Souvenir Programme
EmBracing Orthodontic Discovery

9th Asian Pacific Orthodontic Congress &
20th Malaysian Association of Orthodontists
International Scientific Conference and Trade Exhibition
17th - 20th October 2014
Kuching, Sarawak Borneo, Malaysia
Dr Roziana graduated with a Bachelor in Dental Surgery from University of Malaya, Malaysia. She started her career in dentistry as Dental Officer in the Ministry of Health, Malaysia. In 2007, she pursued further studies at the University of Sheffield, United Kingdom and was awarded a Masters in Clinical Dentistry in Orthodontics. She went on to pursue Membership of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons Edinburgh.

Currently, Dr Roziana is Senior Lecturer in Department of Paediatric Dentistry and Orthodontics, University of Malaya since 2010. Her research interest includes Quality of Life in Orthodontics, 3D soft tissue imaging, tissue expansion and stem cells study.

**Adult Orthodontics In Malaysia**

[Monday; 20.10.2014; 1210-1230hrs]-Room 14

The purpose of this study was to investigate the routine practice of specialist orthodontist in Malaysia registered with the Oral Health Division (OHD), Malaysian Association of Orthodontist (MAO) and National Specialist Register (NSR).

The study was divided into three stages; data acquisition, data selection and data collection. Descriptive analysis was undertaken with SPSS version 12.0.

The aims were to determine the management, age range and source of referral of adult orthodontic patients. The results of this study will be presented.
# MONDAY 20TH OCTOBER 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time (hrs)</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0800-0900</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>BCCK</td>
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<tr>
<td>0900-1000</td>
<td>APOS Executive Council Meeting</td>
<td>Hall C</td>
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<tr>
<td>1000-1100</td>
<td>Plenary Hall Session</td>
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<tr>
<td>1000-1100</td>
<td>William Profit - &quot;New Appliances: Mythology and Reality&quot;</td>
<td>Hall D</td>
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<tr>
<td>1100-1130</td>
<td>APOS Forum - Towards a Common Universal Orthodontic Training Pathway</td>
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<tr>
<td>1130-1300</td>
<td>Tea break</td>
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<tr>
<td>1130-1150</td>
<td>Somchal Saravaha - &quot;Early Class III Treatment, A Complex Challenge&quot;</td>
<td>Hall D</td>
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<tr>
<td>1150-1210</td>
<td>Mohammad Zakir Hossain - Vertical and Antero-posterior Control by Combining Activator Appliance in Class III Treatment - A few Case Reports</td>
<td>Room 14</td>
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<tr>
<td>1210-1230</td>
<td>Ratnakumara Disanayake - Orthodontics A Sri Lankan Experience</td>
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<tr>
<td>1250-1300</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>Hall D</td>
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<tr>
<td>1300-1400</td>
<td>Room 12 &amp; 13</td>
<td>Room 14</td>
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<tr>
<td>1400-1420</td>
<td>Mark Cordato - Tolerances, Play And How They Make Straightwire An Unrealisable Hope</td>
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<tr>
<td>1420-1440</td>
<td>Shalene Keresahan - &quot;Adults - An Increasing Challenge&quot;</td>
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<td>1440-1500</td>
<td>Ajit Kalia - Aesthetic Considerations in Orthodontics</td>
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<tr>
<td>1500-1520</td>
<td>Girish Karandikar - &quot;The Riding Pontic-An Aesthetic Option for Missing Incisors&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1520-1540</td>
<td>Chiew Sinn Chang - An Assessment of the Effectiveness of Mechanical and Chemical Cleansing of Essix Orthodontic Retainer</td>
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<tr>
<td>1540-1550</td>
<td>Wey Mang Chek - &quot;An Overview of Cleft Patient Management at University of Malaya Cleft Centre&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1550-1555</td>
<td>Priscilla Lu - Using Three-Dimensional Stereophotogrammetry To Assess Upper Lip Posture Changes Following Removal Of Labial Appliance</td>
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<tr>
<td>1555-1600</td>
<td>Chetan Jayadee - Finite Element Method and its Applications in Orthodontics</td>
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<tr>
<td>1600-1630</td>
<td>Saraswathy Devi Sinniah - Bond Strengths Of Composite Resins Used For The Attachment Of Bonded Retainers</td>
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<tr>
<td>1630-1650</td>
<td>Closing Ceremony</td>
<td>Hall D</td>
<td>Award Ceremony for FP &amp; FC</td>
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<tr>
<td>1650-1700</td>
<td>Tea Break</td>
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*cancel the programme without prior notice if circumstance dictates.*
ADULT ORTHODONTICS IN MALAYSIA

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MALAYSIA

APOC 2014
KUCHING, SARAWAK
MALAYSIA

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Medical problems
Demanding
Aesthetics
Complex cases
AIMS

- To investigate the routine practice of specialist orthodontists in Malaysia registered with the Oral Health Division (OHD), Malaysian Association of Orthodontists (MAO) and National Specialist Register (NSR).
- The aims were to determine the management, age range and source of referral of adult orthodontic patients (excluding orthognathic patients)
MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Ethical Approval
- Study design
  Qualitative and quantitative cross-sectional study
- Study Population
  Inclusion criteria
  - Exclusion criteria
- Location
- Tools
- Research method

Study Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inclusion Criteria</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
<td>≥ 27 years old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender</strong></td>
<td>Either</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location of practice</strong></td>
<td>1) Private dental practice 2) Ministry of Health 3) University 4) Or both of the above in Malaysia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consent</strong></td>
<td>Demonstrates understanding of the study and willingness to participate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Compliance</strong></td>
<td>Able and likely to comply with all study procedures and restrictions</td>
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</table>
Exclusion Criteria

| Registration | -practices orthodontic treatment but not registered as specialist under:  
|             | 1) Oral Health Division (OHD), Ministry of Health  
|             | OR                                                       
|             | 2) Malaysia Association of Orthodontist (MAO)            
|             | OR                                                      
|             | 3) National Specialist Register (NSR)                    
| Location of practice | -register under MAO but practice in overseas |

Tools

- Postal and e-mail self-completed questionnaire
- Combination of Survey Monkey and Microsoft Word
- Keim et al., 2008 and Banks et al., 2010
Research Method

1st Phase  =  Data Acquisition

2nd Phase  =  Data Selection

3rd Phase  =  Data Collection
RESULTS

General findings
- 108 specialist orthodontists
- 57.4% of response rate (62 respondent)
What is the estimated or actual (if known) number of new adult orthodontic cases you started in the last financial year?
Management of Adult Orthodontics

Number of new adult cases started by specialist orthodontists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of New Adult Orthodontic Cases</th>
<th>Government (MOH)</th>
<th>Government (University)</th>
<th>Private practice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-100</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-150</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151-200</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201-250</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251-300</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

What is the typical age range of the adult patients you treated?
What is the common source of referral of your government & private adult orthodontic patients?
In your opinion, which factors most commonly complicate government & private adult orthodontic treatment?

- Tips edge (stainless steel) was commonly used in MOH (27.4%) and university (14.5%).
- Aesthetic brackets (any appliance system) (13.9%), lingual orthodontics (6.1%) and aligners (4.8%) had gained popularity in private practice.
FREQUENCY OF THE USE OF APPLIANCE TYPES IN DIFFERENT SECTORS

- Straight wire (stainless steel) was the most frequently used appliance in MOH (40.3%), university (19.4%) and private practice (46.8%).

- Tip-edge (stainless steel) was commonly used in MOH (27.4%) and university (14.5%).

- Aesthetic brackets (any appliance system) (33.9%), lingual orthodontics (8.1%) and aligners (4.8%) had gained popularity in private practice.
Adult orthodontics
(excluding orthognathic patients)

Most orthodontic specialist:

- 0-50 new adult orthodontic cases
- Showed an increase in adult orthodontics from 1992 to 2004 (increase of 250%) and 1981 to 2007 (increase from 15.4% to 20%) Keim et al (2008).

18-25 is dominant age range

- Majority fall into 18-30 age
Adult orthodontics (excluding orthognathic patients)

The most common source referral of adult patients

In MOH:
GDP’s and periodontologist


In private practice:
GDP’s and self-referral


GDP’s - the main source of referral for both NHS (55.1%) and private (61.3%)
Adult orthodontics (excluding orthognathic patients)

Factors most complicating adult orthodontics

**MOH:**

Missing teeth and periodontal status
- most patient undergone extraction as part of orthodontic treatment


**University:**

Timing of appointments
- long patient waiting list and limited number of specialist

**Private Practice:**

Appearance of appliance and length of treatment


- development of aesthetic appliance has an impact on the number of adult patients