

Alam Band Pusher (ABP) for the Control Banding in Orthodontics

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ABSTRACT

Objective: The prime objective of this clinical tip is to present the innovation of the Alam band pusher (ABP) for the cost effective, quick, safe and control banding in fixed orthodontics. To provide the band pusher with such style that the injury by the accidental slippage of conventional band pusher to the oral tissues to be shun. ABP application is with more control and gripe.

Methods: ABP is the modification of conventional band pusher for control banding. Total 40 bands were tested for the efficacy of banding using conventional band pusher and ABP.

Results: Comparing the conventional band pusher and ABP in relation to time and safety we found the ABP as a fast quick and safe tool for banding on the dummy dental models. The time difference is of 5 minutes by two operators from the conventional band pusher.

Conclusions: ABP is an adjunct to the orthodontics practice for the control banding with the more safety and effectiveness.

KEY WORDS

Alam band pusher, band modification, banding orthodontics

INTRODUCTION

In orthodontics the bands cementation is very conjoint technique, especially applicable to the area where more anchorage and control is needed. The bands are custom made or pre-fabricated available in the market. The application of the banding is usually assisted with the help of band pusher and band setters. The experience shows that the conventional band pusher causes the serious injury to the soft and hard tissue of the oral cavity, when slipups unintended. This invention relates to facilitate the application of the bands to teeth in orthodontics.

The prime objective of the clinical tip is to present the innovation of the Alam band pusher (ABP) for the safe and control banding in fixed orthodontics. Per the following thoughts in attention

To provide the band pusher with such style that the injury by the accidental slippage to the oral tissues to be shun.
More controllable, safe and quick tool for pushing the band around the teeth.

Tools and Fabrication

Tools: used in the construction of ABP were
12 mm stain less steal rectangular rod with serrated tip
12 mm stain less steal finger protection cap
Soldering wire
Soldering torch

Fabrication: The bend of 45 degree were given in the stain less steal rectangular rod, marked with the serration as conventional band pusher. Before soldering the rod is adjusted at the distance of 5 to 6 mm from the cap tip and soldered with soldering flux wire available

in orthodontics laboratory. Numerous view of the ABP as showed with the subsequent parts: Serrated rectangular tip (stain less steal rectangular rod), finger engaging area and finger protector cap Figure 1.

How to Use ABP

The ABP for the banding procedure is used via finger inserting in it. Then the force will be implicated as required to push the band, on the mesial distal and buccal lingual margins of the band. Banding process as showed in Figure 2.

Application time test

Comparing the conventional band pusher and ABP in relation to time and safety we found the ABP as a fast quick and safe tool for banding on the dummy dental models.

Both the operator are well trained the time spent by them showed in Table 1.

Advantages of ABP

It has the advantage to be used by the new orthodontic trainee to avoid the trauma to the patient

The ABP is of very low cost and economical.

ABP has the benefit to use with less force

The fear of the accidental slippage and trauma can be avoided by the use of ABP.

The application is with more controlled and griped

The force during pushing is highly under the control of operator

Table 1. Comparison of time between conventional and ABP band pusher

Band pusher	Number of bands applied	Time by Operator 1	Time by Operator 2
Conventional Band Pusher	20	30 minutes	28 minutes
Alam Band Pusher(ABP)	20	25 minutes	24 minutes



Figure 2. Banding process with Alam band pusher (ABP)

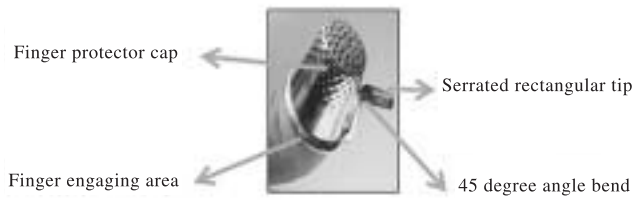


Figure 1. Numerous view of the Alam band pusher (ABP)