

与覆盖程度以及生物力学上的分析相互联系起来。尽管如此,也提示临床上对安氏Ⅱ类患者出现牙根吸收应当有充分的预期。

综上所述,上颌近中向阻生并伴同侧切牙牙根吸收的患者女性较多,安氏Ⅱ类较多。中切牙更容易发生重度吸收。切牙的牙根吸收与切牙牙根和阻生尖牙间的接触有关。因此,正畸医师在临床接诊此类患者时应当考虑到出现严重牙根吸收的可能性,术前采用CBCT评估治疗风险,充分沟通,治疗过程中注意控制矫治力的大小和方向,尽量避免发生严重的牙根吸收。

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