

# Orthodontics

Anomalies

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## of

Teeth

Groups of teeth

Jaws

Intermaxillary relationships

# Anomalies of tooth number

- Hypodontics (hypodontia)
- Hyperodontics (hyperodontia)
- Anodontics (anodontia)

Third molars, lateral incisors, premolars (2nd)

# Anomalies of tooth size (dimension)

- Microdontics (microdontia)
- Macrodontics (macrodontia)

# Anomalous tooth form

- Dentes confusi, concreti, geminati

Cone teeth

# Anomalies of tooth position

- Inclination
- Rotation
- Transposition
- Infraocclusion
- Supraocclusion
- Vestibular, oral eruption
- Diastema

# Anomalies of group of teeth

- Compression
- Nonocclusion
- Deep bite
- Open bite
- Retrusion
- Protrusion
- Inverse bite
- Prognatism - overlap

# Key of occlusion acc. to Angle

- Normoocclusion:

Mesiobuccal cusp of the first maxillary molar goes between mesial cusps of the first mandibular molar.



# Key of occlusion acc. to Angle

- Normoocclusion (normoocclusia)
- Distoocclusion – mandible is in posterior position (distoocclusia)
- Mesioocclusion – mandible is in anterior position (mesioocclusia)