



VARIATIONS IN CUSPAL MORPHOLOGY IN UPEER FIRST PERMANENT MOLARS AMONG DENTAL STUDENTS

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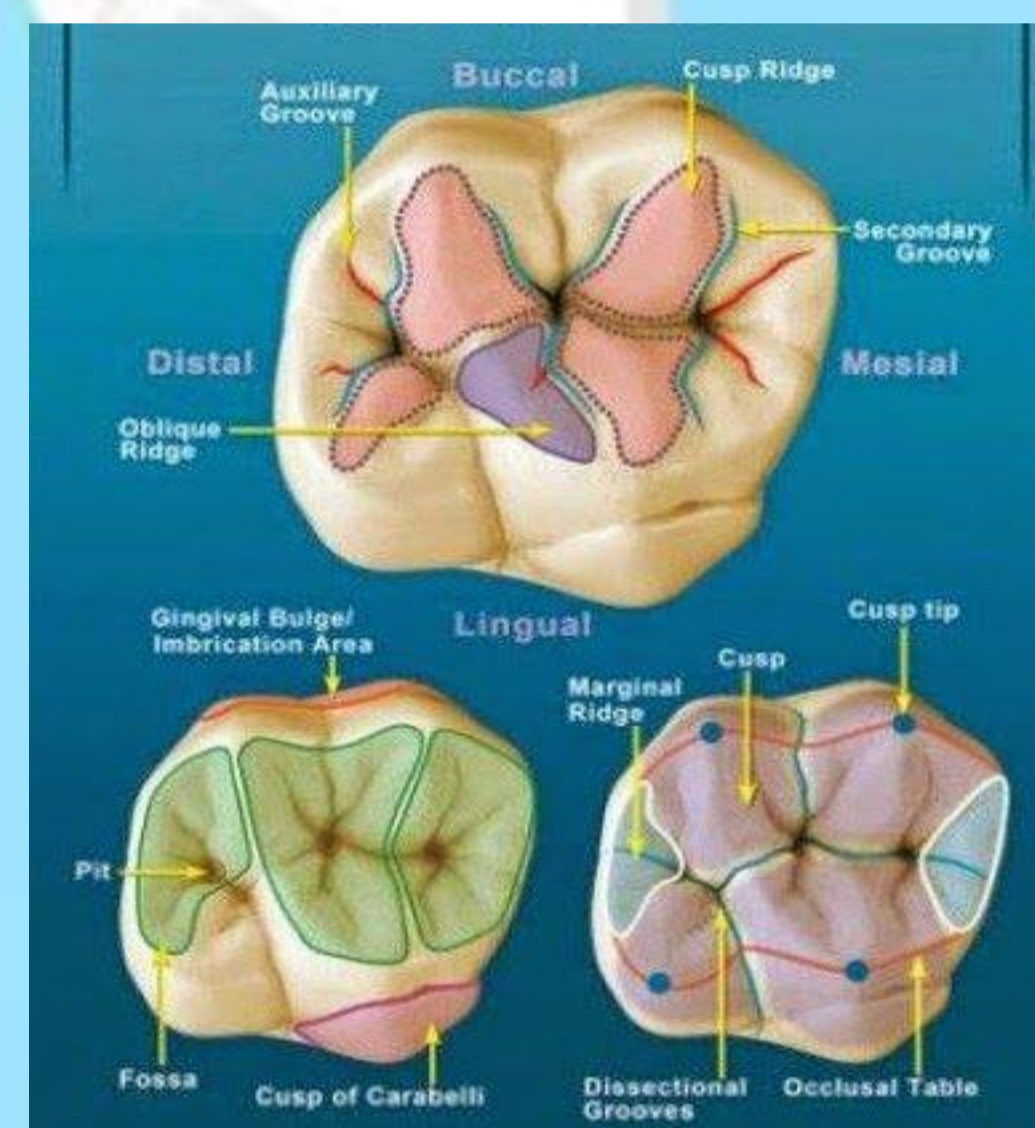
Aim

The main aim of this study was to investigate the variation of cusps and other morphological characteristics of permanent maxillary molars.



Material and method

The research was done to all 132 dental medicine students and all 38 full-time students on professional studies for a dental technician on the Faculty of medical sciences on the „Goce Delcev“ University in Stip, Republic of N. Macedonia. On each of the students, intra-oral examination was done in order to assess the number of primary tubers on the maxillary first molars.



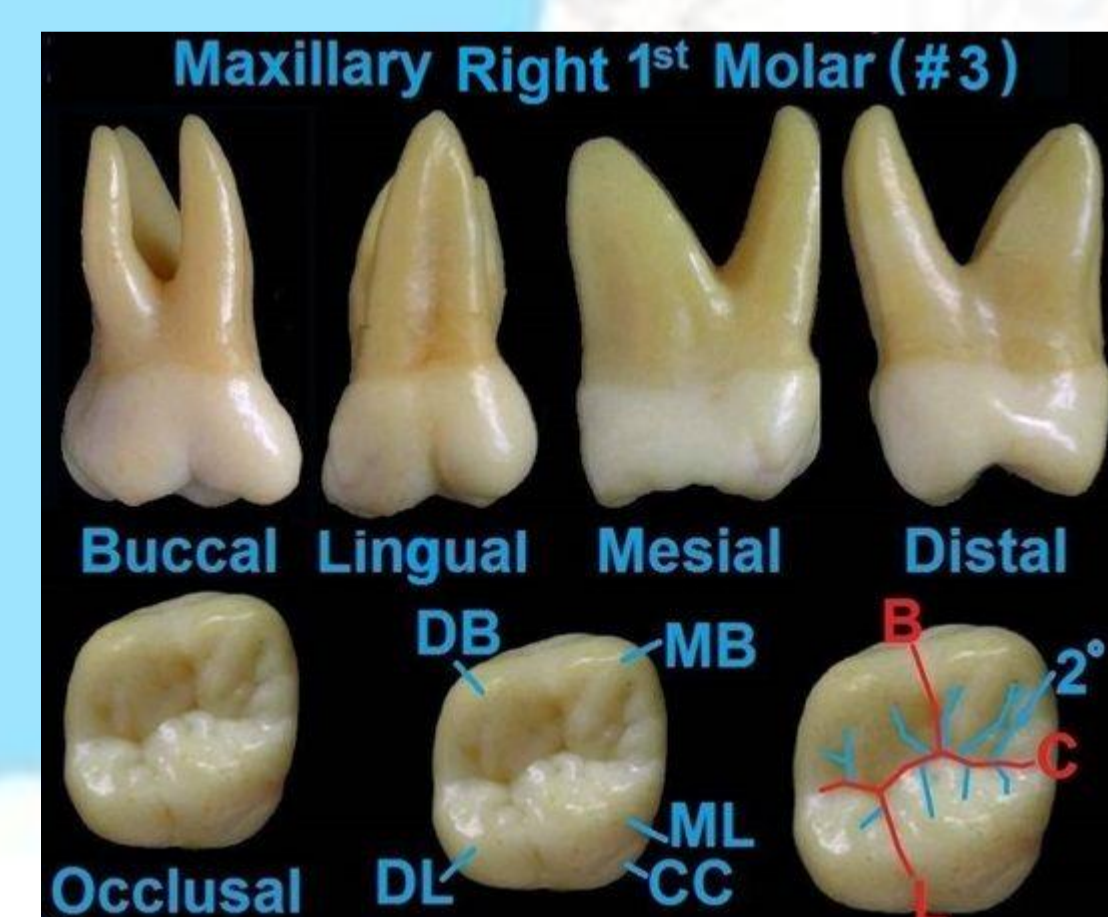
Background

Maxillary first molars are the biggest of all maxillary molars and have great importance in mastication and occlusion. The morphological variations can cause clinical implications such as bigger plaque accumulation due to abnormal morphology of the fissures, caries due to presence of deep pits, occlusal disturbances due to abnormal location, difficulties in restorative, surgical and endodontic procedure.



Results

A total number of 318 maxillary molars were present in the total number of examined subjects (170). Most of the maxillary molars in our research have four cusps (66.67 %), 32.71 % of examined occlusal surface of maxillary molars have five cusps, and 0.62 % from the examined maxillary molars have three cusps. Most of the students which have three cusps on the permanent maxillary first molars were present unilaterally



Conclusion:

Based on our research, we can conclude that on the occlusion surface of the first maxillary molar among our respondents subjects with four cusps are dominantly. Such results coincide with the most common literary data.

