

# Maxillary canine transposition with bone flap replacement.

Brais Torres\*

Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, University of Granada, Granada, Spain

## Introduction

Affected canines are one of the common issues experienced by the verbal specialist. Patients may display at diverse ages and numerous cases will be accidental discoveries. Near interaction with the paedodontist and orthodontist is required to urge an ideal result. Surgical removal may not be the most excellent treatment in all the cases and specific treatment arrange will get to be custom-made for desires of the understanding. Localizing the affected canine seems not a challenge any more with the coming of CBCT, in demonstrated cases. This chapter explains on canine impaction, keeping in intellect the essential standards specified within the chapter on third molar impactions. Premolars, incisors and other teeth may be affected but most of the surgical standards and approaches specified of canine can be connected to them as well [1].

Maxillary canine is the moment most commonly affected tooth, after the mandibular third molar. The changeless maxillary canine may be considered as affected when the emission of the tooth slacks behind as compared to the emission arrangements of other teeth within the dentition. Conclusion of maxillary canine impaction may be made by clinical examination and by radiography. The ordinary way through which maxillary canines emit may be modified due to changes within the emission sequence within the maxilla, conjointly by space restrictions due to swarming. It is basic to analyze and treat this condition early, to anticipate the improvement of complications. An perfect administration convention for affected lasting maxillary canines ought to include an intrigue approach connecting the specialties of verbal and maxillofacial surgery, periodontology and orthodontics. In spite of the fact that the precise cause of affected maxillary canines remains obscure, numerous components may play a part. Essential causes that have been connected to affected maxillary canines incorporate the rate at which roots resorb within the deciduous teeth, any injury to the deciduous tooth bud, disturbance of the ordinary emission arrangement, need of space, turn of tooth buds, untimely root closure and canine ejection into a cleft. Auxiliary reasons incorporate febrile illnesses, endocrine unsettling influences and Vitamin D lack. Affected canine can be concomitant with other conditions [2].

## Management of Impacted Canines

The affected maxillary canine may be overseen by a few diverse methods. The chosen strategy would depend on the degree of impaction, age of the persistent; organize of root arrangement, nearness of any related pathology, dental condition of the adjoining

teeth, position of the tooth, patient's readiness to experience orthodontic treatment, accessible offices for specialized treatment and patient's common physical condition [3].

### *Extraction of primary canine*

This strategy is as an interceptive shape of administration. Extraction of the deciduous tooth may be considered when the maxillary lasting canine isn't discernable in its typical position and the radiographic examination affirms the nearness of an affected canine. Be that as it may, this treatment will not essentially adjust the issue. Surgical intercession may be required in the event that the lasting canine comes up short to eject inside one year of the deciduous extraction.

### *No treatment-Leave the tooth in situ*

In a few asymptomatic cases, no treatment may be required separated from customary clinical and radiographic follow-up. There's a little hazard of follicular cystic degeneration, in spite of the fact that the incidence of this is often obscure. Once in a while, odontogenic tumors may create in connection to the affected tooth.

### *Surgical exposure of the tooth*

This method may be utilized in cases where there's sufficient space for the canine to eject, and where the root arrangement is fragmented. Surgically uncovering the crown of the canine may permit it to come into position by typical eruptive powers [4].

### *Surgical removal of the impacted tooth*

This procedure is favored for teeth that are in an ominous position, and which are likely to cause issues within the future. It may too be considered when a persistent isn't willing for orthodontic treatment or cannot bear it, indeed in case the affected tooth is in a positive position [5].

### *Surgical repositioning/Autotransplantation*

Affected canines that are malpositioned, but have a positive root design (without snares or sharp bends) may be considered for autotransplantation into the dental curve. This may be done by utilizing the attachment of deciduous canine or to begin with premolar, depending on the sum of space required and accessible.

## Conclusion

The administration of affected canine teeth requires skillful dealing with and cautious perception on the portion of a

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\*Correspondence to: Brais Torres, Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, University of Granada, Granada, Spain, E-mail: btorres@ugr.es

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verbal and maxillofacial specialist. On the off chance that any tooth is missing within the dental curve after the ordinary time of eruption has passed, the specialist must explore. The administration of an affected tooth is straightforward on the off chance that the fundamental standards of surgery are taken after suitably for all the teeth. The case must be assessed carefully for legitimate conclusion and treatment arranging. Treatment arranging requires a multidisciplinary approach, and the common dental specialist must counsel with the verbal and maxillofacial specialist, orthodontist and paedodontist for accomplishing ideal results.

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