**Title(up to 15 words)-Capitalize the First Letter of Each Word**

First-name Last name1⯅, First-name Last name2, First-name Last name1\*

1 Affiliation, City, Country

2 Affiliation, City, Country

\*email: Corresponding Author’s email

**Introduction:** The word limit for an abstract is 250 words. Please replace the sentences in grey by your abstract body content. Miniscrews are widely used as anchorage devices during orthodontic treatment. The potential complications of placing miniscrews include: pulp injury or root damage which may further lead to loss of tooth vitality, osteosclerosis and dentoalveolar ankylosis. **Case Presentation:** This paper reports a mandibular second premolar with pulp necrosis caused by unintentional root damage after orthodontic miniscrew placement. Radiolucency lesion around the middle root corresponding to the tip of the miniscrew was identified on the radiographic image. Orthodontic wire was removed to relieve of additional forces immediately and the miniscrew was repositioned. Conventional nonsurgical endodontic treatment was performed for root canal debridement. No obvious root perforation was found, but a small internal root resorption with a pathway through the damaging tooth structure was identified with #15 K-file at middle root level. Thus, the un-affected apical portion of canal was filled with gutta-percha and sealer. MTA was applied within the root canal at the level of root damage area to provide better sealing effect and induction effect of cementogenesis for root repair. After 3 months follow-up, orthodontic force was re-applied. The repair of root damage area with intact periodontal ligament and lamina dura was found at 23-months follow-up. **Discussion**: In this case report, non-surgical root canal therapy combined with MTA endodontic repair successfully treated root resorption with bone destruction caused by improper placement of microscrew.

**Keywords:** 2-6 keywords / Please use lower case letters for keywords

**Funding:** If any, please mentioned here.