Ectodermal Dysplasia

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by Sylvia Gines

Etiology

Ectodermal dysplasia is known to be a hereditary disease.

It is associated with abnormal development of embryonic ectodermally-derived organs.





















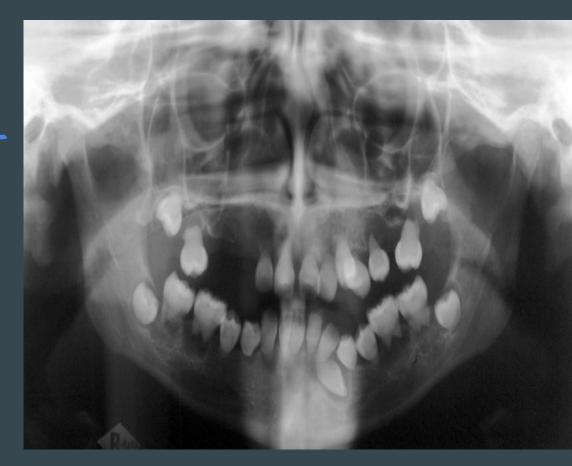








HYPODONTIA OF THE
PRIMARY AND PERMANENT
DENTITION IS THE MOST
COMMON FINDING IN
DIAGNOSING
ECTODERMAL DYSPLASIA.



DENTAL IMPACT

THERE MAY BE AN ABSENCE OF SOME OR ALL TEETH IN EACH DENTITION. TEETH THAT ARE EXISTING IN THE DENTITION, OFTEN HAVE DEVELOPMENTAL DISTURBANCES.

Conclusion

Patients can use partial or full dentures for aesthetic and functional purposes. However they will need to be reconstructed often, as the jaw continues to grow.

Dental implants may be used once a the jaw is finished growing and if there is enough bone level in the alveolar process.



