

**Rondeau Seminars**  
The Leader in Dental Continuing Education

**Case Finishing using TADs - Ancor Pro™**



Adrian J. Palencar, MUDr, MAGD, IBO, FADI, FPFA, FICD

*Comparative Analysis of Two Temporary Anchorage Systems*

**Absoanchor®**  
**Microimplants in Orthodontics**

**Ancor Pro™**



Adrian J. Palencar, MUDr, MAGD, IBO, FADI, FPFA

With the invention and development of the **Temporary Anchorage Device (TAD)**, a.k.a. Mini-screw, Micro-screw, Mini-implant, Micro-implant, we are able to achieve **"ABSOLUTE" MAXIMUM ANCHORAGE**

Dr. Adrian J. Palencar

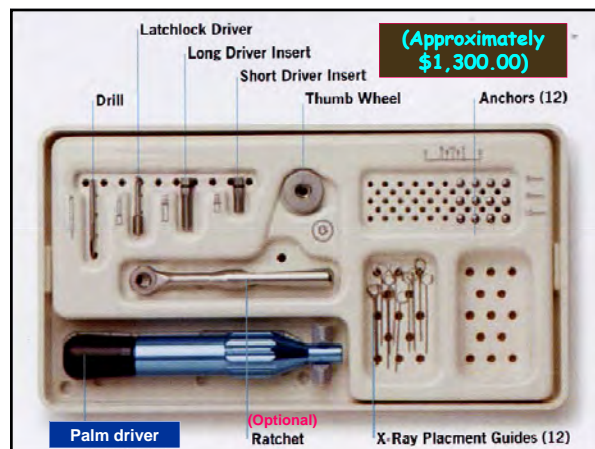
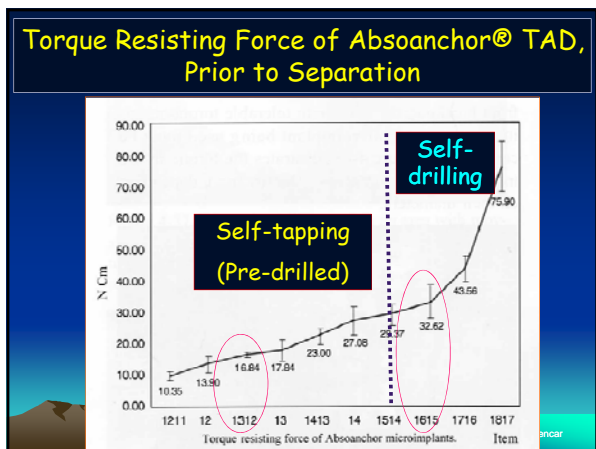
**ABSOLUTE ANCHORAGE???**

According to the evidence based research, there is a definite displacement of the TAD when applying the force in the neighborhood of **0.5 - 1.5 mm**, depending on:

- The size of the TAD
- Thickness of the cortical bone
- The amount and direction of the force
- Length of time the TAD is loaded

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## Anchor Pro™ TAD

**Anchor Pro Anchor Diagram**

Collar diameter: 2.5mm

Lengths: 6mm, 8mm, and 10mm

Major Diameter: 1.6mm

Minor Diameter: 1.2mm

Thread Pitch: 0.7mm

Tip Diameter: 0.5mm - Self-drilling, self-tapping tip

Button for chain, coil spring or other orthodontic auxiliaries

Transverse hole accepts up to .022" round wire

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### Anchor Pro Anchors

Available in three sizes: 6mm, 8mm, and 10mm. (See details on Anchor Pro Anchor diagram)

#### Latchlock Driver

Used with standard hand pieces to insert Anchor Pro Anchor. Has internal retentive feature to hold Anchor Pro Anchor securely. Must be used at a very slow speed (10-20 rpm). Can be used to remove Anchor Pro Anchor with motor set in reverse.

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#### Patient FAQ

##### What is a TAD?

A TAD is a miniature screw that we position in the mouth. It serves as an anchor for moving specific teeth in the most controlled and predictable way possible. TADs are made of sterile medical-grade titanium alloy. They eliminate cumbersome appliances (e.g. headgear) and allow us to treat certain cases that were nearly impossible before this technique was refined. TADs also allow us to treat cases better and faster than ever before. TADs are truly revolutionizing orthodontic treatment.

##### How exactly is the TAD positioned?

After numbing the area where the TAD is to be placed, we use generic anesthesia to insert it through the gum and into the bone between your teeth.

##### Having a TAD placed sounds painful. Should I be worried?

Absolutely not! While it's normal to assume that the procedure will be painful, it is actually painless. You may feel some slight pressure during the insertion but no pain. The entire procedure takes only a few seconds.

##### Will it hurt after the anesthetic wears off?

No. Some patients say they feel a little pressure for a short period afterwards. Only a few patients have reported needing to use an over the counter medication such as acetaminophen or ibuprofen.

##### What if it aches the next day?

There is no real fear alarm. Minor aching associated with new tooth movement is not only normal, but is expected. However, if you have concerns, simply call our office and we'll make an appointment to see you. We'll probably suggest that you take an over the counter remedy to lessen the ache.

##### What if the TAD or its attachment covers an incisor inside my smile arc line?

For immediate relief, you may be able to cover the attachment that is causing the irritation with a cotton ball or a small amount of wax. Call the office or the after hours number we provide and we'll give you instructions and/or make an appointment to see you.

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#### Patient FAQ Cont'd

##### What if the TAD comes loose?

On occasion, a TAD might become a little loose. In most cases this minor mobility is nothing to be concerned about. However, if you feel the TAD is excessively loose, or it is causing you discomfort, call the office and we'll make an appointment to see you to determine if the amount of give is normal.

##### How long will the TAD need to stay in place?

As the name implies, the anchorage device is temporary and is typically removed in a few months when it is no longer needed to assist in tooth movement.

##### Will it hurt when you remove it?

No. Before we remove it we'll place numbing gel around the TAD and then back it out gently. The entire process takes only a few seconds.

##### I've never heard of TADs before. Are they new?

Not really. Dentists have used TADs since 1963 and oral surgeons and orthodontists have used miniature screws like this for decades longer. Recent refinements in the devices and the procedures for their use have propelled the application of TADs to a heightened level in orthodontics. With TADs, orthodontic treatment options have never been greater. We are proud to be at the forefront of this exciting technology and feel confident that your experience with it will be comfortable and the results exemplary.

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### Informed consent for placement of Temporary Anchorage Device (TAD)

Name of the patient: \_\_\_\_\_

I accept for myself (or on behalf of my dependent) proposed treatment by Dr. \_\_\_\_\_, which includes the use of TADs (mini screws) to help with positioning of teeth.

I understand that TADs will be used as an anchor to help stabilize, or for movement of a tooth or group of teeth. It was explained to me that TADs will be inserted into my palate, behind my last teeth or into the space between upper and lower teeth.

It was explained to me that the TADs will be inserted with the aid of the local anesthetic. The insertion procedure was explained to me thoroughly and I understand that the absolute success of all TADs cannot be guaranteed.

Some complications may occur:

1. Discomfort, mild pain and swelling in the area
2. Inflammation or infection of the insertion site
3. Mobility or loss of TAD
4. Penetration of TAD to the maxillary sinus
5. Injury of the nerve
6. Fracture of TAD
7. Damage of the dental roots or adjacent structures

I understand the content of this informed consent. I had the opportunity to ask questions and all of my questions were answered.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the patient: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of the parent/guardian: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of the parent/guardian: \_\_\_\_\_

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#### Information for the Patient:

##### TEMPORARY ANCHORAGE DEVICES (TADs)

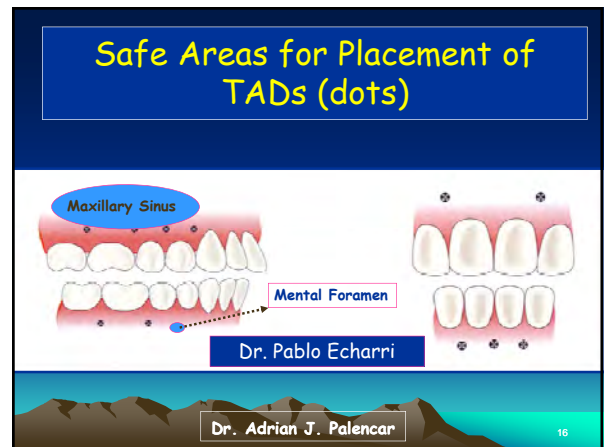
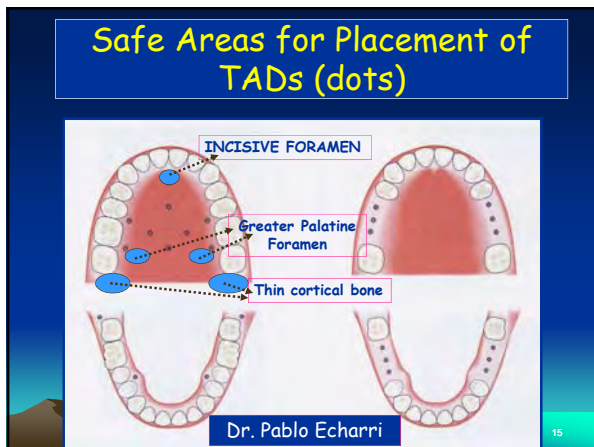
TADs are mini screws that are inserted in the maxilla or the mandible and they serve as support to the movement of the teeth to be corrected during orthodontic treatment.

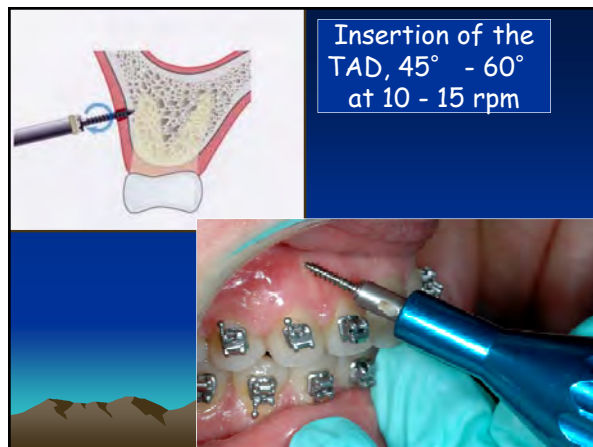
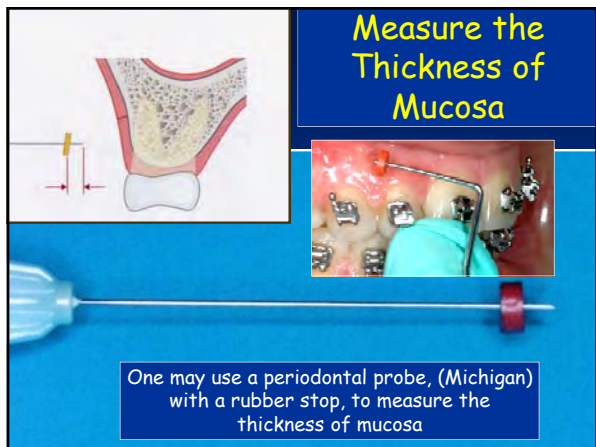
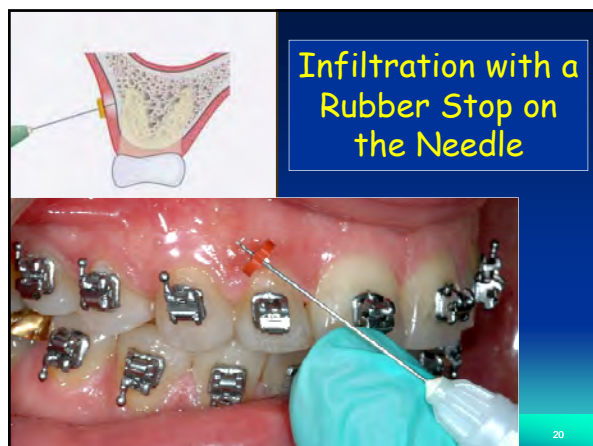
For effective dental movement, it is necessary to have a point of support, and occasionally the rest of the teeth do not offer sufficient resistance. TADs are made of completely biocompatible material such as titanium, which is used for dental prosthesis or in other medical sciences such as traumatology.

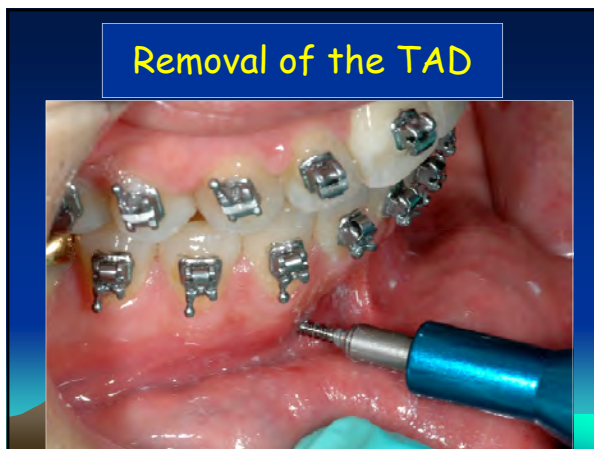
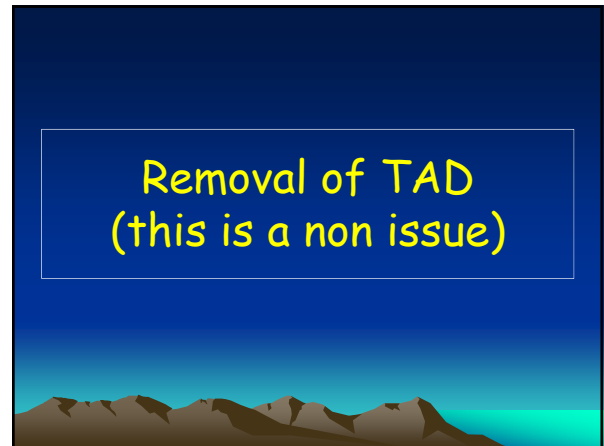
The procedure of insertion is very fast and painless, and is carried out with local anaesthesia. However, in most cases, it can be done without anaesthesia. Smokers or mouth breathers are more prone to infection or inflammation. It is very important to maintain good oral hygiene and to also use antiseptic mouthwash after eating.

If the visible part of TADs provokes discomfort in the lips, cheeks or tongue, it can be covered with wax or dental silicon. If you notice inflammation around the micro implant or any mobility, please contact our office.

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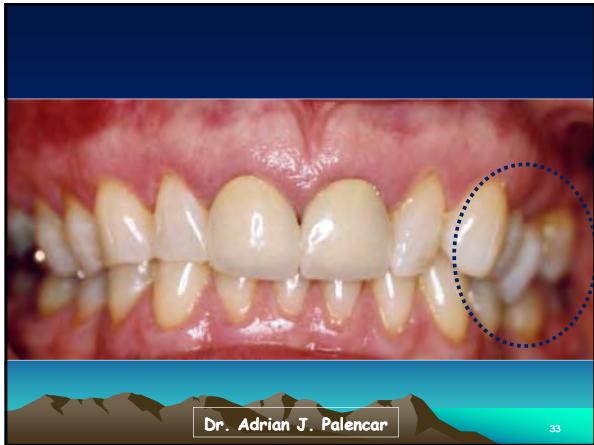
**Karen Robson**  
Age: 45.0

**Chief Complaint**

- I do not like the left side of my mouth
- Food gets impacted between my lower back teeth
- I would like to have a bridge placed on my upper left side

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**Treatment Modalities**

1. MX left second bicuspid, RCT, post & core and crown lengthening. Bridge
2. MN extraction of the left second bicuspid. Implant or bridge
3. MN, space development with a TAD and orthodontic alignment
4. MX, intrusion of the left second bicuspid with TADs

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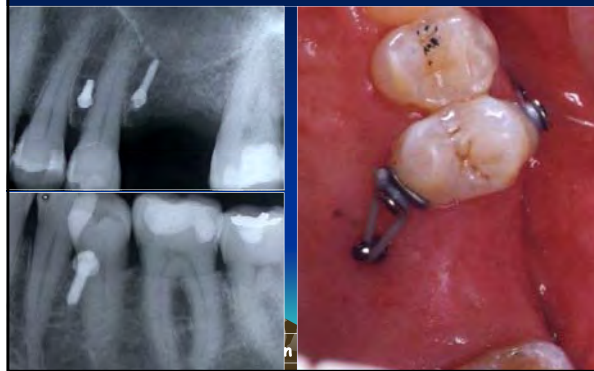
Bonded Placement Guides



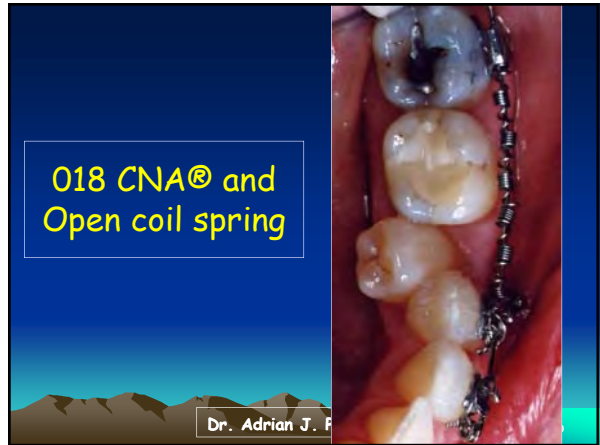
MX - AbsoAnchor®, (2 x) 1.3 x 9.0 mm. MN Ancor Pro™, 1.6 x 8.0 mm



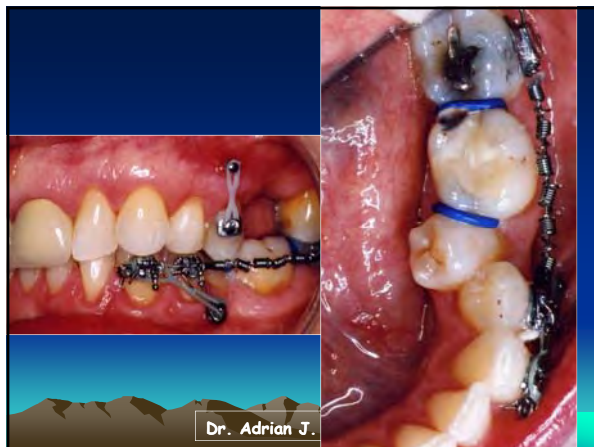
MN, Ancor Pro™, 1.6 x 8.0 mm



018 CNA® and Open coil spring



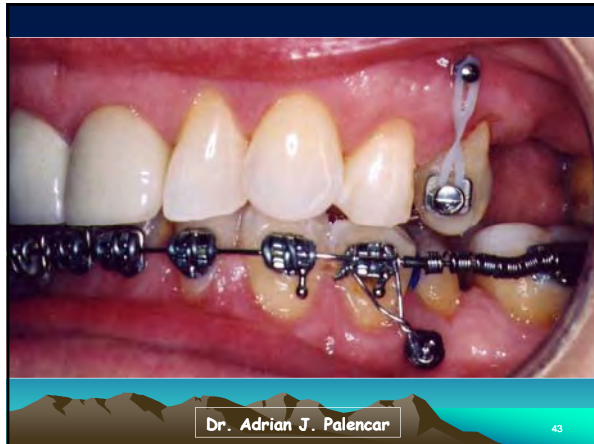
Dr. Adrian J. P



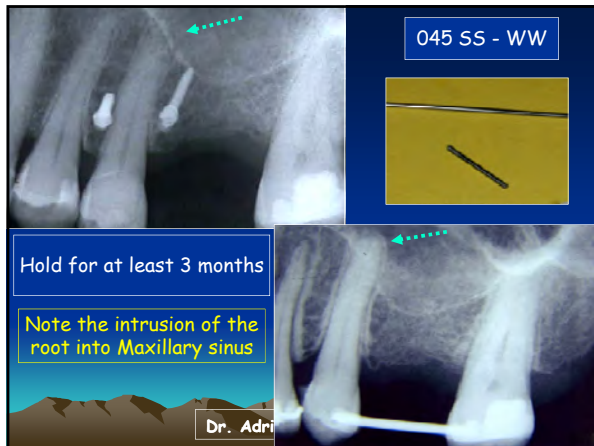
Dr. Adrian J.



Dr. Adrian J. Palencia







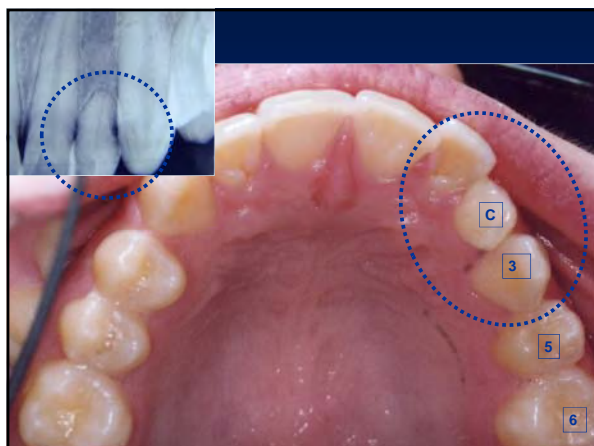
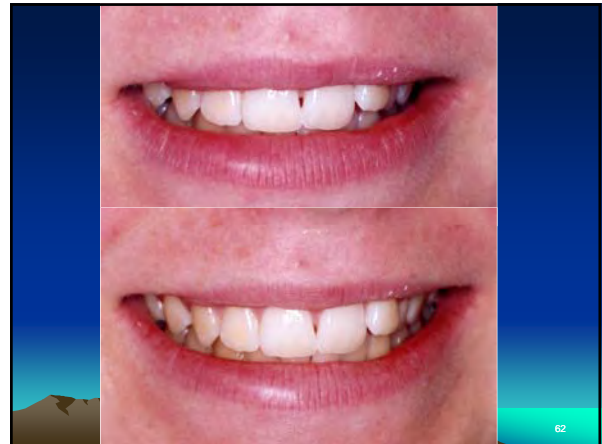


**Cassie Bastien**  
**Age 14.0**

- Chief Complaint
- I do not like my smile
- I have a retained baby tooth on the MX left side
- MX left first bicuspid is missing

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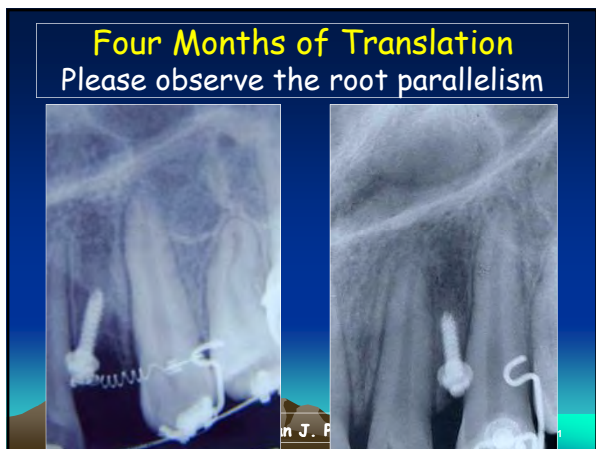
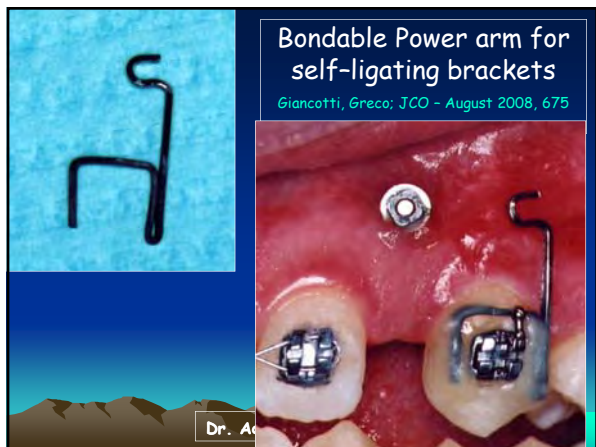


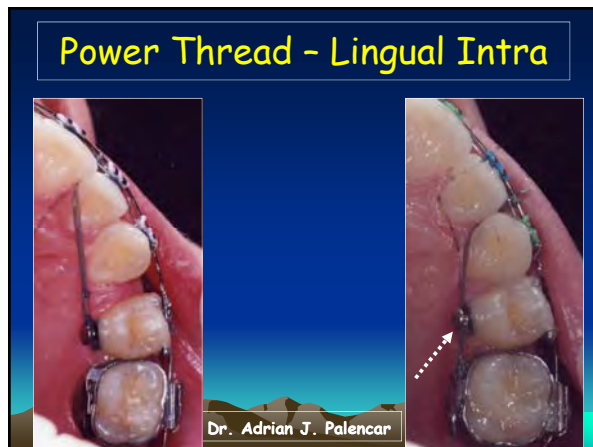
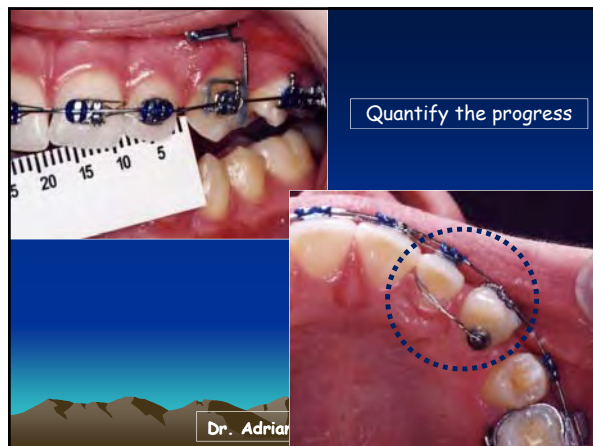
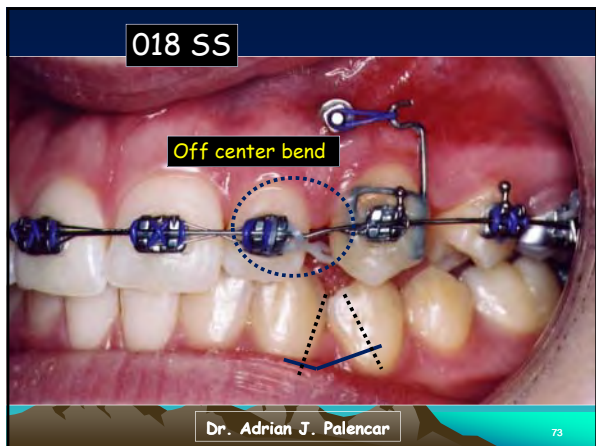
### Treatment Modalities

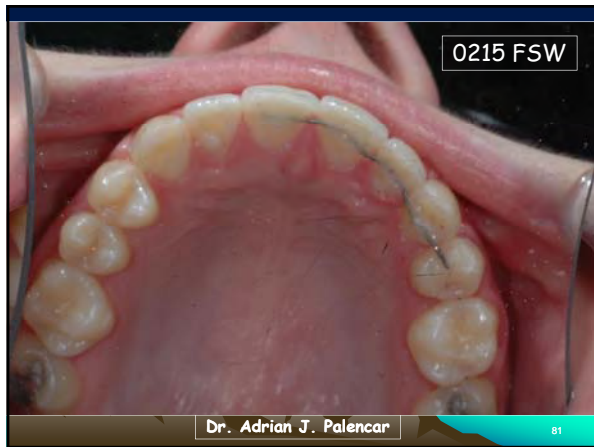
1. Do nothing
2. At age 18, remove the deciduous tooth and insert an implant or bridge
3. Orthodontic closure with the assistance of a TAD

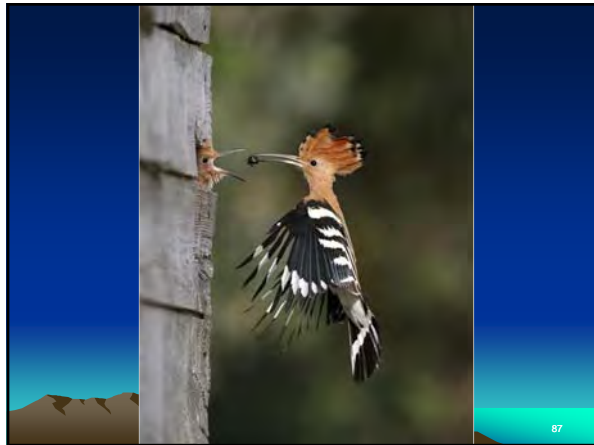
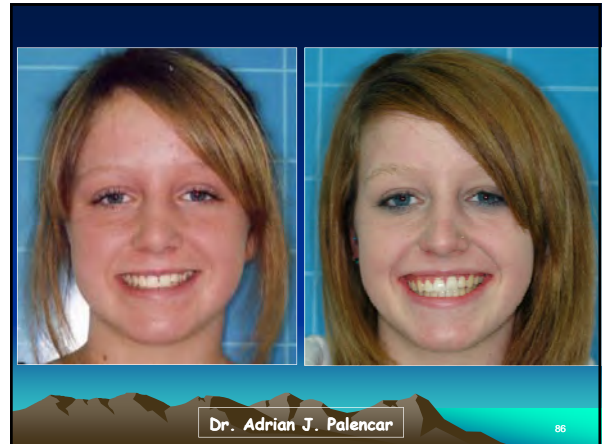
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# Retraction of Bicuspid to the Extraction Site with the Aid of TAD

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After Distalization of the First Molar, Ancor Pro™ 1.6 x 8.0 mm TAD was Inserted Mesially to the Molar.



## Titration of the Retraction Force



## Lingual Intra (power chain) controls the undesirable disto-lingual moment of the first bicuspid



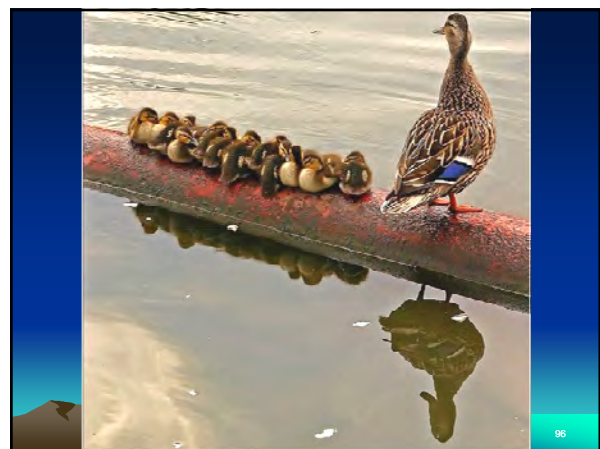
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## Line of Action is Close to the Center of Resistance of the Bicuspid



Power hook fabricated from 018x025 SS wire

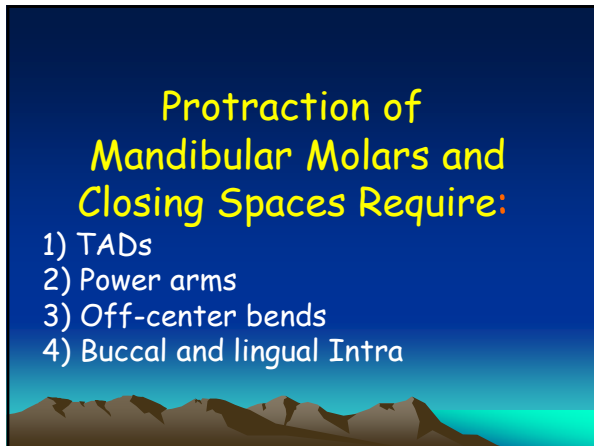
018 NiTi arch wire





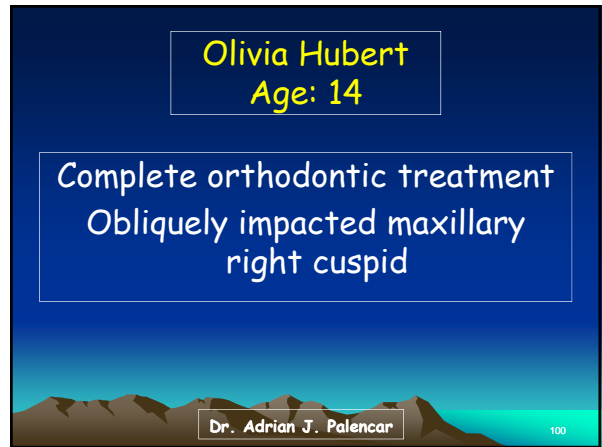
**Protraction of Mandibular Molars and Closing Spaces Require:**

- 1) TADs
- 2) Power arms
- 3) Off-center bends
- 4) Buccal and lingual Intra



**Olivia Hubert**  
**Age: 14**

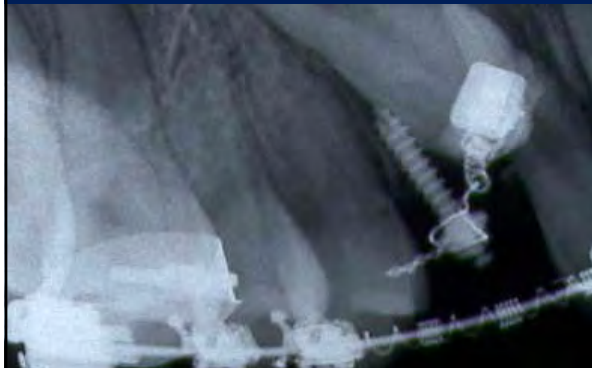
Complete orthodontic treatment  
Obliquely impacted maxillary right cuspid



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Ancor Pro™, 1.6 x 8.0 mm



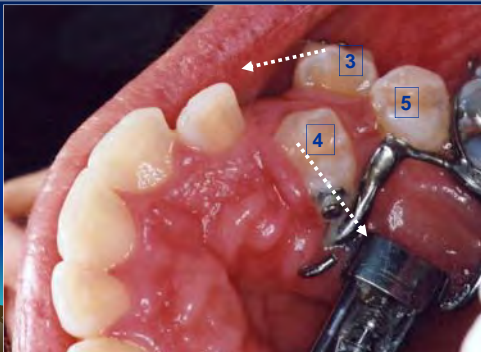
019x025 CNA® and OCS



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Transposition of First Bicuspid and Cuspid



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Ancor Pro™ 1.6 x 8.0 mm



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Distalization of molars  
Ancor Pro™ 1.6 x 10 mm






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## Intrusion and Up-righting Teeth with Temporary Anchorage Device



Adrian J. Palencar, MUDr, MAGD, IBO, FADI, PFPA, FICD

This is to certify that

**Dr. Adrian Palencar**

Has won **SECOND PLACE** in the  
2011 IAO Annual Meeting  
Table Clinics

April 9, 2011  
Scottsdale Plaza Resort  
Scottsdale, Arizona USA

The bearer is entitled to \$75  
reimbursement for any  
IAO Certified Instructor Course  
or the 2011 IAO Annual Meeting.

Please send a copy of this certificate and a receipt for  
the course to the IAO headquarters office. The IAO  
will reimburse the bearer.

This certificate is good until April 19, 2012.

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**FEATURE** Table Clinics for Fixed Removable Prosthodontics

### Intrusion and Up-righting Teeth for Fixed Prosthesis with Temporary Anchorage Device

By Adrian J. Palencar, MUDr, MAGD, IBO, FADI, PFPA, FICD

**Abstract:** Abstract: The mandibular first premolars make a nearly flat or steep angled An angle of the... (text continues)

**Figure 1 a, b:** Illustration of the mandibular first premolar and its position in the dental arch. The lateral incisor is positioned in a... (text continues)


**Figure 2 a, b:** Illustration of the mandibular first premolar and its position in the dental arch. The lateral incisor is positioned in a... (text continues)

**Figure 3 a, b:** Illustration of the mandibular first premolar and its position in the dental arch. The lateral incisor is positioned in a... (text continues)

**Figure 4 a, b:** Illustration of the mandibular first premolar and its position in the dental arch. The lateral incisor is positioned in a... (text continues)

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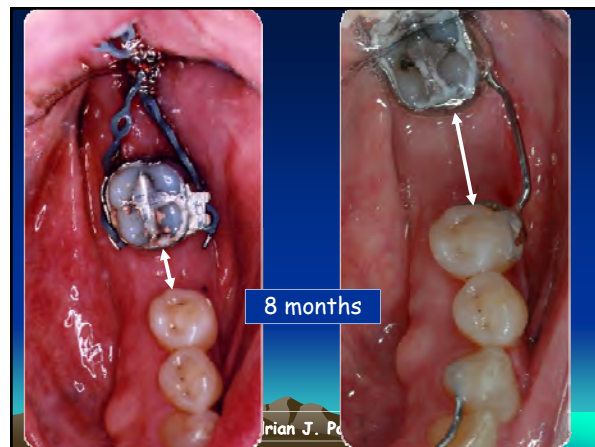
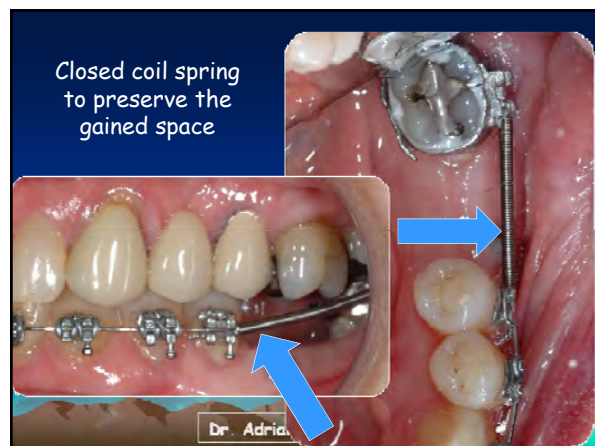
## Very Common Situation

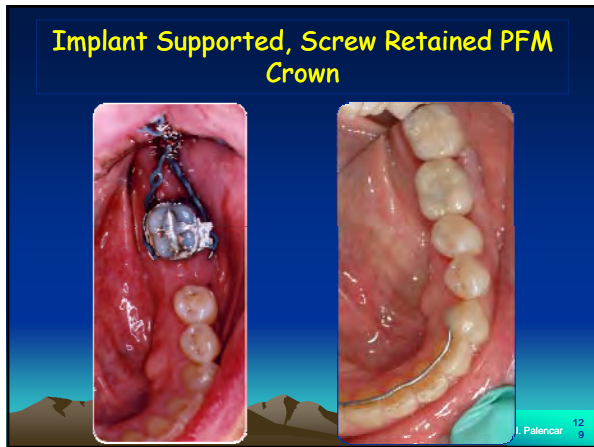


- Mesially tipped mandibular second molar
- Over erupted maxillary first molar
- Occlusal disharmony
- Lack of coupling with maxillary second molar
- TM dysfunction due to lack of posterior support
- Periodontal distress

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**Skeletal Anchorage for Vertical Control in Extraction Treatment of Dolichofacial Patients**

MICHAEL P. CHAFFEE, DDS, MS  
 SEUNG-HUN KIM, PhD, MS, PhD  
 GEORGE F. SCHUYT, DDS, MS

**JCO - December 2009**

Three of the four miniscrews came loose during treatment: the maxillary right miniscrew was replaced, but both mandibular miniscrews were removed after three months. The clinical changes were favorable enough at that point that the lower miniscrews were not replaced; instead, band cement was placed on the occlusal surfaces of the mandibular first molars to prevent compensatory eruption. Had the lower miniscrews been replaced, better vertical control of the lower molars might have enhanced the correction at pogonion. Twelve months after debonding, the patient



**S.P., Teacher, Age: 38.0**

Chief Complaint

- I do not like my smile
- When I speak, people think I do not have upper teeth
- I can not bite into lettuce

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This is to certify that

**DR. ADRIAN PALENCAR**

Has won **SECOND PLACE** in the  
2010 IAO Annual Meeting  
Table Clinics

April 16, 2010  
Hilton Clearwater Beach Resort  
Clearwater Beach, Florida USA

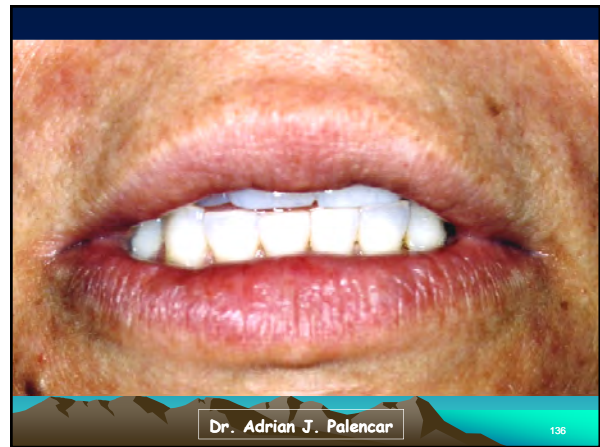
The bearer is entitled to \$75  
reimbursement for any  
IAO Certified Instructor Course  
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**A Customized Method for Palatal Crib Fabrication**

DANIELA FEIJ, MSc, PhD  
LUCIAHE MACEDO DE MENEZES, MSc, PhD  
ANA PAULA ABDO GUINTEAO  
CATIA CARDOSO ABDO GUINTEAO, MSc, PhD

The etiology of anterior open bite involves a multitude of factors: unfavorable growth, functional pacifier and digital habits, retained infantile swallowing habits, enlarged lymphatic tissue, tongue function, and tongue posture. The complexity of these challenging malocclusions often requires a combination of behavior modification and orthodontic and orthopedic therapies.

Unfavorably, correction of the anterior open bite is only part of the challenge.<sup>1,2</sup> Lopez-Clayton and colleagues reported that more than 25% of anterior open-bite patients treated with conventional orthodontic appliances relapsed by more than 5mm within 10 years of treatment.<sup>3</sup> Sato and Gomi found a mean relapse of 1.4mm, with a range of 1.0mm.<sup>4</sup> Denisco and colleagues reported that surgically treated anterior open bites also exhibited significant relapse.<sup>5</sup> In a meta-analysis, Greenlee and colleagues found relapse of both surgical and nonsurgical treatment of anterior open bite after three years.

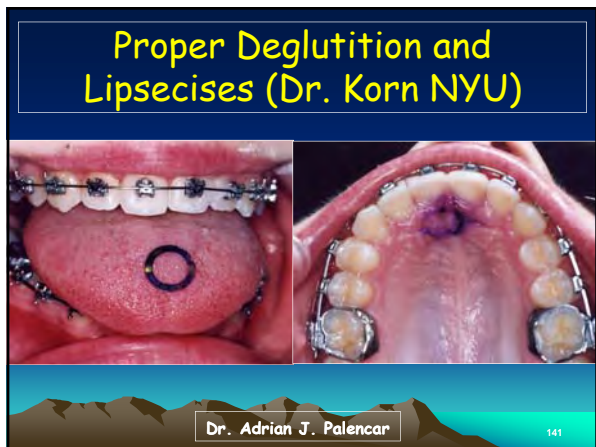
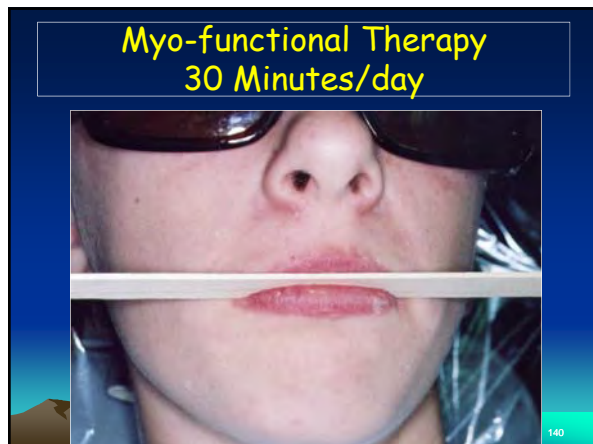
ing tongue beh... This customiz... variation in the... the crib design... appliance repl... results,<sup>6,7</sup> but it... may also affect... This appr... fabricating a fo... denture param... prove the final... design.

**Case Report**

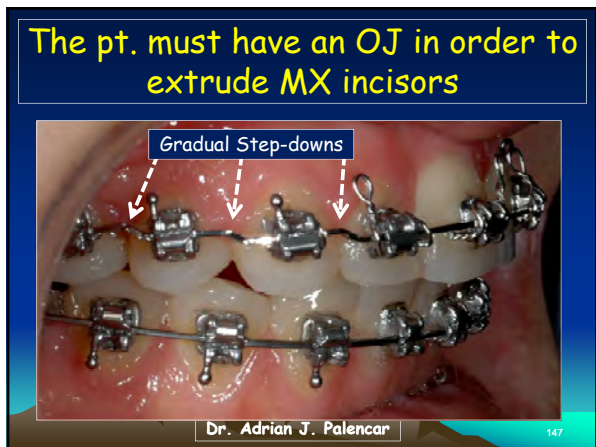
A 60-year-old patient presented with a history of pacifier use, orthodontically straightened

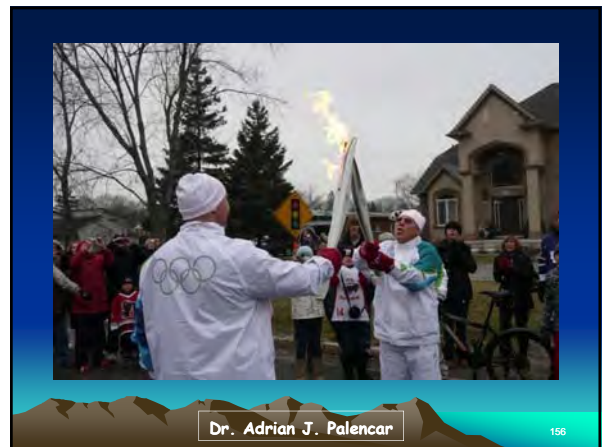
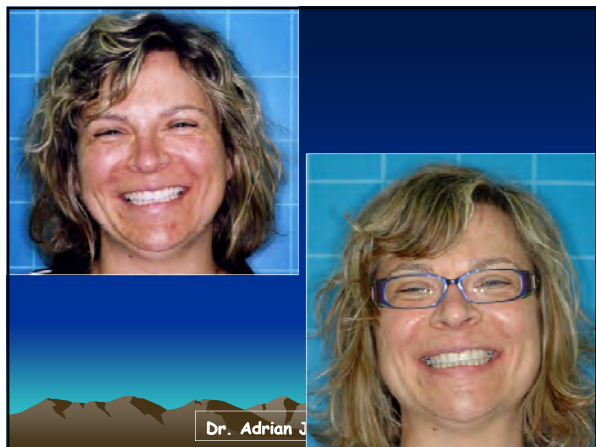
*Journal of Clinical Orthodontics*  
Volume XLVII  
Number 7  
July 2013

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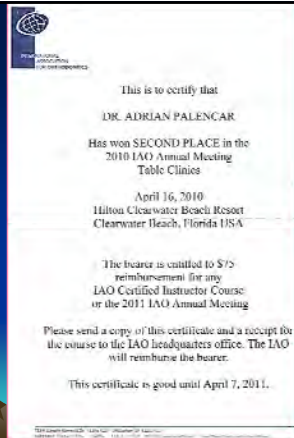
J.W. Age 30.0

Chief Complaints

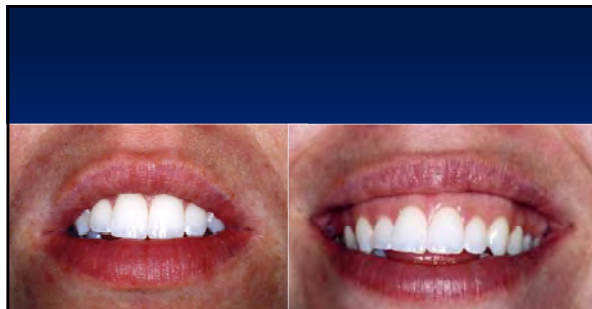
- I do not like the gap between my front teeth
- I can not bite well
- Food is falling out from my mouth while eating

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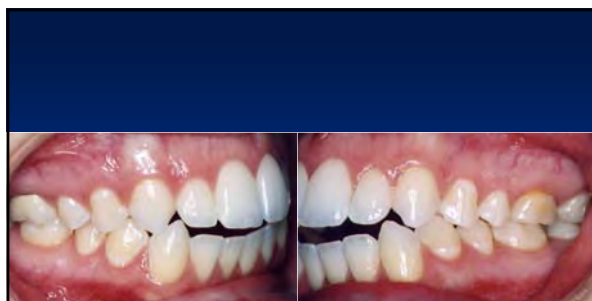
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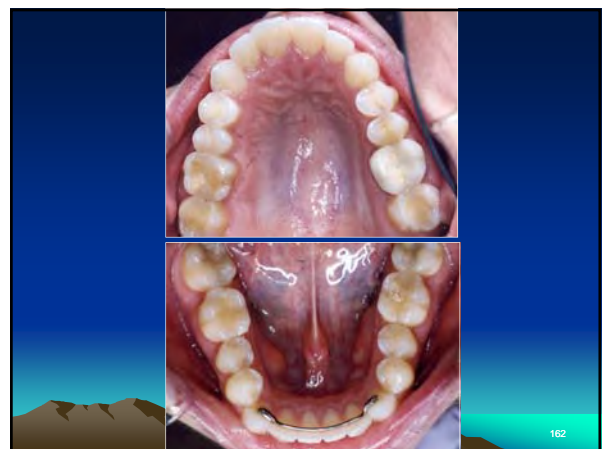
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**Myo-functional Therapy  
30 Minutes/day**



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**Proper Deglutition and  
Lipsizes (Dr. Korn NYU)**



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December 21, 2010  
Welland, Ontario




2.5 minutes of  
joy and glory

**Sharp Tongue Rake  
018 NiTi Bio-Kinetix®**



**019x025 SS Braded**



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**Placement Guide - 018x025 SS**



Step ups

