

## Erratum

### Erratum: The Effectiveness of Micro-osteoperforations during Canine Retraction: A Three-dimensional Randomized Clinical Trial

In the article titled “The effectiveness of micro-osteoperforations during canine retraction: A three-dimensional randomized clinical trial”, published on pages 637–645, Issue 6, Volume 9 of Journal of International Society of Preventive and Community Dentistry,<sup>[1]</sup> the abstract is incorrectly written.

The corrected and complete version should read as follow:

**Aims and objectives:** Saving time by tooth movement acceleration is a new idea in orthodontic treatment. This study was conducted to evaluate micro-osteoperforations (MOPs) in accelerating orthodontic tooth movement. **Materials and Methods:** Eight patients of both genders were selected, age ranging between 15–40 years old, with Class II division 1 malocclusion. The samples were randomly categorized into 2 groups (MOPs side & control side). The first maxillary premolars were extracted as part of the treatment plan on both sides and then canine retraction was applied. MOPs side received 3 small perforations placed on the left or right side randomly distal to the maxillary canine using an automated mini-implant driver and the other side was the control side. The analysis was done by the assessment of CBCT, 3D shape cast measurements and measurement of pain levels. **Results:** The MOPS side showed no tooth movement acceleration compared to the control side and statistics were not significant for comparison between MOPs and control groups except after the 3rd month (p-value=0.002) which was significant because the p-value was <0.05. CBCT analysis of the maxillary canine demonstrated no statistically significant difference in root resorption and bone height before retraction and after 3 months. MOPs treatment showed normal pain during the first 2-7-28 days and did not produce extra discomfort. **Conclusions:** According to our clinical trial, MOPs cannot help in speeding up the canine retraction.

#### REFERENCE

1. Alqadasi B, Aldhorae K, Halboub E, Mahgoub N, Alnasri A, Assiry A, *et al.* The effectiveness of micro-osteoperforations during canine retraction: A three-dimensional randomized clinical trial. J Int Soc Prevent Communit Dent 2019;9:637–45.

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