

ADENTIA IN CHILDREN PARTIAL SECONDARY ADENTIA AFFECTS AND TREATMENT

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Abstract: *This article deals with adentia in children, division of adentia and having information about causes and consequences, treatment methods.*

Key words: *primary adentia, toxic, adentia clinic, secondary partial adentia, Caries, periodontal.*

Introduction: Adentia known as a diseases of the oral cavity and refers to the partial or complete absence of teeth. Adentia can be primary or secondary due to reasons. Primary adentia is congenital. This is often caused by anhidrosis teeth with ectodermal dysplasia lack of rudiments. Also the symptoms of this disease changes in the skin (absence of hair, premature aging of the skin) and mucus curtains (color, dryness). In some cases, the cause of primary adentia cannot be determined. Tooth germ resorption is a series of toxic .It is assumed that the effects may be caused by or as a result of the effects will be done. Inflammatory process. Perhaps genetic reasons and a number of endocrine pathologies play a role. Secondary adentia is more occurs. This adentia is a partial or complete loss of teeth or it appears due to rudiments of teeth. There are many reasons possible: often this is the result of injuries or neglected caries. Depending on the number of missing teeth, adentia may be complete or partial possible Complete adentia - complete absence of teeth.

Clinic of Adentia:

Depending on whether this adentia is complete or partial, the clinic is also manifests itself. Complete adentia of the facial skeleton is serious leads to deformation. As a result, speech disorders appear: incorrect pronunciation of sounds. A person chews and bites the food completely can't. In turn, malnutrition occurs, which causes a number of diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. Additionally, complete adentia leading to temporomandibular joint dysfunction will come. Against the background of complete adentia, the mental state of a person. Adentia in children leads to their violation of social adaptation and mental contributes to the development of diseases. Primary toothlessness in children very rare and serious disease in which there are no rudiments of teeth. The reason for this type of adentia is intrauterine development is a violation. In the absence of a clinic, timely treatment is extremely difficult related obvious changes in the facial skeleton. All without secondary complete teeth it is called the loss of teeth in their

original existence. Mostly secondary caused by complete adentia dental diseases: caries, periodontitis, as well as after surgical removal of teeth (e.g. with oncology) or as a result of injuries. Secondary partial adentia has the same causes as primary. With the erosion of the hard tissues of the teeth of this dentition with complications, hyperesthesia appears. At the beginning of the process, when exposed to chemical stimuli, a barrier appears. Clearly with the process - pain when closing the teeth, thermal, chemical exposure to stimuli, mechanical stress.

Treatment of Adentia:

In children, primary full dentition takes place from the age of 3-4 it is treated with the help of a prosthesis that needs to be increased. These are the children needs expert dynamic control, tk. The pressure of the prosthesis as a result, there is a significant risk of a child's jaw growth disorder there is. Prostheses are removed with secondary complete adentia in adults performed with the help of plate prostheses. From the method when using hard prostheses in advance of teeth with full adentia should be implanted. Complications of prosthetics:

- Distraction in Normal fixation of the prosthesis due to atrophy of the jaws;
- Allergic reactions to prosthetic materials;
- Development of the inflammatory process;

Secondary partial adentia complicated with hyperesthesia treatment includes tooth depulcation. Secondary In the treatment of adentia, it is necessary to eliminate the causative factor, i.e.

A disease or pathological process leads to adentia.

Causes of Adentia:

Although adentia is not well understood in general, its it is generally accepted that the cause is resorption of the follicle. Of this the reason, according to scientists, is a number of factors: inflammation processes, common diseases, genetic predisposition. Of the teeth deviations in the formation of rudiments, in addition, diseases occurs due to the endocrine system. Parents milk their children they should carefully monitor the health of their teeth, because their diseases are not diagnosed in time and are unscrupulous extreme negative up to permanent tooth loss with treatment may have consequences. However, adults have various oral diseases cavity (caries, periodontitis, periodontal disease) causing adentia emits Injuries have similarly dire consequences.

Sign of Adentia:

The symptoms of this disease are very clear. A person has all or several teeth may be lost, gaps between teeth, crooked bite, there may be uneven teeth, wrinkles in the mouth area. One in the upper jaw or it sinks due to the loss of several front teeth possible upper lip, and due to the lack of lateral teeth – lips and cheeks. There may be problems with diction. This treat any symptoms with caution necessary, because even the smallest of them will later have serious problems

can cause. For example, gum disease is only one caused by tooth loss. This, at first glance, an insignificant factor leads to other negative consequences.

Partial Adentia:

The difference between partially and completely edentulous is the spread of the disease level. As mentioned above, there are several partial adentia means the absence or loss of teeth. Caries, periodontal Along with disease and periodontitis, it is one of the most common diseases is one. Oral cavity. This affects two-thirds of the world's population does. But, unfortunately, at first glance, the problem is insignificant Because of this, many people often have one or two teeth they don't care that much. But your teeth, your teeth lack of it leads to significant speech problems, biting food, etc very unpleasant for both the patient and those around him, spitting, absence of saliva, teeth chewing-chewing action to the violation.

Complete Adentia:

Complete absence of teeth is the meaning of this term. This The most severe psychological pressure of pathology is more serious difficulties comes with The patient's speech and facial shape change sharply, deep wrinkles appears around mouth. Bone tissue is needed it becomes thinner due to the lack of load. Changes, of course, to the diet affects in the most important way, because patients from solid food and meal should refrain from digestion. As a result, health problems appears because the body lacks vitamins In addition, there is the concept of "relative complete adentia", that is, the patient's he still has teeth in his mouth, but they are so destroyed that they can only be removed.

Primary Adentia:

Depending on the nature of the events, adentia is primary or congenital, secondary or acquired. Primary adentia is congenital of the follicle it is called absence. This is a violation of the development of the fetus or heredity related to In the case of complete primary adentia, the teeth are completely intact does not come out, and partially only the rudiments of some permanent teeth means no. Complete primary adentia is often found in the facial skeleton serious changes in the functioning of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity accompanied by disorders. Initially, partial primary adentia, especially threatens milk teeth. Interestingly, in this case, your teeth rudiments are not visible even on X-rays and already large gaps appear between the erupted teeth. This adentia, as well as the disorders that occur during biting includes, which leads to the appearance of a tooth hidden in the tooth will come. Covered with jaw bone or gum. Individually, laterally a few words should be said about the congenital adentia of the incisions. The problem is very common, the whole complexity is its uniqueness and in the complexity of the treatment. The solution, if any, is the tooth to save space for the tooth in the cavity or, if not, to create it. That's it for the purpose they turn to special therapy and others late young bridges are used or implants are implanted will be

done. Modern advances in the field of orthodontics even to replace missing lateral incisors with existing teeth allows, but this method has certain age restrictions

Secondary Adentia:

Complete or partial loss of teeth or their rudiments Acquired pathology caused by secondary adentia is called This disease affects milk and permanent teeth. The most common cause is caries and its complications (for example, periodontitis and pulpitis), as well as periodontitis. Often inaccurate or untimely treatment leads to tooth loss, which is usually inflammatory leads to processes. Another reason is damage to the teeth and jaws. Unlike primary adentia, secondary adentia is very extensive a widespread phenomenon. Due to complete secondary adentia in the mouth of the patient he has no teeth at all, which affects his teeth significantly. Appearance until the shape of the facial skeleton changes. Chewing function is impaired, even biting and chewing food becomes very difficult. Diction it gets worse. All this, of course, is serious in social life causes problems, which ultimately has a negative effect shows mental health patience. This adentia is very rare and often due to an accident occurs (various injuries) or age-related changes, because, It is known that the loss of teeth is most typical for the elderly is a problem. Partial secondary adentia, of course, the life of patients does not completely poison. But this is the most common type of adentia and people underestimate it. After all, even because of the loss of one tooth already formed teeth may shift. Teeth begins to separate and in the process of chewing increases the load on them. Tooth where it is lost, insufficient load leads to fatigue. Bone texture. Negative consequences of this pathology also have tooth enamel - teeth hard tissues are removed and the patient limits himself in choosing food It is necessary because hot and cold food gives him very painful feelings begins to cause. The cause of partial secondary dentition, most often, it is advanced caries and periodontal disease.

Dental Adentia in children:

Separately, we have adentia in children, including this one we need to talk about the treatment of the disease. This is often the case Adentia is a disorder in the endocrine system (in the child's appearance may appear completely healthy) or be caused by an infectious disease will come. Parents should remember that optimally, up to three years of age, a child should grow twenty milk teeth and after three or four years the process of replacing them with permanent teeth begins. That's why for, if deviations from the norm are significant, temporary or permanent teeth, you should consult a dentist. And doing X-ray tooth it will be possible to clearly determine whether there are teeth marks in the gingiva. The result if positive, the doctor will prescribe a course of treatment aimed at tooth extraction defines. If in the gingiva the tooth germ is not found, you will have to save a baby tooth or covering the gap formed during biting and prevention of biting disorders install an implant to receive. When the child's seventh permanent teeth erupt only then can prosthetics be considered as an option.

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