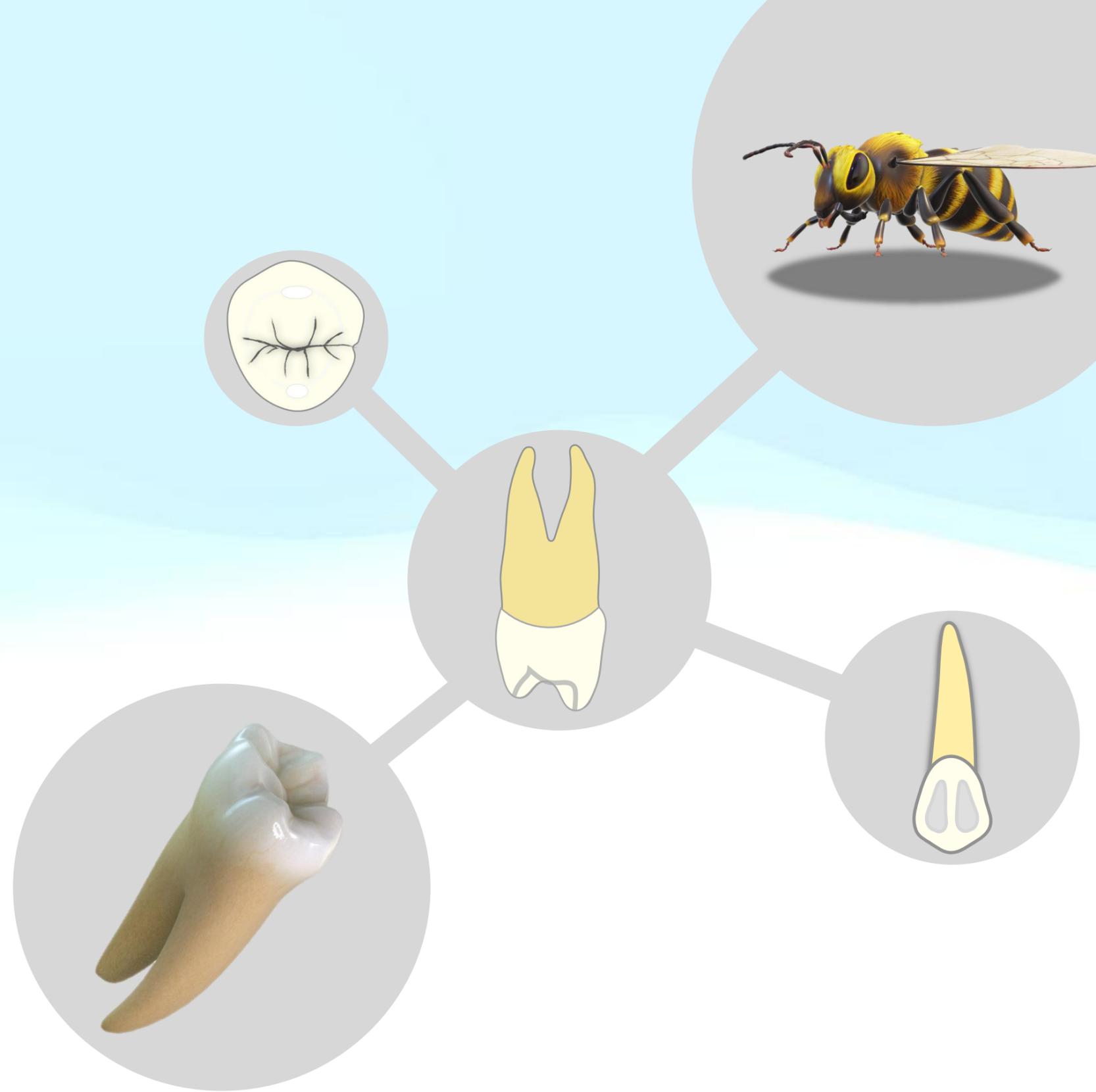


Lecture 5

Anatomical landmarks of teeth

Crown Depression



Lecturer's introduction

Dr. Sherif Hassan

1. Dental Anatomy.
2. Oral Biology.
3. Oral physiology.
4. Cariology.

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Dental Art Movie

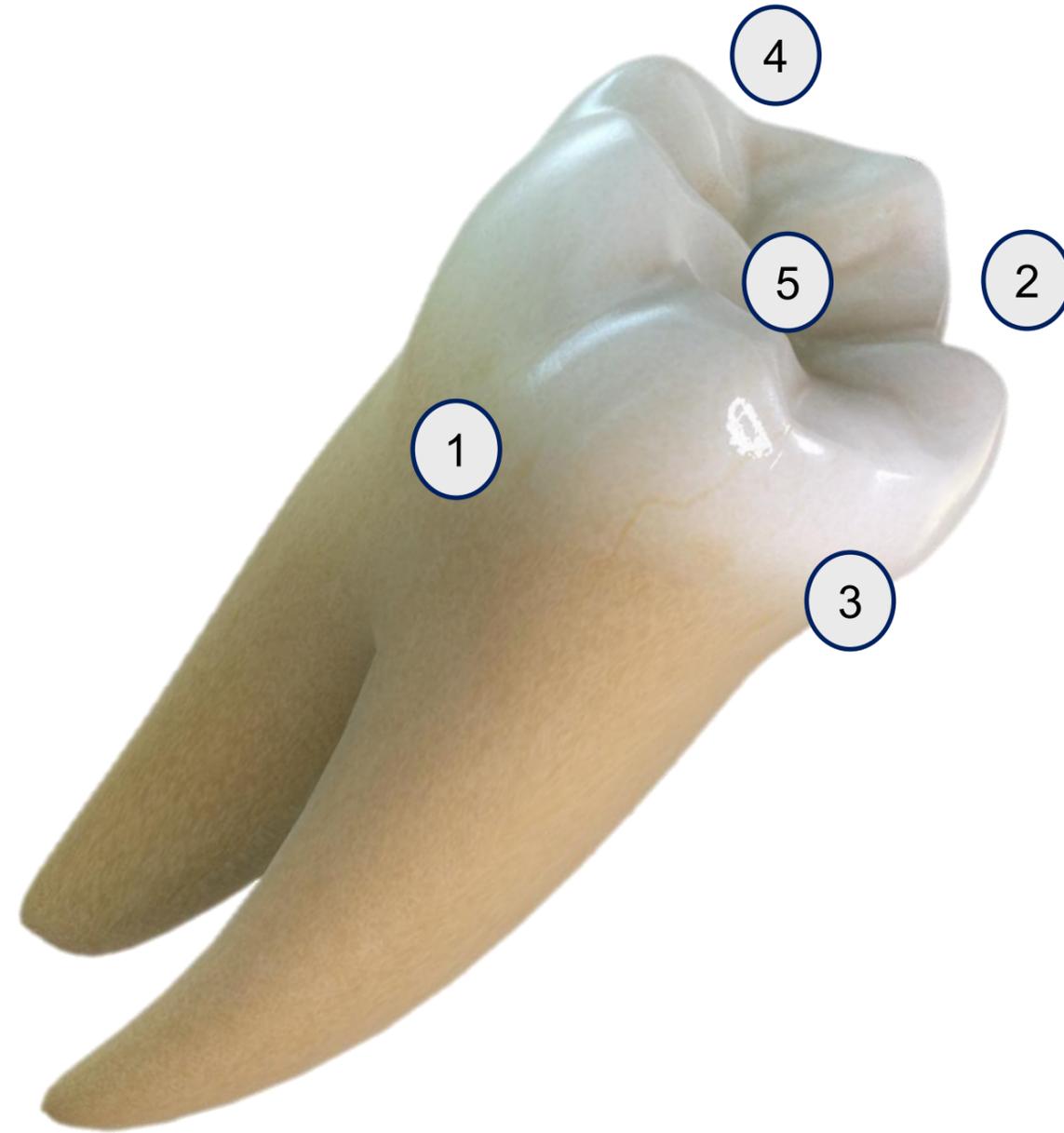


Dental Landmarks Trip

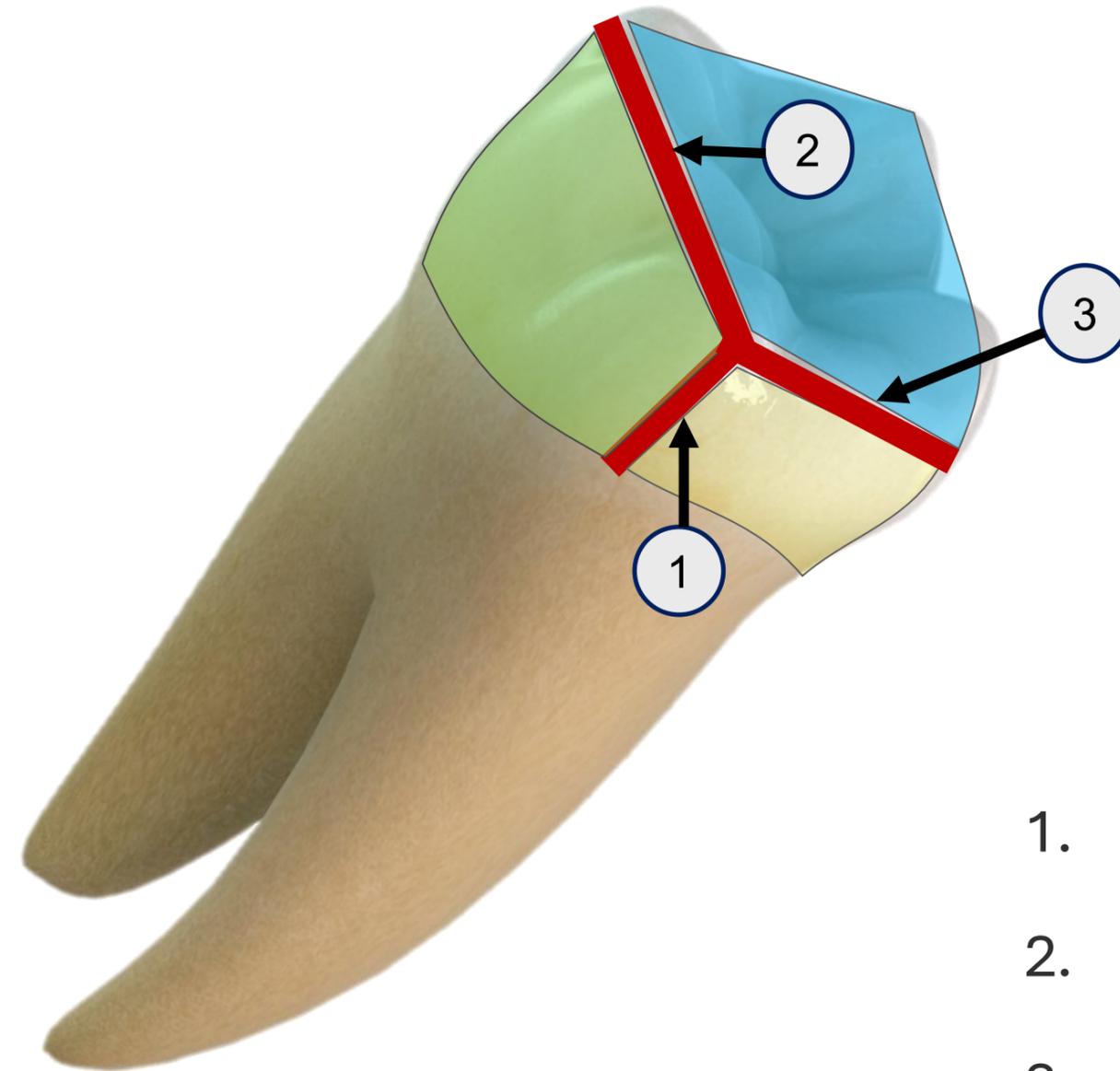


Tooth Surfaces

- 1. Buccal surface.
- 2. Lingual surface.
- 3. Mesial surface.
- 4. Distal surface.
- 5. Occlusal surface.

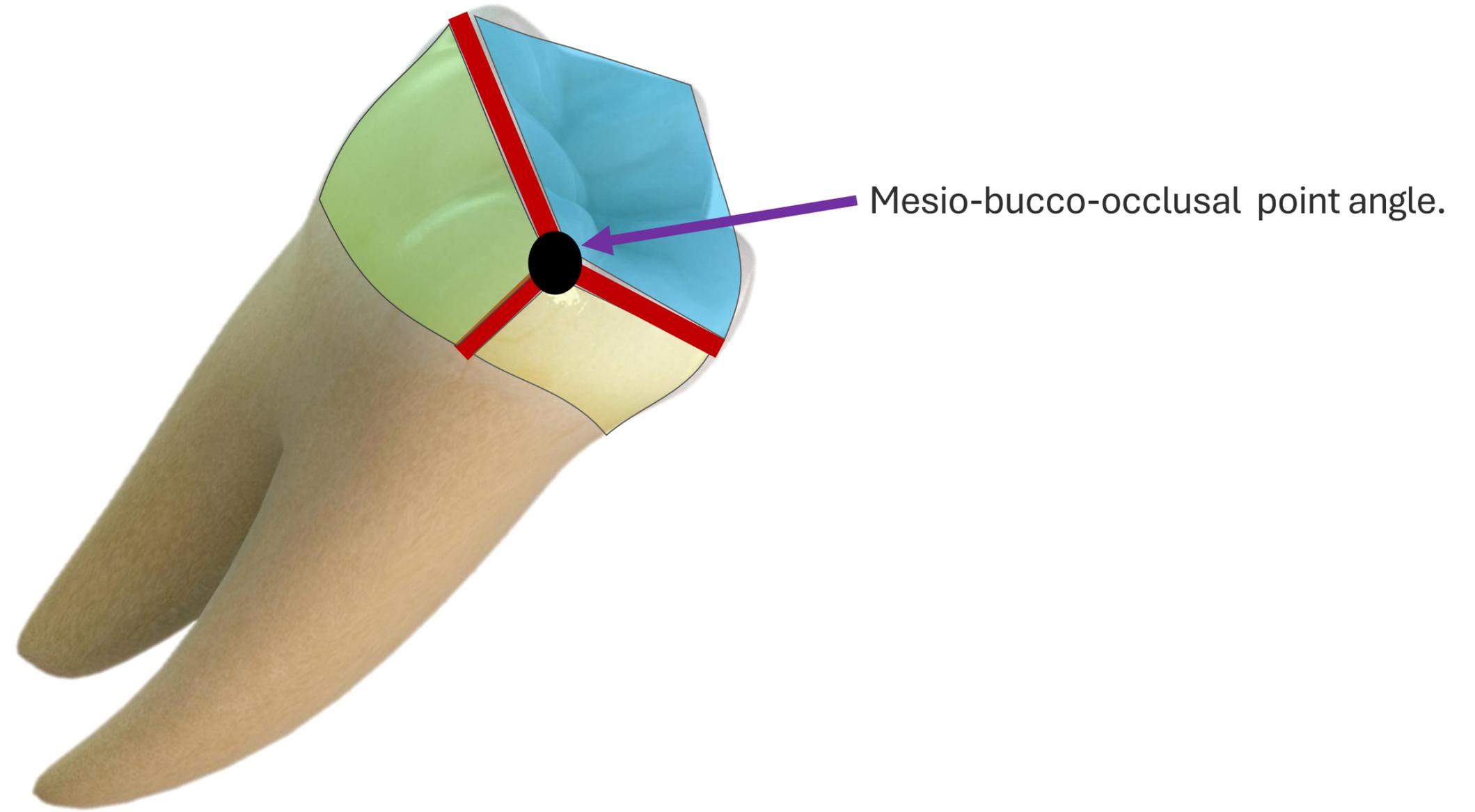


Line Angle

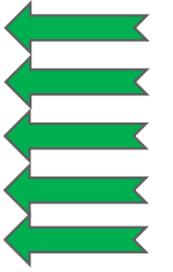


1. Mesio-buccal line angle.
2. Occluso-buccal line angle.
3. Occluso-mesial line angle.

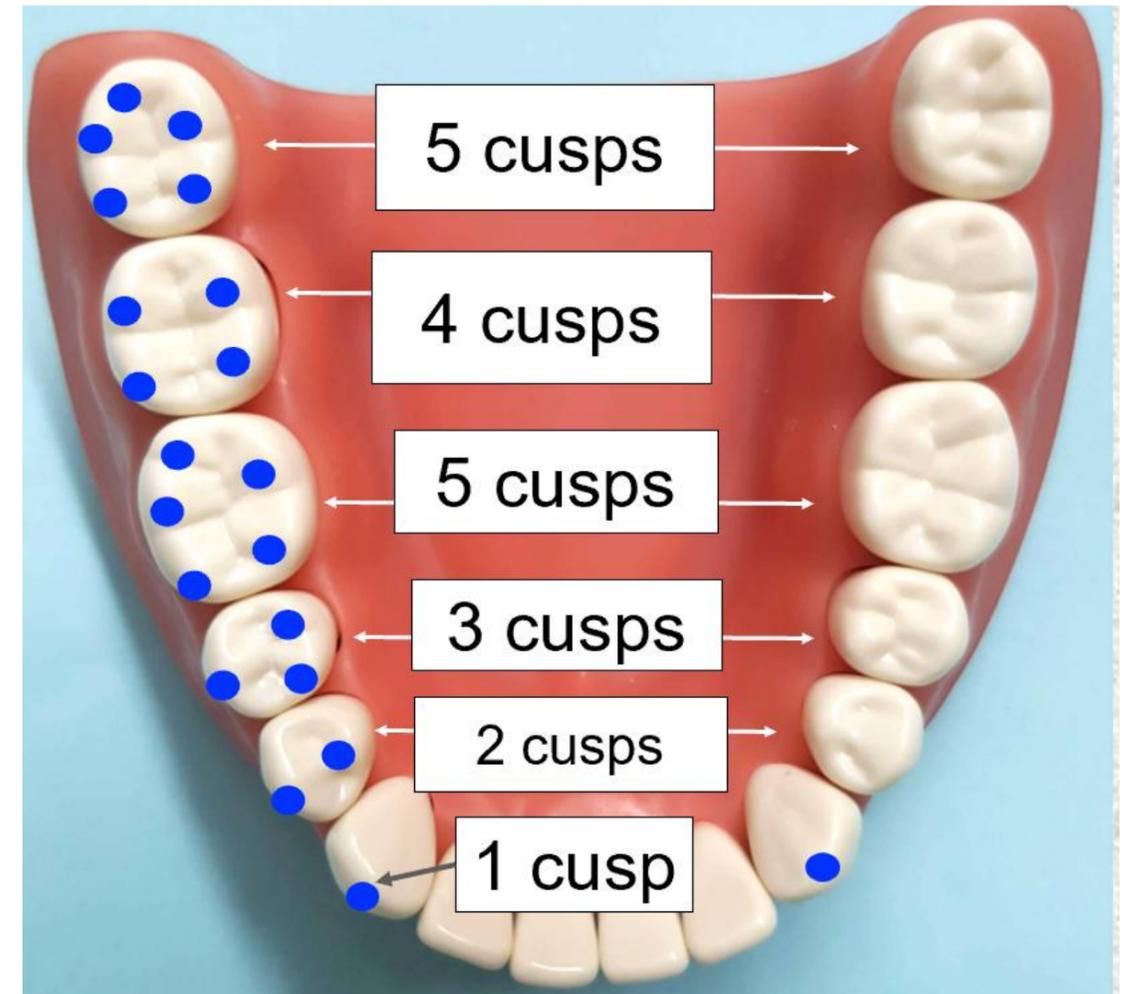
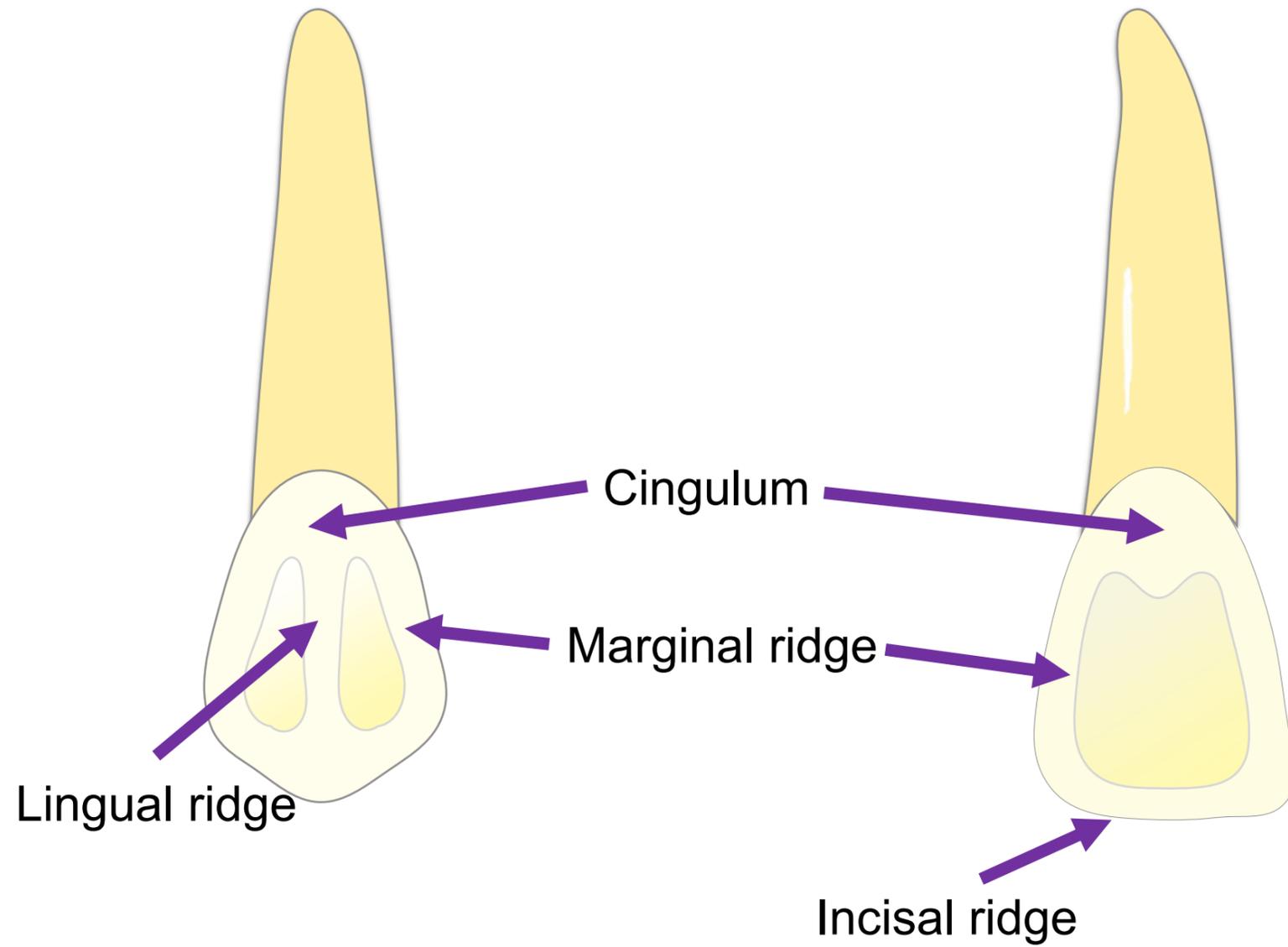
Point Angle

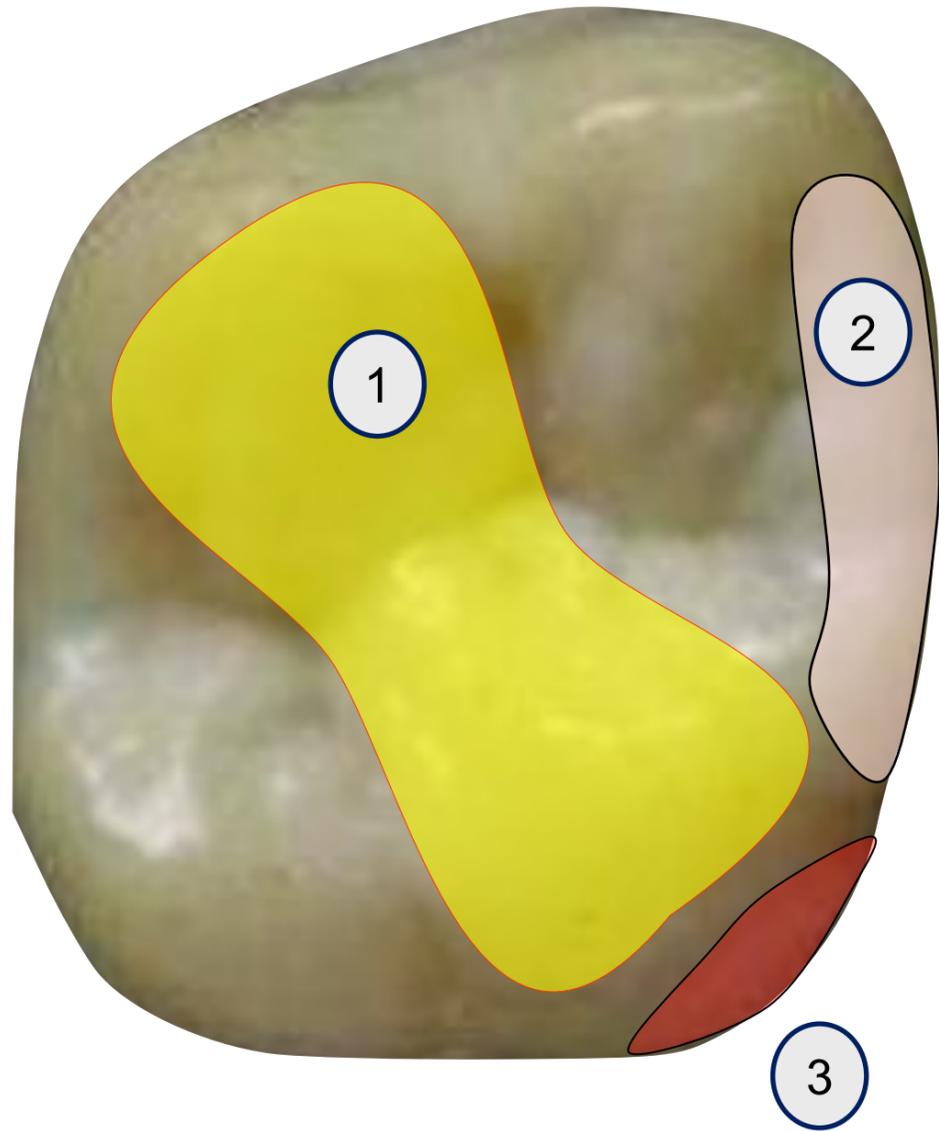


Crown Elevations



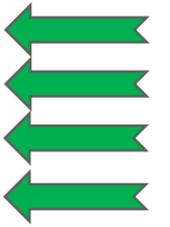
Crown Elevations





1. Oblique ridge
2. Marginal ridge.
3. Tubercle.

Crown Depressions



Crown Depressions

1. Developmental Grooves



Definition:

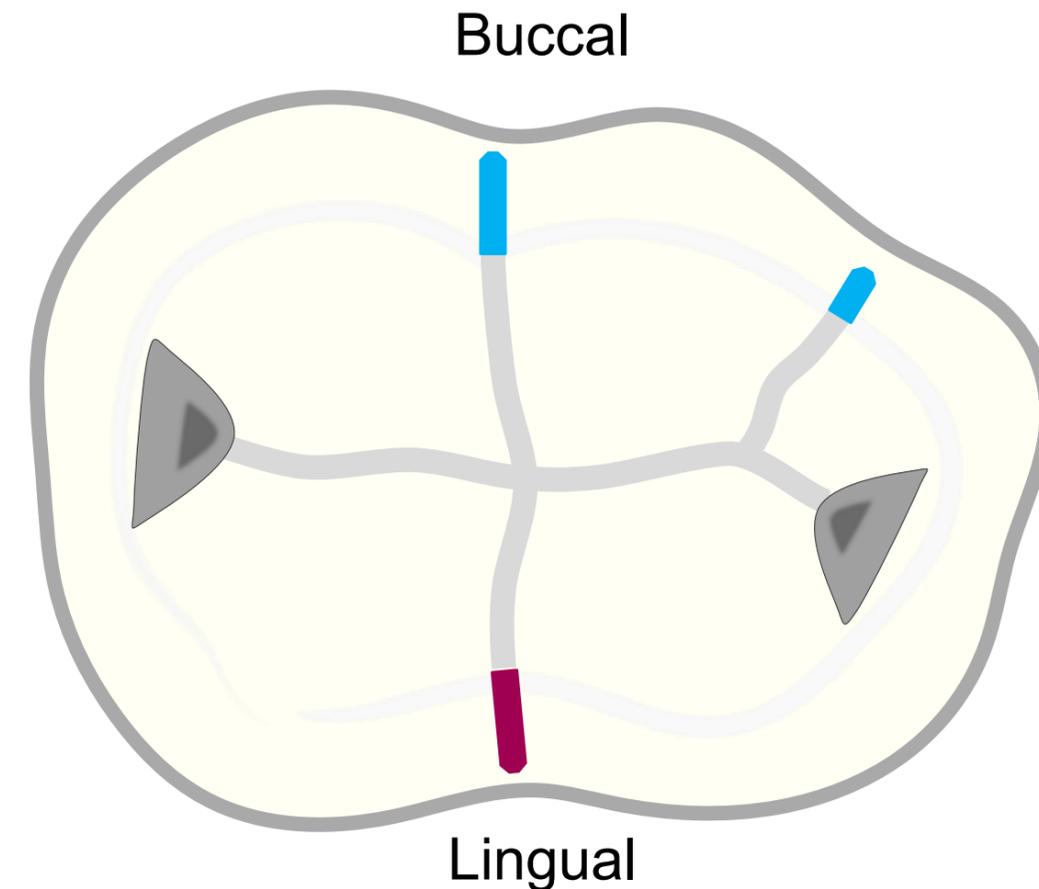
Linear depressions found on occlusal surface and may extend labially, buccally, lingually or mesially.

Origin:

It represents the line of fusion of primary lobes.

Types:

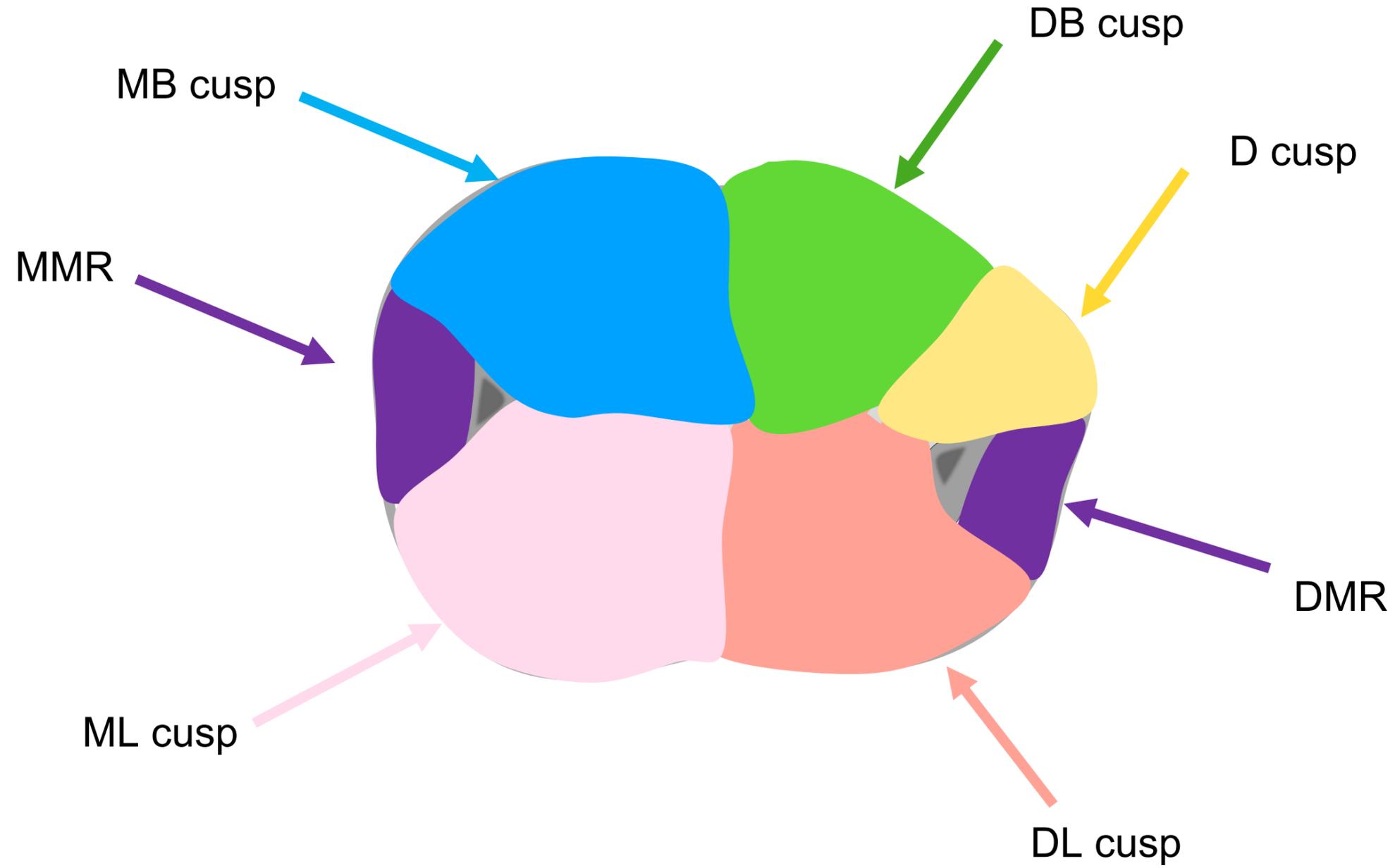
1. Central developmental groove on the occlusal surface of teeth.
2. Buccal developmental groove: Comes from occlusal to the buccal surface.
3. Lingual developmental groove: Comes from occlusal to the lingual surface.
4. Mesial developmental groove.
5. Labial developmental groove.



Buccal

Mesial

Distal

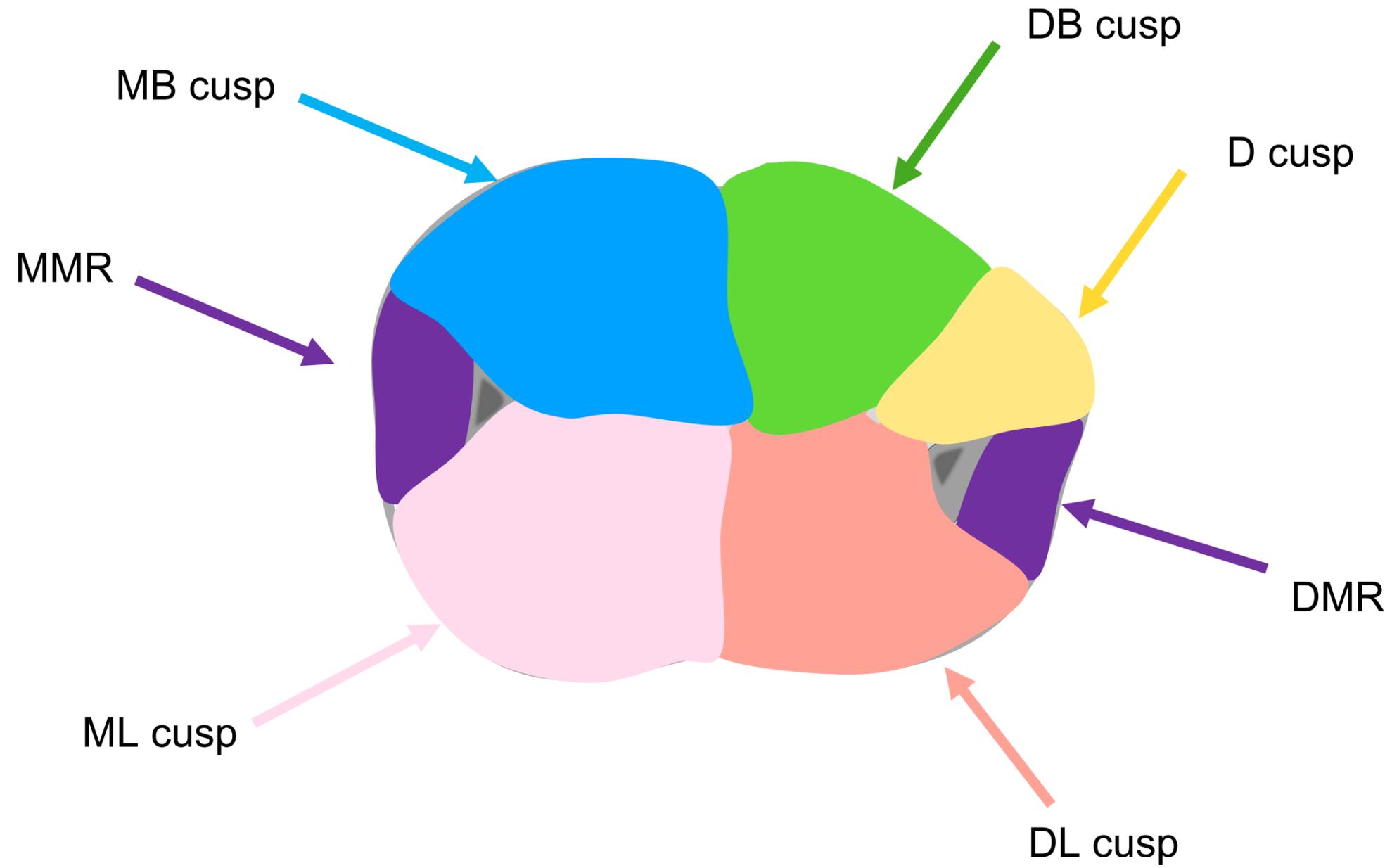


Lingual

Buccal

Mesial

Distal



MB cusp

DB cusp

D cusp

MMR

DMR

ML cusp

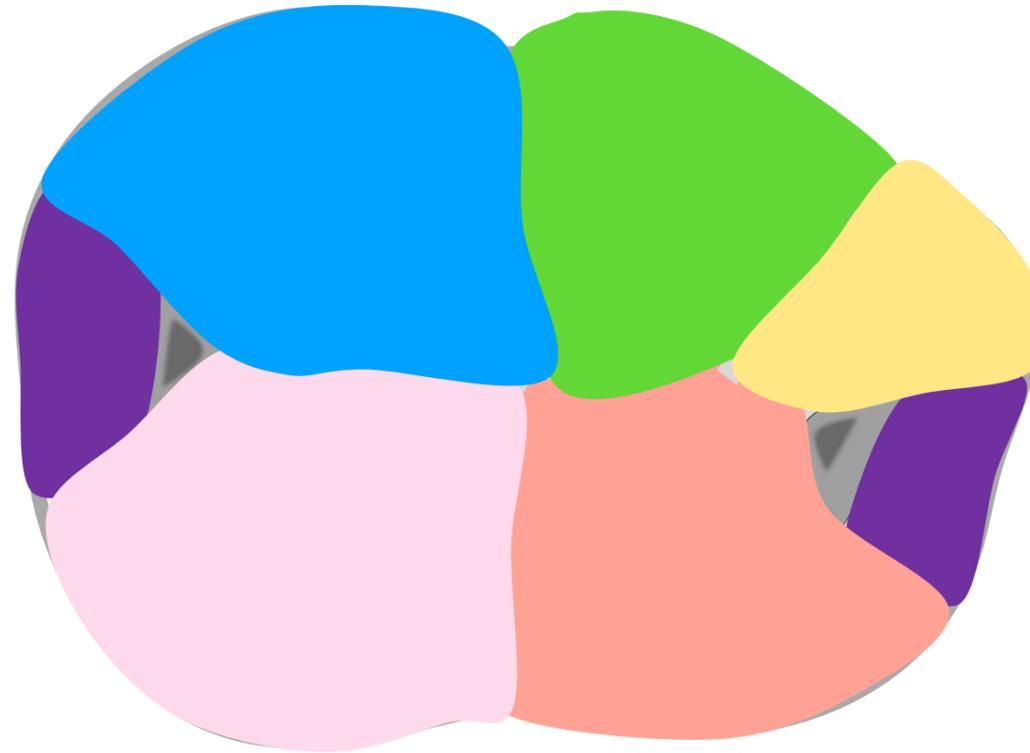
DL cusp

Lingual

Buccal

Mesial

Distal



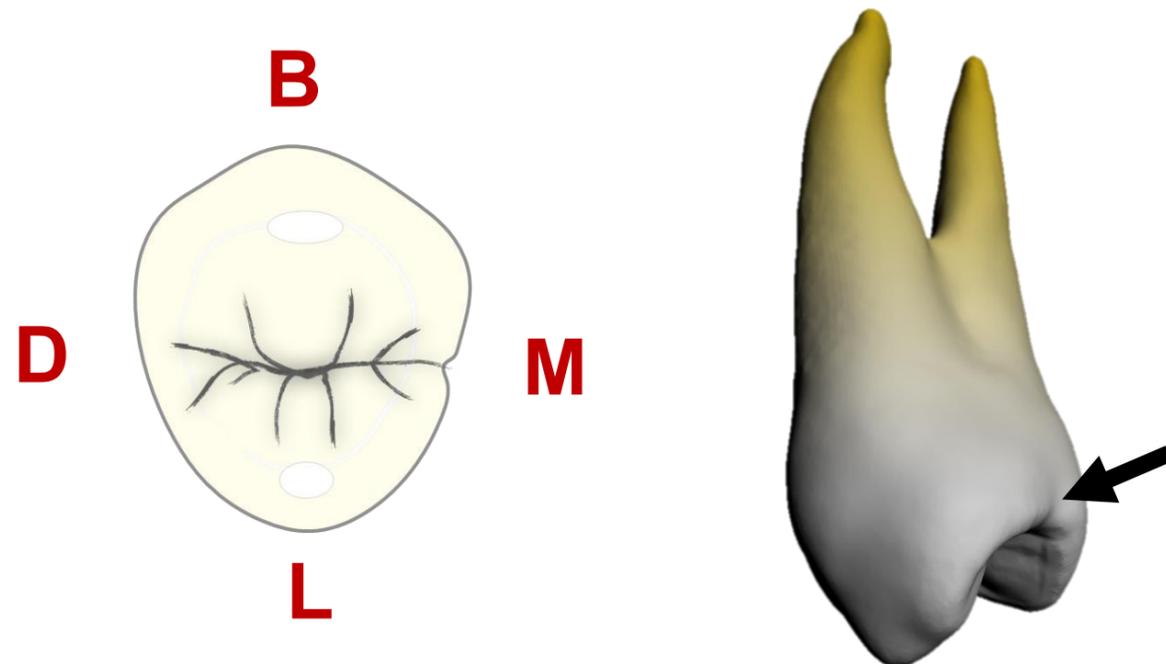
Lingual

1. Developmental Groove



4. Mesial developmental groove:

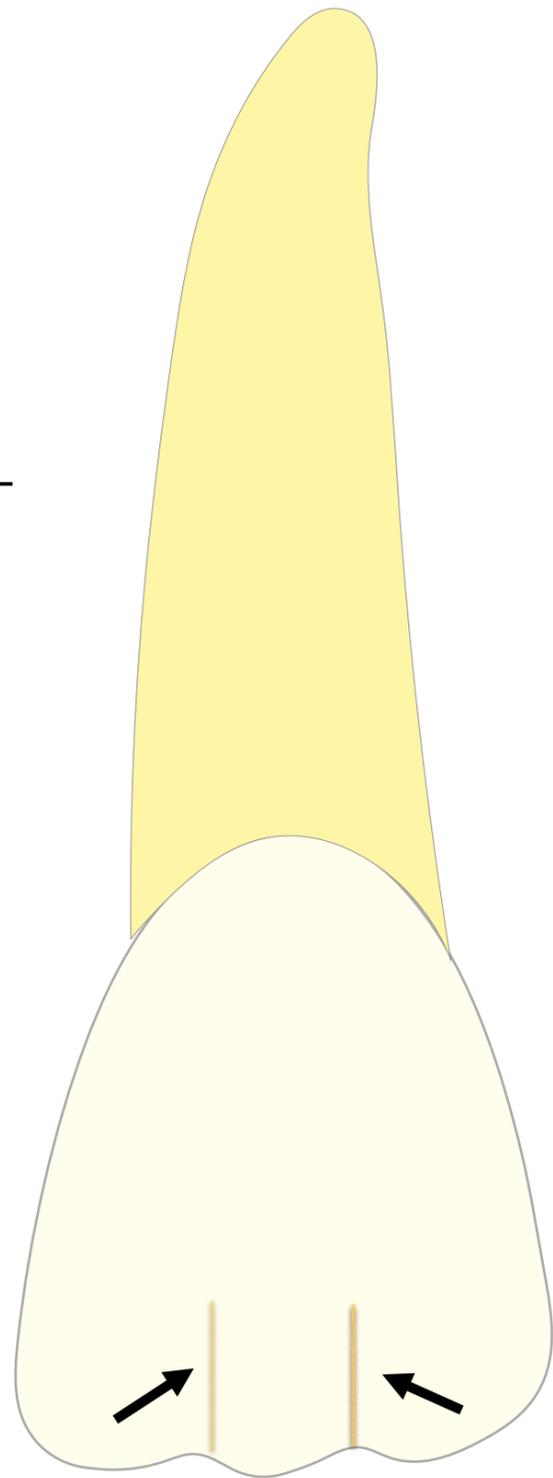
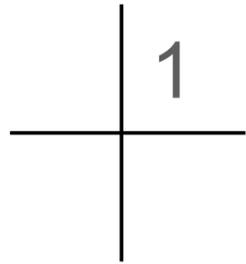
Comes from occlusal and crossing the mesial marginal ridge to the mesial surface of **maxillary 1st premolars**.



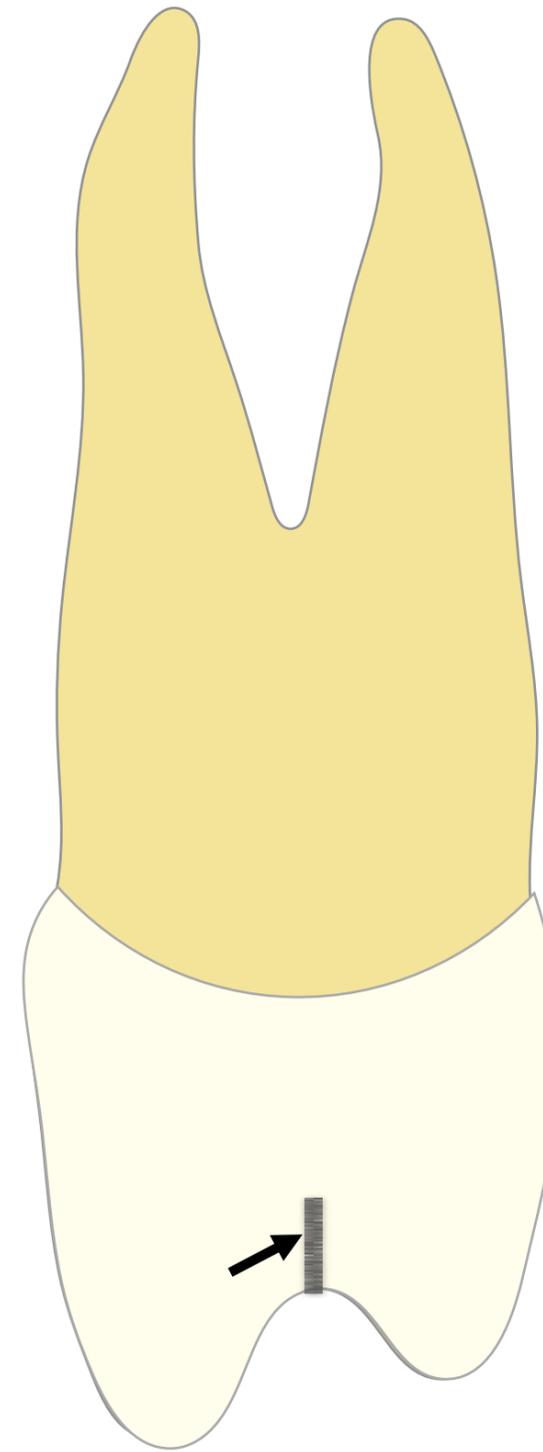
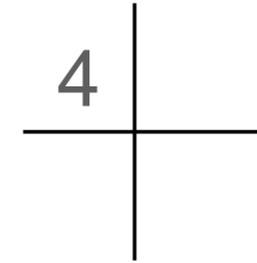
5. Labial developmental groove:

Comes from incisal at the **labial surface of anterior teeth** between the mamelons.





Labial developmental groove



Mesial developmental groove

Crown Depressions

2. Supplemental Grooves



Definition:

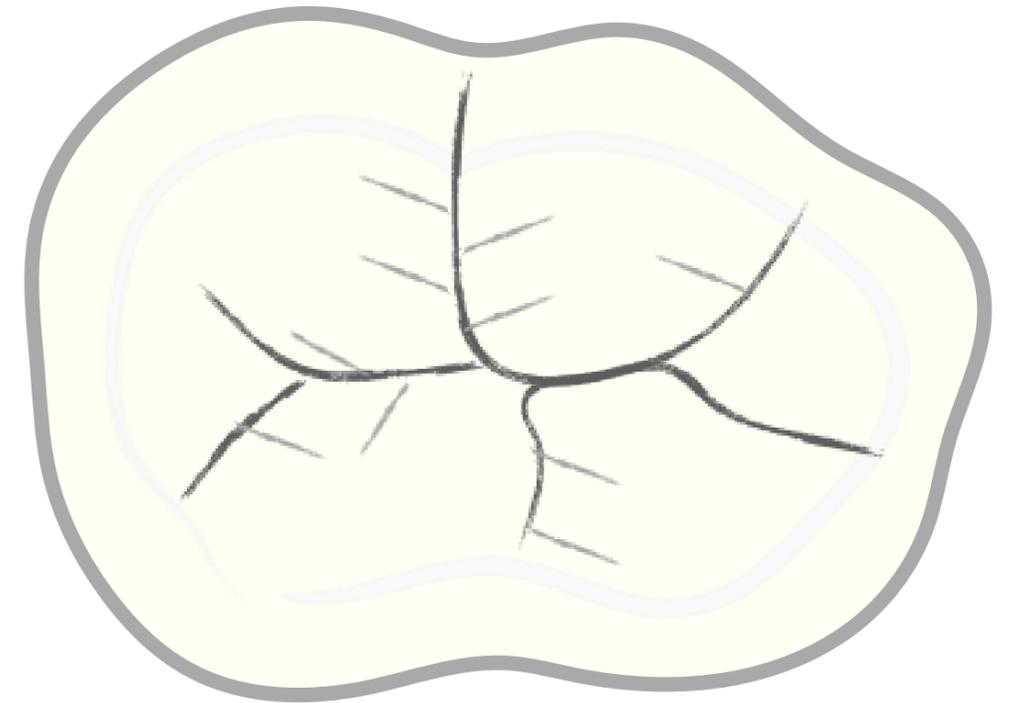
- Supplemental groove is a shallow linear depression on the occlusal surface branched from the developmental groove.

Origin:

- They are auxiliary grooves radiating from the developmental grooves.
- They do not represent union between lobes.

Sites:

- 3rd molars and maxillary 2nd premolars are the common sites.



Third molar

Crown Depressions

3. Fissures



Definition:

Fissure is a deep linear cleft on the occlusal or buccal surfaces found in the bottom of the developmental groove.

Origin:

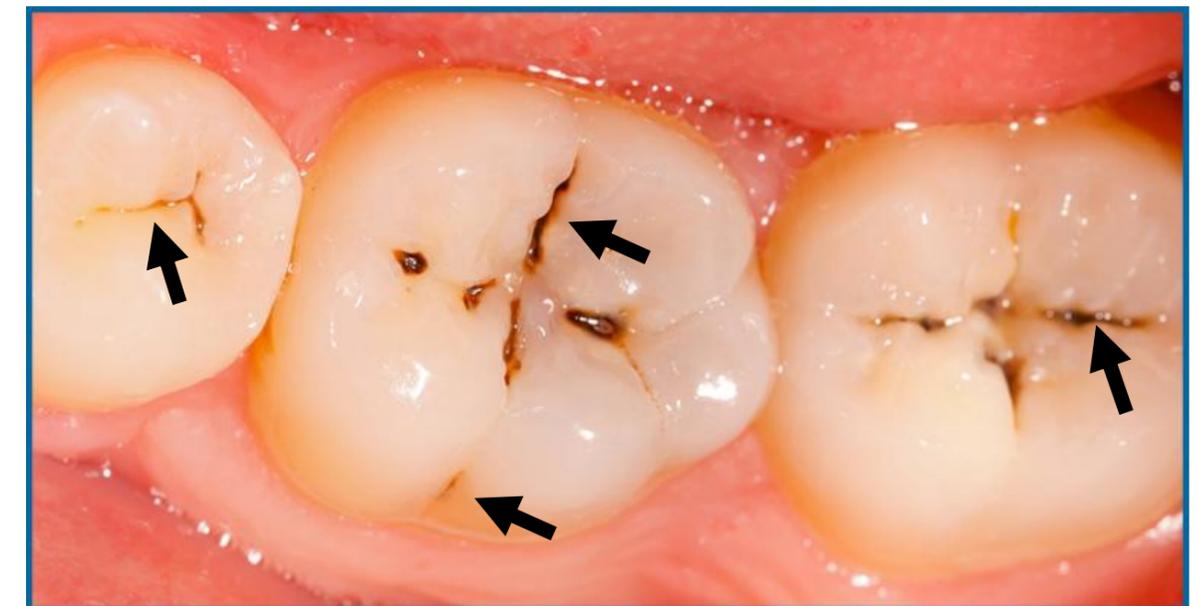
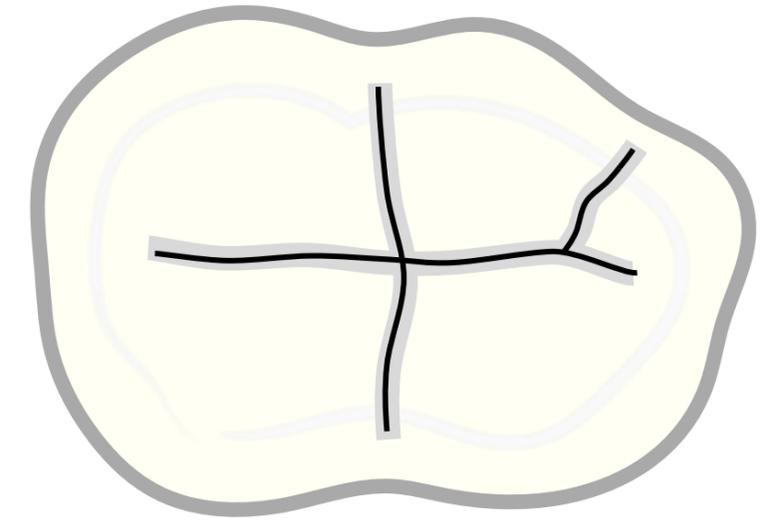
Fissure result from incomplete union of enamel within the developmental groove.

Sites:

- All posterior teeth.
- 3rd molars are the common sites.

Clinical significances:

Fissure is the most common site for development of dental caries.



Crown Depressions

4. Fossae



Definition:

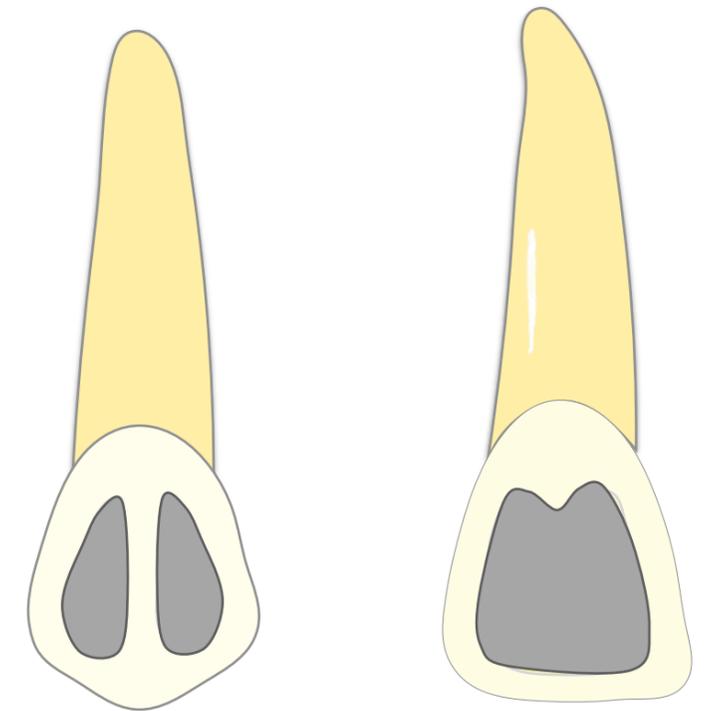
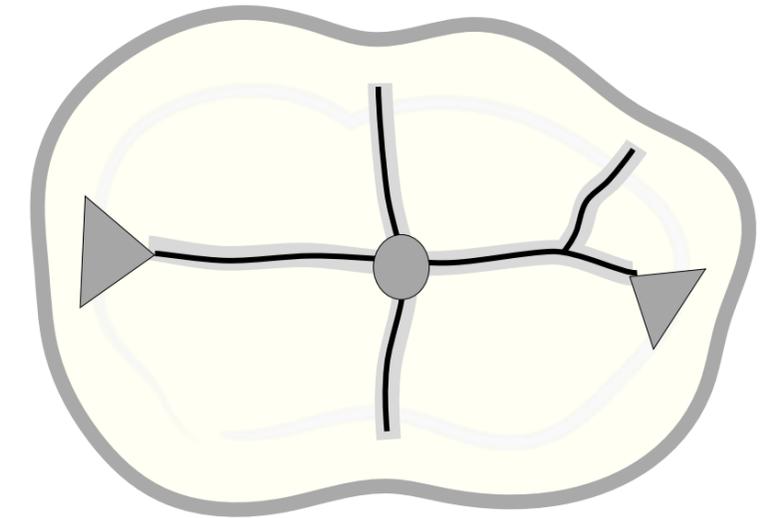
Fossa are a round or triangular shallow depression on the tooth surface.

Origin:

Fossae result from union between three or four lobes.

Types:

1. Central fossa on the occlusal surface of posterior teeth.
2. Mesial and distal triangular fossa on the occlusal surface of posterior teeth beside marginal ridges.
- 3. Lingual fossa on the lingual surface of anterior teeth.**
 - Lingual fossa of canine is divided into two lingual fossae by lingual ridge.



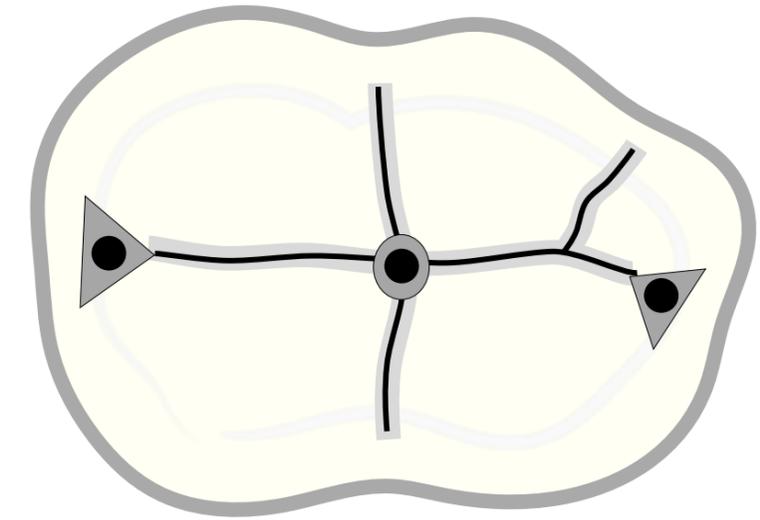
Crown Depressions

5. Pits



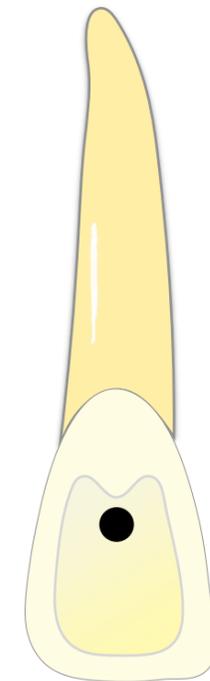
Definition:

- Pit is a pinpoint depression result from incomplete union of enamel in the bottom of fossa.



Types:

1. Occlusal surface of posterior teeth.
2. Lingual surface of anterior teeth commonly in maxillary permanent lateral incisor which increase its risk to be carious.
3. Fault pit on the buccal surface of molars.



Maxillary lateral incisor

أشكركم على اجتهادكم

وأراكم قريباً على خير

