

## Clinical risks and potential side effects of treatment with aligners

- A lack of patient cooperation can prolong the duration of treatment and affect the quality of the final result or the possibility of achieving the desired result;
- The installation of dental aligners on the patient may involve some sensitivity;
- Gums, cheeks and lips can be lightly touched or irritated;
- The patient's teeth may move after treatment. Regular use of retention devices after the completion of orthodontic treatment can reduce this effect;
- Dental decay, periodontal disorders, inflammation of the gums or visible points on the teeth (e.g. descaling) can occur if patients consume foods containing sugar or do not brush their teeth thoroughly or if there is not a sufficient level of mouth hygiene;
- Aligners can temporarily influence a patient's oral language;
- The use of aligners may cause a temporary increase in salivation;
- It may be necessary to reduce the enamel of some teeth to create more space for tooth movements;
- General medical conditions and dressings can have effects on orthodontic treatments;
- The health of the bones and gums, which support the teeth, can be impaired;
- Oral surgical treatment may be needed to correct a narrow base or severe jaw anomalies;
- A previously traumatized or widely reconstructed tooth could be damaged by orthodontic treatments;
- Existing tooth constructions (e.g. crowns) may become loose or in some cases need renewal;
  - Short clinical crowns could cause retention problems and the orthodontic appliance could hinder
  - the movement of the tooth;
- Orthodontic appliances may break;
- Orthodontic devices can be accidentally swallowed or breathed in. This risk increases if some devices are shortened or modified by the Doctor;
- In rare cases there may also be problems in the temporomandibular joint, which could cause joint pain, headache or ear disorder; ●
- There is a possibility that allergic reactions could occur.