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プログラム
抄録集



矯正歯科治療の今、そして未来へ

— *Time to take off for the future!* —

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【Objective】 Oral breathing (OB) is one of the causes of malocclusion and has also an influence on oral condition to induce malodor. This study investigates malocclusion, oral breathing, malodor and oral condition among orthodontic patients in our clinic. **【Materials and Methods】** Thirty four (11 male, 23 female) orthodontic patients with an average age of 23.1 years old were examined from 2006 to 2010 in Kosei dental clinic (Chiba, Japan). Eleven patients (male 7, female 4, average age 16.0) complained of OB, 23 patients (male 4, female 19, average age 21.3) did not. Ten examinations were done, oral breathing, Angle classification, nasal blockage, open bite and double protrusion, exhalation and oral malodor, anaerobic bacteria level, and saliva test. **【Results and Discussion】** OB and non OB patients in Angle classification showed similarity. Six OB patients were found to have open bite while double protrusion was observed in 2. Non OB patients had neither open bite nor double protrusion. Eight OB patients and one non OB had nasal blockage. The average measurement of malodor in OB and non OB patients were similar regarding oral and exhalation. **【Conclusion】** OB patients tended to have open bite, double protrusion and nasal blockage outside of Angle classification.