

*Match the definitions to the correct word(s) by writing the correct letter in the gap*

It is the term used to refer to the absence of up to 6 teeth

It is when all the teeth are normal size but appear smaller due to large jaws

It is when all the teeth seem to be larger due to small jaws

It is when all teeth in the dentition are smaller than normal

Possible treatments for macrodontia

Some conditions in which true generalized microdontia occurs

It is when all the teeth are larger than normal

It is when one or some teeth are smaller than normal

Some conditions in which true generalized macrodontia occurs

Signs of macrodontia include

It is when one or some teeth are larger than normal

- A. True generalized microdontia
- B. Hypodontia
- C. Relative generalized microdontia
- D. Localized (focal) microdontia
- E. Pituitary dwarfism or down's syndrome.
- F. True generalized macrodontia
- G. Rabson-Mendenhall syndrome and Pituitary gigantism
- H. Relative generalized macrodontia
- I. Localized (focal) macrodontia
- J. Misalignment, malocclusion, irregular bite, teeth overcrowding, severe joint pain
- K. Orthodontics, tooth removal, tooth recontouring

*Write T for true or F for false for each statement*

Microdontia affects males more than females

Microdontia occurs more in permanent teeth

True generalized microdontia is a common condition

True generalized microdontia occurs due to low levels of growth hormone

Localized (focal) microdontia is more common than generalized microdontia

Peg-shaped teeth have short roots

Unerrupted microdont don't require surgical removal

Relative generalized macrodontia doesn't cause crowding of teeth

Causes of macrodontia are still under research