

THE ANATOMY OF

**PRIMARY** MAXILLARY TEETH



DENTISCOPE



# COLOR CODING

Cusp

Ridge

Fossa

Groove

Pit

Root



# MAXILLARY TEETH

	Central Incisors	Lateral Incisors	Canines	First Molar	Second Molar
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-MD diameter &gt; CI length</li> <li>-Smooth labial surface</li> <li>-straight incisal edge</li> <li>-MI angle is sharp, DI is rounded</li> <li>-Root cone shaped</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-CI length &gt; MI diameter</li> <li>-Mesioincisal angle is sharp, DI angle is more rounded than Central</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Constricted at cervix MD</li> <li>-Labial ridge, mesial and distal depression</li> <li>-Cusp is sharper and more developed than Max. canine</li> <li>-Mesial slope longer than distal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Large MB cusp</li> <li>-Small DB cusp</li> <li>-smaller than 2nd molar</li> <li>-smooth surface</li> <li>-3 roots visible</li> <li>-Trifurcation begins after CEJ</li> <li>-Roots widely spread</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-MB, DB</li> <li>-BDG</li> <li>-3 slender roots</li> <li>-trifurcation near CEJ</li> <li>-Crest of curvature less than primary 1st molar</li> </ul>
Lingual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-MMR &amp; DMR</li> <li>-Cingulum</li> <li>-Mesial &amp; distal fossa</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Concave</li> <li>-MMR &amp; DMR</li> <li>-less pronounced cingulum than CI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Cingulum</li> <li>-MMR &amp; DMR</li> <li>-Cusp ridges</li> <li>-Lingual ridge</li> <li>-Mesiolingual and distolingual fossa</li> <li>-Root tapers lingually, inclines distally</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Large ML cusp</li> <li>-Small DL cusp</li> <li>-3 roots, lingual root largest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-ML cusp (largest)</li> <li>DL &amp; 5<sup>th</sup> cusp</li> <li>-LDG between ML &amp; DL</li> <li>-developmental groove around 5<sup>th</sup> cusp</li> <li>-3 roots, lingual root largest</li> </ul>
Mesial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Crown is wide at cervical 3rd</li> <li>-Curvature of cervical line is less distally than mesially</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Bulky</li> <li>-Mesial undulation is greater than distal undulation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-LL measurement greater than incisors</li> <li>-Bulky around cervical region</li> <li>-Cervical undulation greater on mesial</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-convexity on buccal outline on the cervical 3<sup>rd</sup> region of MB root.</li> <li>-MB &amp; L root</li> <li>-Lingual root curves buccally</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-ML cusp is large</li> <li>-5<sup>th</sup> cusp</li> <li>-MB short &amp; sharp</li> <li>-MB &amp; L root</li> </ul>
Distal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Mesial root has a depression</li> <li>-Distal root is convex</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Reverse of mesial aspect</li> <li>-Cervical line curvature is less</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-DB cusp longer &amp; sharper than DL</li> <li>-3 roots</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-smaller than mesial</li> <li>-3 roots</li> <li>-Bifurcation between DB &amp; L root is more apical in location than any other point</li> </ul>



# MAXILLARY TEETH

	Central Incisors	Lateral Incisors	Canines	First Molar	Second Molar
Incisal/ Occlusal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Incisal edge straight, centered over bulk of crown</li> <li>-Labial surface, smooth &amp; broad</li> <li>-Lingual surface tapers towards cingulum</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Diamond shaped</li> <li>-Cusp tip distally located (Allowing for intercuspation with mand.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-MTF &amp; FDTF &amp; CF</li> <li>-BDG, CDG, DDG</li> <li>-MP, DP &amp; CP</li> <li>-small OR</li> <li>-MMR &amp; DMR</li> <li>-supplemental grooves at MTF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-rhomboidal</li> <li>-MTF &amp; DTF &amp; CF</li> <li>-CDG, BDG, LDG, DDG</li> <li>-MP &amp; CP &amp; DP</li> <li>-MMR &amp; DMR</li> <li>-OR</li> <li>-supplemental grooves</li> </ul>
Root	1 root	1 root, longer in relation to crown than CI	1 root, longest in all primary teeth	3 roots, long and slender	3 roots, longer & heavier than 1 <sup>st</sup> primary molar
	The cervical ridges of enamel on primary anterior teeth are prominent. These bugles must be considered seriously during operative procedures.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Root canals: 3</li> <li>-Pulp horns: 4</li> <li>-Sometimes 3 cusped molar, 1 large lingual cusp.</li> </ul>	



DENTISCOPE.ORG



ASK@DENTISCOPE.ORG



DENTISCOPE



DENTISCOPE