

resulted in the patients as well as the dental community showing reluctance in employing such methods.<sup>5</sup>

This report describes a specific intervention to solve moderate crowding of both the arches by combining the use of an innovative, computer-quided<sup>6,7</sup> piezocision

procedure and esthetic clear aligners.

## **DIAGNOSIS AND ETIOLOGY**

A healthy, 23-year-old, Caucasian woman was

**Table 1.** Pretreatment cephalometric analysis

Measurement	Value	Normal	Standard deviation
Vertical skeletal			
SN-MP (°)	43.0	34.0	3.0
FMA (MP-FH) (°)	29.1	26.0	3.0
PP-MP (°)	35.4	24.0	3.0
PP-OP (°)	13.3	10.0	4.0
OP-MP(°)	22.1	20.0	3.0
Horizontal skeletal			
SNA (°)	74.9	82.0	2.0
SNB (°)	69.5	80.0	2.0
ANB (°)	5.4	2.0	2.0
A-FH (A-Na perp) (mm)	-1.5	-1.0	1.6
Pg-FH (Pg-Na perp) (mm)	-10.4	-3.6	3.9
Withs appraisal (mm)	5.9	0.0	2.0
Anterior dental			
U1-PP (°)	98.7	110.0	4.0
U1-APg (mm)	5.6	5.0	2.0
L1-Apg (mm)	-0.2	0.0	2.0
U1-OP (°)	68.0	57.5	7.0
L1-OP (°)	70.2	72.0	5.0
Interincisal angle (U1-L1) (°)	138.2	130.0	6.0
FMIA (L1-FH) (°)	63.2	64.8	8.5
IMPA (L1-MP) (°)	87.6	95.0	7.0
Overbite (mm)	6.1	2.5	2.0
Overjet (mm)	5.7	2.5	2.5
Aesthetic			
Lower lip to E-plane (mm)	-1.7	-2.0	2.0
Upper lip to E-plane (mm)	-5.1	-6.0	2.0

SN-MP, Sella-Nasion to mandibular plane angle; FMA, Frankfort mandibular plane angle; PP-MP (basal plane angle), angle between palatal plane (ANS-PNS) and GoMe plane; PP-OP, angle between the palatal plane and occlusal plane; OP-MP, angle between occlusal plane and mandibular plane; SNA, Sella-nasion-A point; SNB, Sella-nasion-B point; ANB, sagittal jaw relationship; A-Na perp, distance from A point to the perpendicular line to Frankfurt plane passing from Na point; Pg-Na perp, distance from Pg to the perpendicular line to Frankfurt plane passing from Na point; Wits value, indicator of anteroposterior disharmony between the maxilla and the mandible; U1-PP, maxillary incisor angle to palatal plane; U1-APg, the distance from the incisal edge of the mandibular incisor to the A-Pg line; L1-APg, the distance from the incisal edge of the mandibular incisor to the A-Pg line; U1-OP, angle between the mandibular incisor axis and the occlusal plane; U1-L1, angle between the mandibular and maxillary incisors; FMIA, Frankfort-mandibular incisor angle; IMPA, lower incisor mandibular plane angle; Overbite, distance between maxillary incisor and mandibular incisor, perpendicular to the static occlusal plane; Overjet, distance between maxillary incisor and mandibular incisor (parallel to the static occlusal plane); Lower lip to E-plane, distance from the lower lip to the E line; Upper lip to E-plane, distance from the upper lip to the E line.