



Indications by Patient Condition



PANTHERA | CLASSIC

- ❑ Tendency to open mouth/mouth breathing/nasal resistance: promotes lip seal, Allows speech and drinking
- ❑ TMJ sensitivity or pain: traction based to minimize TMJ and muscle strain by 10% less stress
- ❑ Large Tongue: maximizes tongue space
- ❑ Small mouth
- ❑ Absent, Fragile or Short upper molars
- ❑ Absent, Fragile, or Short lower canines and/or premolars
- ❑ Greater propulsion capacity needed
- ❑ No premature posterior contact; no incisor contact
- ❑ Titration aligned with occlusal plane: Minimizes risk of TMJ issues, morning headache, and tooth movement by 30% less stress
- ❑ Pull Titration: the shorter the rod, the more protrusive the jaw; Forces applied on Mx anterior toward lingual and Md anterior toward labial

Minimum Tooth Requirements per Quadrant:

- ❑ Maxillary: canine or 1st premolar + 2 other posterior
- ❑ Mandibular: 1 molar + 2 other teeth among canines or other posterior



PANTHERA | X3

- ❑ Posterior Cross bite (the anterior position of the triangle of the X3 will be less extended towards the cheeks than that of the CLASSIC whose position is more posterior)
- ❑ Absent, Fragile or Short upper canines
- ❑ Absent, Fragile or Short upper 1st premolars
- ❑ Patient wants freedom to open their mouth: Triangle angled at 20° allows speech and drinking
- ❑ The treatment plan must be compatible with - 1mm of backward movement and + 5mm of advance
- ❑ Titration aligned with occlusal plane: Minimizes risk of TMJ issues, morning headache, and tooth movement by 30% less stress
- ❑ No premature posterior contact
- ❑ Push titration: the longer the clip, the more protrusive the jaw; Forces applied on Mx anterior toward labial and Md anterior toward lingual

Minimum Tooth Requirements per quadrant:

- ❑ Maxillary: 1st or 2nd molar + 1 premolar or canine or other posterior tooth
- ❑ Mandibular: 2nd or 1st premolar + 2 posterior