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**BS:DT 4th semister**

**Course Title: Morphology ll Instructor: Ms. Salma Ishaq**

**Max Marks: 30**

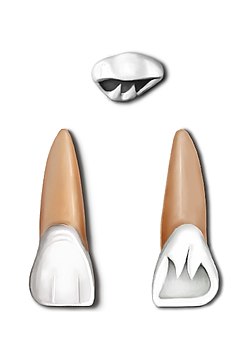
**NOTE:**

**Midterm assignment**

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

Mesial margin

Distal margin



Lingual Fossa

Lingual

Medial

Distal

Imbrication Lines

Cervical Line

Mesial

Mesial lobe

Central lobe

MLDG

DLDG

Distal Lobe

Incisal aspect

Q2: Following basic dental terminologies stands for?

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

**Answer :**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Terminologies** | **Abbreviations** |
| **TBC** | Tip of buccal cusp |
| **TLC** | Tip of lingual cusp |
| **BTR** | Buccal triangular ridge |
| **LTR** | Lingual triangular ridge |
| **DBDG** | Disto-buccal developmental groove |
| **DTF** | Distal triangular fossa |
| **MTF** | Mesial triangular fossa |
| **CG** | Central groove |

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

ANS=3

**Maxillary Permanent incisors:**

**Variation and anomalies of M.P.C۔I:**

A) All crowns surfaces, lingual exhibit the greater variation. A pit may occasionally be present and depth of fossa has considerable range.

.B) when viewed from labial or lingual aspect, a wide variation happens in the amount of convergence of the mesial and distal surface toward the cervical when there is a little convergence the outline of surface resemble rectangle. But when great junction is present it is more slightly triangular.

C) Root length may vary great, but rebound of roots moderately rare.

When root exceptionally short a conjunction with abnormal contour of the crown.

This anomalies condition referred as dwarfed root and root support end ager of the tooth longevity in the mouth.

**D).Hutchinson’s incisor**

Congenital syphilis some time manifests itself in center incisor by producing screw driver shaped crown.

When it viewed from the labile aspect

E) T**alon cusp:**

A large accessory cusp on the lingual surfaces of max-incisor characteristics this abnormally.

Involve teeth often bear a resemblance to Philip screwdriver.

F ; The alveolar b/w the root and two c. incisor is occasionally the side of supernumerary teeth or extra teeth known as mesiodens cyst may also found in this area.

**Permanent Maxillary Lateral Incisors :**

variation and anomalies of P.M.L.C۔l

.a) the incisal portion of cingullm may exhibit a tubercle.

.b the previously described linguogingival may extend all the way on to the root surface from adjacent cingullm.

C distorted crown and unusual root curvature are more commonly seen with any other incisor.

.D) peg lateral:

**A** diminutive peg- shaped crown form , which is relatively common and is due to lack of development of mesial and distal portion of crown.

**E)**

Maxillary lateral are sometime congenitally missing

.example

Tooth bud don’t form (agenesis)

.F).

Lingual pit of maxillary lateral may been trance site where an am dentin has become invigilated in the tooth pulp cavity due to developmental a brancy called dense in dente.

P**ermanent maxillary 1st premolars**

**Variation and anomalies**

**A)**

**C**rown from generally does not differ widely, although mesio cavity exhibit t considerable are ability in its area and depth.

.B)

Root form is variable as evidenced by three common types.

Deflected roots and abnormal curvature are fairly common.

Occasionally a three rooted specimen is found, with two buccal branch and two lingual branch.

.E)

The root(s) May ,on rare occasion, penetrate the anterior portion of the maxillary sinus also known as antrum.

**Permanent maxillary 2nd premolars**

**Variation and anomalies:**

**A)**

Crown from various is more than the 1st premolars.

A central grove also absent, so that only one centrally located pitis present on the oculus all surface.

B)

Root variation occurs and distal deflection of the apical thirareot common .on occasion, here are two roots buccal

and lingual position similar to those types of 1st premolars.

C.

As with others maxillary posterior teeth, the roots occasionally penetrate the tantrum

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Good luck.