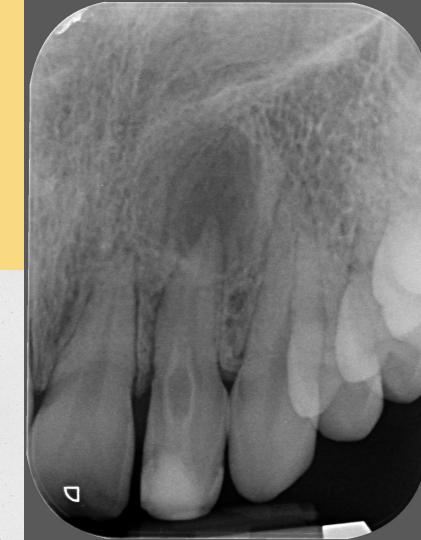


# Dens In Dente

It is a rare dental anomaly.

★ This anomaly occurs when the enamel folds into the dentin during tooth development.





It is also known as Dens Invaginatus.

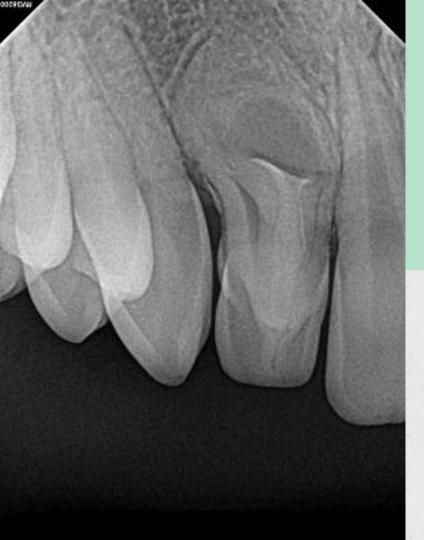
Translates to "Tooth within a tooth" which is exactly how it looks like.

#### Dens In Dente

→ Can occur in both permanent and deciduous dentitions.

• The maxillary lateral incisors are most commonly affected.





Teeth affected by dens in dente may be malformed and peg-shaped.

★ Appears as a small tooth branching off a bigger tooth.

The space between the original tooth and the growth is especially vulnerable to cavities.

→ X-rays Is the most common method to diagnose Dens in Dente.





In minor cases, sealing the crevice with composite resin or sealant may solve the problem.

→ In more serious cases where the pulp has been infected, root canal treatment may be indicated.

#### Dilaceration

 Developmental abnormality that occurs when the tooth's root bends or curl instead of growing straight.

Considered acute when the root bend 90 degrees or more from the axis of the tooth.





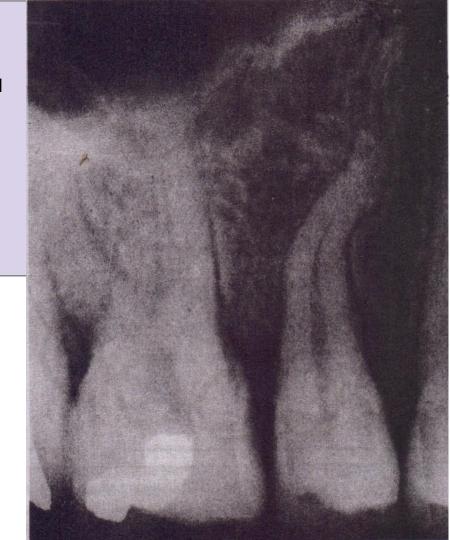
Occurs mostly on posterior teeth.

→ Can be found in both permanent and deciduous teeth.

### Diacciatic

→ Can occurs due to trauma, delayed tooth eruption and the manner of tooth development.

★ Certain conditions, such as Smith-Magenis and Axenfeld-Rieger syndrome, as well as family history can increase the risk of acute root curvature.





★ X-rays is the most common method to diagnose Dilaceration.

An Endodontist, or a root specialist, is typically involved in treatment.

# Cyst or tumors can also be a risk factor. A root canal and full cleaning within the tooth are essential if the curve is severe.

## References

