Dental Morphology and Vocabulary

1. Hard Palate
2. Soft Palate

3. Hard Palate
4. Soft Palate

5. Hard Palate
6. Soft Palate
Patient's Right  Patient's Left
Maxillary Right Quadrant  Maxillary Left Quadrant
Mandibular Right Quadrant  Mandibular Left Quadrant

Six Segments

Maxillary Anterior Segment
Maxillary Right Posterior Segment
Mandibular Right Posterior Segment
Mandibular Anterior Segment

Maxillary Left Posterior Segment
Mandibular Left Posterior Segment

Individual Tooth Names

• Incisors
  – Central Incisors
  – Lateral Incisors
• Cuspsids
• Premolars (Bicuspids)
• Molars

Maxillary CENTRAL Incisors
Mandibular CENTRAL Incisors
Maxillary 2nd MOLARS

Mandibular 2nd MOLARS

Maxillary 3rd MOLARS

Mandibular 3rd MOLARS

"Universal" Method of Tooth Numbering

Continue around the arch

1

2

Wisdom Teeth

12-yr Molars
"Universal" Method of Tooth Numbering

Continue around the arch

Drop directly Below to the 3rd molar

"Universal" Method of Tooth Numbering

"Universal" Method of Tooth Numbering

"Universal" Method of Tooth Numbering

"PALMER" Method of Tooth Numbering

Hint: 16 teeth in each arch

Used by Orthodontist, But not much by General Dentists
PRIMARY TEETH
DECIUOUS TEETH
BABY TEETH

20 TEETH

31

PRIMARY TEETH
DECIUOUS TEETH
BABY TEETH

32

PRIMARY TEETH
DECIUOUS TEETH
BABY TEETH

33

PRIMARY TEETH
DECIUOUS TEETH
BABY TEETH

34

Naming of Tooth Surfaces

MESIAL
DISTAL
FACIAL
LINGUAL
OCCLUSAL
INCISAL

35

Naming of Tooth Surfaces

Every tooth has the following Surfaces:

MESIAL
DISTAL
FACIAL
LINGUAL

36
Naming of Tooth Surfaces

In addition, Posterior teeth Have an Occlusal Surface

MESIAL
DISTAL
FACIAL
LINGUAL
OCCLUSAL

and Anterior teeth Have an Incisal Surface

MESIAL
DISTAL
FACIAL
LINGUAL
INCISAL

That surface of the tooth that is closest to the mid-line

Mesial

That surface of the tooth that is further from the mid-line

Distal

In most cases, Mesial surfaces of one tooth contact the Distal surface of another tooth. There are two exceptions in each quadrant.

MESIAL
DISTAL

Exception #1: Mesial of a Central Incisor contacts the Mesial of the other Central Incisor

Exception #2: The 3rd Molars have no Contact on their Distal Surfaces
In all other cases, the Mesial surface of one tooth contacts the Distal surface of another tooth.

**FACIAL SURFACES**

THE SURFACE OF A TOOTH CLOSEST TO THE CHEEKS (FACE)

Facial surfaces on posterior teeth are also called Buccal surfaces.
In summary:

- The surface of the tooth closest to the cheek (face) is called **Facial** surface.
  - Facial surface of the POSTERIOR teeth are also called **Buccal** surfaces.
  - Facial surface of the ANTERIOR teeth are also called **Labial** surfaces
OCCLUSAL SURFACES (POSTERIOR TEETH ONLY)

INCISAL SURFACE (EDGE) (ANTERIOR TEETH ONLY)

Crown
The Crown is Covered by Enamel

Root
The root is covered by Cementum
The CEJ separates the Crown from the Root.

The Bone surrounding a tooth is specialized Bone called Alveolar Bone.

Enamel

Dentin
Below the hard, brittle enamel is a softer material called **DENTIN**.

In the center of each tooth are the nerve and blood supply, called the **PULP**. The pulp has two parts:

- **The Pulp Chamber**
- **The Pulp Canal**

**Cementum**
A cross-section of a tooth

Cementum covers the root of a tooth.

Cementum

Apex

Pulp

Dentin

Enamel

The soft tissue surrounding the bone is called the gum...or the GINGIVA.

Periodontal Probing measures the distance between the top of the Gingiva and the top of the Alveolar Bone.

Example A is healthy; 2-3 mm
Periodontal Probing: Measures the distance between the top of the Gingiva and the top of the Alveolar Bone. Example C is not healthy: 4-5 mm.

Embrasure: The space between 2 teeth.

The embrasure is filled with tissue called the Papilla.

Gingival Attachment: Where the gingiva attaches to the tooth.

Attached Gingiva: Where the gingiva attaches to the Bone.
more about the **Gingiva**.....

Free Gingiva
where the gingiva
is not attached to
anything

The space between
the free gingiva
and the tooth is
called the
**Gingival Sulcus**

more about the **Gingiva**.....

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