



MORFOLOGI GIGI DESIDUI



g. Likky Tiara Alphianti, MSc, Sp.KGA

Tujuan Pembelajaran

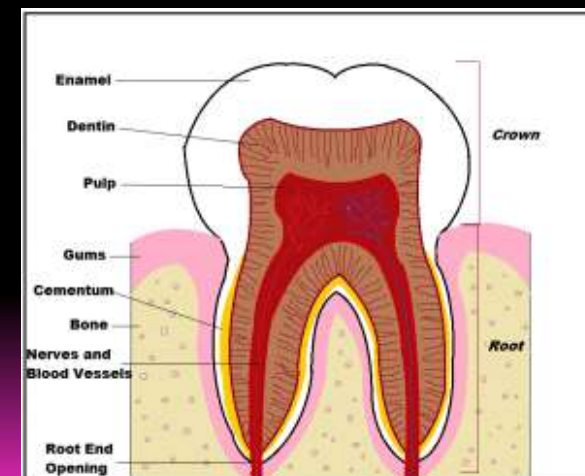
1. Dapat menunjukkan ciri-ciri gigi desidui
2. Dapat membedakan gigi desidui dg permanen t.u pada periode gigi bercampur (khususnya gigi molar desidui dengan molar permanen)

Diagram erupsi gigi desidui

		Age tooth comes in	Age tooth falls out
Upper teeth	Central incisor	8-12 mos.	6-7 yrs.
	Lateral incisor	9-13 mos.	7-8 yrs.
	Canine (cuspid)	16-22 mos.	10-12 yrs.
	First molar	13-19 mos.	9-11 yrs.
	Second molar	25-33 mos.	10-12 yrs.
Lower teeth	Second molar	23-31 mos.	10-12 yrs.
	First molar	14-18 mos.	9-11 yrs.
	Canine (cuspid)	17-23 mos.	9-12 yrs.
	Lateral incisor	10-16 mos.	7-8 yrs.
	Central incisor	6-10 mos.	6-7 yrs.

© Healthwise, Incorporated

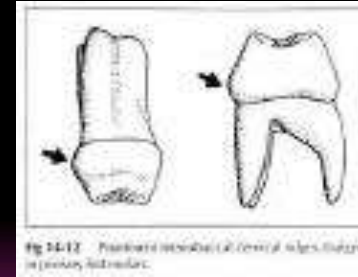
Anatomi Gigi



Karakteristik Mahkota Gigi Desidui

Dibandingkan dg gigi permanen, maka:

- Area lebih pendek & sempit
- Lapisan email & dentin lebih tipis
- Warna lebih putih
- Kontak proksimal lebih luas dan flat
- Pada gigi molar, tonjol mesio-bukal ke servikal lebih prominent
- Pada gigi insisivus tidak terdapat mammelon (*developmental grooves*)



...karakteristik

Insisivus RA

- central is only tooth that has a greater width than height

Insisivus RB:

- central is symmetrically flat when viewed from buccal, lateral has a more rounded DI angle

Caninus :

- maxillary is long and sharp, mandibular has similar shape but smaller

...karakteristik

m1 RA

- unique look, 3 cusps

m1 RB

- 4 cusps, transverse ridge dividing occlusal surface

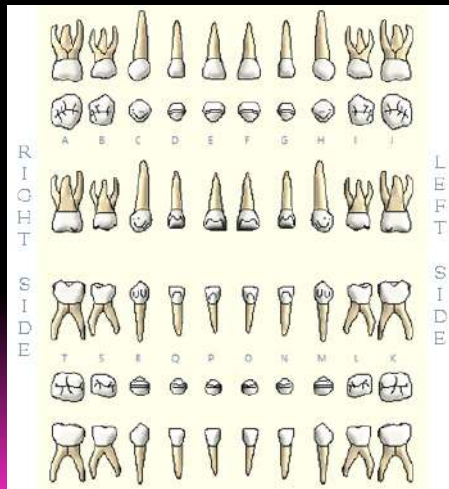
m2 RA

- Resembles permanent maxillary first molar but smaller

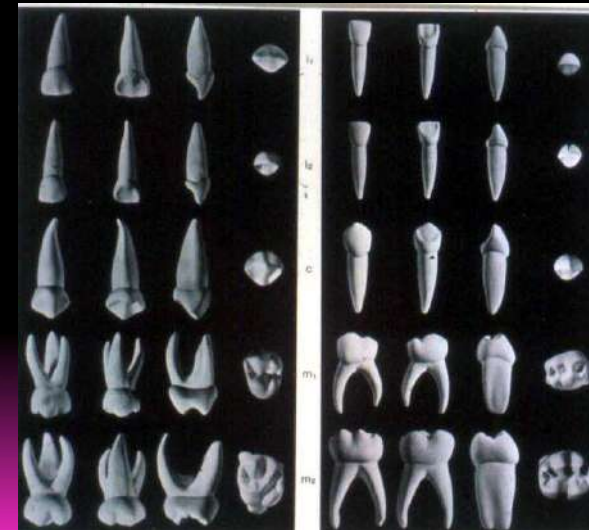
m2 RB

- Resembles permanent mandibular first molar but smaller

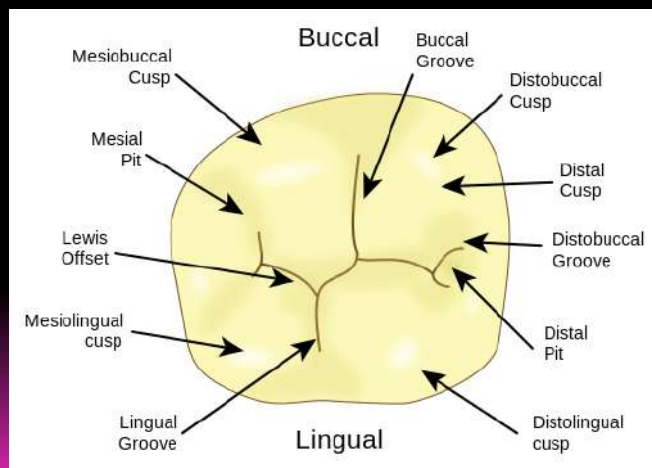
Morfologi gigi desidui



Morfologi Gigi Desidui



..anatomical landmark oklusal m desidui

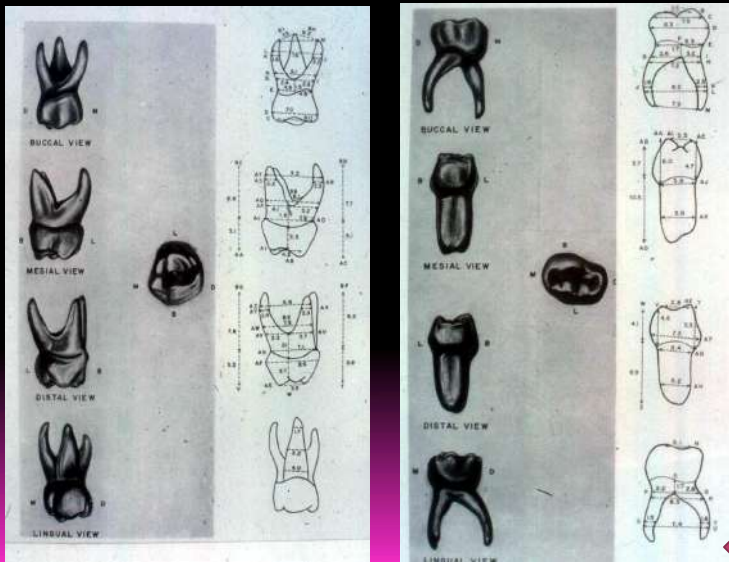


Morfologi gigi molar desidui

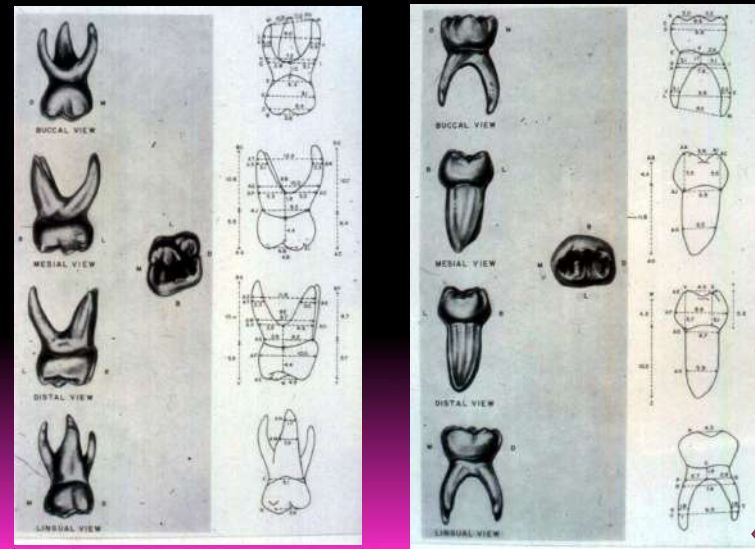
Morphology .. of Primary Teeth

<p>Healthy 1st molar</p> <p>Out line Trapezoidal coronal</p> <p>Cusps Four ML, MB, DO, DL may three DL is missing</p>	<p>Pulp horns : Three or Four MB = 0.8 mm DB = 1.3 - 2.1 mm Lingual = 1.2 - 2.05 mm below the cusp ~ MB horn is the largest</p>	<p>Roots Three slender Roots [two buccal one palatal] divergent, then converge at apices</p>	<p>In MB side there is Well developed Molar tubercle = zuckerhant</p> <p>Groove >> Central deep development groove between buccal and lingual half and connect three fossas</p> <p>Fossa >> Medial, central, Distal</p>
<p>Mandibular 1st molar</p> <p>Out line Irregular quadrilateral</p> <p>Cusps Four cusps ML, MB, DL, DO</p>	<p>Pulp horns : Four NL, MB = 3.3 mm , below the cusp DL, DB = 3.5 mm , below the cusp</p>	<p>Roots Two flat Roots Long mesial root Short distal root</p>	<p>In MB side there is Well developed Molar tubercle = zuckerhant</p> <p>MD width is usually less than buccally</p> <p>Two mesial cusps joined by Transverse ridge</p> <p>Fossa >> small mesial fossa , Longer distal fossa</p>
<p>Healthy 2nd molar</p> <p>Out line : Rhomboid replica of permanent maxillary 1st molar</p> <p>Cusps FOUR NL, MB, DL, DB may fifth cusp : Carabelli</p>	<p>Pulp horns : Four or Five MB = 4 mm , below the cusp DB = 4.3 mm , below the cusp ~ MB horn is the largest</p>	<p>Roots Three Roots Two buccal, one palatal the largest is palatal</p>	<p>Ridge >> from ML cusp to DB cusp oblique ridge</p> <p>Groove >> Lingual development groove between B cusps, L cusps</p>
<p>Permanent 3rd molar</p> <p>Out line : Regular Rectangular replica of permanent mandibular 3rd molar</p> <p>Cusps : Five 3 Buccal cusps, 2 Lingual cusps equal</p>	<p>Pulp horns : Five MB = 4 mm , below the cusp DB = 4.3 mm below the cusp ~ MB horn is the largest</p>	<p>Roots : Two widely divergent Roots divergent flat in MB direction long mesial root contain 1 or 2 canals Short distal root contain one canal</p>	<p>Pits 1 deep distal pit 2 Central pit 3 shallow mesial pit</p>

m1 desidui



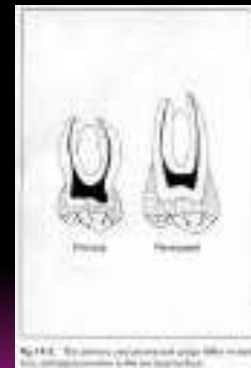
m2 desidui



Karakteristik pulpa gigi desidui

Dibandingkan gigi permanen, maka:

- Ruang pulpa relatif lebih besar
- Tanduk pulpa lebih dekat ke permukaan oklusal
- Tanduk pulpa bag. mesial lebih tinggi
- Kamar pulpa lebih dangkal
- Umumnya, tanduk pulpa berada pada tiap tonjol oklusal
- Saluran akar lebih tidak beraturan (ireguler)



Karakteristik Akar Gigi desidui

Dibandingkan akar gigi permanen, maka:

- Pada gigi anterior, bag. mesio-distal lebih sempit
- Pada gigi posterior, akar lebih panjang dan tipis dibandingkan ukuran mahkota
- Semakin ke arah apeks, akar molar semakin melebar
- Foramen apikal lebih lebar dan saluran aksesoris lebih lebar dan banyak

Akibat dari morfologi-anatomi gigi desidui, maka:

Perkembangan lesi karies lebih cepat dibandingkan gigi permanen →

- Email dan dentin lebih tipis
 - Letak tanduk pulpa lebih dekat dari perm. Oklusal
- Maka jk ada karies, perawatan harus segera dilakukan

FDI numbering

