

Assessment of Discomfort Level among Orthodontic Patients at Initial Stage

Nadia W Al Nahas

King Saud University, Saudi Arabia

Patients undergoing orthodontic treatment experience varying degrees of pain during different stages of treatment. Placement of separators induces pain which increases to a peak level after 24 hours. Separators are used to create space for placement of band that later anchors the fixed orthodontic appliance. The different types of separators vary in the amount of pain they cause during separation, the effectiveness in separating teeth, and maintenance of the separation gained. The two types that are most commonly used are the elastomeric and spring-type stainless steel separators. Pain has been the prime reason for discontinuation of orthodontic treatment. Pain is usually initiated 4 hours after the application of the separator and increases over 24 hours, which then decreases within a 7-day period. Both elastomeric and spring separators showed comparative levels of pain and discomfort during the early phase of separation. Elastomeric separators were found to be more effective in tooth separation than spring separators.

Biography:

NadiahWasef Ibrahim AlNahas, BDS, MSc, (SCFHS) Consultant in Dental Public Health at the College of Dentistry, King Saud University, Department of Periodontics & Community Dentistry. She had a degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery from Cairo University, Egypt. Master of Public Health from the College of Dentistry, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia in 1998. Consultant in Public Health in Saudi Commission for Health Specialist (SCFHS) in 2006 and directed three courses in Dental Assistant Diploma Program in College of Dentistry, King Saud University from 2007 up to 2012 and Directed courses in Preventive and Public Health at the College of Dentistry, King Saud University since 1998 to present.