

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSIONS

The present study demonstrated characteristic dento-alveolar compensatory changes in the axial inclination of the maxillary and mandibular teeth between three different sagittal skeletal relationships, Class I, II and III. The most pronounced dento-alveolar compensatory changes were determined between the skeletal Class II and III subjects.

The dento-alveolar compensation observed in different skeletal patterns played an important role in the availability of interradicular space. The availability of interradicular space was mainly influenced by the axial inclination of teeth due to dento-alveolar compensatory changes for variations in sagittal skeletal discrepancies.

It is possible to conclude that teeth with greater inclination present with less interradicular space, whereas more upright teeth present more interradicular space.

The presence and position of the third molar may influence the interradicular space between the adjacent molars.

For safe miniscrew implant placement, besides the safe site availability, the dento-skeletal patterns of the patients and individual variation must be considered.