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Modified Archwire Helix for Placing Forsus Fatigue Resistance Device

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INTRODUCTION

The usual problem faced by the clinician while using the forsus fatigue resistance device as a fixed functional appliance is the debonding of canine bracket. According to the instruction, the push rod of the forsus fatigue resistance device is placed on the arch wire distal to the canine bracket. Since the restraining force of the mandibular advancement is transmitted to the canine bracket, it eventually ends up in breakage. This article describes a refined arch wire modification to overcome this problem.

PROCEDURE

1. 0.021×0.025″ stainless steel lower arch wire was used. Using a white marker, a mark is transferred on to the arch wire distal to the canine bracket bilaterally [Fig. 1].
2. Using Charles tweed pleir a loop was made distal to the marked area. The loop should be made gingival and winded outside the arch form with a diameter of 2mm [Fig. 2 & Fig. 3]
3. By using bird beak pleir an acute first order bend was made on to the distal end of the loop to attain the confined arch form [Fig. 4 & Fig. 5].
4. The arch form and plane of the modified lower arch wire was checked on the arch template [Fig. 6].

The lower arch wire modification with occlusal loop[1] produced occlusal interferences with maxillary canine hence we refined and preferred gingival loop with compensating first order bend.

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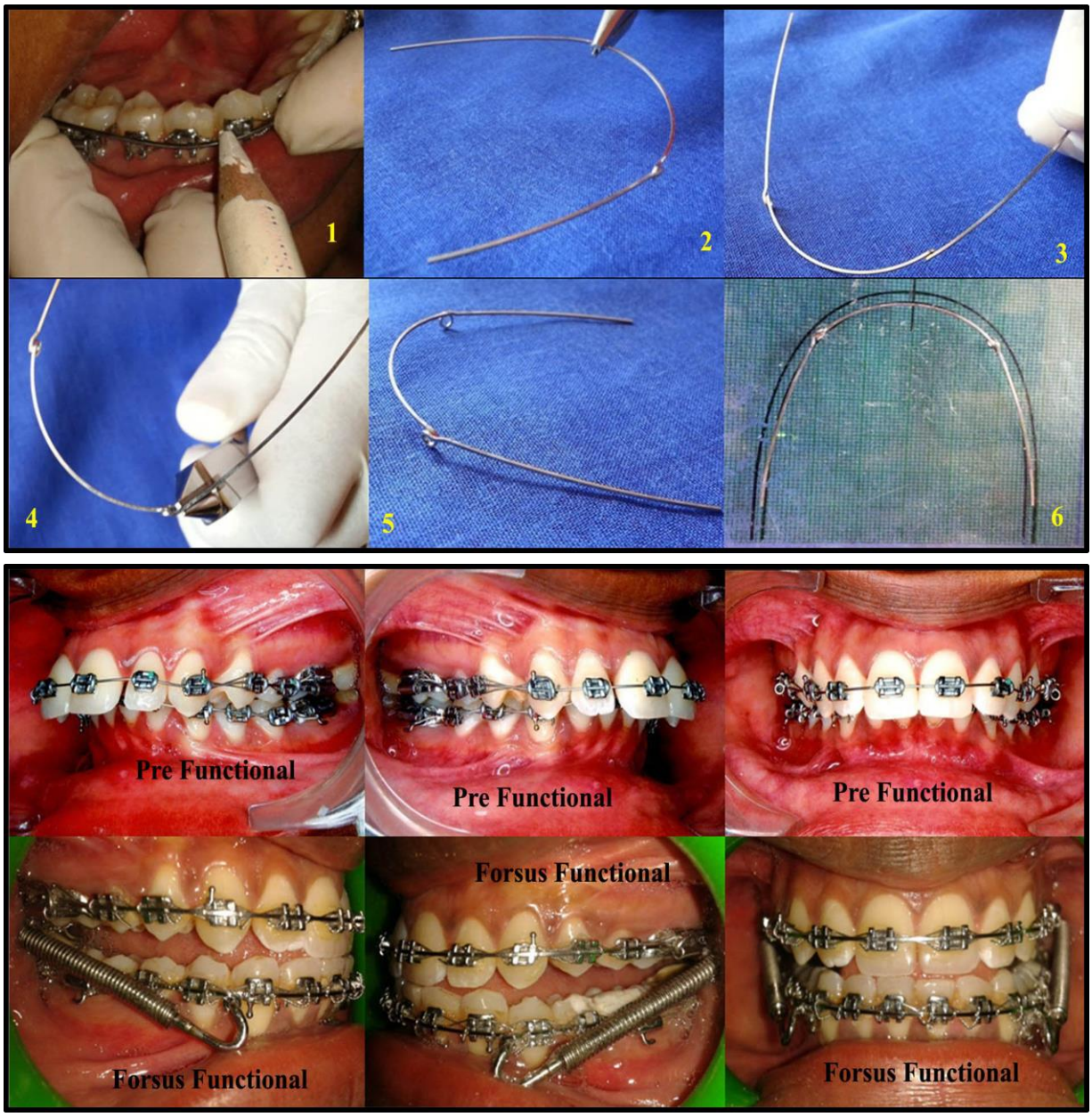

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