ODONTOMA AS AN ETIOLOGICAL FACTOR FOR IMPACTION OF TEETH

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Introduction: Odontoma is considered to be the most common odontogenic tumor of the oral cavity and they account for up to two-thirds of all such tumors. Most odontomas are discovered during routine radiographic investigations and can cause disturbances in the teeth eruption. Initially, the tumor is lucent, but with time, it develops small calcifications which eventually coalesce to form a radiodense lesion with a lucent rim. Here we report two cases, where the odontomas are the main etiological factor for tooth impaction

Objective: The aim of this study is to determine the necessity of the removal of the odontomas as a main etiological factor for tooth impaction in order to induce successful tooth eruption, thus proving the importance of the radiography.

➢ Case report 1

Fig.2 *Mucoperiostal flap and partial removal of the odontomas*
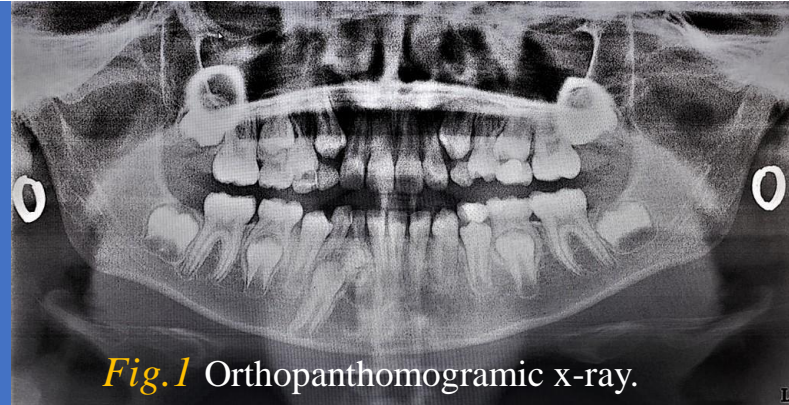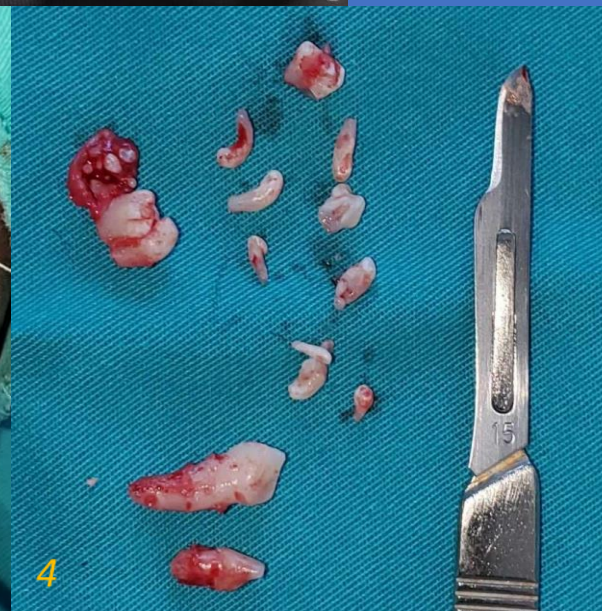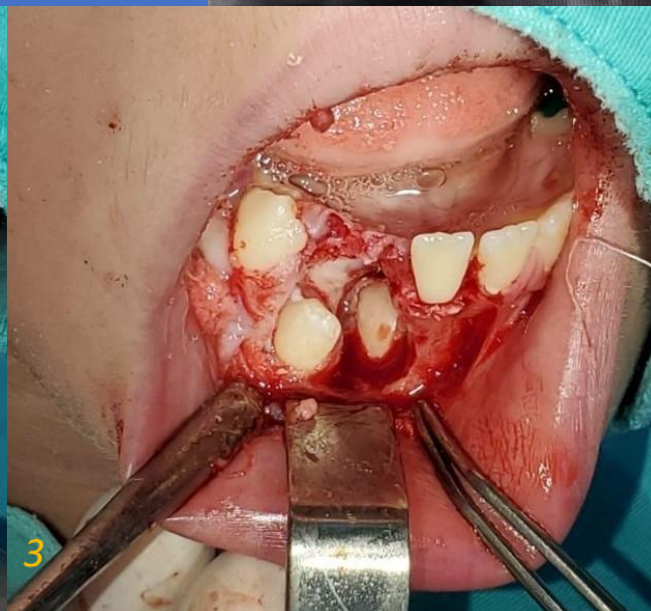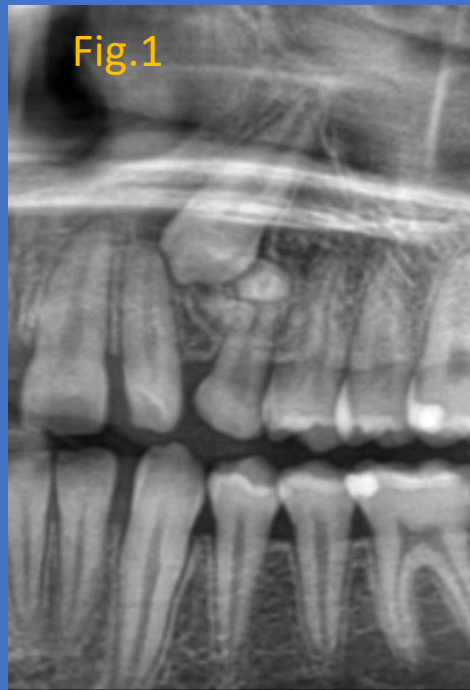
Fig.3 *Exposed permanent canine*

Fig.1 Orthopanthomogramic x-ray.

Fig.4 *Removed odontomas and tissue*

Fig.5 *Post operational condition*

Case report 2

Fig.1   Fig.2   Fig.3

X-Ray – Diagnosis , Orthopantomogram , 3d CBCT and removed odontomas

Results:

The results of this study show that using the appropriate surgical protocols that eliminate odontogenic lesions can establish adequate environment for teeth to erupt.

Conclusion:

Diagnosis of odontoma at an early age and its surgical excision may prevent eruption disturbances. A careful follow-up of the case, implementing preventive and interceptive orthodontics, if necessary, prevents future malocclusion.