

Orthodontic Mini-Screws

What is an orthodontic mini-screw?

It is a small metal screw which is inserted through the gum into the jaw bone to act as an anchor to help move poorly positioned teeth. Some people also call them micro-screws, mini-implants or temporary anchorage devises (TADs).

Why do I need to have a mini-screw?

In order to move poorly positioned teeth, the other surrounding teeth usually provide a stable support for the force applied by the brace.

It is not always possible to use these teeth and sometimes the force may cause the wrong teeth to move. In such cases, a mini-screw can be used to act as an 'anchor' to help with straightening your teeth and closing up gaps.

How will a mini-screw be placed?

- A mini-screw can be placed at any time during your brace treatment.
- Local anaesthetic is used to numb the gum. You may also be asked to use an anti-bacterial mouthwash.
- A hole may be drilled into the jaw first to insert the screw or it may be gently inserted directly into the bone.
- You may experience odd pressure sensation as the screw is inserted.
- Sometimes a plastic devise is used as a guide to help place the screw in exactly the right position.
- A brace can be attached to the mini-screw either straight away or at a later visit in order to start tooth movement.

Will it be painful?

- No. Mini-screw insertion itself is not painful. You may have a mild ache from the area for 24 hours after the anaesthetic wears off.
- If you experience any discomfort, take what you would normally have for headache e.g. paracetamol, ibuprofen.
- Expect your teeth to feel slightly tender for 3-5 days following the adjustment of your fixed brace.

What do I need to do?

- Gently brush around the mini-screw twice daily using a fluoride toothpaste and a small headed toothbrush.
- Do not use an electric toothbrush around the mini-screw.
- Don't "fiddle" with it with your fingers or tongue!
- Use a chlorhexidine mouthwash to rinse around the mini-screw twice daily for the first 5 days.
- The mini-screw may feel a little bit loose at first. If the screw becomes very loose or the brace becomes detached, contact your orthodontist immediately.

What are the risks?

There is limited evidence about how well mini-screws work but there are no major safety worries about using them. Success rates are greater than 80%.

Orthodontics for Children and Adults

Robert Katz BDS, MSc Dent (Rand), M5 Orth (Ohio State University)
Trading as Robert Katz Orthodontics Ltd, Company Reg: 7191600
Reg Office: 2nd Floor, 201 Haverstock Hill, London NW3 4QG

Gaurav Madhok BDSc Melb, MSc Lond, MOrth RCSEng, MOrth RCSEdin

165 Hale Lane Edgware Middlesex HA8 9QN
Tel: 020 8906 8660 Fax: 020 8201 1124
info@kmortho.co.uk www.kmortho.co.uk

The mini-screw is usually placed so that it goes between the roots of two teeth. The majority remain stable during brace treatment. Possible risks:

- The screw may touch a tooth root during placement. The root should heal with no problems.
- The screw becomes loose. It can usually be replaced in the same position at a later visit or in a different position.
- 5% of screws break during insertion. If this happens, the end of the mini-screw may be left in the bone. This should not cause any problems.
- 15-20% of mini-screws fail early and need to be replaced or removed.
- Infection is very unlikely to happen if you keep the area clean as advised.

How long will the mini-screw be in my mouth?

The mini-screw is usually in place for several months whilst the teeth are being moved into a better position. Once tooth movement is complete, the screws are taken out.

How is the mini-screw removed?

Very simply. No local anaesthetic is usually required. The gum and bone underneath will heal up completely within a few days with no discomfort.

What if I do not want a mini-screw placed in my mouth?

Your orthodontist will explain the various ways to straighten your teeth and close up spaces. Mini-screws are often used to make your brace treatment as efficient and effective as possible.

Alternative options may involve wearing headgear, the extraction of a tooth or accepting spaces between teeth. Your orthodontist will advise you on the best way to get the result you want. The final decision is yours.

Where can I get more information?

The National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) has produced information on this procedure for patients. It is available from www.nice.org.uk/IPG238publicinfo.

We hope you found the above information helpful.

Please do not hesitate to ask any questions you may have.