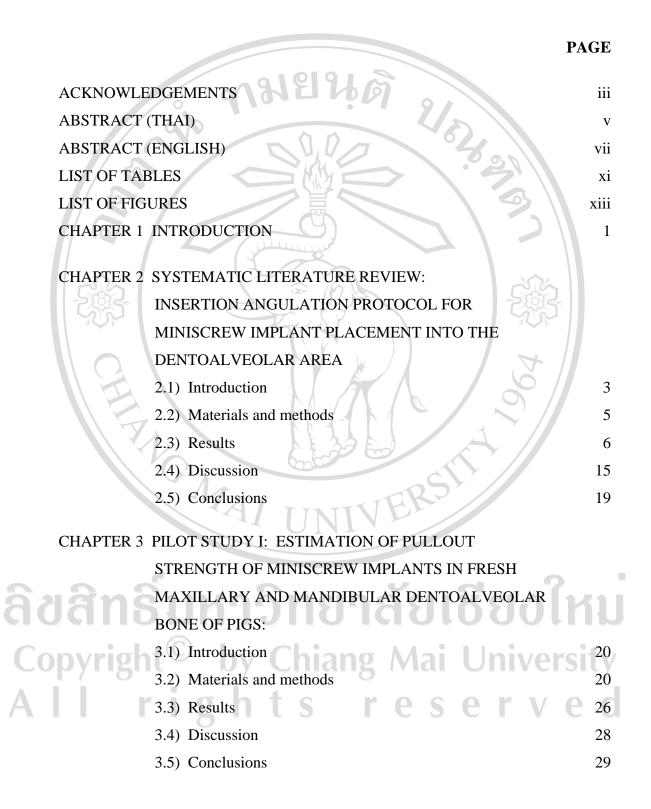
TABLE OF CONTENTS



30

31

35

37

37

38

39

44

47

51

52

54

63

64

70

84

89

CHAPTER 4 PILOT STUDY II: THE PULLOUT STRENGTH OF ANGULATED MINISCREW IMPLANTS IN PIG RIBS 4.1) Introduction 4.2) Materials and methods 4.3) Results 4.4) Discussion 4.5) Conclusions CHAPTER 5 INFLUENCE OF INSERTION ANGULATIONS OF MINISCREW IMPLANT ON THE MECHANICAL RETENTION 5.1) Introduction 5.2) Materials and methods 5.3) Results 5.4) Discussion 5.5) Conclusions **CHAPTER 6 CONCLUSIONS BIBLIOGRAPHY APPENDICES** APPENDIX A Data of maximum pullout strength and insertion torque in the maxilla and mandible APPENDIX B Published article in topic "Insertion Angulation Protocol for Miniscrew Implant Placement into the Dentoalveolar Area: A Systematic Literature Review" APPENDIX C Poster, abstract and information of 6th Asian Implant Orthodontists Conference (6th AIOC) CURRICULUM VITAE

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	PAGE
2.1 Summary of articles identifying safest areas for miniscrew	
placement	8
2.2 Types of surgical guides	9
2.3 Angles of insertion in the maxilla and mandible	12
3.1 Comparison of maximum pullout strength (N) between areas	27
3.2 Comparison of maximum pullout strength (N) between drilling method	27
4.1 Maximum pullout strength (N) and insertion torque (Ncm)	
correlated with degrees of insertion angulation	35
5.1 Maximum pullout strength values (N) of miniscrews inserted at	
angulations in maxilla and mandible	44
5.2 Maximum insertion torque values (Ncm) of miniscrews inserted at	
angulations in maxilla and mandible	45
5.3 Maximum pullout strength values (N) of miniscrews inserted at	
angulations in maxilla	45
5.4 Maximum insertion torque values (Ncm) of miniscrews inserted at angulations in maxilla	46
5.5 Maximum pullout strength values (N) of miniscrews inserted at	
angulations in mandible	47
5.6 Maximum insertion torque values (Ncm) of miniscrews inserted at	IUIJ
A.1 Maximum pullout strength (N) and insertion torque values (Ncm)	rsity
in maxillary anterior area SCR SCR V	64
A.2 Maximum pullout strength (N) and insertion torque values (Ncm)	0 01
in maxillary middle area	65
A.3 Maximum pullout strength (N) and insertion torque values (Ncm)	
in maxillary posterior area	66

BLE A.4 Maximum pullout strength (N) and insertion torque values (Ncm) in mandibular anterior area A.5 Maximum pullout strength (N) and insertion torque values (Ncm) in mandibular middle area A.6 Maximum pullout strength (N) and insertion torque values (Ncm) in mandibular posterior area



AT CMAI

TABLE

PAGE

67

68

69

LIST OF FIGURES

2.1 Distribution of insertion sites 7 2.2 Distribution of miniscrew implant sites 7 2.3 Distribution of radiographic methods to evaluate accuracy of implant 10 2.4 Distribution of recommended reference planes in the maxilla 11 2.5 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the maxilla 11 2.6 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the maxilla 13 2.7 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the maxilla 13 2.8 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the mandible 14 2.9 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the mandible 14 2.9 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the mandible 14 2.10 Purposes of specific placement angles 15 3.1 Schematic indicate positions of screw insertion. <i>Circles</i> indicate positions of screw heads. In each region of the maxilla, the screw was placed in both buccal and palatal sites. 21 3.2 The holding device 22 3.3 The force gauge	FIGURE	ามยนติ	PAGE
2.3 Distribution of radiographic methods to evaluate accuracy of implant 10 2.4 Distribution of recommended reference planes in the maxilla 11 2.5 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the maxilla 11 2.6 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the maxilla 13 2.7 Distribution of recommended reference planes in the mandible 13 2.7 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the maxilla 13 2.8 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the mandible 14 2.9 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the mandible 14 2.9 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the mandible 14 2.10 Purposes of specific placement angles 15 3.1 Schematic indicating approximate location of screw insertion. <i>Circles</i> indicate positions of screw heads. In each region of the maxilla, the screw was placed in both buccal and palatal sites. 21 3.2 The holding device 22 3.3 The force gauge 22 3.4 The first min	2.1	Distribution of insertion sites	7
implant102.4Distribution of recommended reference planes in the maxilla112.5Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the maxilla112.6Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the maxilla132.7Distribution of recommended reference planes in the mandible132.8Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the mandible142.9Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the mandible142.9Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the mandible142.10Purposes of specific placement angles153.1Schematic indicating approximate location of screw insertion. <i>Circles</i> indicate positions of screw heads. In each region of the maxilla, the screw was placed in both buccal and palatal sites.213.2The holding device223.3The force gauge223.4The first miniscrew implant attachment design Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck of miniscrew23	2.2	Distribution of miniscrew implant sites	7
2.4 Distribution of recommended reference planes in the maxilla 11 2.5 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the maxilla 11 2.6 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the maxilla 13 2.7 Distribution of recommended reference planes in the mandible 13 2.8 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the mandible 14 2.9 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the mandible 14 2.9 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the mandible 14 2.10 Purposes of specific placement angles 15 3.1 Schematic indicating approximate location of screw insertion. <i>Circles</i> indicate positions of screw heads. In each region of the maxilla, the screw was placed in both buccal and palatal sites. 21 3.2 The holding device 22 3.3 The force gauge 22 3.4 The first miniscrew implant attachment design Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck of miniscrew 23	2.3	Distribution of radiographic methods to evaluate accuracy of	
2.5 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the maxilla 11 2.6 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the maxilla 13 2.7 Distribution of recommended reference planes in the mandible 13 2.8 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the mandible 14 2.9 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the mandible 14 2.9 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the mandible 14 2.10 Purposes of specific placement angles 15 3.1 Schematic indicating approximate location of screw insertion. <i>Circles</i> indicate positions of screw heads. In each region of the maxilla, the screw was placed in both buccal and palatal sites. 21 3.2 The holding device 22 3.3 The force gauge 22 3.4 The first miniscrew implant attachment design Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck of miniscrew 23		implant	10
axis of tooth reference plane in the maxilla112.6Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the maxilla132.7Distribution of recommended reference planes in the mandible132.8Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the mandible142.9Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the mandible142.9Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the mandible142.10Purposes of specific placement angles153.1Schematic indicating approximate location of screw insertion. <i>Circles</i> indicate positions of screw heads. In each region of the maxilla, the screw was placed in both buccal and palatal sites.213.2The holding device223.3The force gauge223.4The first miniscrew implant attachment design Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck of miniscrew23	2.4	Distribution of recommended reference planes in the maxilla	11
2.6 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the maxilla 13 2.7 Distribution of recommended reference planes in the mandible 13 2.8 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the mandible 14 2.9 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the mandible 14 2.10 Purposes of specific placement angles 15 3.1 Schematic indicating approximate location of screw insertion. <i>Circles</i> indicate positions of screw heads. In each region of the maxilla, the screw was placed in both buccal and palatal sites. 21 3.2 The holding device 22 3.3 The force gauge 22 3.4 The first miniscrew implant attachment design Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck of miniscrew 23	2.5	Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long	
surface reference plane in the maxilla132.7Distribution of recommended reference planes in the mandible132.8Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the mandible142.9Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the mandible142.10Purposes of specific placement angles153.1Schematic indicating approximate location of screw insertion. <i>Circles</i> indicate positions of screw heads. In each region of the maxilla, the screw was placed in both buccal and palatal sites.213.2The holding device223.3The force gauge223.4The first miniscrew implant attachment design Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck of miniscrew23		axis of tooth reference plane in the maxilla	11
2.7 Distribution of recommended reference planes in the mandible 13 2.8 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the mandible 14 2.9 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the mandible 14 2.10 Purposes of specific placement angles 15 3.1 Schematic indicating approximate location of screw insertion. <i>Circles</i> indicate positions of screw heads. In each region of the maxilla, the screw was placed in both buccal and palatal sites. 21 3.2 The holding device 22 3.3 The force gauge 22 3.4 The first miniscrew implant attachment design Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck of miniscrew 23	2.6	Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone	>
mandible132.8Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the mandible142.9Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the mandible142.10Purposes of specific placement angles153.1Schematic indicating approximate location of screw insertion. <i>Circles</i> indicate positions of screw heads. In each region of the maxilla, the screw was placed in both buccal and palatal sites.213.2The holding device223.3The force gauge223.4The first miniscrew implant attachment design Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck of miniscrew23		surface reference plane in the maxilla	13
2.8Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long axis of tooth reference plane in the mandible142.9Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the mandible142.10Purposes of specific placement angles153.1Schematic indicating approximate location of screw insertion. <i>Circles</i> indicate positions of screw heads. In each region of the maxilla, the screw was placed in both buccal and palatal sites.213.2The holding device223.3The force gauge223.4The first miniscrew implant attachment design Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck of miniscrew23	2.7	Distribution of recommended reference planes in the	
axis of tooth reference plane in the mandible142.9Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the mandible142.10Purposes of specific placement angles153.1Schematic indicating approximate location of screw insertion. Circles indicate positions of screw heads. In each region of the maxilla, the screw was placed in both buccal and palatal sites.213.2The holding device223.3The force gauge223.4The first miniscrew implant attachment design Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck of miniscrew23		mandible	13
 2.9 Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone surface reference plane in the mandible 14 2.10 Purposes of specific placement angles 15 3.1 Schematic indicating approximate location of screw insertion. <i>Circles</i> indicate positions of screw heads. In each region of the maxilla, the screw was placed in both buccal and palatal sites. 2.1 The holding device 2.2 The holding device 3.3 The force gauge 3.4 The first miniscrew implant attachment design Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck of miniscrew 	2.8	Distribution of recommended angulations relative to long	
surface reference plane in the mandible142.10Purposes of specific placement angles153.1Schematic indicating approximate location of screw insertion. <i>Circles</i> indicate positions of screw heads. In each region of the maxilla, the screw was placed in both buccal and palatal sites.213.2The holding device223.3The force gauge223.4The first miniscrew implant attachment design Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck of miniscrew23		axis of tooth reference plane in the mandible	14
 2.10 Purposes of specific placement angles 3.1 Schematic indicating approximate location of screw insertion. <i>Circles</i> indicate positions of screw heads. In each region of the maxilla, the screw was placed in both buccal and palatal sites. 3.2 The holding device 3.3 The force gauge 3.4 The first miniscrew implant attachment design Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck of miniscrew 	2.9	Distribution of recommended angulations relative to bone	
 3.1 Schematic indicating approximate location of screw insertion. <i>Circles</i> indicate positions of screw heads. In each region of the maxilla, the screw was placed in both buccal and palatal sites. 3.2 The holding device 3.3 The force gauge 3.4 The first miniscrew implant attachment design Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck of miniscrew 		surface reference plane in the mandible	14
insertion. <i>Circles</i> indicate positions of screw heads. In each region of the maxilla, the screw was placed in both buccal and palatal sites. 3.2 The holding device 22 3.3 The force gauge 22 3.4 The first miniscrew implant attachment design Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck of miniscrew 23	2.10	Purposes of specific placement angles	15
region of the maxilla, the screw was placed in both buccal and palatal sites. 21 3.2 The holding device 22 3.3 The force gauge 22 3.4 The first miniscrew implant attachment design Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck of miniscrew 23	3.1	Schematic indicating approximate location of screw	
3.2The holding device223.3The force gauge223.4The first miniscrew implant attachment design Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck of miniscrew23	ลิขสิท	1 C 1 IKAA NGA 2 CI K CI NI	หม
 3.3 The force gauge 1 S R S R R R R R R R R R R	Copyrig	σht⊗ hv (hianσ Mai I Iniver	21 SI 22
3.4 The first miniscrew implant attachment designLeft: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck ofminiscrew 23	3.2		22
Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken neck of miniscrew 23			e 4
miniscrew 23	5.4		
		· ·	23
	3.5	The second miniscrew implant attachment design	23
Left: Prepared attachment, Right: Broken attachment 23	5.5	· ·	23

FIGURE

3.6	The third miniscrew implant attachment design	23
3.7	The fourth miniscrew implant attachment design	24
3.8	The screw driller. A: Slow speed driller, B: manual driller	24
3.9	Three types of manual screwdriver	25
3.10	A: The screw with the fourth attachment was placed in the	
	buccal side of the middle region of the maxilla by manual	
	screw driver. B: The fourth attachment with miniscrew	
	implant in the posterior region of the maxilla	25
3.11	The maxilla and torque gauge were placed on the holding	
	device.	25
3.12	A: The fourth attachment was inserted through the holding	
	device for attachment to the torque gauge. B: The	
	connection between the arm of the fourth attachment and the	
	hook of the Imada torque gauge	26
3.13	Bent miniscrew implants	27
3.14	Maximum pullout strength by location. $* p < 0.05$	
	(Mann-Whitney U test)	28
4.1	A custom grip was specifically designed to hold the head of	
	the titanium miniscrew	31
4.2	Custom-made holder was specifically designed to hold the	
	bone blocks.	31
4.3	Bone preparation A: Rib bone, B: one being cut, C: cut rib	
adal	bone UN'IJNO'IGOLOOUL	32
4.4	Diagram of alignment of miniscrew implant into bone block	32
4.5	A: Long axis of driller perpendicular to bone surface. B:	ILY
	Long axis of screw perpendicular to bone surface. C: Long	d
	axis of driller aligned vertically to the 60-degree bone block.	
	D: Platform placed 1 mm from bone surface.	34
4.6	A: Holder, B: 30-degree bone block C: 60-degree bone	
	block D: 90-degree bone block	35

FIGURE

4.7 Maximum pullout strength correlated with insertion	
angulations. (* $p < 0.05$)	36
4.8 Maximum insertion torque correlated with insertion	
angulations. (* $p < 0.05$)	36
5.1 Diagram of miniscrew placement. Miniscrews were	
inserted at 30, 60 and 90 degrees to the bone surface. A	
minimum clearance of 3 mm between miniscrew implants	
was maintained.	40
5.2 A custom-made 3-D Surgical Guide was prepared to allow	
precise miniscrew placement to the bone.	41
5.3 A digital torque wrench was used to assess the maximum	
insertion torque during miniscrew implant placement.	41
5.4 The platform of the miniscrew head was placed 1mm from	
the cortical bone surface.	42
5.5 A custom-made base to hold the specimens and a grip to	
grasp the miniscrew head were specially designed to allow a	
controlled angle to the axis of the pull.	43
5.6 A custom-made grip was specifically designed to hold the	
head of the miniscrew.	43
C.1 Poster presented at 6th AIOC in Taiwan	84
C.2 Abstract	85
C.3 Schedule of 6th Asian Implant Orthodontists Conference	
	86
C.4 Certificate of presentation C.5 Pictures of 6th AIOC	87
C.5 Pictures of 6th AIOC	87
C.6 Thai students in Taiwan who were our guides during this	C
trip	88
C.7 KISS team in National Chiang Kai-Shek Memorial Hall,	
Taipei, Taiwan	88