Josue Mondesir DEN 1114 1-18-16

## Macrodontia

•A dental anomaly in which a tooth or teeth grows bigger than normal as compared to surrounding teeth.

## Microdontia

•A dental anomaly in which a tooth or teeth appears smaller than normal as compared to surrounding teeth.

## Dens in Dente

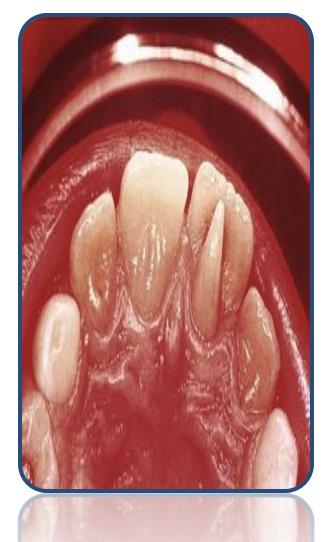
• A condition where a tooth begins growing within a tooth. Also known as Dens invaginatus

### Macrodontia Microdontia

### **Dens in Dente**

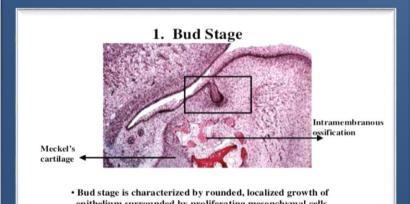






## What causes these conditions?

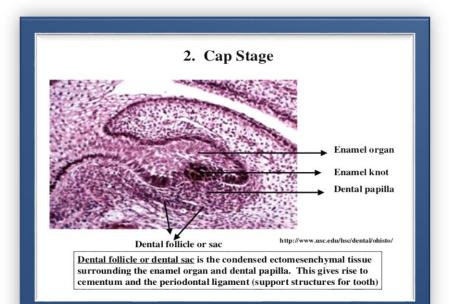
Macrodontia as well as Microdontia are caused by a disturbance in the shape of the tooth during development. This disturbance in the shape of the tooth occurs during the bud stage of development where proliferations is occurring during the eighth week.



epithelium surrounded by proliferating mesenchymal cells, which are packed closely beneath and around the epithelial buds

http://www.usc.edu/hsc/dental/ohisto/

Dens in Dente is often the result of hereditary factors. This anomaly occurs between the ninth and tenth week of prenatal development during the cap stage.



# **Additional Information**

Macro and Microdontia are classified in three categories

- True generalized
  - All teeth are larger or smaller than normal
  - Extremely rare
  - Teeth are well formed but small or large in size
- Relative generalized
  - Teeth are *slightly* larger or smaller than average teeth

### Single tooth

- Also known as localized
- Very common

### Dens in Dente

Happens most frequently on crown of maxillary lateral incisors

Treatment and tooth prognosis are unpredictable due to the variability in the anatomy of the tooth.

## Conclusion

#### Dens in Dente

Clinical considerations in the treatment of Dens in Dente is a Deep lingual pit associated with the tooth that may need endodontic therapy.

### Macro and Microdontia

#### Clinical

considerations to be noted are esthetics, which can have an impact on a person's self esteem. Spacing complications that are treated with full restorative crown on microdontic tooth such as a lateral incisor or possible extraction in the case of a third molar. A dental hygienist's role in treating these conditions can be varied. A patient presenting with Dens in Dente might have occussal disharmony which may make treatment slightly more difficulty. In the case of Macro or Microdontia spacing of the teeth might make treatment more challenging in the sense that a larger or smaller than normal tooth might make it harder to assess and treat certain areas in the mouth.