



Dilaceration and Accessory roots

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Dilaceration and it's Etiology

- It's a root abnormality which results in abnormal root angle or distortion in crown angulation.
- It's caused by distortion in HERS during the root development. HERS – Hertwig's epithelial root sheath which functions to induce root dentin formation and controls the shaping of a root(s).
- The distortion main causes are trauma, injury or pressure.



 Root angle distortion in the 1st right mandibular molar tooth. The mesial and distal roots are dilacerated.

 Distortion in crown angulation of permanent mandibular right central incisor.



Role of Dental Team

May cause complications during tooth extraction.

•May cause complications during the Root Canal Treatment.

•May cause delayed eruption even prevent the eruption of the tooth.

•As for a dental hygienist a preoperative radiographic examination is required for assessment as well as patient education.

If crown angulation occurs it may create a problematic and difficult area for a patient self-hygiene, where simple brushing wouldn't help.

Accessory Roots

AKA Supernumerary roots

Is defined as developmental radicular morphological variation that cause for a tooth to acquire an extra root.



Etiology

- Occurs mainly because of the pressure, trauma or metabolic disease that affects HERS during the development of the tooth.
- Other causes include genetic factors, some diseases and different ethnic groups.
- Can affect any tooth, rare in incisors, most common in permanent third molars.



Distal view

Mesial view



The top picture shows the permanent mandibular second molar to have accessory root. Usually a mandibular second molar may have from one to three roots, but in the current case there are four roots present with one accessory root.

The bottom pictures shows a root canal treatment was completed and we can clearly see four roots with four canals present.

Role of Dental Team

A preoperative radiographic examination is required for evaluation and assessment to make sure there are no disturbances present.

 May cause complications during tooth extraction, whereas the root may fracture or break during the process.

 May cause complications during endodontic treatment, whereas the roots may have a difficult access point, or they may not be spotted by a dentist during the procedure and evaluation.

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