

American Board Cases Presented in 1962 With Records Taken in 1974

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This investigation was undertaken to determine how stable my fifteen American Board cases were after being out of retention for approximately thirteen years. The task would have been easier if all the patients had been living in Hawaii, but after a long search nine were located on the mainland and Iran, and the remaining six here in Hawaii.

Through the help of orthodontists in the areas where the patients resided, impressions, photos and X-rays were obtained, while I was able to secure the same for the patients still living in Hawaii. After all records were assembled which were the original before treatment, retention, post retention and finally those secured in 1974, we found that all remained reasonably good except one.

This case had a crowding of the lower incisors with a recurrence of the overjet. Tongue thrusting plus a leaning habit, I believe, was the etiology of the relapse. In some of the cases there was mild crowding of the lower incisors but the cases that had distal movement of the upper denture were stable.

The models, tracings and photos of four cases were selected because of complete records to accompany this article. The tracings were superimposed on BaN with the R points registered.

CASE No. 1

A fourteen year-old girl, Class II, Division I subdivision, with a mandibular 6 mm arch-length discrepancy is the first case. Four first premolars were removed to reposition the upper and lower anterior teeth. Class II mechanics were used to move the upper right posterior

segment distally. Final records made fourteen years after band removal show a stable result except for a slight crowding of the lower incisors.

CASE No. 2

This thirteen year-old male had a Class II, Division I with a good skeletal pattern but a marked lip-line distortion due to the overjet and closed bite. Class II elastics in the day time and cervical gear at night moved the maxillary denture distally. Vertical elastics were worn to obtain a better cuspal relationship. Records made fourteen years after band removal show a stable cuspal relationship but a slightly crowded lower left central incisor.

CASE No. 3

At the start of treatment this eight year-old male with a Class II, Division I possessed a marked dental open bite causing a marked lip-line distortion.

Using cervical gear, the upper first molars were moved distally followed by the repositioning of the upper incisors.

At the age of seventeen the lower right central incisor was removed to overcome a marked crowding. Treatment was instituted to complete space closure and to parallel the left central and right lateral incisors.

Fourteen years later from the time of the first retention we find the upper denture stable but a slight opening at the extraction site in the lower arch.

CASE No. 4

This fifteen year-old male with a Class I malocclusion accompanied with a marked crowding of the upper and lower incisors and a marked closed bite is shown last.

The four first premolars were removed to overcome the marked crowd-

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ing; however, care was exercised to maintain the original profile because of the 9 mm at Po in relation to SNB.

The records thirteen years later disclose some bite closure, little change in the profile and generally a stable result.

SUMMARY

Any orthodontist who has been in practice for sometime can show records of fifteen patients who have been out of retention for a long period but this presentation is unique in that I was

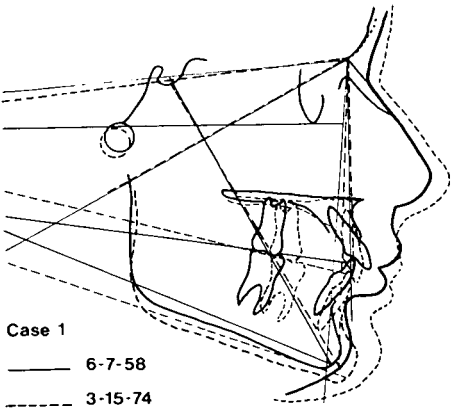
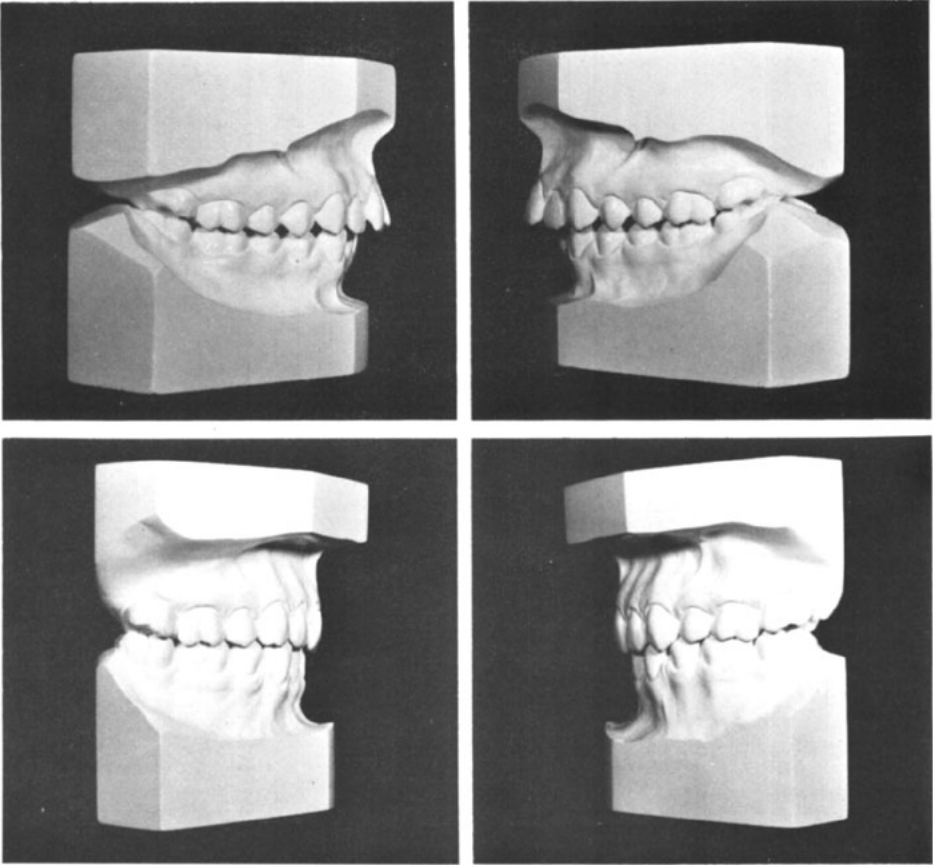
able to obtain the records of my fifteen American Board cases presented in 1962 and as found in 1974.

Except for one case, the final records showed that the cases were fairly stable.

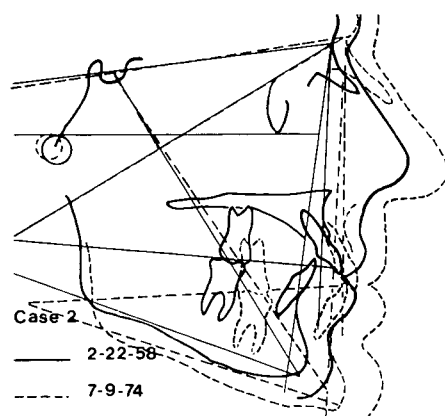
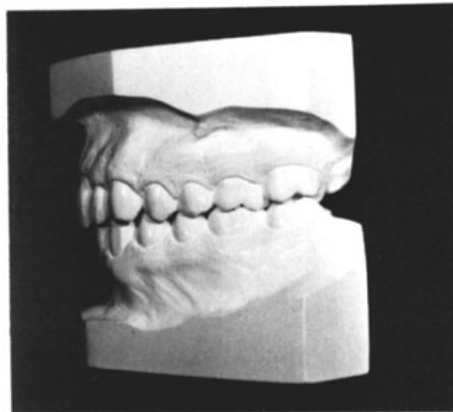
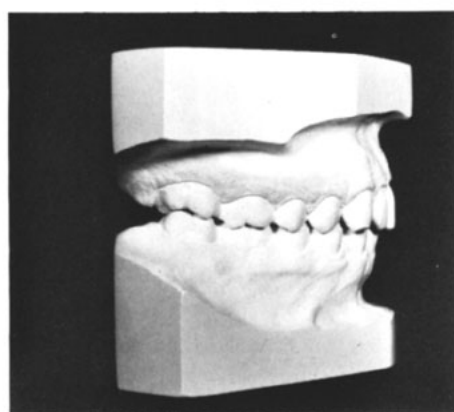
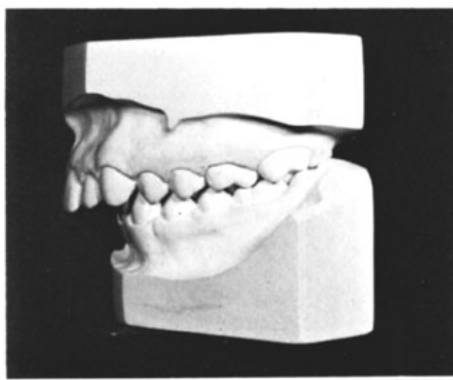
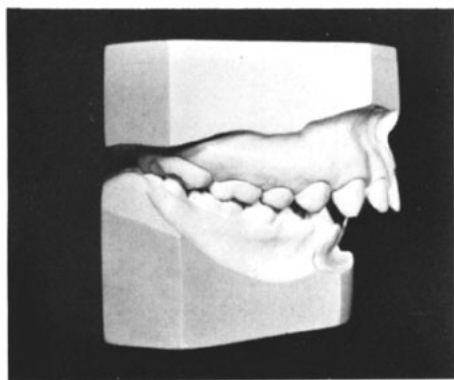
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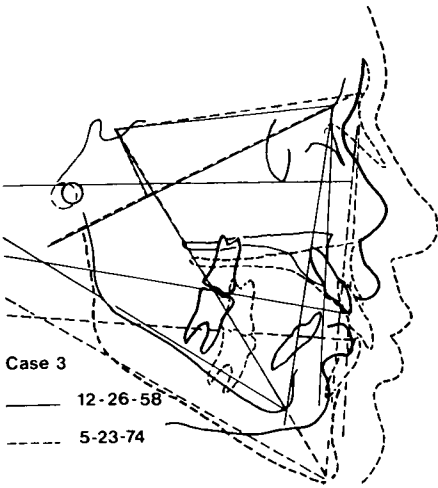
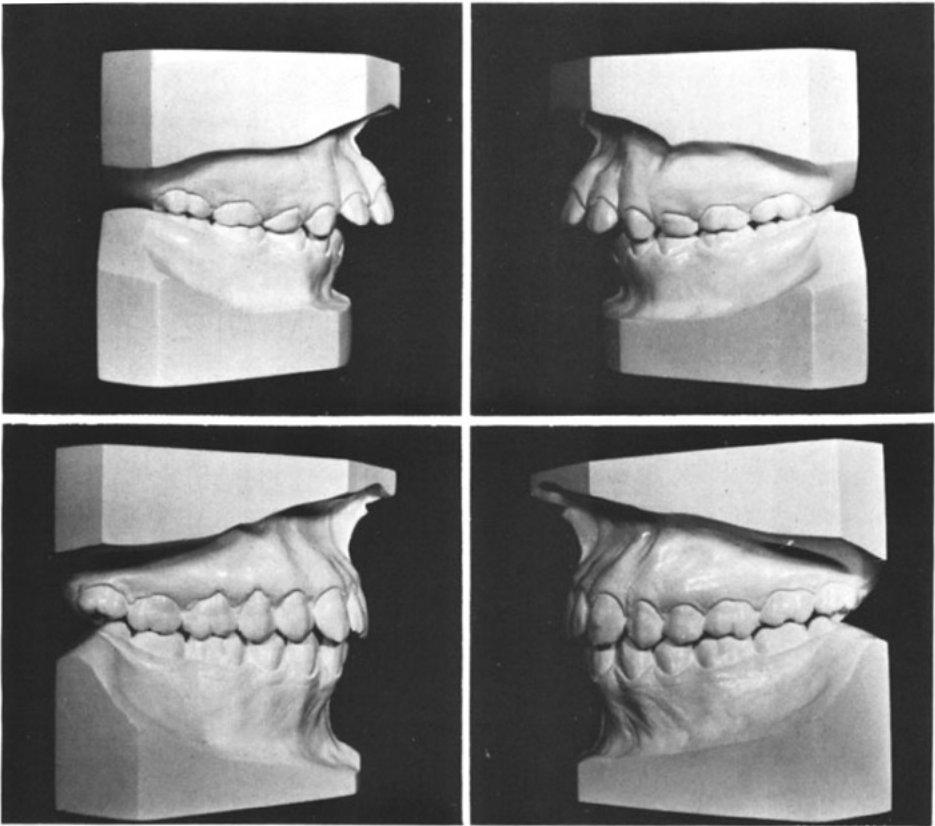
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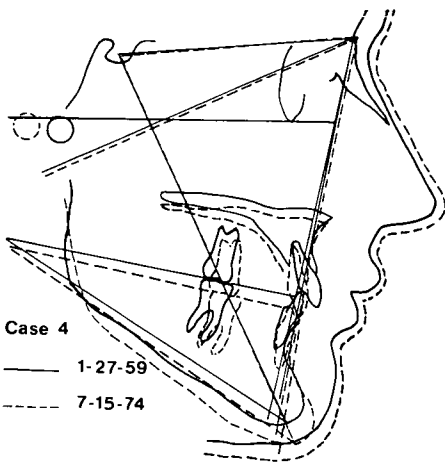
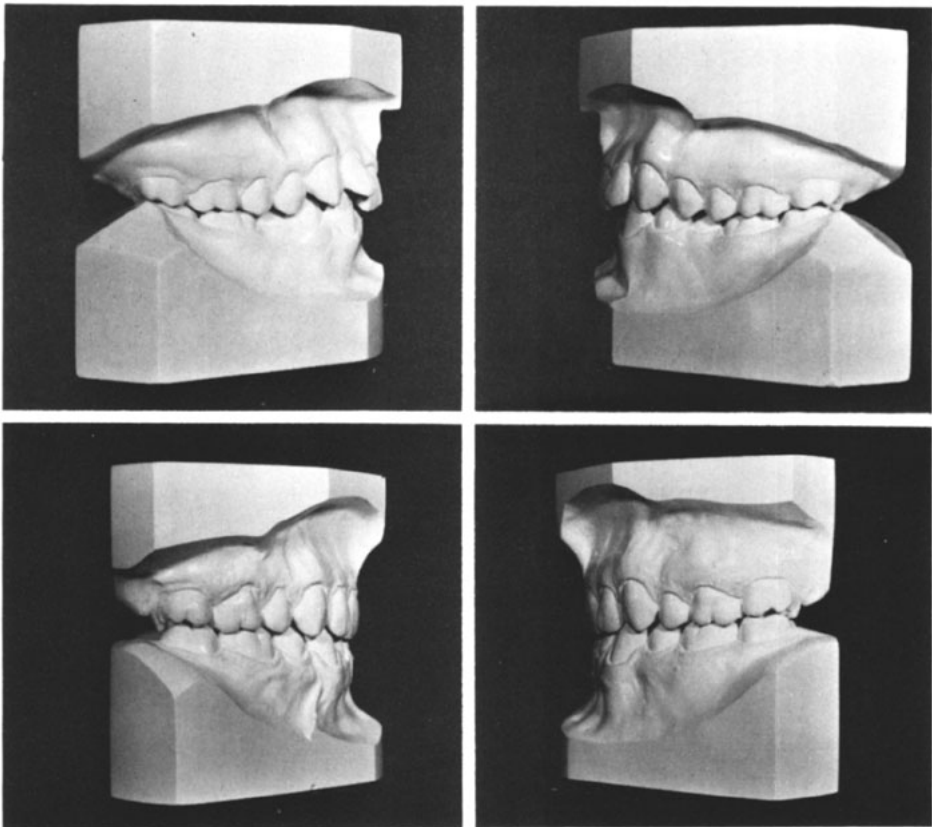
Case No. 1



Case No. 2



Case No. 3



Case No. 4