大学院特別講義のご案内

日時:　2026年　1月　29日(木)　17:30～19:00

場所:　大講義室

講師：Honorary Professor, Hee-Moon KYUNG, Dept. of Orthodontics, School of Dentistry
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演題:　**The evolution of anchorage from conventional to microimplant**

Contemporary orthodontics was largely driven by Dr. Edward Angle, who invented the Ribbonwise and Edgewise brackets and advocated for a non-extraction treatment modality. Ironically, unlike most of Dr. Angle's followers, his two most outstanding disciples, Tweed and Begg, supported extraction-based treatment. Tweed continued to advance Edgewise techniques, while Begg developed the Begg technique—inherited from the Ribbonarch appliance—in his home country of Australia. While both mechanics have been mainstays throughout orthodontic history, Edgewise appliances have remained the dominant global trend to this day.
With the shift toward extraction-based treatment, controlling anchorage became a critical aspect of orthodontic care. Many traditional protocols incorporated both extraoral (headgear) and intraoral (intermaxillary elastics) approaches to maintain anchorage. Unfortunately, patient compliance is often considered the "Achilles' heel" of controlled tooth movement. In an effort to maximize anchorage while reducing dependence on the patient, the microimplant has revolutionized orthodontic anchorage.　Despite their benefits, there also remain several controversies regarding microimplant anchorage, including:

・Immediate vs. delayed loading of orthodontic force.
・The efficacy of small vs. large diameter microimplants.
・Coated vs. machined surfaces.
・Self-tapping vs. self-drilling installation methods.
・Topical vs. injection anesthesia.
・Success rates in the maxilla vs. the mandible.
・The impact of low vs. high initial torque forces.

In this presentation, I would like to share my insights and clinical experience regarding the evolution of orthodontic anchorage.

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