


Complementary exams in pediatric dentistry

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Complementary exams in pediatric dentistry

- assessment study models;
 - radiographic exam;
 - photographic examination;
 - anthropological examination.
- 
- A stylized, dark teal silhouette of a mountain range is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, partially overlapping the text of the last bullet point.

Making dental impression in pedodontics

The materials most commonly used in pedodontics are ***alginate*** (irreversible hydrocolloids).



Making dental impression in pedodontics

- by caliper or compass - measure the distance between the two points ekm (upper and lower ectomolare if applicable)
→ specify the maximum width of the two arches.
Depending on this - choice of impression trays, which will have a greater transverse gauge with 3 mm on each side, which will provide space thickness of impression material;
- cleaning mouth and rinsing mouth with cold water;
- dental impression of the lower arch.



Making dental impression in pedodontics

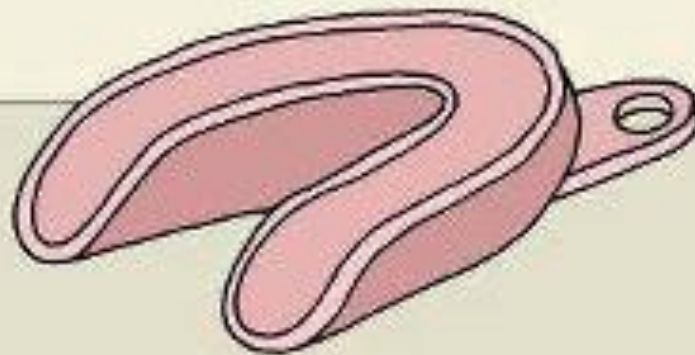
Control of dental impression follows:



- ◆ correct impression of all elements of the alveolar-dental field (teeth, palate, vestibule areas etc.);
- ◆ uniform thickness of impression material;
- ◆ surface of the impression - should be smooth, without air gaps;
- ◆ symmetry of the impression, obtained through a corresponding cross.

DUDE... WHAT
ARE YOU DOING?

GOT A DATE TONIGHT
...AND I NEED TO MAKE A
GOOD FIRST IMPRESSION!



Dental study model

- faithfully reproduce the situation in the mouth in the three spatial plans;
- it enables a comprehensive study;
- medico-legal document.



Dental study model

Dental arch form - pathological variants:

◆ **V-shaped arch** - very narrow at the front;



◆ **Ω arch shaped** - frontal region falls in a semicircle but there is a narrowing in the premolar region;



◆ **trapezoid arch shaped** - frontal region falls in a straight line and lateral regions are straight and divergent;



Dental study model

Dental arch form - pathological variants:

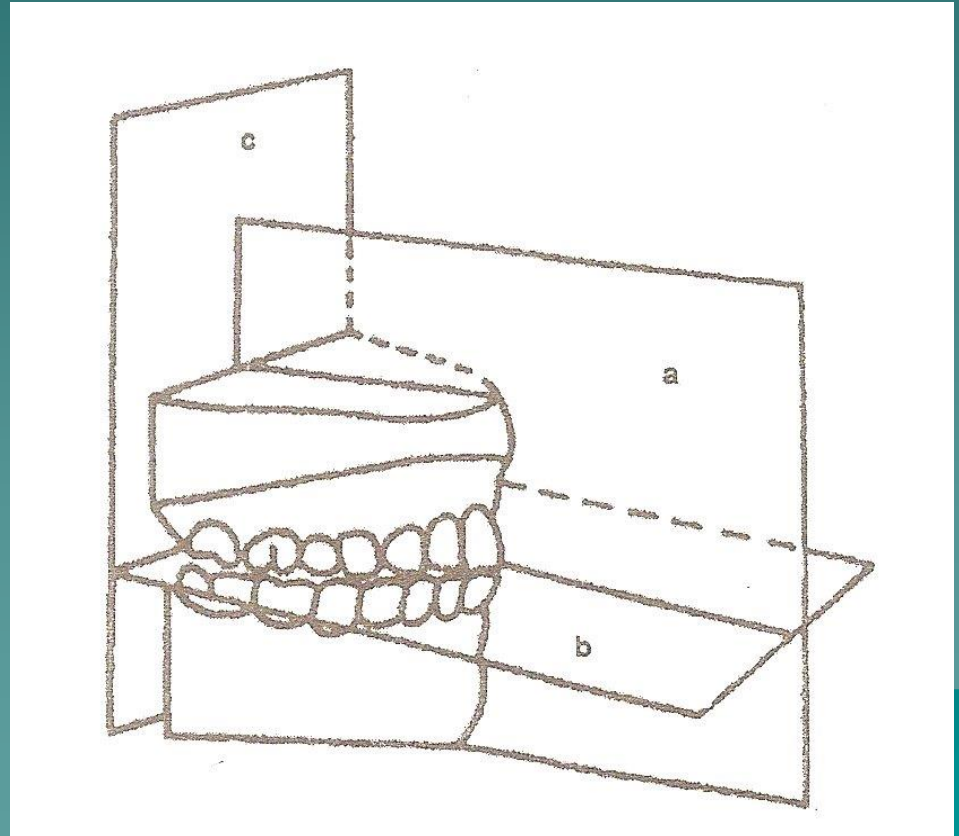
- ◆ **pentagon arch-shaped**, presents an angle in the incisors region and two angles in the canines region;
- ◆ **U-shaped arch**, the front enroll in a semicircle and lateral regions are parallel;
- ◆ **M arch shaped**, incisors are in retrusion or rotated;
- ◆ when the arches can not be entered in one of the types described for definition, can join two forms.



Dental study model

Three-dimensional analysis of the arches and occlusion is related to the three planes of space, used in anatomy, at the level of the dento-maxillary system:

- a. Sagittal plan;
- b. Transversal plan;
- c. Frontal plan.



Dental study model

Analysis of the dental arches on the study model → in order to determine the relationship between the alveolar space available and the space required to correct teeth alignment.

Pont index

- ◆ It is used to assess abnormalities in the transverse plane.

Rx exam

Radiological exam of a child must meet the following *principles*:

- ◆ be preceded by a complete clinical examination;
- ◆ correct assessment of the size and type of films, according to the occlusion stage, patient age, size of the oral cavity and level of cooperation of the child;
- ◆ the existence of protective equipment: protective apron and thyroid collar;
- ◆ young children who can not keep the film in the mouth, it should be helped by the parents or the companions.

Bibliography

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