

## Orthodontic surgery: Correcting jaw and bite misalignments.

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### Abstract

**Orthodontic surgery, also known as orthognathic surgery, is a type of corrective jaw surgery that is performed to correct dental and skeletal irregularities of the jaw and face. This surgery is typically performed by an oral and maxillofacial surgeon in conjunction with an orthodontist. Orthodontic surgery may be recommended for individuals who have problems with their bite, teeth alignment, or facial asymmetry that cannot be corrected with traditional orthodontic treatment, such as braces or clear aligners. Some common reasons for orthodontic surgery include correcting overbites, underbites, cross bites, open bites, and facial asymmetry.**

**Keywords:** Orthodontic surgery, Jaw surgery, Dental and skeletal irregularities, Orthodontist, Facial asymmetry.

### Introduction

Orthodontics is a dental treatment that corrects misalignment of the jaw and bite. These misalignments can cause a variety of problems, including chewing, speech, and breathing difficulties and aesthetic problems. Orthodontics aims to correct these problems and improve both the function and appearance of the mouth.

Orthodontic surgery, also known as orthognathic surgery, is a type of surgery used to correct misaligned jaws and teeth. It is usually performed by a maxillofacial surgeon in collaboration with an orthodontist. Orthodontic surgery can be used to correct various problems [1].

- ✓ Overbite-A condition in which the upper teeth protrude beyond the lower teeth.
- ✓ Underbite-A condition in which the lower teeth protrude further forward than the upper teeth.
- ✓ Crossbite-A condition in which the upper and lower teeth do not mesh properly.
- ✓ Open bite-A gap between the upper and lower teeth when the mouth is closed [2].

Orthodontic surgery can also be used to correct many jaw problems such as,

- ✓ Jaw retraction
- ✓ Buck teeth
- ✓ Asymmetric jaw
- ✓ Narrow or wide cheeks

The goal of orthodontic surgery is to correct these problems, improve jaw and tooth alignment, and improve the function and appearance of the mouth. Recovery from orthodontic surgery

Recovery after orthodontic surgery depends on the type of surgery performed. Patients may experience pain and swelling, which can be managed with pain relievers and ice packs. Soft foods and fluids are usually recommended for the first few days after surgery, and patients may need to avoid strenuous activity for several weeks [3].

Follow-up appointments with your surgeon and orthodontist are necessary to monitor the healing process and make necessary adjustments to braces and other orthodontic appliances [4].

### Advantage

- ✓ Improving Appearance- Orthodontic surgery can correct misalignment between the jaw and teeth, resulting in an aesthetically pleasing smile.
- ✓ Improving Function- Orthodontic surgery improves the function of your mouth, making it easier to chew, speak and breathe.
- ✓ Improved Oral Health- Correcting misaligned jaws and teeth reduces the risk of tooth decay, gum disease and other dental problems, improving oral health.
- ✓ Improved self-esteem- More attractive [5].

### Conclusion

During surgery, oral and maxillofacial surgeons reposition the jaw, and sometimes the jaw and cheekbones, to correct underlying skeletal irregularities. Once the surgery is complete, your orthodontist will use braces or clear aligners to move your teeth into the correct position. Orthodontic surgery is a complex and complex procedure that requires a highly qualified team of dentists. Recovery time varies depending on the extent of surgery, but usually includes several weeks of downtime and refreshments. It is important that the patient

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Received: 01-Feb-2023, Manuscript No. AACRSIP-23-90434; Editor assigned: 04-Mar-2023, PreQC No. AACRSIP-23-90434(PQ); Reviewed: 18-Mar-2023, QC No. AACRSIP-23-90434; Revised: 22-Mar-2023, Manuscript No. AACRSIP-23-90434(R); Published: 29-Mar-2023, DOI:10.35841/aacrsip-7.2.136

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carefully follows the postoperative instructions to ensure a successful outcome.

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