

# Foreword

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*QSDFO practice in CMS*



The DFO review's last issue of the year usually brings together interesting articles that are offered for publication throughout the year but do not specifically address a theme developed in the first three issues. Therefore, a rich composite issue was created.

To start us off, Masrour Makaremi's theme in an online article from *Le Monde* deserves a lot of attention. Françoise Flageul was kind enough to introduce her remarks. Orthodontists are increasingly supported by digital technology every day: automation strategies that could, if they cannot already, benefit practitioners generate fears and illusions. They invite one to proceed very quickly to reflect on the stakes of the human-machine interface in the field of dentofacial orthopedics.

Then you will discover, probably with great interest, the continuation of Florence Rousarie's extensive and successful observations and research on the wire syndrome. It has been a few years since she warned us about the side effects of bonded retention wires. She was assisted effectively by an engineer, Gaspard Douady. Sometimes, the teeth move while they seem perfectly stabilized by a retention wire. This "wire syndrome" has been described in all its forms both in the mandible and maxilla in

part I of this article (*Rev Orthop Dento Faciale* 2015; 49: 411-426). The authors have developed a theory to explain the mechanical aspects. We will be waiting eagerly for the last part of this article devoted to the periodontal consequences of the "wire syndrome" and the proposals for the timing of periodontal treatment and orthodontic retreatment.

In the following articles, Hélène Gil and Nicolas Fougeront, after learning to detect them (*Rev Orthop Dento Faciale* 2015; 49: 277-92), provide valuable tools for rehabilitating the least complex lingual dysfunctions.

Next, Professor Rolland Benoît offers a very clear and complete fundamental article on the genetic coding for the setting up of "fields," then of cell populations, then of "composite systems." Using different clinical examples, he proposes a genetic and functional analysis.

Then, two clinical studies, one by Ines Dallel on orthodontic extractions and the other by Amina Mezari and Fatma Si Ahmed on the maxillary canine retraction rate after an alveolar corticotomy, both well conducted and referenced articles confirm the scientific data currently available on these topics.

Finally, Damien Robaldo presents a very good clinical case, showing that in the era of the "quasi-obligatory" miniscrew, other

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ingenious devices can still render good and reliable results.

Finally, the results of the survey on French and orthodontics, conducted by the Harris polling institute and analyzed by the J Com office, which analyzed the evolution of the demand for treatment over the last 20 years offer some interesting statistics for practitioners.

Lastly, Professor A. Béry has started a new section "Good to know" by reviewing the latest regulations to be applied in orthodontic practices.

Thank you very much to all the authors who have donated their time and knowledge to contribute to the success of this issue, and to all, we hope you enjoy reading this issue.