Orthodontic Therapy after Extraction of Six-year Molars

The first molars are often early demolished; therefore the extraction is sometimes absolutely necessary. The configuration of six-year molars with deep fissures is the predilection site for particles of food and together with the poor hygiene it can cause significant tooth destruction. 

Indication before 6 years molar extraction:
- caries profunda;
- general tendency to caries;
- severe crowding especially if the milk molars are early extracted and the first molars are inclined;
- social indication.

After the extractions of almost all first molars, the inclinacion of the second molar can be seen to a certain extent, both clinically and by X-rays.

Contraindication after 6 years molar extraction:
- mesially inclined second and third molar;
- distal drifting of the premolars;
- extrusion of the maxillary resp. mandibullary molars;
- altered gingival form with constriction of the edentulous ridge;
- infrabony defect mesial to inclined molar;
- stepped marginal ridges;
- food impaction;
- posterior bite collapse.

Numerous clinical examples dealing with this problem will be shown on this lecture, as well as the possible solutions to this problem aiming at establishing the correct bite occlusion in sagital, vertical and transversal dimension.

Very often extraction of 6 years molars in maxilla in neutral relation demands extraction of the 5-5 in mandibula. By the distal relation extraction in the mandibula is not necessary. We will analyse lateral cephalograph: before, after and after recheck time without treatment and retention. The fact that changes in the vertical dimension occur together with changes in the anteroposterior dimension is an important aspect in planning orthodontic treatment. Considering the fact that the
loosing of first molars is a frequent problem, especially in poor countries, it would be of great importance for colleagues to share the experience in that field.