



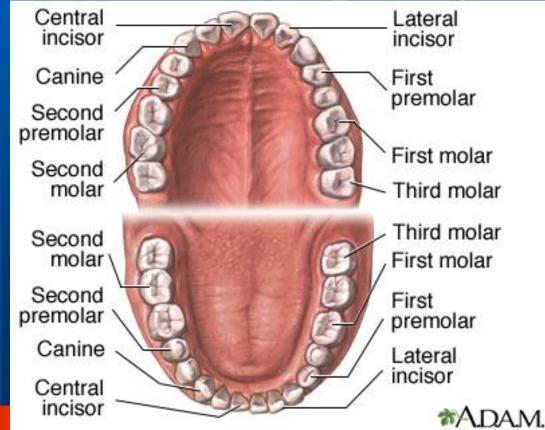


### **Tooth classification & numbering systems**

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### Dr. Reda Gaber Associate Professor of Oral Biology Faculty of Dentistry

# Tooth classification & numbering systems

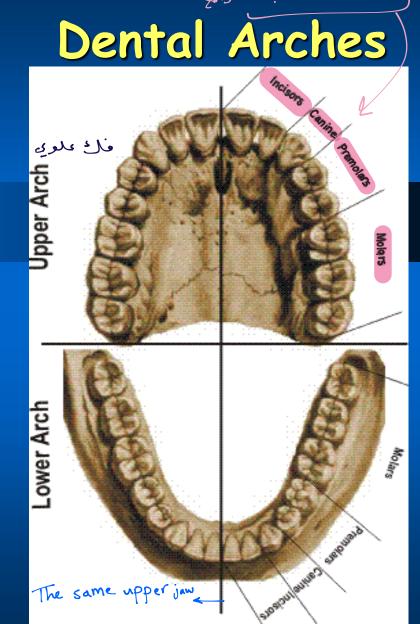


\* We have 4 types of teeth in every quarter 1 Incisors 2. canine 3-Premalars 4 malars على بن

### The Jaws



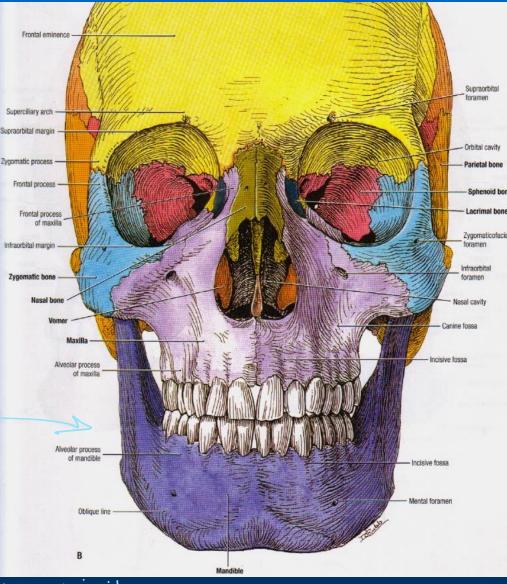




# The Jaws and Dental Arches

• A. The maxila is two bones forming the upper jaw; they are rigidly attached to the skull.

 B. The mandible is a horse-shoe which anticulates with the skull by way of the temporo-mandibular joint the TMJ. by skulis with the skule by way of the temporo-mandibular

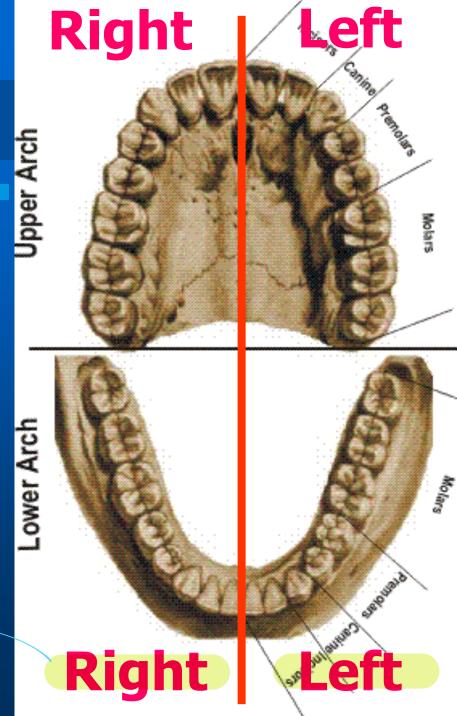


## Quadrants: right & left quadrants



# Maxillary right and left.

# Mandibular right<br/>and left.د نهای نوانه داده المحاليد نهای نوانه داده المحاليسالمحالي4 Quadrants



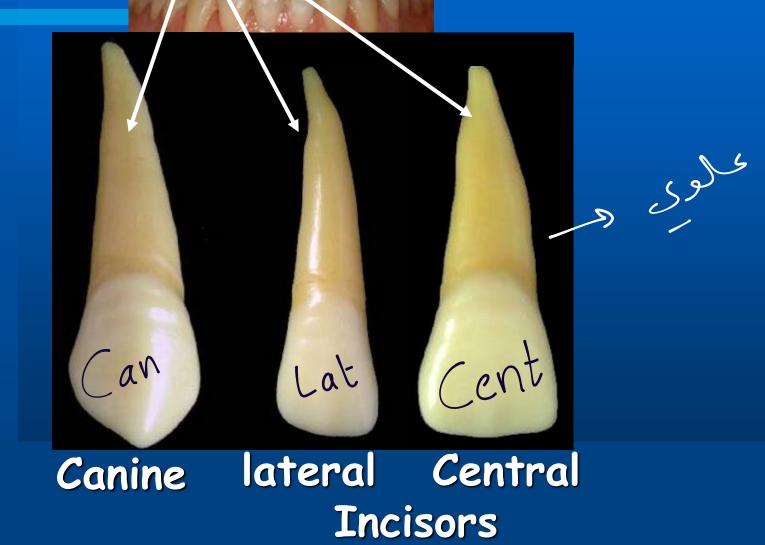
# Types of Teeth

Anterior Teeth for function: cutting & tearing

Posterior Teeth Tearing & grinding



### Anterior Teeth - Upper



### Anterior Teeth - Lower

Con

مج الحفظوا المختمان



Cen

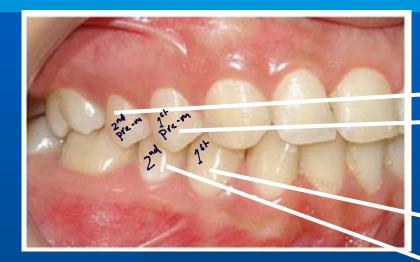
 $\mathcal{Y}$ 

JN CISOV

#### Canine lateral – Central Incisors

at

# **Premolars:** (in permanent only)



### ترن هر هر هر Second premolar

Lower

2nd pre-m

nd

1st pre-m





# Molars:

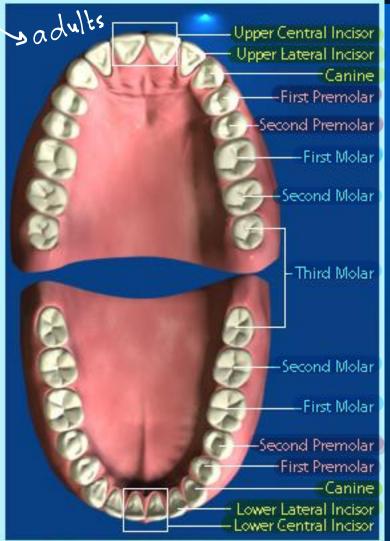


### First & second Wisdom tooth = Third permanent molar

Lower

# Types of Dentitions: Primary & Permanent Dentition



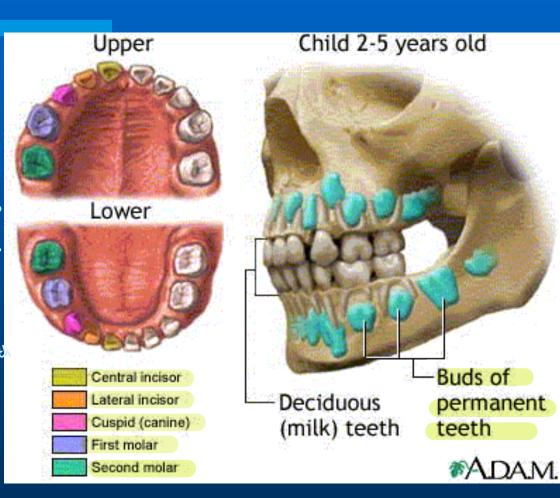


### Types of Dentitions: I-Primary Dentition

Deciduous, baby, milk teeth:

a. Twenty (20)
primary teeth.
b. 10 in each arch - 10 in
c. 5 in each quadrant

In function: Age range for these teet 2 years ⇒ 12 years



# **I-Primary Dentition**





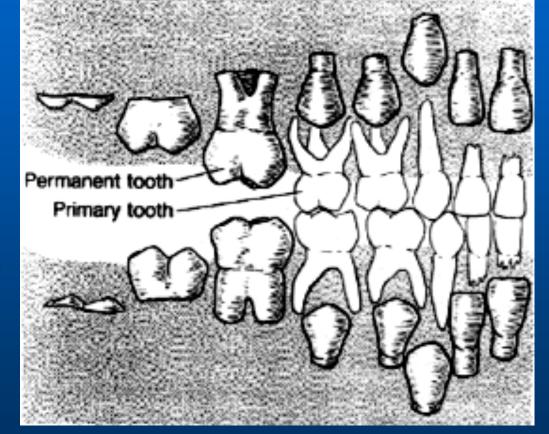


# Mixed Dentition Period

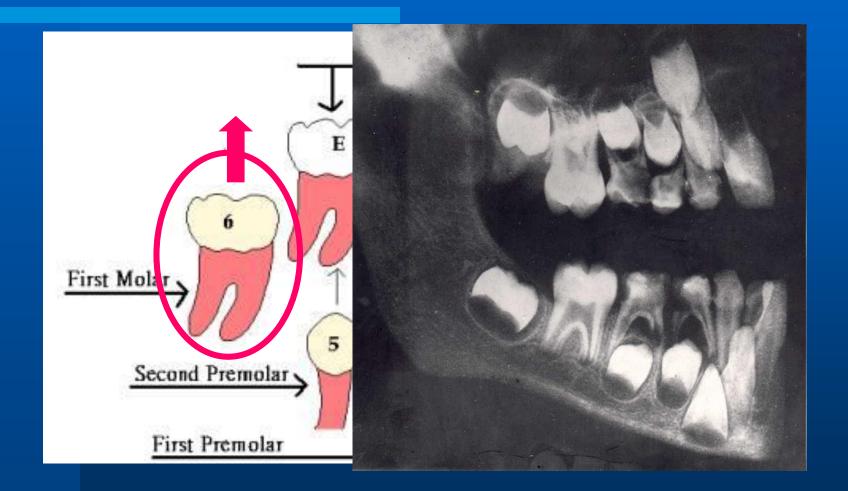
6 years ⇒ 12 years

Eruption of first permanent molar

Shedding of last primary molar



### 6 years 🔿 eruption of first permanent molar



SN

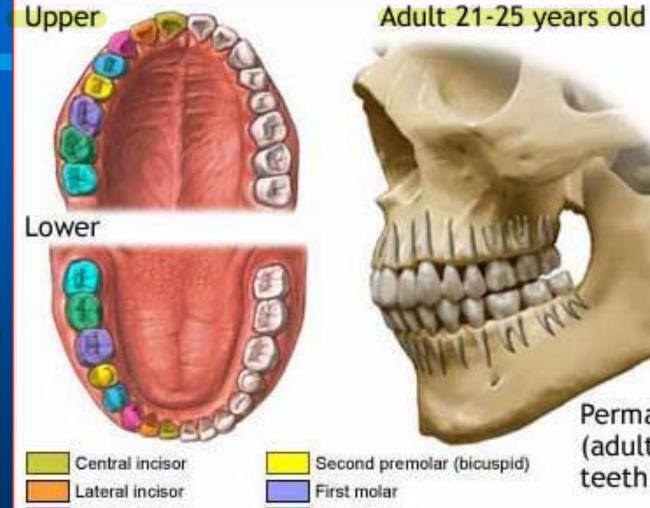
# انتهار لقربي 12 years Shedding of last primary molar



### **II-Permanent** Dentition ما منان داریج

In function: 12 years

through out life



Cuspid (canine)

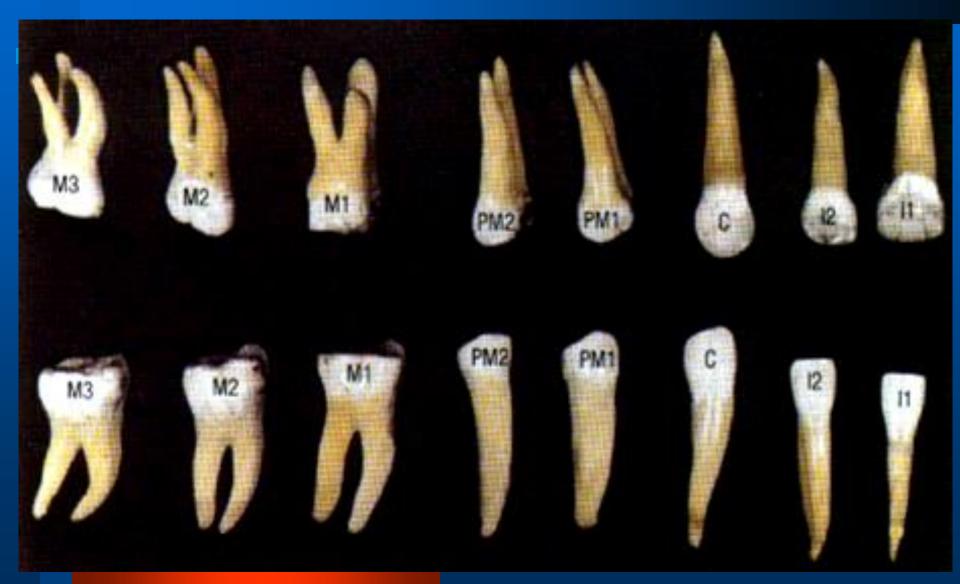
First premolar (bicuspid)

| Second premolar (bicuspi |
|--------------------------|
| First molar              |
| Second molar             |
| Third molar              |

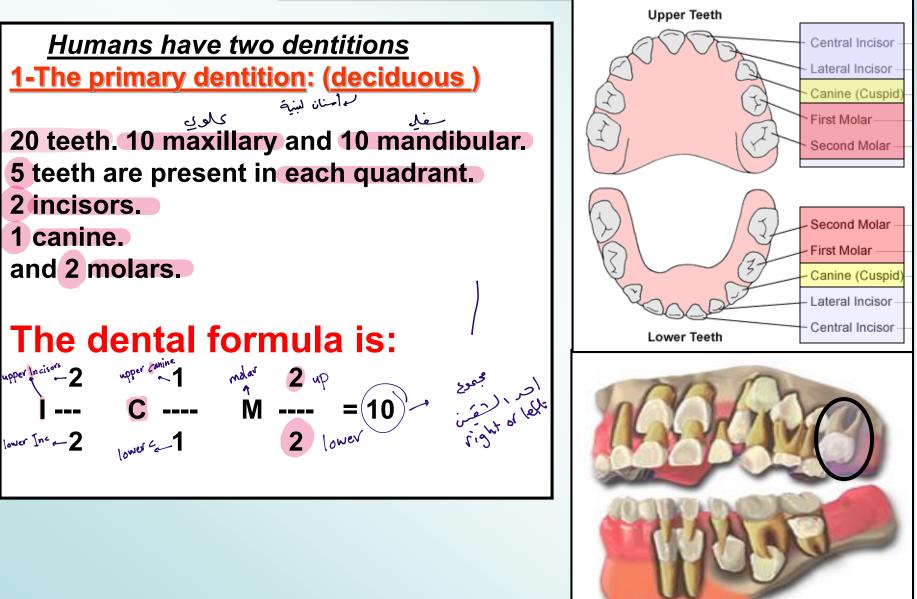
Permanent (adult) teeth



# Permanent Teeth



# **The Dentitions**



# **The Dentitions**

#### <u>2-The permanent dentition</u>: (secondary, adult or

(secondary, adult or succedaneous) 32 teeth, 16 maxillary and

16 mandibular.

8 teeth in each quadrant are Present

Present.

2 incisors.

1 canine.

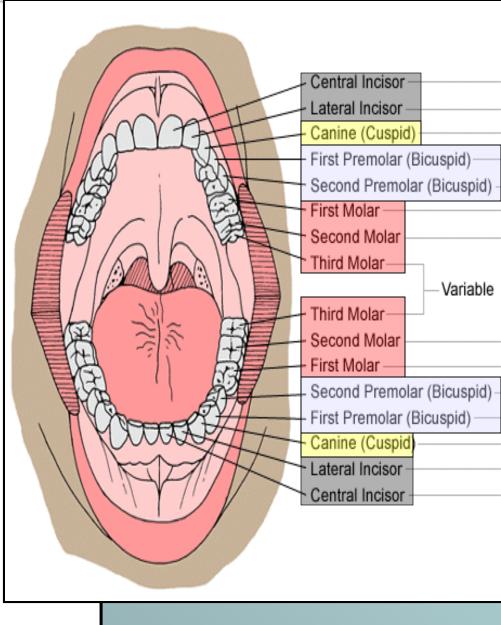
2 premolars.

and 3 molars.

### The dental formula is :

| 2 | 1 | 2  | 3 |   |    |
|---|---|----|---|---|----|
| I | С | PM | М | = | 16 |
| 2 | 1 | 2  | 3 |   |    |

The *permanent molars* are not preceeded with deciduous teeth so they may be termed as *nonsuccedaneous teeth*.

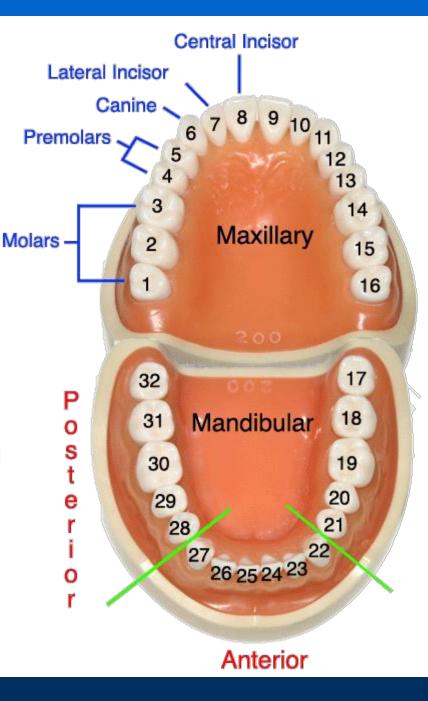


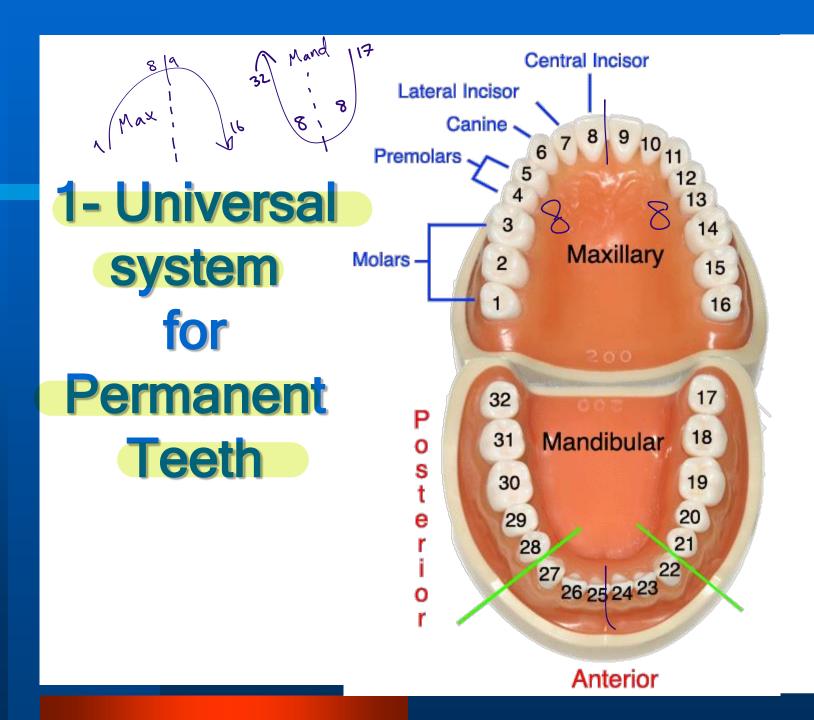


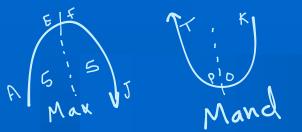
Tooth Identification Systems Numbering or Coding Systems

### **1.Universal System 2.Palmer Notation System**

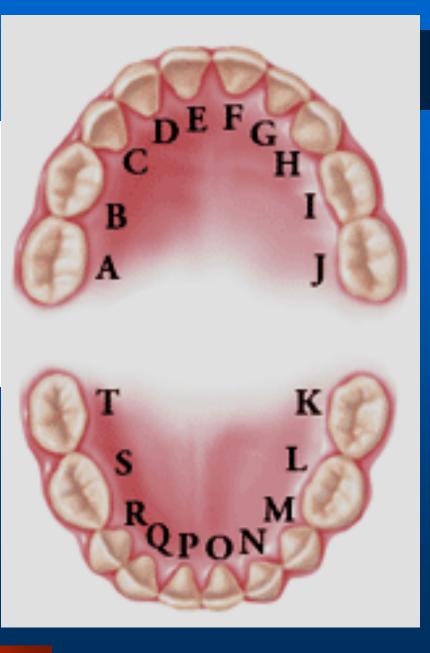
3.International FDI System (two digit system)







# Universal System for Primary Teeth

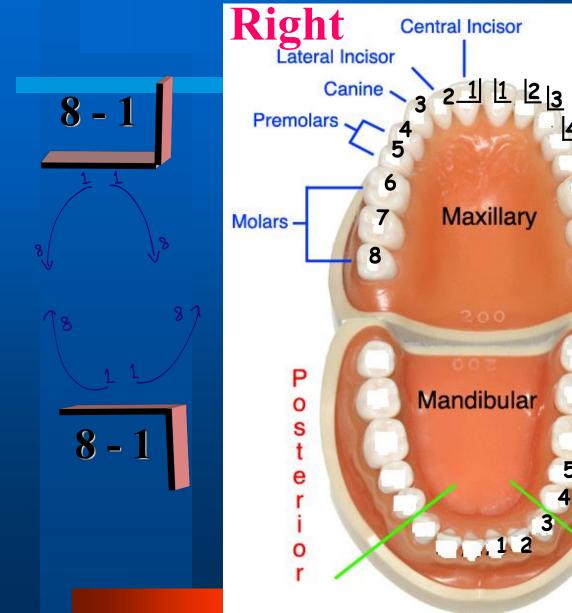


### **2-Palmer Notation System** for Permanent Teeth

Left

6 7

4





It represents the four quadrants of the dentition as if you are facing the patient. In upper right In upper left In lower right In lower left

Horizontal and vertical lines = symbol for the quadrant

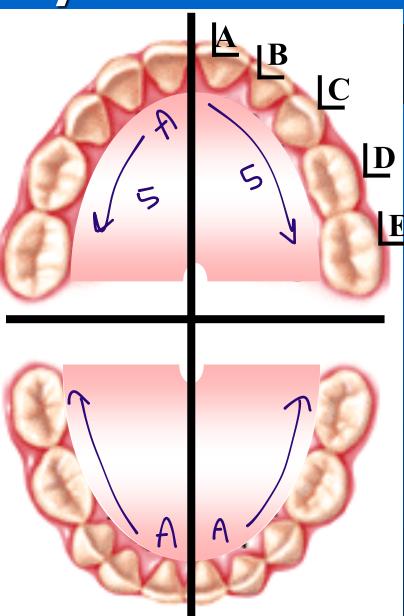
The *permanent teeth* are numbered from 1-8 on each side from the midline. \* count starts from the middle. Upper right Upper left **8765432112345678** 5 6 7 21 8 8 7 4 2 3 4 3 Lower left Lower right

### **Palmer Notation System**

E-A

# for Primary Teeth





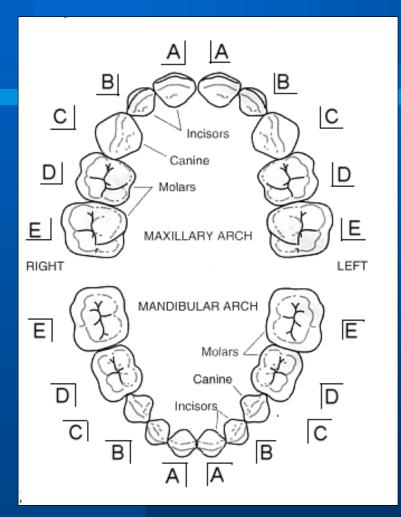


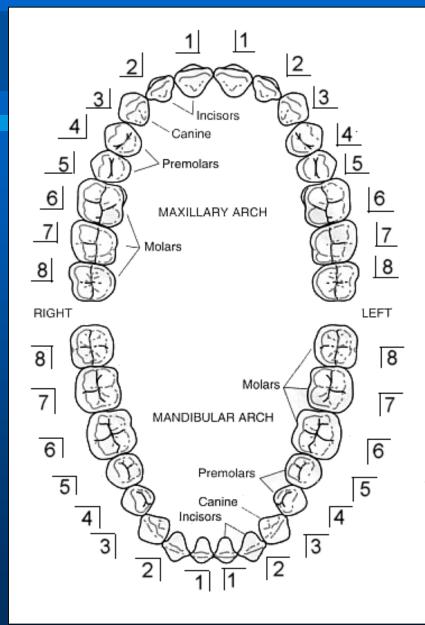
A-E

### The deciduous teeth are lettered from A-E on each side from the midline

**Upper right Upper left** E D C B A A B C D E E D C B A A B C D E Lower left Lower right \* The count starts from the middle

### **Palmer Notation System**

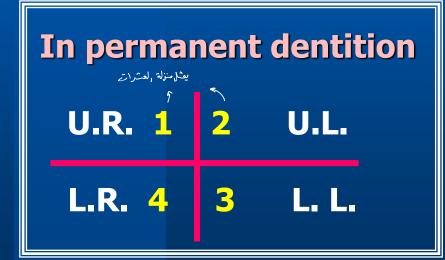


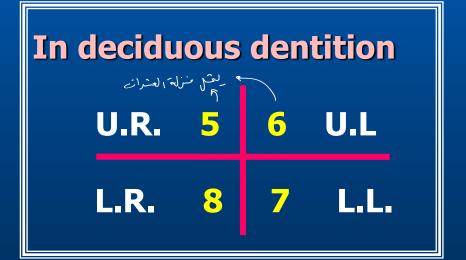


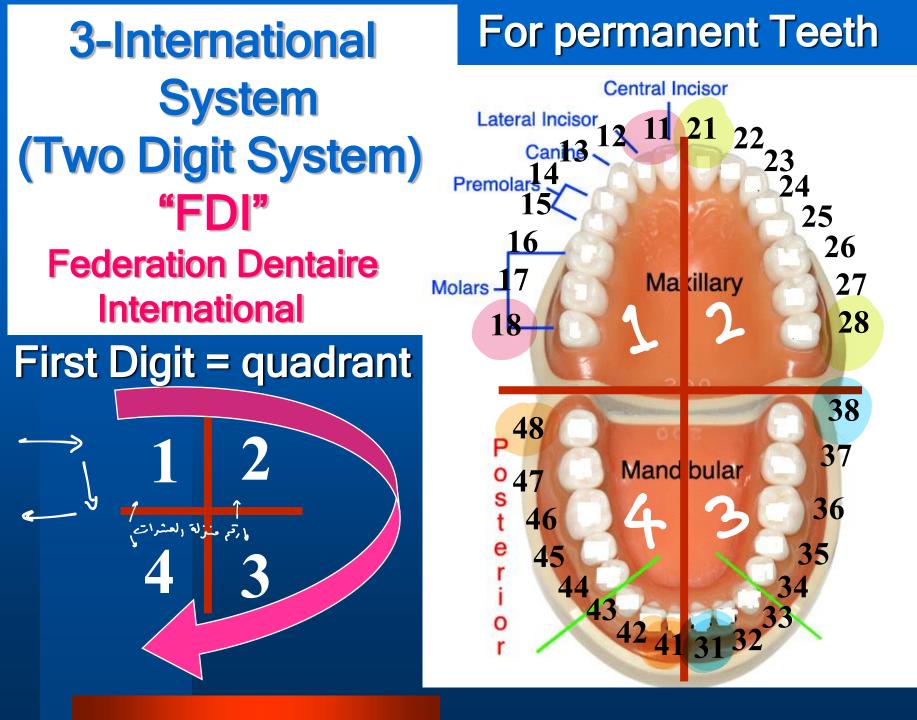
2-The International Numbering System "FDI" Federation Dentaire International (the two digit system)

The teeth are designated by using two-digits:

a. The first digit of the code is located at the left side of the number and indicates the quadrant:



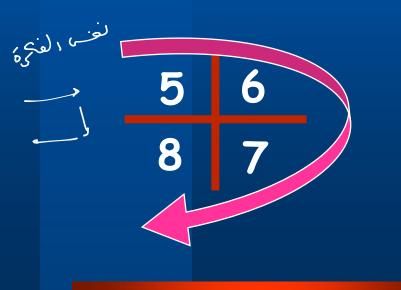


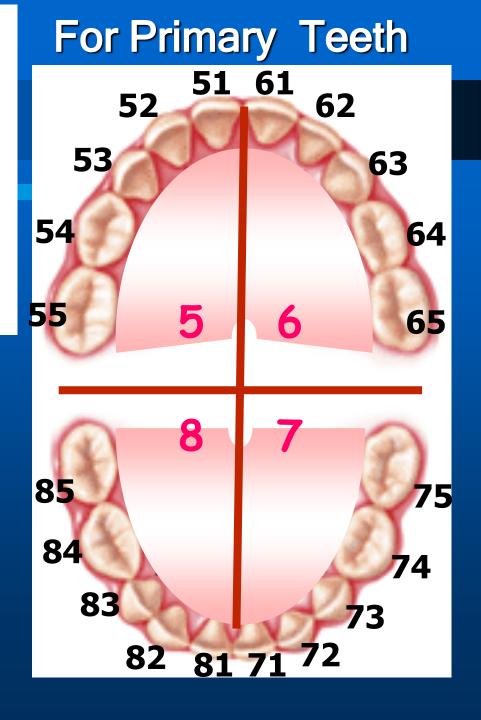


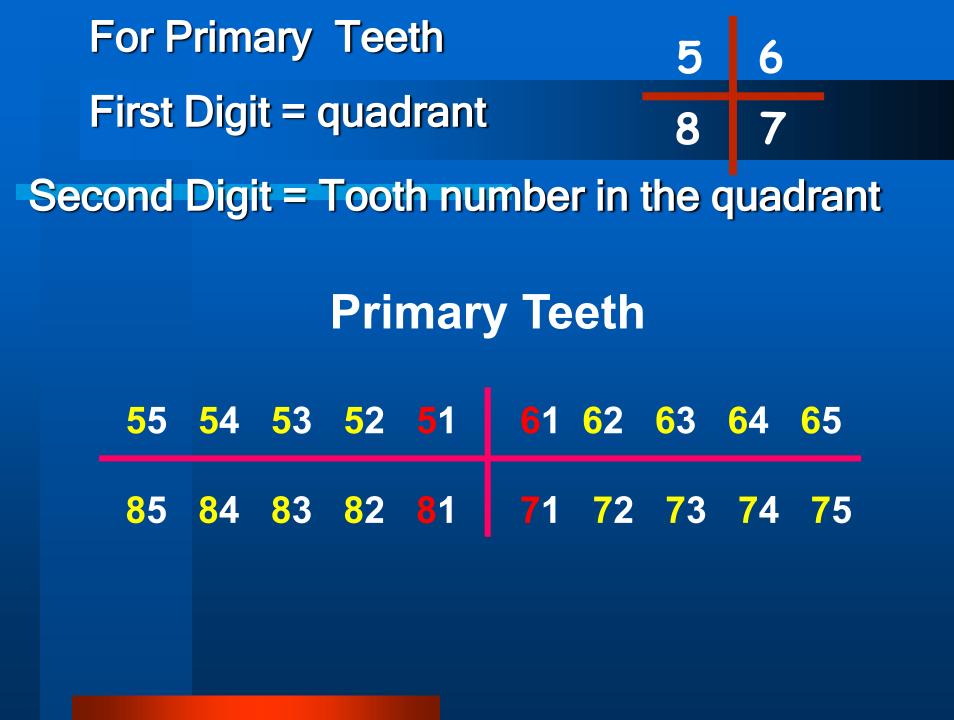
Second Digit = Tooth number in the quadrant b- The second digit is located at the right side of the number and indicates the number of the tooth in the quadrant. The two digits should be pronounced separately. <u>VIR 1</u> Permanent teeth 2 
 18
 17
 16
 15
 14
 13
 12
 11
 21
 22
 23
 24
 25
 26
 27
 28
 **48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38** \* ، لمكرة انه كل بع له رقم شرات 1 + 6 (الأحاد من (8 -1) ريبرأ العد من المنتصف done?

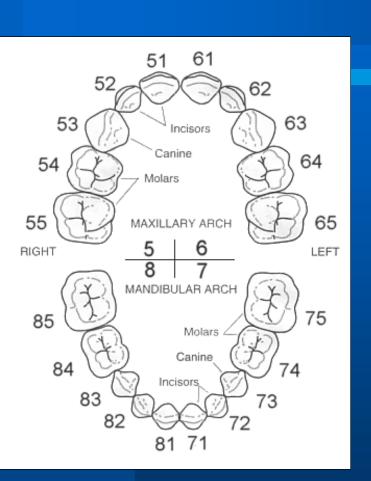
2-International System (Two Digit System) "FDI" Federation Dentaire International

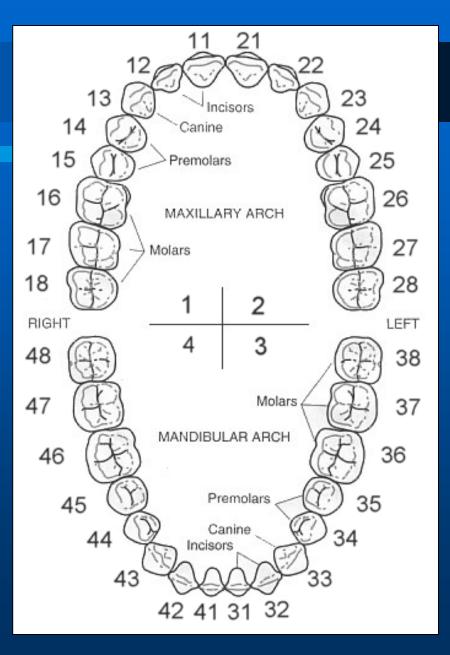
First Digit = quadrant



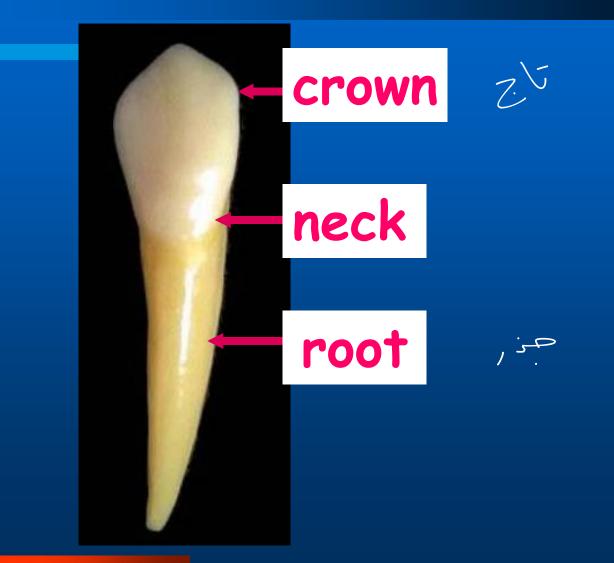








# Macro anatomy of Teeth



## Single-rooted

### Multi-rooted

متعدد حذور













### THANK YOU

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