

Microdontia
(Peg-Shaped lateral)
and
Macrodontia

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Microdontia



Microdontia refers to smaller teeth than normal.

“Micro” means small and “Dontia” means a state relating to teeth. Thus abnormally small teeth is consider Microdontia. It is caused by genetic mutations.

- Generalized: affect the entire dentition (cases are rare).
- Localized: affects one or few teeth (more common).

Most frequent teeth affected are the maxillary lateral incisors (peg-shaped lateral) and the third molars. Supernumerary teeth often tend to be microdents with altered morphology.

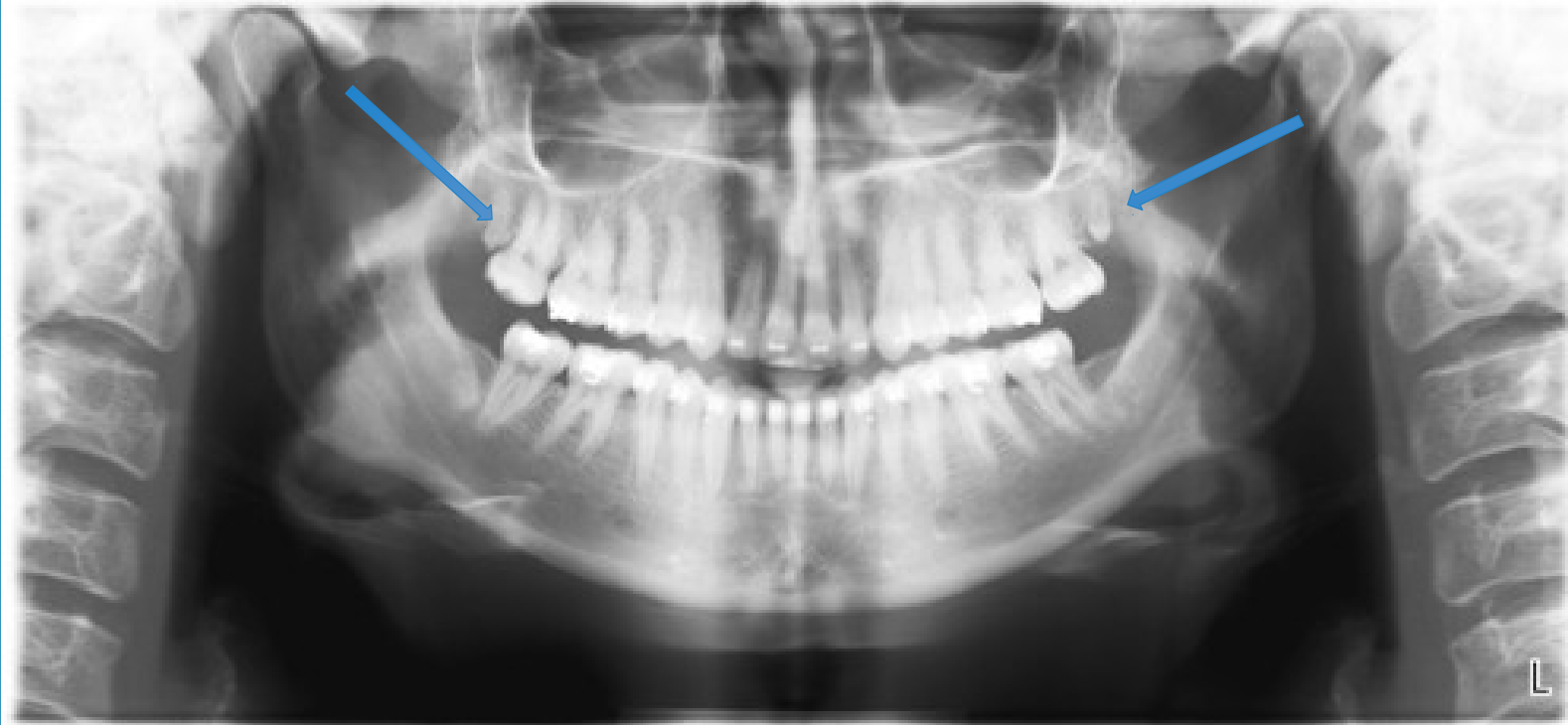
Peg lateral incisors describes a condition where the second tooth on either side of the upper front teeth does not develop correctly and is small, often pointed, and looks like a cone.

MICRODONTIA CLINICAL APPEARANCE

- The individual tooth is smaller than the adjacent teeth and may have normal morphology.



MICRODONTIA RADIOGRAPHIC APPEARANCE

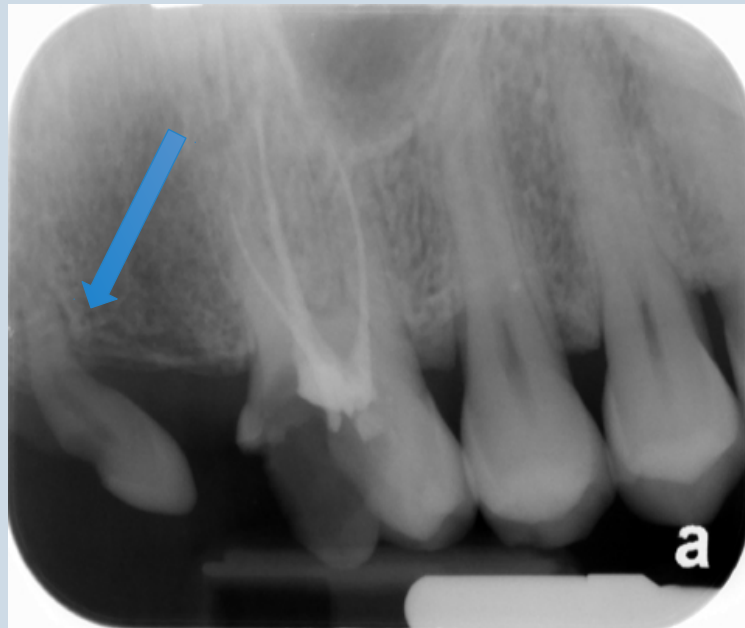


- Periapical radiographs show a microdontic lateral peg shape.
- Panoramic radiograph shows a microdontic third molar



MICRODONTIA

RADIOGRAPHIC APPEARANCE



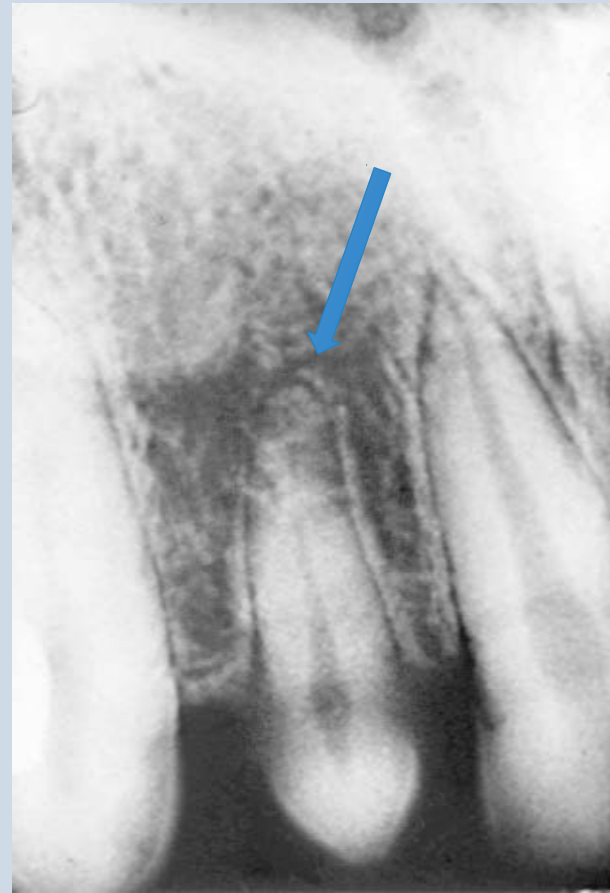
- Periapical radiographs show a microdontic third molar.

<http://drgstoothpix.com/radiographic-interpretation/tooth-anomalies/size-variations/microdont/>



MICRODONTIA RADIOGRAPHIC APPEARANCE

Peg-shaped deformity in microdontia of a maxillary lateral incisor.



Macrodontia



- Is a type of localized gigantism in which teeth are larger than normal for the particular type(s) of teeth involved.
- The condition may be caused by a systemic conditions such as childhood hyperpituitarism (gigantism) or Down's syndrome. It may also be caused by the effects of chemotherapeutic and radiation treatment during the tooth development age.
- Macrodontia is a developmental dental anomaly, and it is often confused with taurodontism and fusion of the teeth.
- Central incisors, maxillary cuspid and mandibular second premolar are the most frequent teeth affected.
- **Clinical Features.** Clinically, macrodont teeth appear large and may be associated with crowding, malocclusion, or impaction.

MACRODONTIA CLINICAL APPEARANCE



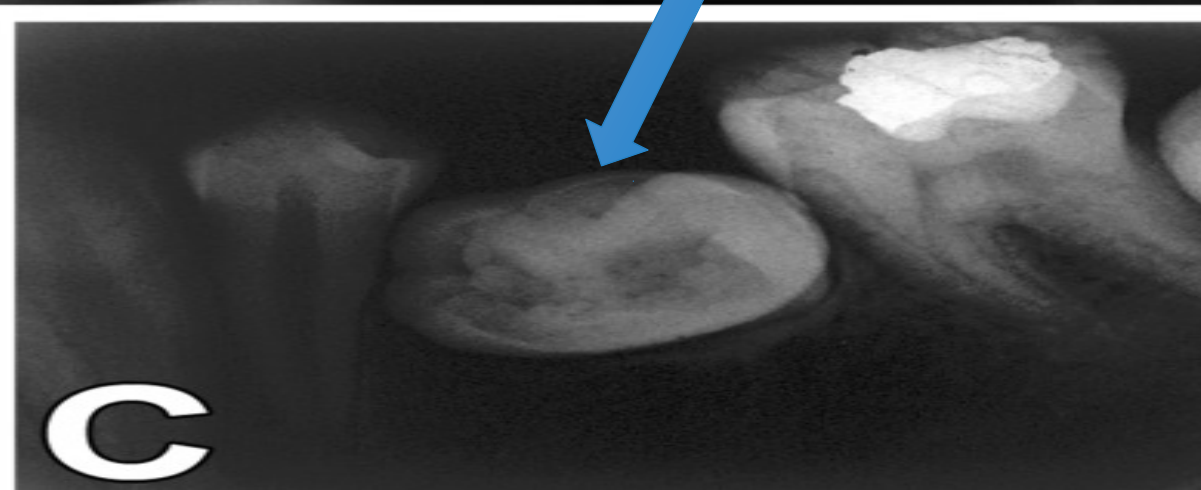
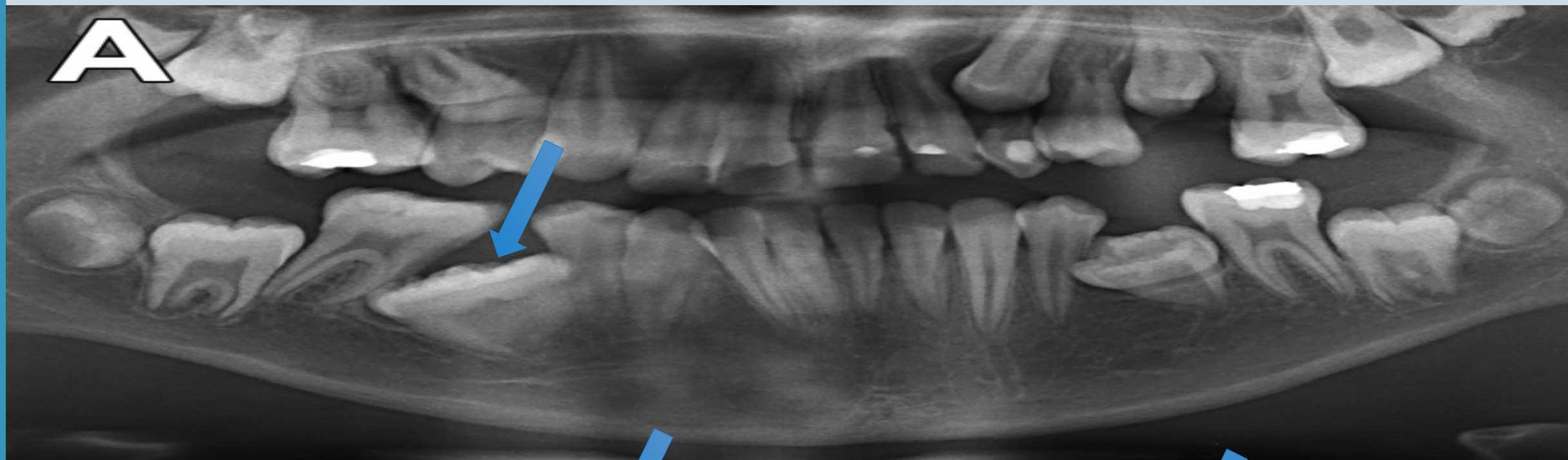
<https://dentagama.com/news/all-you-need-to-know-about-macrodontia>

MACRODONTIA

RADIOGRAPHIC APPEARANCE



MACRODONTIA RADIOGRAPHIC APPEARANCE



Sources



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