I. 가 8, 14) 2, 가 13). vestibular periodontal structure가 가 2%¹⁷⁾ 6) 가 가 가 가 11, 26, 31) 4, 9) 가 12, 18)가 30). 가 가 10, 24) 16)가 가 27) 16, 28)フト 1, 3, 20) 가 interproximal bone support 가 Bernimoulin Curilovic⁵⁾

```
가
                21)
                                                가
                                                           가
          가
                              Kokich<sup>21)</sup>
               1)
                               bracket
                                                                         가
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                                   closed
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eruption technique
                             2)
                                                                           가
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가
                                                                                 가
                                               가
                                                   가
                   window approach
                          2 3mm
                                                       II.
                7)가
                                               1.
                                                                            debonding
                                                      23 (
                                                                7,
                                                                       16)
                                  closed
                                                         가
eruption technique,
                                      가
                                                                           가
                                                                               closed
                                             eruption technique
                                                           bracket
                                                                 (group
                                                                                가
```

Table 1. Description of patient sampling exhibiting impacted canines in each groups

	Mean Age	S.D	Number
	male=12y3m	2y8m	2
Group	female=14y	4y2m	9
	total=13y8m	3y10m	11
	male=14y2m		1
Group	female=10y4m	1y11m	3
	total=11y4m	2y6m	4
	male=13y5m	1y3m	4
Group	female=12y7m	2y8m	4
	total=13y	1y11m	8

(group),

(group) ,

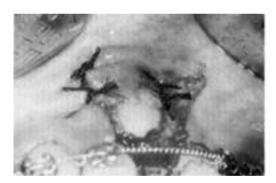
(group) , 1
, debonding

edgewise overhanging restoration
technique debonding open contact
debonding





Figure 1. Closed eruption technique



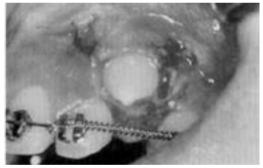


Figure 2. Apically positioned flap





Figure 3. Buccally displaced tooth in keratinized gingiva

가 29) 0.5mm periodontal recording Williams periodontal probe mesiobuccal, midbuccal, dis -Group tobuccal, mesiolingual, midlingual, distolin -Table 1 gual Keratinized gingival width 2. iodine alcohol solution²⁶⁾ Attached gingival width bone probing ; bone level Bone support prob clinical data ing probe tip 15) Pocket depth

Table 2. Median & Range of variables in closed eruption technique(group I)(n=11)

	Control		Experimental		sign
	Median	Range	Median	Range	
Keratinized gingival width	4	3 - 5.5	3	0 - 4.5	* *
Attached gingival width	2	1 - 4.5	1	0 - 3.5	**
Probing depth					
mesiobuccal	2.5	2 - 3.5	3	2 - 3.5	
midbuccal	1.5	1 - 2	1.5	1 - 2	
distobuccal	2.5	2 - 3	2.5	2 - 4	
mesiolingual	2.5	2 - 3	3	2 - 4	
midingual	2	1.5 - 2.5	2	1 - 3	
distolingual	2.5	2-3	3	2.4	
Bone probing depth					
mesiobuccal	4	3.5 - 5	4.5	3 - 7	
midbuccal	3	2.5 - 4	3	2.5 - 4	
distobuccal	4	3.5 - 4.5	4.5	3.5 - 5	
mesiolingual	4.5	3 - 5	5	3 - 6.5	*
midlingual	3.5	2.5 - 4.5	4	2.5 - 5	
distolingual	4.5	3.5 - 4.5	4.5	3.5 - 6	*

^{**:}p<0.01, *:p<0.05 Wilcoxon Signed Rank

Table 2. Median & Range of variables in apically positioned flap(group II)(n=4)

	Control		Experimental		sign
	Median	Range	Median	Range	
Keratinized gingival width	4.75	3.5 - 5	4	3.5 - 5	
Attached gingival width	2.75	2 - 3.5	3	2 - 3.5	
Probing depth					
mesiobuccal	2.5	2 - 3	2.75	2 - 4	
midbuccal	1.5	1 - 3	1.25	1 - 1.5	
distobuccal	2.5	2 - 3	2	2 - 3	
mesiolingual	2.75	2 - 3.5	3	2.5 - 4	
midingual	2	2 - 2.5	2	2 - 2.5	
distolingual	3.25	2 - 4	2.75	2.5 - 3	
Bone probing depth					
mesiobuccal	4.25	3.5 - 4.5	4	3.5 - 5	
midbuccal	3.25	2.5 - 4	3.25	2.5 - 4	
distobuccal	3.75	3.5 - 5.5	3.5	3.5 - 5.5	
mesiolingual	4.25	4 - 5	4.25	4 - 6	
midlingual	3.75	3.5 - 4	4	3.5 - 45	
distolingual	4.25	4 - 5	4.5	4.5 - 5.5	

Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test

Table 4. Median & Range of variables in ectopic eruption in keratinized gingiva(group III)(n=8)

	Control		Experimental		sign
	Median	Range	Median	Range	
Keratinized gingival width	3.5	2 - 4.5	2.75	1 - 5	*
Attached gingival width	2.25	0.5 - 3.5	1.25	0 - 3.5	*
Probing depth					
mesiobuccal	2.5	2 - 3	2	2 - 3	
midbuccal	1	0.5 - 3	1.5	1 - 2	
distobuccal	2.25	2 - 4	3.25	2 - 4	
mesiolingual	2.75	2 - 3.5	4	2 - 4.5	
midingual	2	1 - 3	2	1.5 - 3.5	
distolingual	2.5	2 - 4	3	2 - 4	
Bone probing depth					
mesiobuccal	4	3 - 5	3.75	3 - 5.5	
midbuccal	3	2.5 - 4.5	2.75	2.5 - 4	
distobuccal	4.25	3.5 - 4.5	5	4 - 6	*
mesiolingual	4.5	4 - 5	5.25	3.5 - 6.5	
midlingual	3.75	3 - 5	4.25	3.5 - 5.5	*
distolingual	4.25	3 - 5.5	4.5	3.5 - 6	

*:p<0.05 Wilcoxon Signed Rank

Table 5. Comparison of variables in unilateral impacted canines of 3 groups

	Control	Experimental	sign
Keratinized gingival width			
Attached gingival width		*	
Probing depth mesiobuccal midbuccal distobuccal mesiolingual midingual distolingual			
Bone probing depth mesiobuccal midbuccal distobuccal mesiolingual midlingual distolingual		*	

^{*:}p<0.05 Kruskal - Wallis Test

Table 6. Multiple comparison of varibles in unilateral impacted canines of 3 groups

Attached gingiva	2/1.3
Bone probing(distobuccal)	1.2/1.3

Duncan Test

. r	mesiobuccal, esiolingual,	Wallis test(Table 5) 6)	Duncan test(Table
midlingual, distolingual	0	,	
		III.	
Statistical analysis;	Window		
SAS 6.04 package			j
	가	,	, bone probing
		median & range	Table 2,3,4
median & range	(Table		
2, 3, 4)			
가 가		•	
Wilcoxon signed rank test		Closed eruption tech	nique
		가	(group
가 가	Kruskal -)	

```
(p<0.01), bone
                                                            가
               mesiolingual, distolingual
                                                         가
                                                                  Boyd<sup>7)</sup>
                                                                                                2
probing
                 (p<0.05)
                                                    3mm
                                                            (group I, II, III)
                                 median
                                                                                              가
1mm
                                 (group )
                    가
                                                       Closed eruption technique
                                                                                              group
                                                    I
                                    (group )
                                  bone prob -
                                                                        (p<0.01)
                                                      rtun<sup>1)</sup>, Kohavi<sup>20)</sup>
            distobuccal, mesiolingual
ing
                (p<0.05)
                                                               Vanarsdall<sup>30)</sup>
                                                                   가
                              Kruskal - Wallis
                          group I, group II
test
                                                       Vanarsdall<sup>30)</sup>
,group III
                                  가
                                                                                      가
                                  bone prob -
           distobuccal
ing
(p<0.05)
                        (Table 5)
                                                                            1)
                                                                                            가
                           group
                                 가
               group III
  , group I
group II
                                                    2)
                                                            가
(Table 6).
                                                                   3) dentogingival attachment가
              IV.
             1)
 rtun
                                                                         rtun1), Kohavi20)
                       가
                                                                      Boyd<sup>7)</sup>
                                             가
```

·	group II	
,	가	가 (closed eruption technique ,)
가	group	가 , , ,
(p 1, 3) 가	<0.05) .	1. 가 (closed eruption technique
) , 가 . 2.
,		3.
· 가		(closed eruption technique ,) VI.
· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, /.	 rtun, J., Osterberg, S.K., Joondeph, D.R.: Long - term periodontal status of labially erupted canines following orthodontic treatment. J Clin Periodontol 13:856 - 861, 1986 Baker, D.L., Seymour, G.L.: The possible pathogenesis of gingival recession. J Clin Periodontol 3:208 - 219,

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- Abstract -

Periodontal Status Following the Alignment of Buccally Impacted Maxillary Canine Teeth with Surgical Uncovering

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The present study examines the effects of orthodontic treatment of surgically exposed impacted upper canines or ectopically erupted upper canines to periodontal condition and whether various opening procedures have significant difference in postoperative periodontal status.

The subjects included 23 orthodontic patients (7 men, 16 women) with unilateral upper canine impaction treated either with closed eruption technique (group), with apically positioned flap procedure (group

-), and those with canines ectopically erupted through keratinized gingiva(group
-). In each subject, the ectopic canine was orthodontically aligned, and changes in periodontal tissue were assessed by measuring keratinized gingival width, attached gingival width, probing depth and bone probing depth.

In all three groups, the width of keratinized gingiva was preserved while showed no signs of detrimental periodontal condition such as gingival recession. In all three groups, no significant difference in periodontal pocket depth from control was observed. The width of attached gingiva was significantly greater in patients treated with apically positioned flap procedure(group) than in patients on other groups.