

## 春季セミナーのご案内

東京矯正歯科学会

会長 西井 康

春陽の候、会員の皆様にはますますご清祥のこととお慶び申し上げます。さて、2025年度東京矯正歯科学会春季セミナーを開催する運びとなりました。今回のセミナーでは、Yonsei University College of DentistryのKee-Joon Lee教授をお迎えし、ご講演いただきます。皆様ご存じのように、Kee-Joon Lee先生は歯科矯正用アンカースクリューの世界的権威であり、多くの研究、論文および出版物を発表されています。

今回のご講演は、“Expanding the Scope of Adult Orthodontics: How to Save Tooth and Bone in Critical Situation”をテーマに、以下の2つのトピックでお話しいただきます。

### 1. How to Save Bone: Latest Trends in Adult MARPE – Gender- and Age-Specific Strategies

本講演では、現在非常に注目されている歯科矯正用アンカースクリューを利用した成人の急速拡大（MARPE）について、臨床成績の最新知見をまじえながら解説いただきます。また、正中口蓋縫合の生物学的特性に基づいた成功率を高めるための拡大プロトコルを紹介いただき、成功症例だけでなく、トラブルシューティングについても言及される予定です。

### 2. How to Save Tooth: Orthodontic Intervention for Periodontally Compromised Cases

本講演では、Lee先生の基礎研究に基づき、従来の理論とは異なる矯正歯の移動現象とその臨床的意義について詳しく説明いただきます。さらに、歯周疾患に罹患した歯を保存するための矯正的アプローチを提案いただく予定です。

成人矯正の重要性はますます高まっており、審美性・機能性・健康面でのメリットをもたらす重要な治療分野となっています。近年、ライフスタイルや医療技術の進歩に伴い、成人矯正への関心が一層高まっています。本セミナーでは、最先端の研究と臨床試験のエビデンスに基づく講演をお聞きいただけます。貴重な情報交換の場となりますので、ぜひご参加ください。

最後に、本セミナーの開催にあたり、ご講演をご快諾いただいたKee-Joon Lee先生、そして企画・運営にご尽力いただいた小野卓史学術委員長をはじめ、学術委員の先生方に心より感謝申し上げます。

日本矯正歯科学会認定医の方は、当日、IDカードをお持ちください。セミナー参加者は、5単位が付与されます。



### 有楽町朝日ホール スクエア ギャラリー

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### 今後のご案内

- 第84回東京矯正歯科学会学術大会  
日時：2025年7月10日（木）  
会場：有楽町朝日ホール
- 2025年度秋季セミナー  
日時：2025年11月13日（木）  
会場：有楽町朝日ホール

詳細は決まり次第  
学会ホームページに  
掲載いたします

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2025年

## 東京矯正歯科学会 春季セミナー

テーマ：成人矯正歯科治療

モデレーター：小野 卓史 学術委員長

講演者：Kee-Joon Lee 先生



日時：2025年4月10日（木曜日）

18:00～20:10

場所：有楽町朝日ホール

会費：会員 無料 非会員 ￥3,000

## Kee-Joon Lee, DDS, PhD

Professor,  
Department of Orthodontics  
Yonsei University College of  
Dentistry, Korea



### Expanding the scope of adult orthodontics: How to save tooth and bone in critical situation

#### プロフィール

#### Profile

Dr. Kee-Joon Lee is a professor of the Department of Orthodontics, Yonsei University College of Dentistry, Seoul, Korea. He is former dean of the Yonsei University College of Dentistry. He is currently the president of the World Implant Orthodontic Association. He received DDS and PhD degree at the Graduate school, College of Dentistry, Yonsei University. He completed the orthodontics specialty training in Yonsei University Dental Hospital. He was a visiting scholar at the Department of Biochemistry, University of Pennsylvania School of Dental Medicine in 2002-2004 and at the Division of Plastic Surgery, the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia in 2010-2011. He was an adjunct professor at the Department of Orthodontics, University of Pennsylvania between 2016 and 2019 and at Temple University between 2010 and 2011. He has contributed many book chapters on biomechanics of miniscrew-driven orthodontics, non-extraction treatment in adults, up-to-date lingual orthodontic mechanics and surgery-first approached using TADs. He is the first who demonstrated the miniscrew-assisted rapid palatal expander (MARPE) for adults in AJO-DO, which was cited by many other authors. He has published many articles and case reports regarding the treatment of non-eruption, and total arch movement for hyperdivergent face in orthodontic journals including cover issues in AJO-DO. His fields in research include clinical biomechanics regarding TADs application and the suture and bone responses to orthodontic stimulus. He is selected as the 2025 Kokich-Shapiro lecturer and 2025 Nanda lecturer. He has served as a reviewer in major orthodontic journals, including AJO-DO, Angle Orthodontists and European Journal of Orthodontics. He has been invited to many international orthodontic conferences around the world.

#### 抄録

#### Abstract

##### Part I. How to save bone: Latest trends in adults MARPE: Gender- and age- specific strategies

Transverse discrepancy is not easily recognized by the patient and the orthodontic envelope of discrepancy is reportedly narrow in the transverse direction, which is why surgically assisted palatal expansion is recommended for the correction of maxillary transverse deficiencies in grown-up patients. Miniscrew-assisted RPE (MARPE) has been suggested as an alternative to the surgical intervention. In the meantime, latest clinical reports revealed the gender- and age- dependent success rate of the MARPE in adults. Also limited amount of expansion and skeletal relapse have been claimed.

In this presentation, current status of the clinical outcome of the MARPE in postpubertal adults will be presented. Based on the suture biology, an expansion protocol to increase the success of the nonsurgical expansion will be demonstrated. Additionally, a gender- and age-specific treatment strategies will be proposed. Clinical cases indicating the use of MARPE for nonsurgical correction of Class III and asymmetry will be demonstrated. Troubleshooting in failure cases will also be explained. According to the theoretical background and clinical examples, nonsurgical approach for transverse correction can be justified under appropriate clinical manipulation to secure the quality and stability of occlusal outcomes.

- Is the MARPE must for orthopedic expansion in adults? Can regular RPE split the suture?
- If yes, then why bother to use MARPE, using additional miniscrews?
- Again, why MARPE, not bone-borne RPE?
- Is the bicortical miniscrew essential? Which one plays the major role?
- How about the stability after MARPE?

- What is the expansion protocol? 'rapid for adult' and 'slow for child' ? Or the opposite?
- RPE for children vs MARPE for adults? Or the opposite?

##### Part II. How to save tooth: Orthodontic intervention for periodontally compromised cases

It has been widely accepted that the collaboration of the differentiation of osteoblasts by 'tension' and osteoclasts induced by 'pressure' eventually leads to local alveolar bone remodeling. However, at the cell biology level, the mechanism of the respective tension and pressure force transduction to individual cell is not known. Moreover, the regional response at the around the alveolar bone has not been investigated. For instance, uprighting of the inclined molar has been shown to cause loss of attachment, unlike the way it is described in the orthodontic literature. Those are the examples of the erroneous understanding of the bone response to the mechanical stimulus. Based on a series of animal studies conducted by our group, I will present somewhat paradoxical tooth movement and its clinical implications by answering the following questions to suggest orthodontic remedies for periodontally compromised teeth.

- Is the 'pressure-tension theory' logical?
- Is 'thick alveolar bone' really safer than 'thin' bone?
- Is 'tipping' really safer than 'root movement' ?
- What is the 'biological rationale' of the early treatment?
- Is 'molar uprighting' really helpful for the periodontal support?
- What is the optimal orthodontic strategy for the middle-aged patients?