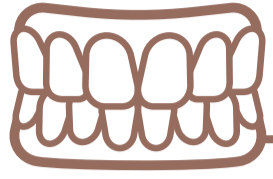
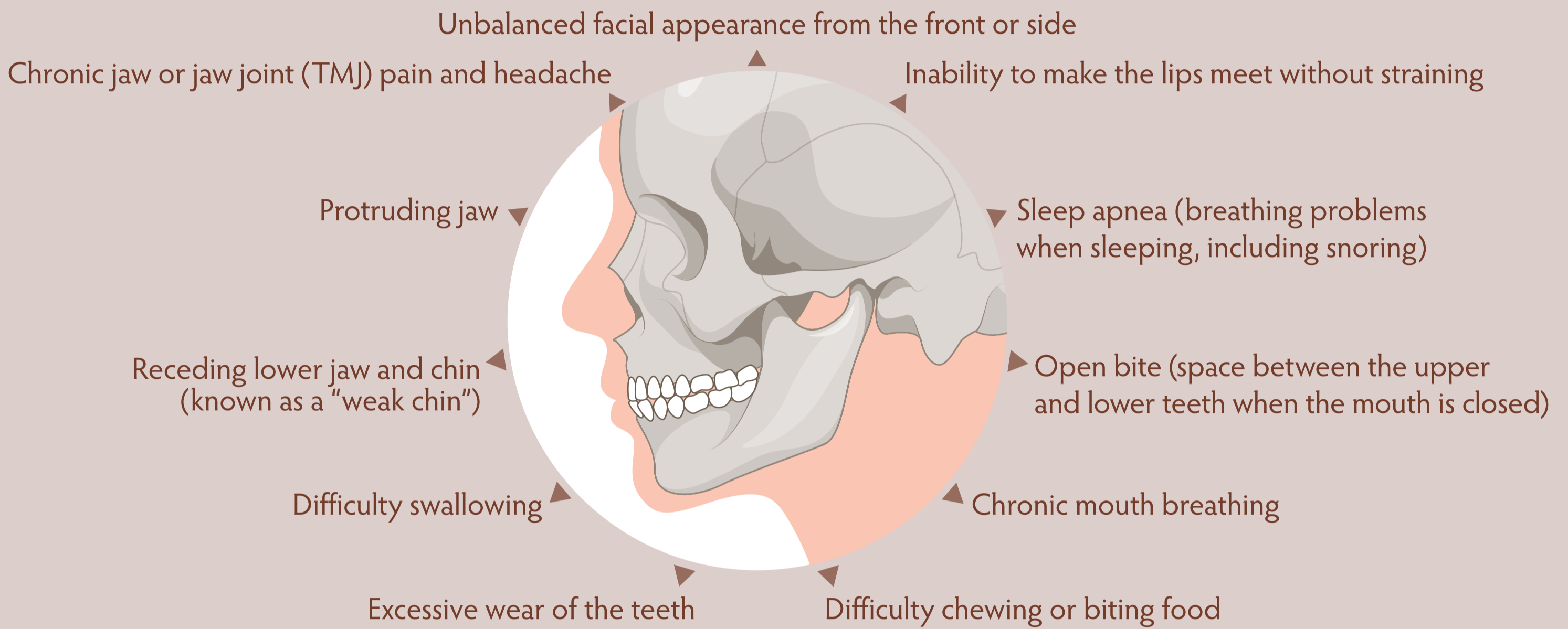


# Corrective Jaw Surgery



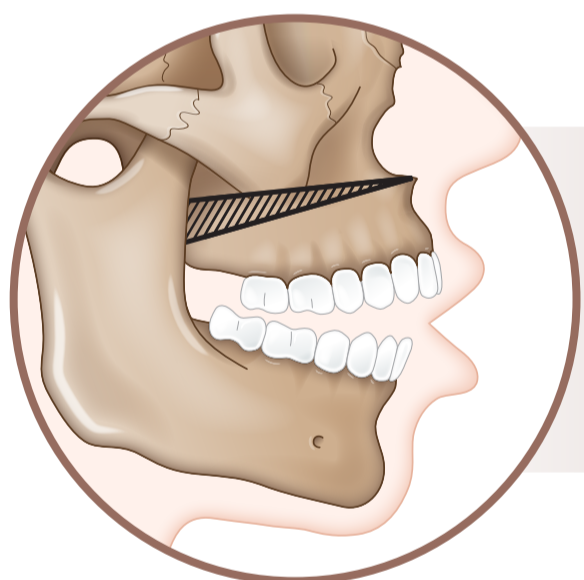
Corrective jaw surgery – called orthognathic surgery – is performed by oral and maxillofacial surgeons to realign jaws and teeth.

Some conditions that may indicate the need for corrective jaw surgery:



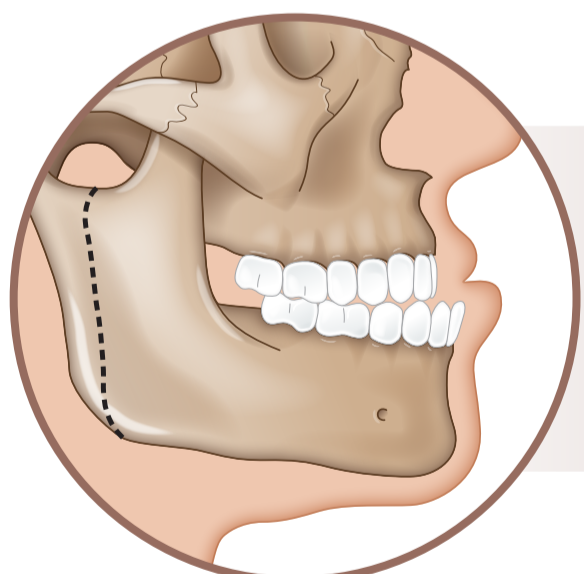
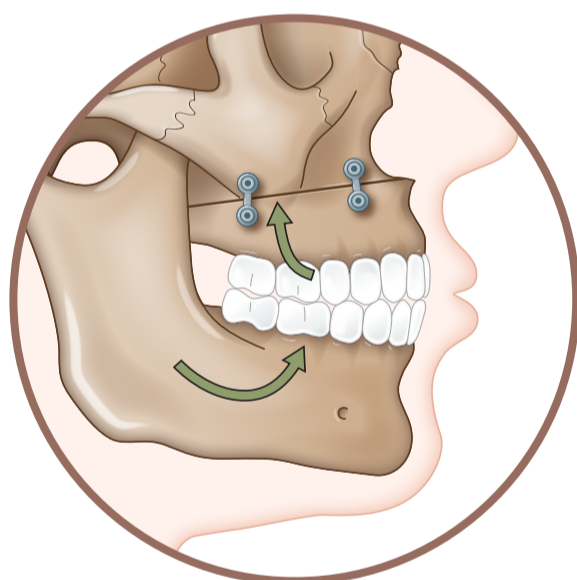
Orthodontists correct a person's bite if only the teeth are misaligned. Corrective jaw surgery may be necessary if the jaw is misaligned.

## Surgical Plan

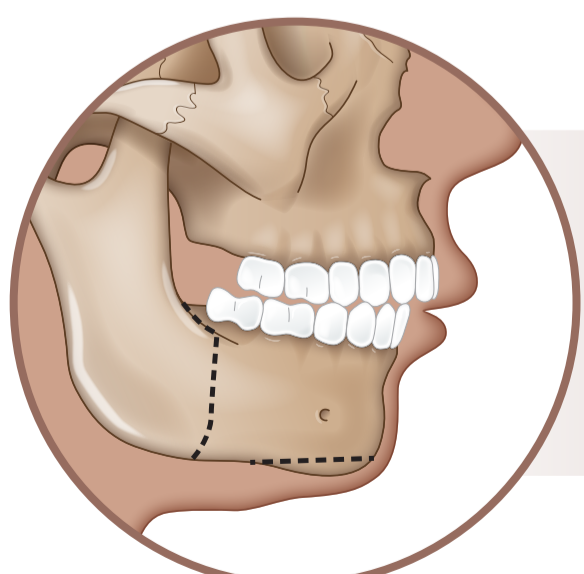
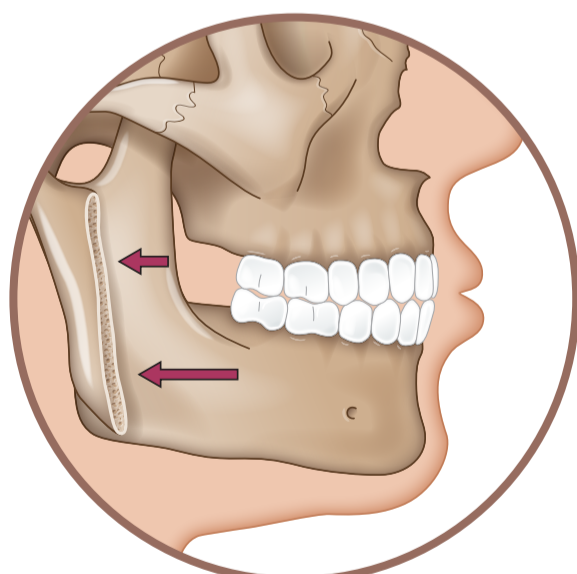


Open Bite

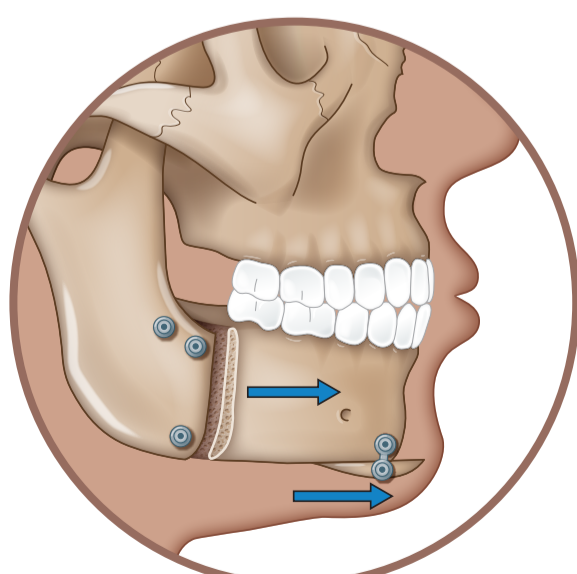
## After Surgery



Protruding Lower Jaw or Underbite



Receding Lower Jaw or "Weak Chin"



Jaw misalignment can be caused by:



Birth defects



Different growth rates of the jaws



Injuries



**6 weeks**

Initial healing of the jaw after surgery

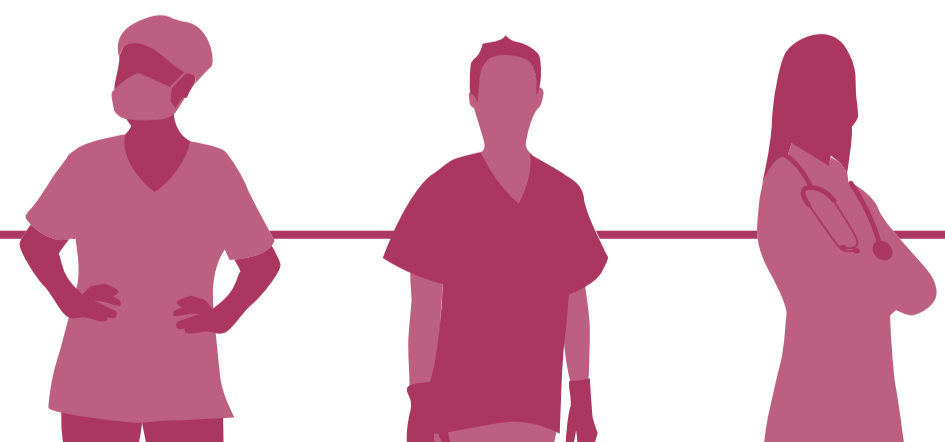
**9–12 months**

Complete healing of the jaw



Surgery can improve basic functions, such as breathing, chewing and speaking.

Your dentist, orthodontist and OMS will work together to determine whether you are a candidate for corrective jaw surgery.



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Source: American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons, [www.MyOMS.org](http://www.MyOMS.org)

This information is not intended as a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis or treatment.