

INTRODUCTION

The main goal of effective orthodontic treatment is to improve a patient's esthetic and dentofacial function. In addition, two issues that are of particular concern to adult patients are esthetics and treatment time. To this end, the primary aim across all areas of orthodontics has been the investigation of new approaches that can increase orthodontic treatment efficiency while shortening the treatment time, thereby facilitating the therapeutic process without foregoing optimal results.¹ An example of this is the popularity of treatments using

removable clear aligners that help achieve superior esthetics, comfort, and oral hygiene compared to traditional appliances; however, their use is limited to selected cases.²

A recent systematic review that evaluated the effectiveness of interventions in accelerating orthodontic tooth movement suggested that corticotomy is a relatively safe and effective intervention.³ Although corticotomy is effective, it has been associated with significant postoperative discomfort.^{4,5} Moreover, the invasive nature of these interventions, e.g., the elevation of the mucoperiosteal flaps and length of surgery, has



Figure 1. Pretreatment facial and intraoral photographs.



Figure 2. Pretreatment radiographs. A, Panoramic; B, lateral cephalometric.