

Muhammad yaseen14796

Course Title: Morphology II

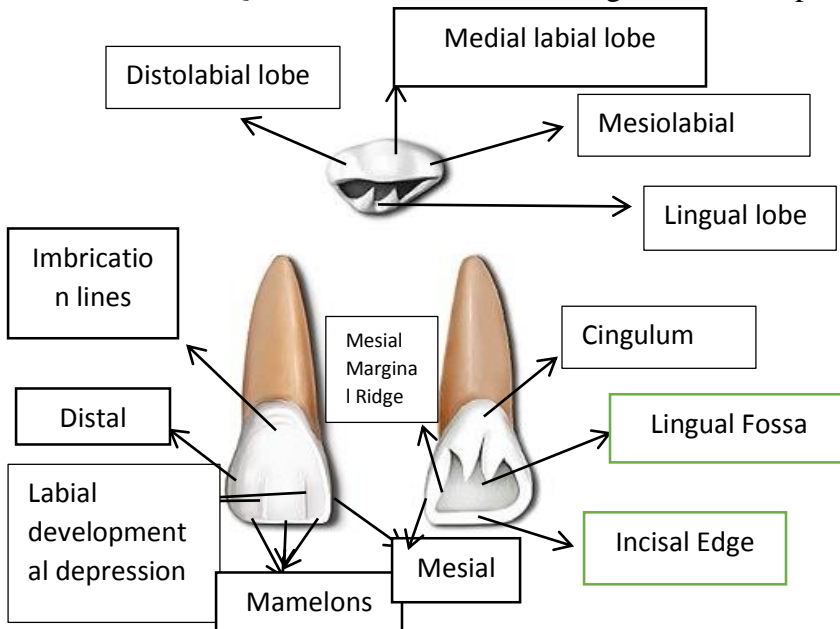
Instructor: Ms. Salma Ishaq

Max Marks: 30

NOTE:

Midterm assignment

Q1: Mark down the labial, lingual, incisal aspect of the central incisor?



Q2: Following basic dental terminologies stands for?

TBC, TLC, BTR, LTR, DBDG, DTF, MTF, CG.

Q3: Simplify the variations and anomalies of permanent maxillary incisors and permanent maxillary premolars?

ANSWER NO 2: STANDS FOR

- 1: TBC= Tips of buccal cusps.
 - 2: TLC= Tips of lingual cusps.
 - 3: BTR= Buccal triangular ridge.
 - 4: LTR= Lingual triangular ridge.
 - 5: DBDG= Distobuccal developmental groove.
 - 6: MTF= mesial triangular fossa.
 - 7: DTF= distal triangular fossa.
 - 8: CG= central groove.
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QUESTION 3:

ANSWER: variation of permanent maxillary c

central incisor:..

- Hutchinson,s incisor:

Congenitio syphilis sometime manifest its

elf in the Central incisor by producing a

Screwdriver shape crown, when its viewed

From the labial aspect.

- Talon Cusps:**

a large accessory cusps on the lingual surface of maxillary incisor characterized by anomly.

Involved the teeth after bear a resemblance to a Phillips screwdriver.

- the alveolar bone between two central incisors occasionally the supernumeray teeth or extra

teeth known is mesiodense.

- cysts may also be found in this area.

Variation of maxillary premolar:

- vertucci found that the second premolar had one root canal at the apex in the 97.5% of the teeth studied and two canals in only 2.5%.

- maxillary premolar have three canals, but the frequency of this configuration is scare, appearing to range from 0% to 0.4%.

- premolars with three canals were described by EI deeb, roding and hulsman, and demoor and calbersion.

The end.
