

Indication

- To correct an isolated occlusal cant.

Benefits of VectorTAS vs. Conventional Mechanics

- Can fully intrude the cant without the typical extrusive side effects in the non-affected side.
- The same miniscrew used to intrude the cant can be employed to retain the intrusion and extrude the mandibular teeth, which closes the resulting open bite.

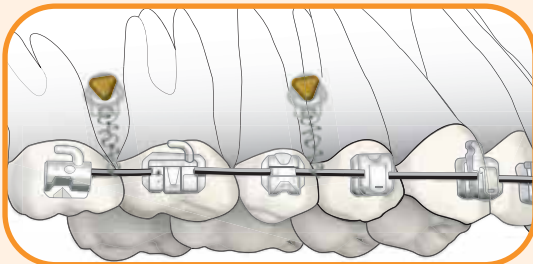
Prior to Miniscrew Placement

- Progress through the archwire sequence to a stainless steel archwire to provide sufficient rigidity during miniscrew use and to maintain torque control.


Items Required for Placement

- Topical anesthetic.
- Supplemental local anesthetic delivered via MadaJet XL.
- VectorTAS Straight and Contra-Angle Drivers, as required.
- Two VectorTAS Orange 8 mm Miniscrews.
- Optional: One VectorTAS Orange 8 mm Miniscrew, if placing a miniscrew palatally.
- Two VectorTAS 150 g Double-Delta Ni-Ti Coil Springs, 5 or 10 mm depending on the location of the miniscrew.
- Optional to Prevent Buccal Crown Torque: One VectorTAS 150 g Single- or Double-Delta Ni-Ti Coil Spring (5 or 10 mm, depending on length of vestibule).


Direct Biomechanical Setup



MINISCREW PLACEMENT

TYPE	POSITION
 8 mm	Buccally. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Miniscrew 1: Between first and second bicuspid • Miniscrew 2: Between first and second molar High enough for mechanical advantage while avoiding mobile mucosa, if possible. If mobile mucosa is unavoidable, ensure that maxillary labial frena are free from potential auxiliary or miniscrew impingement.

ATTACHMENT

TYPE	POSITION
 150 g 5 or 10 mm	Attach each coil spring to the miniscrew, looping it down, under, around the archwire and back to itself.

► If buccal crown torque is an issue, there are two options to resolve it:

Option 1: Place a single opposing VectorTAS Orange 8 mm Miniscrew lingually at the midpoint between buccal miniscrews.

- Bond a button/cleat to the lingual of the maxillary bicuspid or first molar or bond a wire lingually to several maxillary teeth, much like a lingual retainer.
- Attach a VectorTAS 150 g Single-Delta Ni-Ti Coil Spring (length depending on miniscrew position) from the lingual miniscrew to the button/cleat or attach a VectorTAS 150 g Double-Delta Ni-Ti Coil Spring (length depending on miniscrew position) from the lingual miniscrew, down, under the lingual archwire and back to itself.

Option 2: Incorporate buccal root torque into the archwire.

Note: Using transpalatal arches to counteract buccal crown torque is not recommended because of the potential extrusive forces that may be encountered on the opposite side of the arch.

Clinical Expectations

- As the maxillary teeth intrude, it is quite common for a lateral open bite to occur.
 - After the maxillary arch levels, close the open bite using the same miniscrew to extrude the mandibular teeth by running interarch elastics from the miniscrew to the mandibular brackets.
 - While lingual buttons/cleats may be placed on the mandibular teeth for extrusion, the lingually inclined mandibular molars often require uprighting and lingual activation may not be required.