

CASE REPORT

BEGG MEDALLION

1988

AUTHOR

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The patient complained of the rotated and protruding upper lateral incisors and the retroclined upper central incisors.

Medical and dental history

The patient appeared to be a healthy young lady and there was no relevant medical history. The dental history consisted of the patient having a Class II Division 2 malocclusion on a skeletal II base. The bite depth was severe with the lower anteriors contacting the palatal mucosa. The upper laterals were rotated mesio-labially in the typical Division 2 appearance. The upper first premolars were in full buccal cross-bite. The lower arch was reasonably well aligned. A moderate curve of spee was noted. The

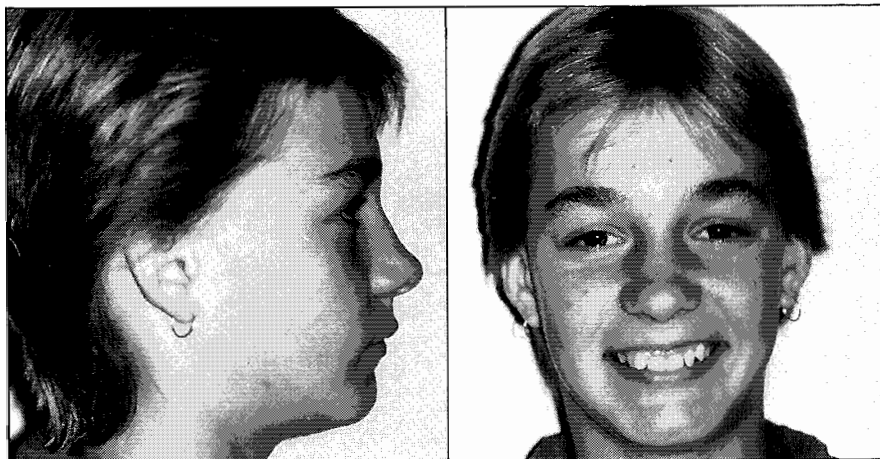
patient had a convex profile, small lower 1/3 face height due to the retruded mandible. Her lips were competent.

Features of the panoramic radiograph

All 32 permanent teeth were present. The four second molar teeth were about to erupt and the lower third permanent molar teeth were severely mesio-angularly impacted.

Plan of treatment

The aim of treatment was to treat the



Before treatment.



After treatment.

patient during her pubertal growth spurt using the Begg Lightwire Appliance in both upper and lower arches. Initially, alignment of the teeth was intended with the aim of commencing Class II elastic traction (3/8" 2oz) as soon as possible.

Progress of treatment

Progress of treatment was very good. There was no doubt this was greatly due to the fact that the patient was a very intelligent, motivated patient and wore her elastics religiously as asked. It was

also my initial aim (apart from alignment of teeth and Class II traction) to correct the cross-bite between the first premolar teeth as soon as possible to allow the mandible to relocate in a more anterior position.

Comment

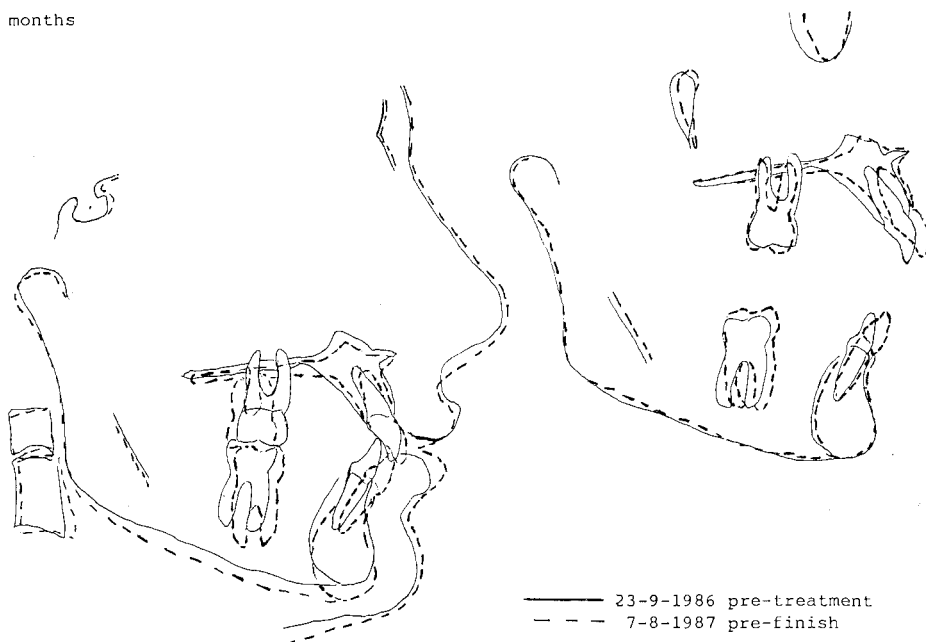
Retention consisted of an upper Begg retainer initially, followed by a clear Trutain retainer from 2:6 to 4:6 which was worn at night only. The four third

molar teeth were removed on the 4 December 1992.

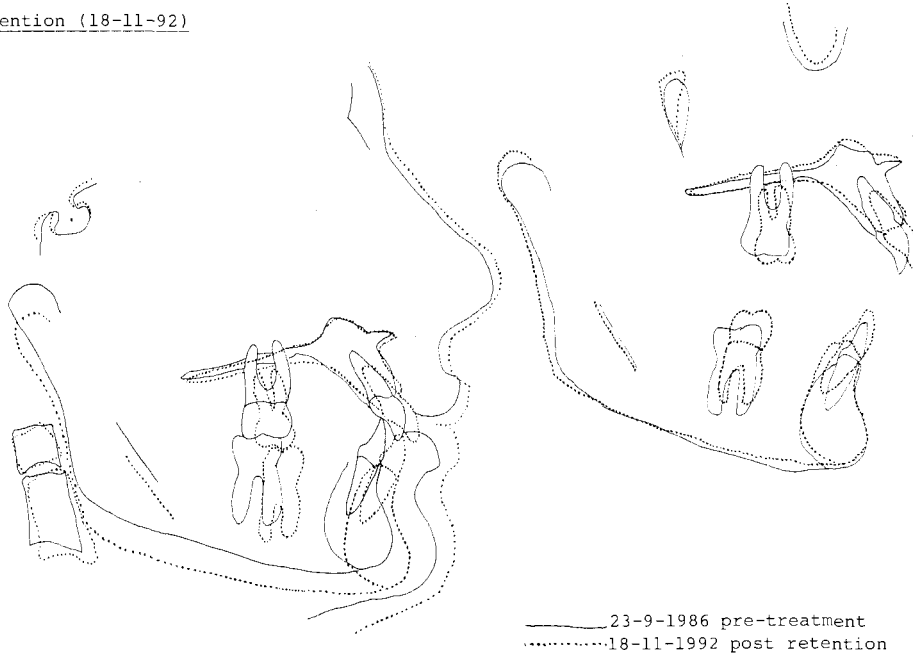
Summary

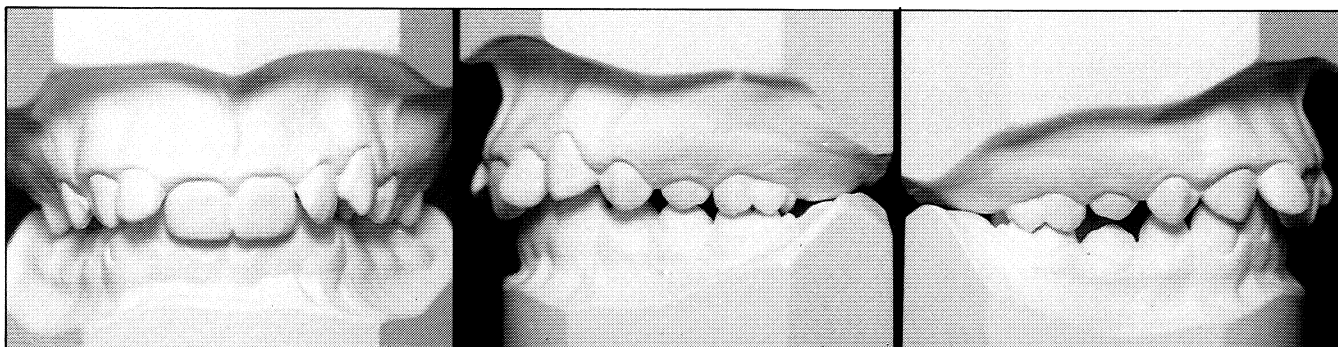
The treatment for this patient, being non-extraction, could not be divided into the various Begg stages. She had her appliances in place for ten months and one week. The result at bands off, 17 August 1987, compares favourably to the latest post retention records taken on the 26 November 1992.

Case:	T.G.	0 to 10 months
SNPo	75°	76°
A-NPo	0mm	1mm
ANB	+3°	2°
SN-MP	34°	34°
OM	17°	16°
$\bar{I}$ to APo	24°	34°
$\bar{I}$ to APo	4mm	+6mm
$\bar{I}$ to APo	0mm	+3mm
$\bar{I}$ to APo	26°	
$\bar{I}$ to $\bar{I}$	129°	120°
$\bar{I}$ to MP	96°	105°
$\bar{I}$ to SN	101°	102°
WITS	2mm	1mm
Y axis	68°	69°
facial axis	93°	87°
facial depth	84°	77°
lower facial height	39°	42°

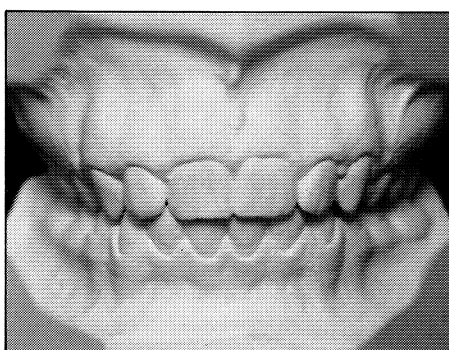
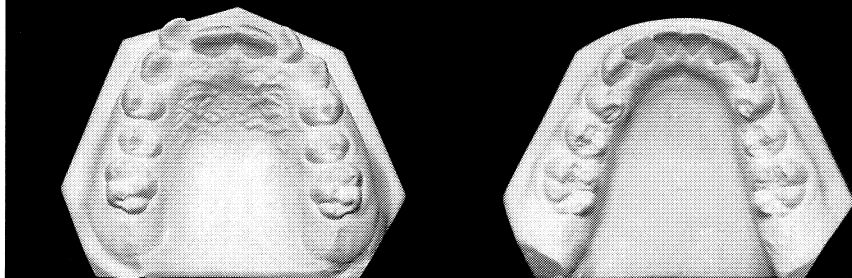


Case:	T.G.	Post Retention (18-11-92)
SNPo	75°	77°
A-NPo	0mm	1mm
ANB	+3°	1°
SN-MP	34°	31°
OM	17°	15°
$\bar{I}$ to APo	24°	34°
$\bar{I}$ to APo	4mm	6mm
$\bar{I}$ to APo	0mm	2mm
$\bar{I}$ to APo	26°	29°
$\bar{I}$ to $\bar{I}$	129°	121°
$\bar{I}$ to MP	96°	104°
$\bar{I}$ to SN	101°	104°
WITS	2mm	1mm
Y axis	68°	68°
facial axis	93°	92°
facial depth	84°	82°
lower facial height	39°	41°

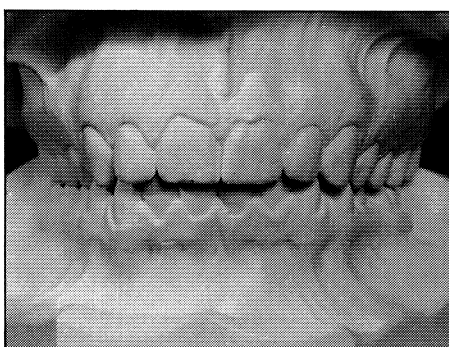
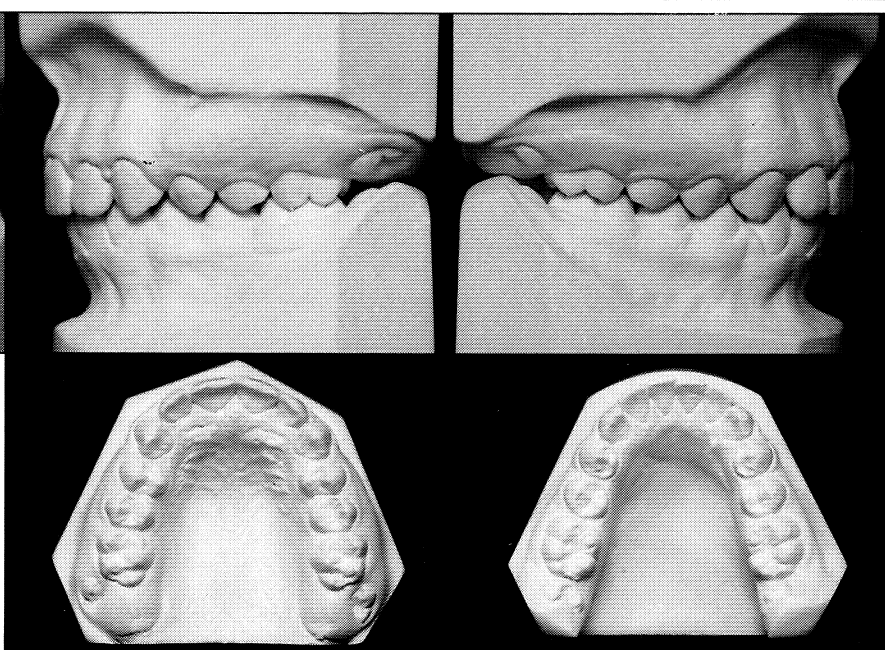




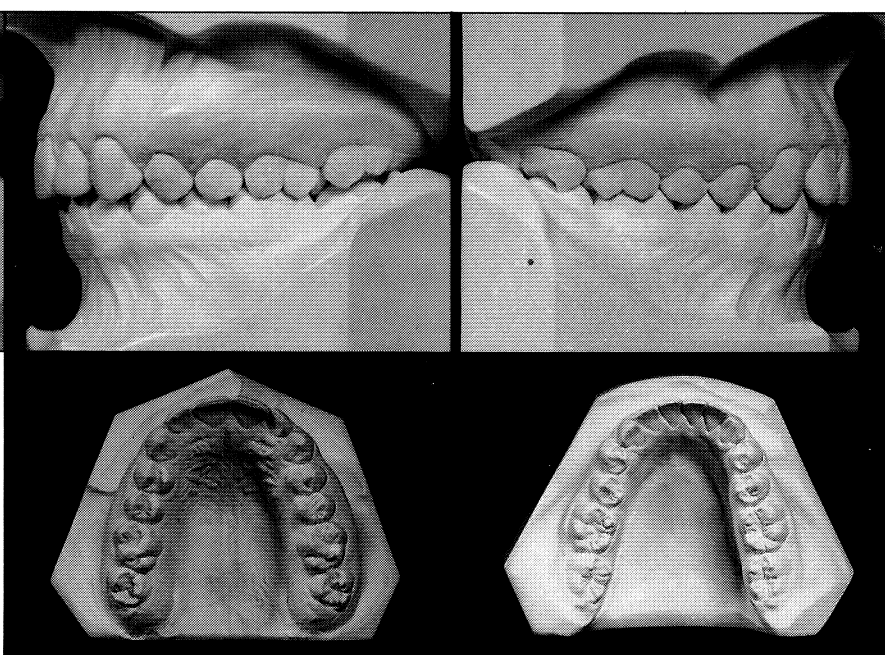
Before treatment 23/9/1986.



Bands removed 7/8/1987.



Post retention 26/11/1992.



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