

Dental and Skeletal Changes Following Bone- and Tooth-borne Maxillary Protraction with Miniscrews and Class III Elastics

ACTRN12623000189628

Status RECRUITING
Sponsor Professor Marie Cornelis
Enrollment 30 participants

Plain Language Summary

Some children and pre-teens have a jaw structure where the lower jaw protrudes further forward than the upper jaw — a condition called skeletal Class III malocclusion. This can affect chewing, speech, and appearance. One treatment approach is maxillary protraction, which uses gentle elastic forces to encourage the upper jaw to grow forward and match the lower jaw.

This study is evaluating a specific technique that uses small titanium screws (miniscrews) inserted into the jaw bones, combined with elastic bands (Class III elastics) worn full-time. Frameworks fitted over the miniscrews provide anchor points for the elastics to work. Researchers will measure the dental and skeletal changes produced by this approach using clinical assessments and imaging.

You may be eligible if your child is in their pre-pubertal growth phase (generally around ages 9 to 12), has a skeletal Class III jaw pattern with upper jaw deficiency, has their permanent lower premolars or canine and first premolar erupted, and does not have any craniofacial syndrome or medical condition affecting growth.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (3)

- Patients with skeletal Class III pattern with horizontal maxillary deficiency
- Patients in their pre-pubertal growth phase
- Patients with permanent mandibular premolars/permanent mandibular canine and first premolar erupted

Exclusion (2)

- No congenital anomalies or craniofacial syndrome
- No medical history that affects growth

Locations (1 total)

The Royal Dental Hospital of Melbourne - Carlton, VIC, Australia

<https://www.anzctr.org.au/Trial/Registration/TrialReview.aspx?ACTRN=ACTRN12623000189628>

DISCLAIMER: This document is for informational purposes only and does not constitute medical advice. Always consult your healthcare provider before enrolling in any clinical trial. Information may not be up to date — verify details at anzctr.org.au. Generated by ClinicalTrialsFinder.org.