



Permanent Dentition and Square Measure Terribly Seldom Related to the First Teeth

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Introduction

The term odontoma was initially utilized in 1967 by Paul Broca to explain all the odontogenic tumors. Currently odontoma square measure thought-about as hematomas instead of true neoplasms. Odontoma square measure the foremost common variety of odontogenic tumors. They mainly encompass enamel, dentin and variable amounts of cement and pulp. They're slow-growing, benign tumors showing low-pressure behavior. In Odontoma, the onerous tissues square measure set down in associate abnormal pattern as a result of the organization of odontogenic cells fails to succeed in a standard state of morph differentiation. As this lesion consists of quite one variety of tissue, it's known as composite odontome. Odontomas square measure divided into compound and sophisticated sorts. Compound odontomas consists of multiple, tiny tooth like structures. If the calcified dental tissues seem as associate irregular mass bearing no morphologic similarity to even rudimentary teeth, they're known as complicated composite odontome.

Odontogenic Tumors

Complicated odontomas square measure less common than the compound selection and square measure within the quantitative relation of 1:2. Odontomas represent of concerning twenty second of all odontogenic tumors of the jaws. Odontomas occur additional usually within the permanent dentition and square measure terribly seldom related to the first teeth. Here we have a tendency to gift a case of a compound composite odontome in an exceedingly fourteen year previous patient. Studies have shown that almost all of odontomes occur on right aspect of jaws, whereas in our case odontome was seen in higher left quadrant. The typical age of prevalence was found to be twenty. 3 years whereas our patient was abundant younger and fourteen year previous. Significant dissipation exists over gender

distribution. Whereas some studies take into account odontomas to be additional common in females than in males. Others take into account these lesions to be equally distributed between each gender. On the contrary, Iatrous et al. and Yadav et al. found a male prediction. Our patient was a feminine. Clinically most odontomas square measure well. Rarely do they cause swelling, pain, suppuration, bony growth, and displacement of teeth. Odontomas will live anyplace from a couple of millimeters to several centimeters in their greatest dimension.

Odontomas square measure either complicated or compound, and square measure classified as intra osseous, that occur within the bone and should erupt (erupted odontoma) into the mouth and extra osseous or peripheral that occur within the soft tissue covering the tooth bearing parts of the jaws. This lesion consists of quite one variety of tissue and for this reason, has been known as a composed composite odontoma. In some composite odontoma the enamel and dentine square measure set down in such a fashion that the structure bears significant anatomic similitude to the conventional teeth, except that they're usually smaller than typical teeth. They need been termed compound composite odontoma once there's a minimum of superficial anatomic similarity to traditional teeth. It's typically situated within the anterior upper jaw. On the opposite hand once the calcified dental tissue square measure merely associate irregular mass bearing to morphologic similarity even rudimentary teeth, the term complicated composite odontoma, it's typically situated within the posterior jawl.

Radio graphically, the primary stage is characterized by radiolucency thanks to the absence of dental tissue calcification, the second or intermediate stage shows partial calcification and therefore the third or classically radio-opaque stage exhibits predominant tissue calcification with the encompassing radiolucent halo delineated higher than. Histopathologically, the lesion consists of traditional showing enamel or enamel matrix, dentin, pulp tissue and cement that don't exhibit a standard reference to one another. The animal tissue capsule round the odontoma is analogous to the vesicle close the conventional tooth. Ghost cells square measure seen in two hundredth of the cases. Etiology of odontome is essentially unknown. It's been instructed that native infection, trauma could cause the assembly of this lesion. Hitching instructed that odontoma square measure either familial or square measure thanks to a gene or post natal interference with genetic management of tooth development. The lesions square measure invariably well and square measure typically discovered on routine radio graphical examinations throughout the second and third decades of life Odontoma, each compound and sophisticated should be examined microscopically, to determine a definitive diagnosing. Although the diagnosing of composite odontoma isn't terribly difficult to the oral pathologists, it's terribly necessary for early diagnosing and correct management of odontoma to forestall later craniofacial complications and alternative biological process issues.

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