## Alternative Management of Impacted Permanent Central Incisor

<sup>1</sup>Jeswin Thomas, <sup>2</sup>Anoop Harris, <sup>3</sup>Sundeep Hedge, <sup>4</sup>Gen Morgan, <sup>5</sup>Esai A Prabha, <sup>6</sup>Rinu

## ABSTRACT

Aim: To discuss about the possible treatment modalities of supernumerary tooth in place of a impacted permanent tooth

Background: Numerical anomaly with an excessive number of teeth are termed as supernumerary teeth.

Case description: This paper describes a case with erupted supernumerary tooth in the place of missing left maxillary central incisor. Radiographically the left maxillary central incisor was impacted below the root of the supernumerary tooth with an additional impacted supernumerary tooth in relation to the right maxillary central incisor.

**Conclusion:** A multidisciplinary approach is required in managing the supernumerary teeth. When orthodontic extrusion of the impacted permanent tooth is not possible the possibilities of retaining the supernumerary tooth should be considered.

Clinical significance: This paper describes about the treatment of supernumerary tooth erupted in the place of missing left maxillary central incisor not amenable for orthodontic extrusion.

**Keywords**: Impacted permanent central incisor, Supernumerary tooth, Treatment.

How to cite this article: Thomas J, Harris A, Hedge S, Morgan G, Prabha EA, Rinu. Alternative Management of Impacted Permanent Central Incisor. Int J Clin Pediatr Dent, 2018;11(6):529-531.

Source of support: Nil
Conflict of interest: None

## **BACKGROUND**

Numerical anomaly with an excessive number of teeth is termed as supernumerary teeth. Supernumerary teeth are classified morphologically as rudimentary and supplementary teeth. They are usually associated with different syndromes. They may also appear as an isolated finding in patients with no pathology. They are prevalent in

1,5,6Senior Lecturer, <sup>2,4</sup>Reader, <sup>3</sup>Professor

1.2.4-6 Department of Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry, Rajas Dental College and Hospital, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

<sup>3</sup>Department of Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry, Yenapoya Dental College, Karnataka, India

Corresponding Author: Esai A Prabha, Senior Lecturer, Department of Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry, Rajas Dental College and Hospital, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India, Phone: 046 37231367 e-mail: dresaljaiganesh@gmail.com

ranges from 0.5–3.8% in permanent teeth and 0.35–0.6% in primary dentition.<sup>1</sup>

Single supernumerary teeth are most commonly noted in anterior maxilla and are associated with the permanent dentition.<sup>2</sup> The supernumerary teeth occurring between or just posterior to the central incisors are termed as "mesiodens". They may or may not erupt, and if erupted, it causes malalignment of teeth; if impacted, it has to be evaluated radiologically.<sup>3</sup>

## CASE DESCRIPTION

A 12-year-old male patient reported to the department of pediatric and preventive dentistry, Rajas Dental College and Hospital with a chief complaint of unesthetic appearance. Intraoral examination revealed a cone-shaped supernumerary tooth present in the place of left maxillary central incisor (Fig. 1). The left maxillary central incisor was clinically absent. The supernumerary tooth was caries free, responded to thermal stimuli (heated guttapercha) and electrical pulp testing. Periodontal probing revealed healthy gingiva and no abnormal mobility was noted. IOPA (Fig. 2) in relation to the supernumerary tooth revealed impacted permanent left maxillary central incisor above the root of the supernumerary tooth. An additional supernumerary tooth was found impacted above the roots of the permanent right maxillary central incisor. No pathosis was seen with the impacted teeth, and no radicular changes were noted.

Since the permanent left maxillary central incisor was above the root of the supernumerary tooth, it was decided to retain the supernumerary tooth and surgically remove



Fig. 1: Preoperative