Retraction Loops In Orthodontics

Retraction loops have been successfully used in orthodontics for many years. They are designed to move teeth horizontally without disturbing the alignment of neighboring teeth. The effectiveness of retraction loops depends on various factors such as loop design, material, and use. 

**Closed Interval Loops**

Closed interval loops are often used to retract the anterior teeth. They are made of wire and are placed on the archwire. The loop is then activated to move the tooth laterally. The loop must be designed to have a low friction coefficient to allow smooth movement. 

**Open Interval Loops**

Open interval loops are used to retract the canine teeth. They are made of wire and are placed on the archwire. The loop is then activated to move the tooth laterally. The loop must be designed to have a low friction coefficient to allow smooth movement. 

**Folder Loops**

Folder loops are used to retract the anterior teeth. They are made of wire and are placed on the archwire. The loop is then activated to move the tooth laterally. The loop must be designed to have a low friction coefficient to allow smooth movement. 

**Bend-Down Loops**

Bend-down loops are used to retract the anterior teeth. They are made of wire and are placed on the archwire. The loop is then activated to move the tooth laterally. The loop must be designed to have a low friction coefficient to allow smooth movement. 

**References**

- Orthodontics: Biomechanical Considerations, American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics, 1995
- Biomechanics and Space Closure: Challenges and Opportunities, Journal of Orthodontics, 2005
- Orthodontic Treatment of Class III Malocclusion, American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics, 2010

**Conclusion**

Retraction loops are an effective tool in orthodontic treatment. They allow for precise control of tooth movement and are an important part of any orthodontic treatment plan. 

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