



OBJECTIVES OF ORTHODONTIC APPROACH IN DELAYED TOOTH ERUPTION

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Introduction: Delayed tooth eruption is a tooth development disturbance that represents the emergence of a tooth into the oral cavity at a time that deviates from the established norms. Proper screening and diagnosis could minimize the resulting functional and esthetic problems.

Keywords: orthodontics, delayed tooth eruption, supernumerary teeth

Purpose: Optimizing the diagnosis and treatment approach in delayed tooth eruption by analyzing the etiopathogenesis and providing the clinical and paraclinical examination.

Material and methods: To optimize the diagnosis and to elaborate the tactics of treatment in dental eruption delay there were studied 21 literature sources and it was created a group of 10 patients (6 girls and 5 boys) aged between 7 and 16 years presented dental that eruption used: Diagnostic methods disorders. clinical and paraclinical examination (photostatic examination, biometric study of diagnostic models, cephalometrics, CBCT). The study was done in IMSP Institutul Mamei și Copilului ,Clinica "Em. Cotaga", Orthodontics Department.

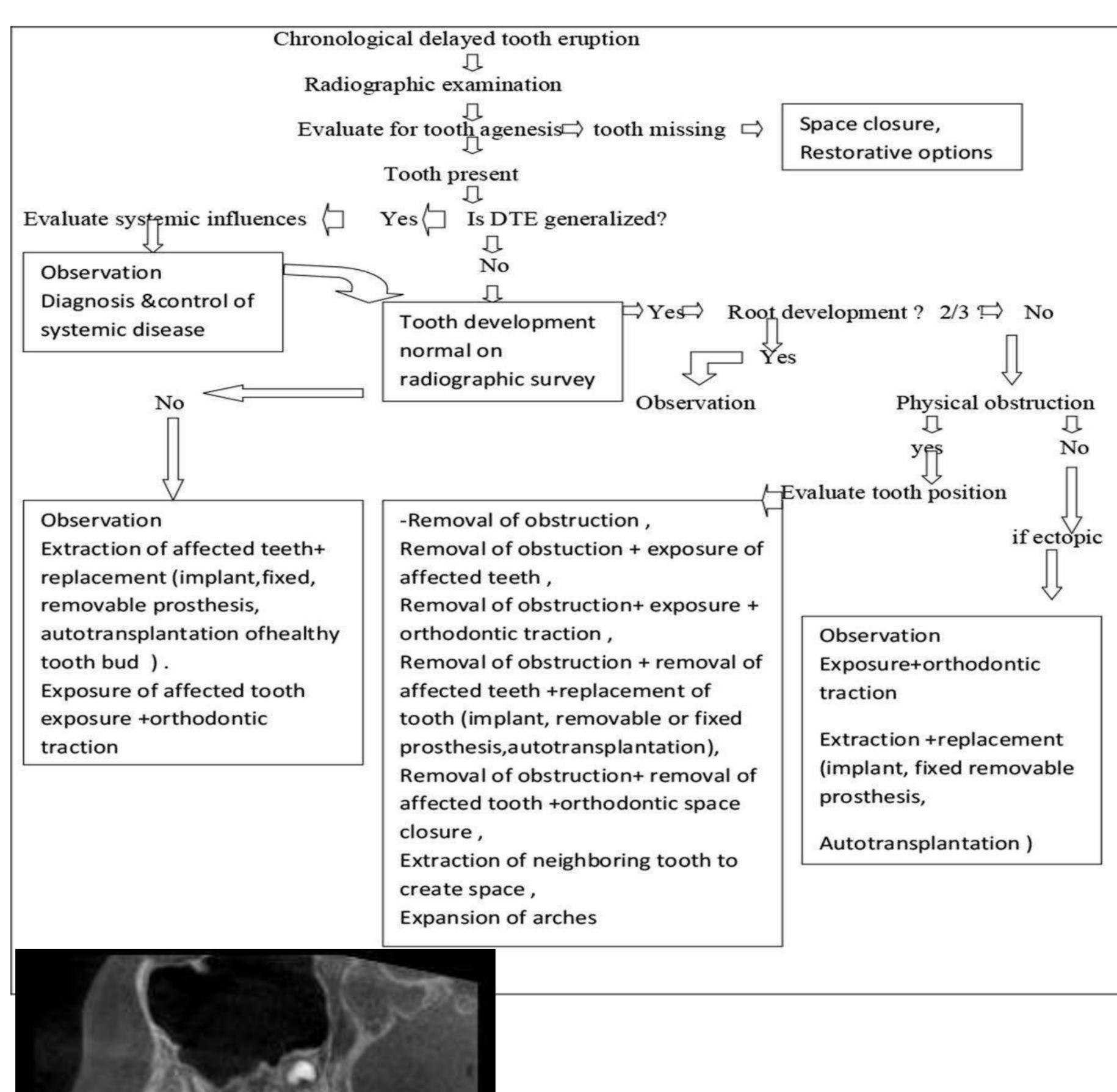
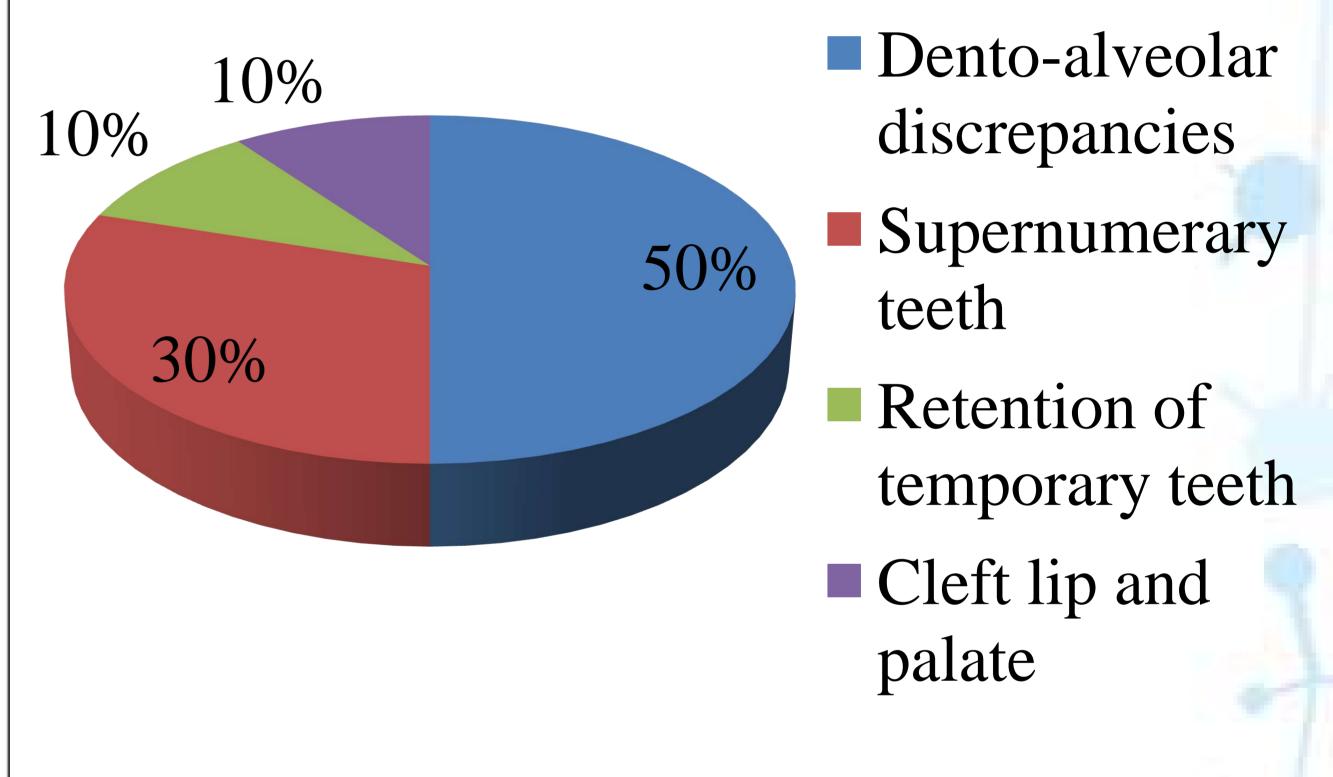


Fig. 1 Patient X, 14 years old, delayed tooth eruption of tooth 15 (because of the retention of tooth 55) and tooth 45 (because of the lack of space)

Results: The etiological factors (genetic, systemic, local) and pathogenesis were analyzed to develop an algorithm of the diagnosis and treatment plan. Following the study, it was established that local factors predominate:



Conclusions: The sequence and the chronology of dental eruption is of major importance. A delay of more than 1 year should be investigated both at a systemic level and local. The diagnosis is established according to the result of the clinical and paraclinical examination. The treatment will take in consideration the removal of the cause and creation of optimal conditions for the physiological or orthodontically assisted eruption of the tooth.