

Course Title: Orthodontic
Instructor: Ms. Salma Ishaq

Max Marks: 30

NOTE:

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Q3: For missing upper central incisor due to trauma at young age, which is more preferable implant or esthetic bridge?

ANS:That is actually age dependent. We cannot do implant therapy at a young age. What I prefer in younger individuals is resin bonded bridges. They are technique sensitive but offer retrievability and thus can be removed and implant can be placed at a later stage when the individual has reached the age of maturity.

Replacing a central incisor by implant always reach a problem due to the lengthening of facial bones throughout life. This entail a gap on incisive edges which could be compensated by the change of the prosthesis but also on the gingival festoon much difficult to correct.

**Q2: Explain the condition of upper and lower teeth?
And how it effects on the jaw and shape of face?**

ANS:This condition is called anterior cross bite. The upper maxillary is called hypoplasia and lower mandibular is called hyperplasia.

Anterior cross bite is a condition where one or more teeth are abnormal malposed buccal, or lingual, or labial.

Etiology of anterior cross bite is primary and mixed dentition.

Genetic.

Due to Deficient of anterior growth of maxilla.

Excessive abnormal mandibular growth in anterior region.

Trauma

- **Effects on jaw and shape of face:**

It effect TMJ disorder (Pain in jaw, cracking or popping)

Trouble in chewing and specking.

Difficulty in mouth washing specially in brushing.

Effect asymmetrical development of jaw.

Make your smile less attractive.

Easily caused gum disease.

Problem asymmetrical of facial.

The chin bone is outside from its normal position.

Which make person face ugly.

Q1. Illustrate the period of occlusal development?

Periods of occlusal:

There are four periods of occlusal development.

- **Pre dental period.**

The deciduous dentition period

The mixed dentition period

The permanent dentition period

The pre dental period:

Pre dental means has teeth not erupted yet

- **Gum pad:**

The alveolar process at the time of birth are called gum pad.

They are pink in color and which is covered by a dense layer from the fibrous periosteum.

- **Horse shoe:**

They are horse shoe in shape which are divided into two portion.

Labio buccal portion

Lingual portion

- **Dental groove:**

These two portions are separated into a gum pads by a grooves called dental groove.

- **Lateral sulcus:**

They are present between canine and 1st deciduous molar.

- **Transverse groove:**

The gum pads are divide into ten segment by a certain grooves called transverse grooves.

Gingival grooves:

They are separated the maxillary and mandibular gum pads from the palate and floor of the mouth, respectively

Infantile open bite:

Upper gum pads which will cover the lower gum pads completely so we have a complete over jet.

The infantile open bite is to be normal and its help in sucking.

- **The deciduous dentition period:**

They are also called milk teeth, temporary teeth.

They are developed during the embryonic stage of development and erupt at the age of 6 months.

1st teeth erupt at 6 months of age and that is mandibular central incisor.

It occurs from approximately 6 months to 3 years.

The sequence of eruption is A- B- C- D- E.

Mixed dentition period:

The period during which both deciduous and permanent teeth are present, and lasts from approximately 6 years to 12 years.

- **Phases of mixed dentition:**

- 1. 1st transitional period**

Inter transitional period

- 2. 2nd transitional period**

- 1. 1st transitional period:**

The transition of incisors are usually at 6 years of age .

The 1st permanent molar emerges

The primary incisor is replaced by permanent incisor.

Inter transitional period:

This period started when 1st permanent molar and permanent incisors are erupted.

It is consist set of primary and permanent teeth.

2. 2nd transition period:

The replacement of primary molars and canine by the permanent premolars and cuspids, respectively

The difference between the combined width of the deciduous canine and 1st and 2nd molar and that of their successors.

- **The permanent dentition period:**

That period when only permanent teeth are present, and it occur approximately 12 of age and continuous throughout the rest of life.

Permanent teeth that are replace exfoliate deciduous teeth are called succedaneous teeth, which simply means succeeding deciduous teeth.

- **Normal eruption sequence:**

- **In maxillary arch:**

1_ 2_ 3_ 4_ 5_ 6_ 7_ 8

- **In mandibular arch:**

1_ 2_ 3_ 4_ 5_ 6_ 7_ 8