SEA SCIENCE AND SKILLS

April 25th–27th 2024

28th BaSS Congress

# BaSS

Montenegro, Budva

# ABSTRACT BOOK


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Avala Resort & Villas

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# Poster **Presentation**

in orthodontics. This review also studied the accuracy and reliability of lateral cephalograms and its cephalometric analysis.
The review strategy was influenced by the National Health Service Center for Reviews, Dissemination and by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc, and by ISI Web of Science Citation Index Expanded.
Eligibility of the selected studies was determined by reading the abstracts of the articles identified by each database. All articles that appeared to meet the inclusion criteria were selected and collected.The reference lists of the retrieved articles were also checked for.

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PP–03
**Characterization of Occlusal Stability as Goals of Orthodontic Treatment**
Tina Petrovik[1], Vesna Trpevska[2], Cena Dimova[3], Daniela Srbinovska[2], Natasha Stavreva[4]
PDO Dr Blaga Petrovik, Skopje[1], PHO University Dental Clinical Center „St. Panteleimon“, Department of Orthodontics[2], Faculty of Medical Sciences, Goce Delcev University, Stip[3], Ss. Cyril and Methodius Univesity, Faculty of Dentistry, PHO University Dental Clinical Center „St. Panteleimon“, Department of Prosthodontics[4]

**Introduction:** Ideal positional relationships among the teeth within and between the arches, while condyles are positioned such that there is minimal strain on the muscles of mastication is the primary goal in every orthodontic treatment. Diagnosis of the occlusion based on static and dynamic parameters is important both in understanding symptoms and providing treatment plan and successful therapy.
**Aim:** Evaluation of the occlusion details in subjects with normoocclusion as the orthodontic treatment goal with the T–Scan III system as a sophisticated tool for digital occlusal analysis in order to characterize their occlusal stability.
**Material and method:** In all 30 subjects with normoocclusion we conducted occlusal analysis with T–Scan III system (Tekscan Inc., Boston, MA, USA) in position of maximum intercuspidation.
**Results:** The difference between the values for left side and right side in maximum intercuspidation for Z=0,57 and p>0,05(p=0,57) was not significant. Occlusion time was running in interval 0,29±0,12s, ±95,00%КИ:0,24–0,33, while the disclusion time was running in interval 0,21±0,10s, ±95,00%КИ:0,17–0,25.
**Conclusion:** The results showed that subjects with normoocclusion are characterized with balanced occlusion and harmony in the masticatory system function. T–Scan digital analyses use in every day clinical practice is important in diagnose, treatment plan in all phases of orthodontic treatment.
**Key words:** Occlusion, occlusal parameters, orthodontic treatment, T–Scan III system.

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PP–04
**Proper Diagnosis and Treatment Plan in TMD Patients**
Cveta Brezovska[1], Vesna Trpevska[2], Biljana Evrosimovska[3], Bruno Nikolovski[3], Jasna Simonovska[4]
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**Introduction:** Temporomandibular disorders (TMD) is a multifactorial group of musculoskeletal disorders that demand different treatment plans.
**Aim**: The aim of this case reports is to evaluate and to determine the dynamic occlusal parameters by detailed computerized occlusal analysis in orthodontic patients with TMJ problems in order to make proper diagnosis and treatment plan.
**Material and method:** Patients with malocclusion Angle Class II with TMJ problems were presented. Besides analyses of CO–CR difference and anterior guidance, presence of premature contacts, Center of occlusal force–COF, time of occlusion and time of disclusion were analyzed with T–Scan III system (Tekscan Inc., Boston, MA, USA).
**Results:** Centric slide more than 2 mm, presence of occlusal interferences, high values for occlusion and disclusion time respectively were evaluated in these patients. The in–depht occlusal analysis determined non balanced occlusion.
**Conclusion:** After the orthodontic adjustments, a new balanced oral system with harmony in the masticatory system function was accomplished with the aid of T–Scan software which presents a valuable method for clinical evaluation and understanding of the occlusal problems.
**Key words:** TMD, Angle Class II, orthodontic treatment, occlusal parameters, T–Scan III system.

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PP–05
**Efficiency of Segmented Mechanics to Optimize the Orthodontic Treatment in Canine Distalization – Case Report**
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**Introduction:** The principles of orthodontic mechanics strongly influence the success of canine distalization.
**Objective:** The aim of this case report is to present the use and efficiency of good biomechanical principles of segmented mechanics in order to optimize the orthodontic treatment in canine distalization.
**Material and Methods:** Orthodontic treatment of a young patient with primary anterior bimaxillary crowding, an ectopically erupted upper left canine, buccally positioned and dental asymmetry, Angle class I on the right side and Class II malocclusion on the left side, ½ Class II in the canine region and Class II in the molar region. The treatment plan included extractions of the lower first molars and the upper right first premolar. With 0.017 x 0.025 segmental titanium molybdenum alloy T–loop, the horizontal force acted on the tooth performing its bodily distalization and its retraction by closing the extraction space.
**Results:** After the treatment with segmented arch and achieving correction of the ectopic placement of the canine in Angle class I relationship, we continued the treatment with