Abstract

Objective: to demonstrate the importance of periodontal diagnosis and treatment for aggressive periodontitis in patients with orthodontic appliances installed. Case report: a 36-year-old female patient with aggressive periodontitis. Parameters evaluated: probing depth, clinical attachment level, tooth mobility and bone support remaining. When a tooth is moved orthodontically, the periodontium that accompanies it will be removed; bone apposition will not always take place on the pressure side; therefore, caution should be taken in situations with little periodontium. Periodontal treatment was performed in several phases: hygienic, surgical flap by guided tissue regeneration (GTR), modified Widman flap in regions where GTR was not performed and periodontal support therapy. Prior to treatment, the patient had periodontal pockets of 4 to 9 mm, loss of clinical attachment level at 13, 32, 42 and 43, tooth mobility degrees I and II. At 12 months, the assessed parameters had improved significantly. The process of clinical attachment level loss was stopped. Conclusion: periodontal therapy may improve the prognosis for aggressive periodontal disease in patients with orthodontic appliances installed. It is important to choose the right appliances and oral hygiene control is essential.

Keywords

aggressive periodontitis, periodontal treatment, orthodontic treatment.