



Libyan International Medical University
Faculty of Basic Medical Science



Enamel hypoplasia

Student name: fatama mohammed (1568)

Tutor name: mahmod almansory

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introduction:

Enamel Hypoplasia is a developmental disturbance of the teeth which can be outcome of a trauma or an infection before its eruption in the oral cavity. It is usually characterized by the disruption in the enamel matrix formation. Turners hypoplasia if we found it in the anterior area of the mouth, the most likely cause is the trauma to the tooth bud. clinically the enamel hypoplasia is the most one that have unfavorable esthetics, higher, malocclusion and dental caries susceptibility.

Abstract:

Enamel is the hardest substance in the human body, and is therefore vital to the health of your teeth. Not everyone's is the strongest, though, and still others have an teeth without enamel at all. Without enamel that protect the softer interior parts of your teeth, they can not stand up to the stress of natural biting and chewing. And These abnormal developments require special care and treatment.

Discussion:

Enamel hypoplasia it the Teeth can come in without enamel as a result of inherited issues or because of exposure to certain substances while the teeth are erupting. Baby teeth and permanent teeth can both emerge with enamel that is weak, improperly formed or missing altogether. One of these conditions is called enamel hypoplasia, which literally means "underdeveloped enamel." A disorder that causes the teeth to develop with thin, deficient enamel, it sometimes manifests as a pit in the tooth – or even a hole. In advanced cases, there is no enamel at all, leaving the more sensitive dentin exposed, Enamel hypoplasia is a developmental anomaly; it was classified by Silberman too three typ: Type I hypoplasia: Enamel discoloration due to hypoplasia, Type II hypoplasia: Abnormal coalescence due to hypoplasia, Type III hypoplasia: Some parts of enamel missing due to hypoplasia, Type IV hypoplasia: A combination of previous three types, Correlation of the history given by the patient plays a major role in giving a final diagnosis, like our reported case. Probability of infection in deciduous teeth could be a cause for this development disturbance Many factors can cause enamel hypoplasia. These factor include: Poor nutrition during pregnancy or infancy, Infection during pregnancy or infancy, Genetic disorders. Trauma to the teeth or jaw, Exposure to certain substances during pregnancy or infancy, Nonetheless, it's often difficult to determine exactly what caused the teeth to develop abnormally, We can treat the Teeth without enamel are highly susceptible to damage, decay and trauma. And although enamel cannot be replaced, the teeth can be treated to make up for their delicate state. The type of treatment depends on the extent of the enamel loss, which teeth need to be treated and the age of the patient. Adult patients, for example, will want permanent treatments, whereas treatments for baby teeth can be less extensive, Some approaches to treating teeth without enamel include: Sealants Bonding Crown Sealants can help protect teeth in cases of minor enamel hypoplasia. Bonding is also a relatively conservative approach, using a tooth-colored resin to cover discolored or weak areas. Both approaches, however, need a certain amount of normal or near-normal enamel in order for bonding or sealants to adhere properly. In many cases, it's necessary to cover the teeth with crowns for complete protection. Of course, in the most complex cases, they may be

extracted and replaced. The most common replacement methods are dental implants and bridges. Implants can replace the entire tooth, including the root, and are implanted directly into the jawbone. Bridges, on the other hand, require adjacent teeth that are strong enough to support a prosthetic tooth – which is secured with a crown or a length of wire. Because hypoplasia significantly weakens the teeth, bridges are not always the most practical solution.

Conclusion:

the enamel is so important to have strong and healthy teeth, when it deficiency by a trauma or infection it lead to abnormal and weak teeth, it's three type each one from different causes.

References:

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