

**SAGITTAL ANOMALIYALAR E. ENGEL TASNIFI II SINF 1 TOIFA
DEFORMATSIYASI BOR BEMORLARNI YUQORI JAG‘ BIRINCHI
PREMOLYARLARINI EKSTRAKSIYA QILISH BILAN ORTODONTIK
DAVO QO‘LLANILGANDA, SEFALOMETRIK O‘ZGARISHLARNI
BAHOLASH.**

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Annotatsiya: Bu tatqiqotning asosiy maqsadi shundan iboratki Engel tasnifi bo‘yicha II sinf 1 toifaga mansub bemorlarni yuqori jag‘ birinchi premolyarlarni ekstraksiya qilib ortodontik davolashdan so‘ng sefalometriyadagi o‘zgarishlarni baxolash hisoblanadi. Namuna sifatida shu usulda davolangan 14 ta har ikkala jinsdagi o‘rtacha yoshi 14-17 yosh bo‘lgan bemorlarning 28 ta boshlang‘ich va yakuniy sefalogrammalari olindi. Bemorlarda boshlang‘ich va yakuniy fazalardagi sefalometrik o‘zgarishlar o‘lchandi va baxolandi. Tatqiqot asosan dentaalveolyar va yumshoq to‘qimalardagi o‘zgarishlarni baxolashga qaratilgan.

Kalit so‘zlar: Sefalometriya, Engel tasnifi, yuqori premolyarlar.

**SAGITTAL ANOMALIES. EVALUATING CEPHALOMETRIC CHANGES
OF PATIENTS WHO HAVE DEFORMATION OF II CLASS, FIRST
DIVISION (A. ANGLE) TREATED WITH EXTRACTION OF UPPER FIRST
PREMOLARS.**

Abstract: The main purpose of this study is to assess changes in cephalometry after orthodontic treatment of patients with class 1 Engel classification class 1 with extraction of the first premolars of the upper jaw. Samples were taken from 28 initial and final cephalograms of 14 patients of both sexes with an average age of 14-17

years. Cephalometric changes in the initial and final phases were measured and evaluated in patients. The study mainly focused on assessing changes in dental and soft tissues.

Keywords: Cephalometry, Engel classification, upper premolars.

Hozirgi vaqtida II sinf 1 toifaga mansub bemorlarni yuqori jag‘ birinchi premolyarlarini olib davolash protakoli odatda kam qo‘llanilib kelinmoqda. Bunga sabab sifatida ba’zi mualliflarning fikrlari bo‘lib, bunda temparomandibulyar buzilish yuzaga keladi¹, tish qatorlarini noodatiy tekislanishi va bu butun umr davomida estetikani buzilishiga olib keladi². Biroq boshqa mualliflar erishilgan ijobiy fikrlarni aytishgan, uzoq muddatlik barqaror okklyuziyaga erishish imkonii³, Yuz profilini tekkislanishi⁴, yuqori kesuv tishlari vertikallashadi⁵.

Tatqiqot olib borilgan 28ta sefalogrammalarini o‘lchashlar natijasi shuni ko‘rsatdiki: yuqori jag‘ birinchi premolyarlari ekstraksiya qilinib ortodontik davolash o‘tkazilgan bemorlarda asosan skletal o‘zgarishlarga kam tasir ko‘rsatgan, ko‘proq tish va profil o‘zgarishlari kuzatildi. Bunda oldingi guruh tish qatori vertikallashgan va retruzyiyaga uchragan, oral sohaga siljish kuzatilgan. Burun lab burchagi kattalashgan, yuqori lab ortga tortilgan, markaziy jipslashuv xolatidagi kontaktlar barqarorlashgan, molyarlarni o‘zaro aloqasi yaxshilangan, yuz profilini bo‘rtganligi kamaygan, lab retruzyalantan, maksilomandibulyar munosabat yaxshilangan, yuzning 1/3 qismining pastki qismi balandligi ortgan.

Xulosa: Ushbu protokol asosida ishlash davolash samaradorligini oshiradi va kam vaqtida kerakli natijaga erishishni ta’minlaydi. Bemordagi dentalveolyar va estetik buzilishni normaga keldirishda muhim hisoblanadi.

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