

Photobiomodulation Impact on Tooth Movement and Orthodontic Treatment

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ABSTRACT

Photobiomodulation (PBM), a therapeutic modality utilizing low-intensity light in the visible and near-infrared spectrums, has garnered significant attention in the field of dentistry, particularly in the context of orthodontic treatment. This study delves into the mechanisms by which PBM influences tooth movement, examines its efficacy in accelerating orthodontic procedures, and discusses potential clinical implications. By analyzing recent advancements and research findings, we aim to provide an in-depth understanding of PBM's role in enhancing patient outcomes and treatment experiences.

KEYWORDS

Photobiomodulation; Orthodontic treatment

1. INTRODUCTION

Orthodontic treatment aims to correct malocclusions and improve dental aesthetics and function. Traditional methods often involve prolonged treatment periods, which can be burdensome for patients. Photobiomodulation, an emerging technology, offers a promising alternative by accelerating tooth movement and mitigating discomfort associated with orthodontic appliances. Photobiomodulation (PBM) is a therapeutic technique that involves the use of specific wavelengths of light (typically red and near-infrared light) to interact with living tissues. These wavelengths are absorbed by the cells, triggering a cascade of biochemical reactions that lead to increased production of adenosine triphosphate (ATP), the energy currency of the cell. This increase in cellular energy promotes a range of positive biological effects, including improved tissue repair, accelerated healing, and enhanced cellular function. The application of PBM in oral orthodontics leverages its ability to penetrate the oral mucosa and reach the underlying periodontal tissues, where tooth movement occurs. When applied during orthodontic treatment, PBM stimulates the cells responsible for bone remodeling, known as osteoblasts and osteoclasts. This stimulation accelerates the process of tooth movement, reducing the duration of treatment and possibly minimizing discomfort for patients.

2. BENEFITS OF USING PBM IN ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT

- 1). Accelerated Tooth Movement: The primary advantage of using PBM in orthodontic treatment is the acceleration of tooth movement. Studies have shown that PBM can reduce the time needed for teeth to shift by up to 50%, resulting in shorter treatment times for patients.
- 2). Enhanced Comfort: Traditional orthodontic treatments can be associated with discomfort, soreness, and inflammation. PBM has been found to reduce these side effects, making the overall experience more comfortable for patients.

3). Improved Bone Remodeling: By stimulating osteoblasts and osteoclasts, PBM promotes healthy bone remodeling, which is crucial for successful tooth movement during orthodontic treatment. This can lead to a more stable and predictable outcome for patients.

4). Increased Efficiency: The accelerated process of tooth movement means that fewer appointments are required, leading to greater efficiency in both the patient's and clinician's time. This also translates into cost savings for patients as shorter treatment times often result in lower overall costs.

5). Potential for Enhanced Outcomes: The improved cellular activity and bone remodeling facilitated by PBM may lead to better long-term outcomes for patients, including reduced relapse rates and improved overall dental health.

3. MECHANISMS OF PHOTOBIO-MODULATION IN TOOTH MOVEMENT

Photobiomodulation exerts its effects through the interaction of light with biological tissues, particularly cells and their components. The primary mechanism involves the absorption of low-intensity near-infrared light (NIR) by mitochondria, the energy-producing organelles within cells. This interaction triggers a cascade of biochemical reactions, leading to increased adenosine triphosphate (ATP) production. Enhanced ATP levels stimulate osteogenic and osteoclastic activity, thereby accelerating bone remodeling around the teeth.

Furthermore, NIR light promotes increased blood flow in the periodontal tissues. This enhancement in circulation facilitates nutrient delivery and waste removal, further augmenting the healing and regenerative processes. Reduced inflammation and pain, as a consequence of PBM, also contribute to a more comfortable orthodontic experience for patients.

4. EFFICACY OF PHOTOBIO-MODULATION IN ORTHODONTICS

Clinical studies have demonstrated the efficacy of photobiomodulation in accelerating tooth movement. For instance, the OrthoPulse 2.0 system, developed by Biolux Technology, employs PBM technology and has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). This device emits low-intensity NIR light that penetrates through dental tissues, stimulating bone remodeling and accelerating orthodontic treatment by approximately 50%.

In a typical treatment regimen, OrthoPulse is used in conjunction with conventional orthodontic appliances such as fixed braces or clear aligners. Patients are instructed to use the device for 10 minutes daily, ensuring ease of integration into their daily routine. The combination of PBM and orthodontic appliances has been shown to significantly reduce treatment duration while minimizing discomfort.

5. CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The incorporation of photobiomodulation into orthodontic practice offers numerous benefits. The accelerated treatment timelines alleviate patient inconvenience and may lead to increased compliance. Moreover, reduced pain and inflammation during treatment enhance patient satisfaction and overall treatment outcomes.

Future research should focus on refining PBM protocols to optimize its efficacy and safety. Long-term studies are necessary to assess the stability of orthodontic corrections achieved through PBM-assisted treatment. Additionally, investigating the potential of PBM in addressing complex orthodontic cases and in combination with other therapeutic modalities could further expand its clinical applications.

6. CONCLUSION

Photobiomodulation represents a significant advancement in orthodontic treatment, offering a non-invasive, patient-friendly approach to accelerate tooth movement and enhance treatment outcomes. By harnessing the biostimulatory effects of low-intensity light, PBM promotes bone remodeling, increases blood flow, and reduces inflammation and pain. As research continues to unravel the full potential of this technology, photobiomodulation holds promise as a valuable adjunct to conventional orthodontic practices.

Photobiomodulation offers a promising non-invasive approach to accelerate the progress of oral orthodontic treatments. Its ability to stimulate cellular activity and promote healthy bone remodeling has the potential to significantly improve the efficiency, comfort, and outcomes of orthodontic therapy. As research continues to uncover its full potential, it is likely that PBM will become an increasingly important tool in the arsenal of dental professionals seeking to provide their patients with the best possible care.

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