

Orthodontic Science

1. Staffs and Students

Professor

Associate Professor

Junior Associate Professor

Yoshiro Matsumoto,

Eiji Fukuyama,

Zuisei Kanno

Assistant Professor

Sawa Kaneko,

Mariko Horiuchi,

Tadachika Yabusita,

Jun Hosomichi,

Ippei Watari

Graduate Student

Changsiripun Chidsanu(-March), Takayoshi Ishida(-March),

Hiroko Ohmori(-March), Naoki Shibutani(-March),

Wattanachai Tanapan(-March), Jung Hang Sul(-September),

Rina Katayama,

Emi Sakou,

Mai Shibata,

Abbassy Mona Aly Abd-Ellatif,

Koji Honda,

Yukiko Kuroda,

Satomi Naitou,

Yasuhiro Shimizu,

Yumi Arai(-March),

Risa Usumi,

Chiho Katou,

Ikuko Hattori,

Maya Hiranuma,

Mariko Mizumachi,

Haruki Imai(April-),

Takako Kaneshima(April-),

Sarina Koike(April-),

Sachiko Komori(April-),

Takeru Kyuragi(April-),

Chisa Shitano(April-)

2. Purpose of Education

Orthodontics is one of the dental sciences which propose to control the craniofacial growth and development in equilibrium with the whole body, and also deals with the prevention and/or treatment of malocclusion and related disorders, by which the alteration of maxillofacial function with aging could be kept to the most suitable condition.

Subjects of Education:

Orthodontic Science

- 1) To explain the unhealthy physiological condition of malocclusion and deepen the scientific basis for orthodontic treatment.
- 2) To understand the biological reaction and adaptation of occlusal tissues to mechanical stresses such as occlusal force or orthodontic force, and also the changes with aging.
- 3) To explain the art for controlling the morphologic and functional problems of occlusion in orthodontic treatment, from the view points of biomaterials and biomechanics.
- 4) To enlighten the social dentistry for the needs and demands of orthodontic treatment.

Pathophysiology for Malocclusion

To understand the alteration of occlusal function and morphology with aging, and to explain the pathological condition of malocclusion from the viewpoint of physiology, biomechanics, biology and sociology.

Biology for Functional Adaptation

To understand the procedure of biological reaction and adaptation of occlusal system to the orthodontic stimuli, including the influence of aging, and to provide the control of the surroundings of the occlusal system.

3. Research Subjects

- 1) Biomechanical study of occlusion
- 2) Studies on biological response and functional adaptation followed by orthodontic and occlusal stimulation
- 3) Clinical application of autotransplantation in orthodontic treatment
- 4) Studies on interrelation between malocclusion and temporomandibular joint
- 5) Studies on occlusion and age-related changes in cranio-maxillofacial morphology and function
- 6) Studies on interrelation between cranio-maxillofacial complex and whole body
- 7) Development of mechanics and materials for orthodontic treatment

4. Clinical Service

In the field of practical orthodontic, with the development of materials and treatment techniques, we have taken initiatives in two big turning points at all time. Namely, one is the *Direct Bonding System* which has made it possible to attach brackets directly to the teeth surface without orthodontic metal bands. Another is the development of *Super-Elastic Ti-Ni Alloy Wire*, and following *Improved Super-Elastic Ti-Ni Alloy Wire*. With these new wires, we have provided an epoch-making orthodontic technique, where teeth could be moved more efficiently and safely with light continuous forces, and in consequences, the limits for teeth movement are expanded and the treatment outcomes are also improved. On the other hand, in order to determine the scientific basis for the needs of orthodontic treatment, we are engaging in the study of pathophysiology of malocclusion, and these research results are getting feedback to the orthodontic practices as soon as possible to stimulate the development of new treatment protocols.

Students in the graduate course not only pursue their scientific researches but also being educated in accordance with our curriculum for the post-graduated clinical program. In this program, we aim to bring up the leading persons of next generation who have highly specialized knowledge and skills of orthodontics as well as prominent minds of clinical researches.

With the cooperation of related field, we also provide comprehensive treatments for those patients with cleft lips and palates and other congenital anomalies, jaw deformities, maxillofacial functional disorders, periodontal diseases, impacted teeth, autotransplantation combined cases, and usages of implant anchorages.

5. Publications.

Original Articles

1. Changsiripun C., Yabushita T., Soma K.: Masticatory Function and Maturation of the Jaw-Opening Reflex. *The Angle Orthodontist* 79(2):299-305, 2009.
2. Wattanachai T., Yonemitsu I., Kaneko S., Soma K.: Functional Lateral Shift of the Mandible Effects on the Expression of ECM in Rat Temporomandibular Cartilage. *The Angle Orthodontist* 79(4):652-659, 2009.
3. Ishida T., Yabushita T., Soma K.: Effects of Liquid Diet on Temporomandibular Joint Mechanoreceptors. *Journal of Dental Research* 88(2):187-191, 2009.
4. Ishida T., Yabushita T., Soma K.: Functional Changes of Temporomandibular joint Mechanoreceptors Induced by Reduced Masseter Muscle Activity in Growing Rats. *The Angle Orthodontist* 79(5):978-983, 2009.
5. Kurusu A., Horiuchi M., Soma K.: Relationship between Occlusal Force and Mandibular Condyle Morphology. *The Angle Orthodontist* 79(6):1063-1069, 2009.
6. Ohmori H., Kirimoto H., Soma K.: Characteristics and Clinical Application of a Surface Array Electrode for Recording. *Orthodontic Waves* 68(2):57-63, 2009.
7. Ohmori H., Kirimoto H., Soma K.: Bilateral Asymmetries in Periodontal-masseteric Reflex Activity in Man. *Orthodontic Waves* 68(4):147-151, 2009.