

FACULTY OF NURSING

DISORDERS OF TEETH



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DISORDERS OF ERRUPTION & SHEDDING

Premature erruption :

It is the movement made by tooth to gain the position in occulusal plane before the expected time

Natal teeth:

Teeth errupted at birth.

Neonatal teeth:

teeth which errupted within first 30 days of life.





Retarded erruption :

it is the phenomena in which the processes such as calcification, growth and tooth movement to the occulusal plane occurs later then the normal as a result of some systemic metabolic dysfunction.



- down syndrome
 - traumatic displacement of tooth germs.
 - nutritional deficiencies.

Premature loss:

- dental caries
- chronic periodontal diseases
- hypophosphatasia
 - hereditary palmar plantar hyperkeratosis
- (a hetergenous group of disorders characterized by excessive epidermal thickening of palm and soles)





Early loss of primary canine

Early loss of primary canine

Persistence of deciduous teeth :

This occurs when deciduous teeth are Not shed at the expected time.

- failure of erruption of permanant successor
- dysplasia.





Impaction of teeth:

The teeth which remains unerrupted, or only partly errupted, in the jaw beyond the time when it should normally be fully errupted.

third molars, mandibular premolars, maxillary canines







Impacted Wisdom Teeth



Local causes of impaction :

- abnormal position of tooth germ,
- lack of space for teeth in the jaws
- cleidocranial dysplasia

- Reimpaction of teeth :
- in this the previously errupted tooth becomes submerged in the tissues.
- deciduous 2nd molar
- deficient development of alveolar process.
- root →ankylosed, followed by lack of growth of alveolar process.

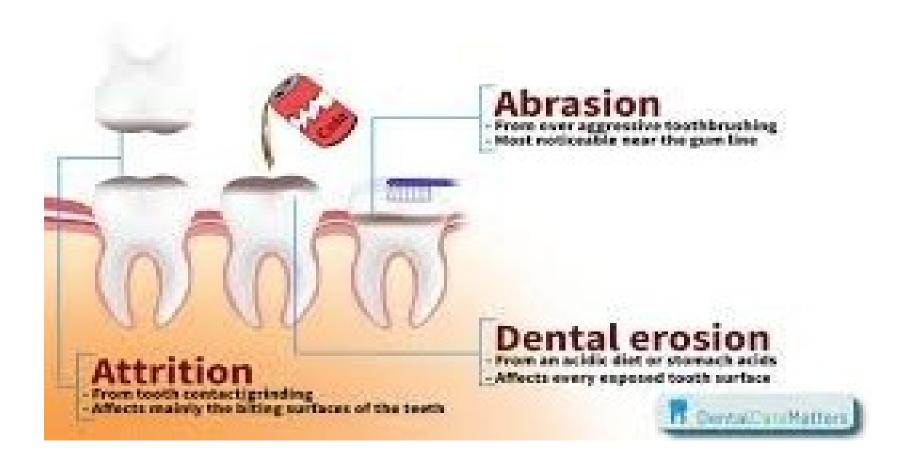
NON BACTERIAL LOSS OF TOOTH SUBSTANCE

- Tooth wear
- 1.attrition
- 2.abrasion
- 3.erosion

Resorption:

- 1.internal
- 2. external

THE THREE CAUSES OF TOOTH WEAR



• Attrition:

this is a loss of tooth substance as a result of tooth to tooth contact.

it may be
physiological ≈ tooth to
tooth contact
pathological≈ bruxsim,
abnormal
tooth structure



Abrasion :

this is the pathological wearing away of oth substance by the friction of a foreign body independent of occulusion.

- ¬ tooth brush abbrasion
- ¬ habitual abrasion
- occupational abrasion
- ¬ ritual abrasion



• Erosion:

this is the loss of the tooth substance by a chemical process that does not involveknown bacterial action.

- dietary erosion
- occupational erosion
- regurgitation of stomach contents or persistent vomiting



Resorption :

the natural sheding of deciduous teeth follows the progressive resorption of roots by cells resembling osteoclasts.

- 1. external resorption
- a. inflamatory resorption
- b. pressure /mechanical resorption
- c. idiopathic resorption
 - 2. internal resorption

EXTERNAL RESORPTION:

- microscopic surface resorption (transient ,reversible)
- inflamatory resorption ≈ periapical inflamation , reimplanted /transplanted teeth
- pressure resorption ≈ orthodontics,possibly tumors/cysts

idiopathic resorption ≈ burrowing (cervical)resorption

• INTERNAL RESORPTION:

It is the pathological resorption starting from the pulpal surface, is usually associated with pulpitis, and allows the loss of odontoblast and predentin.

THANK YOU