, October 10th, 1931.

7. Co-operation:

There was none—mouth was unclean and patient seen irregularly.

8. Models made immediately after appliances were removed.

9. Comments:

Mouth breathing discontinued and patient is sleeping correctly—on the back. This case presented less facial deformity than any similar case I have ever seen with teeth in such mal-positions. Up to date this is the longest time that has ever been required to treat a case of malocclusion in this office.

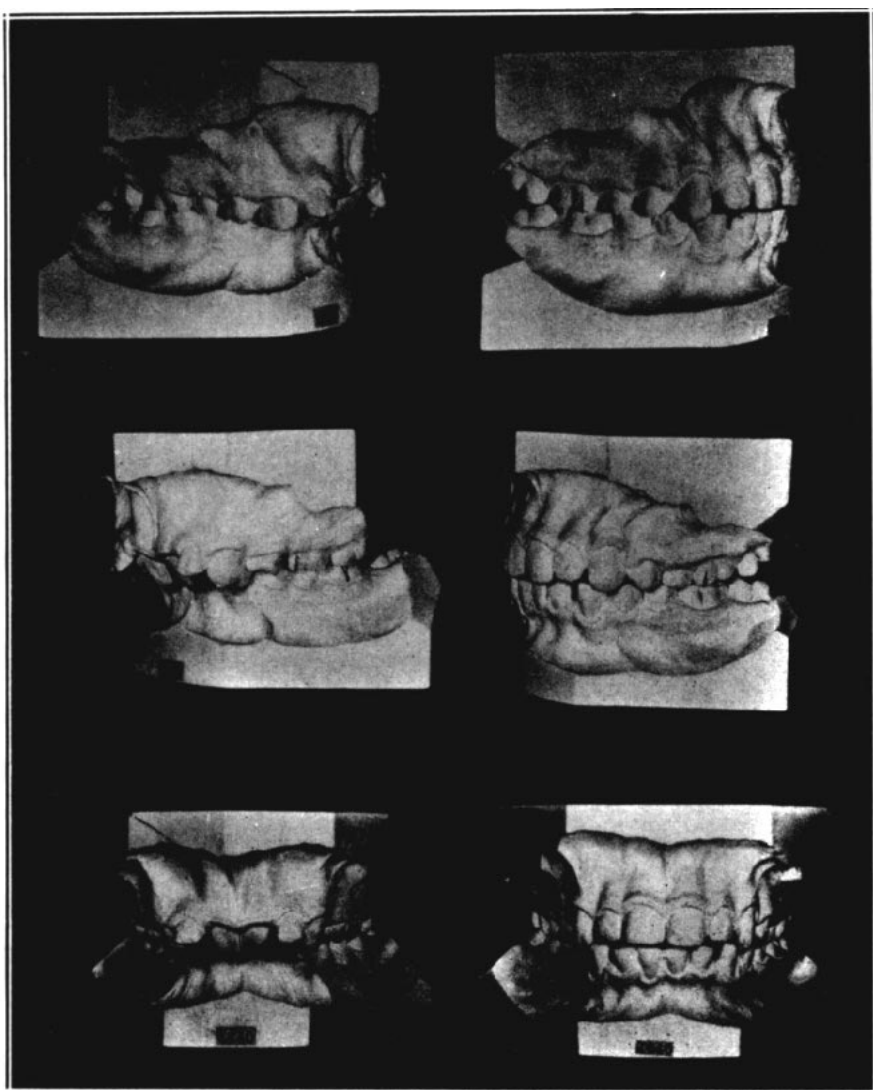


Figure 7

Case No. 4—Figures 7 and 8—Age 16 years

1. Appliance placed September 1st, 1929.
2. Time required for two periods of treatment 15 months, 18 days.
3. Elastics applied September 1, 1929.
4. Elastics discontinued September 1st, 1930, and never used again for jaw relationship.

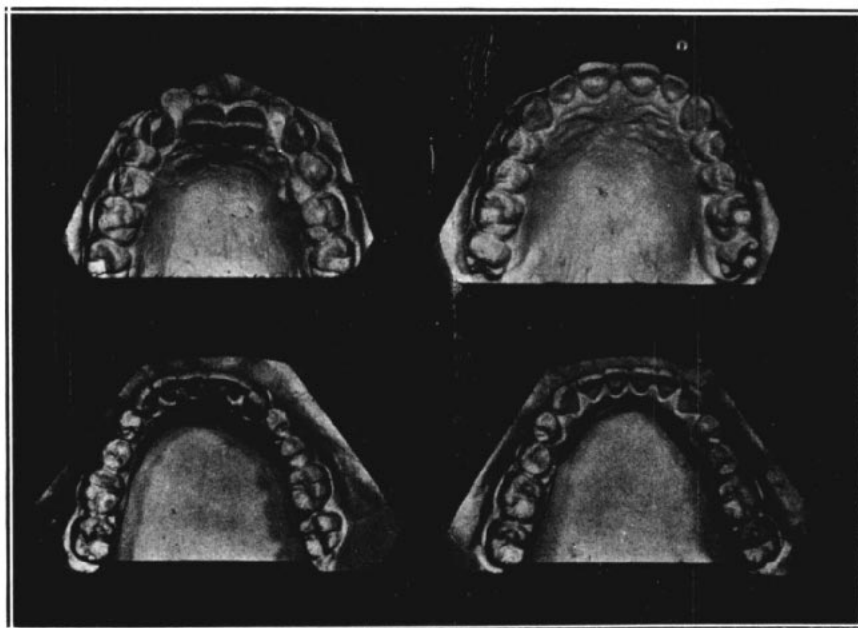


Figure 8

5. Appliance removed November 10th, 1930.
6. Type of retention:
 1. Upper vulcanite plate with bite block holding molars and bicuspids about one-eighth inch apart.
 2. Lower vulcanite plate with stops. These were worn until June 27th, 1931 to lengthen the face.
7. Appliance recemented into place June 7th, 1931, and worn until August 25th, 1931 with up and down rubbers to close bite resulting from bite plate. Retained August 25th, 1931.
8. Type of retention:
 1. Lower cuspid to cuspid lingual bar.
 2. Lower vulcanite plate with stops.

3. Upper vulcanite plate with labial wire around four upper incisors.
4. All rotations banded.
9. Relapse:
Not the slightest indication of relapse in jaw relationship.
10. Co-operation: Perfect.
11. Comments:

Molar bands on second molars above and below. Cuspids, bicuspid and first molars with bracket bands. All incisors were fitted with alignment bracket bands. All bands had alignment staples, mesial and distal.

Picket fence utilized to its utmost in upper arch to tip all teeth distally. Also picket fence below to tip all crowns distally and to secure toe hold for stationary anchorage. Torque in both arches. Elastics increased to three on each side. Anchorage held beautifully and the patient was seen but once every three weeks due to the fact that the distance to come for treatment was 250 miles.

The patient weighs 185 pounds and is about 5 feet 10 inches in height.

The upper teeth walked back like little soldiers and the jaw relationship was normal in 7 months. After that one large rubber was worn and the bends in the arch were gradually straightened out to whip the roots into a better axial relationship.

Patient instructed in proper muscle exercises and taught to sleep correctly—on the back.