

5th World Congress on

DENTISTRY AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

September 18-19, 2023 | Rome, Italy

Received Date: 06-24-2023 | Accepted Date: 06-27-2023 | Published Date: 10-20-2023

The relationship between skeletodental anomalies and posture

Bahar Ozer, Beyza Karadede Unal

Izmir Katip Çelebi University, Izmir, Turkey

The ideal body posture is achieved by the spine forming a slight S- shaped curvature with cervical lordosis, thoracic kyphosis, and lumbar lordosis. Nowadays, the orthodontic literature contains signs that there is a correlation between orthodontic and orthopedic findings. For this reason, an interdisciplinary treatment approach that combines orthopedics and orthodontics is becoming more and more important. Because of the functional connection between the stomatognathic system and the cervical spine, these two medical fields are inevitably linked.

While the dentoalveolar, maxillofacial and craniofacial structures are in close relationship with each other due to their close neighborhood, they are also in close relationship with the spine and posture due to functional and morphological reasons. Thus, the stomatognathic system can play an important role in postural control and skeletal anomalies can cause spinal changes and postural differences.

The prevalence of co-occurrence spine and postural deformity and orthodontic malocclusions suggests pathological correlations concern both orthodontics and orthopaedics. Since there is a multifactorial situation in the etiology of temporomandibular disorders and malocclusions, no studies have been able to prove a cause-effect relationship between the stomatognathic system and posture, but many studies agree that the importance of a multidisciplinary approach in the treatment of these diseases.

In this presentation, the literature on examining the spinal and postural effects of skeletal anomalies has been reviewed.

Recent Publications

- 1. Mori T (1976) Surgery of the Cervical Spine, pp.12-14, Igaku Shoin Ltd., Tokyo. (in Japanese)
- 2. Festa F, Tecco S, Dolci M, Ciufolo F, Di Meo S, Filippi MR, Ferritto AL, D'Attillio M (2003) Relationship between cervical lordosis and facial morphology in Caucasian women with skeletal class II malocclusion: a cross sectional study. Cranio. 21:121–129.
- 3. Gresham H, Smithells PA (1954) Cervical and mandibular posture. Dent Rec, 74:261-264

Biography

Bahar Ozer has expertise in evaluation and a passion for improving the dental health and orthodontic malocclusions. After completing her Bachelor's degree at Marmara University in 2017, she started her doctoral education at Izmir Katip Celebi University in 2019 and still continues her research there.

E: bhrakay@gmail.com