P31 The relationship between the congenitally missing primary lower anterior teeth and their succedaneous permanent teeth in Korean children

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Introduction – Many studies have shown that there is a strong relationship between the congenitally missing primary teeth and their succedaneous permanent teeth. However, especially in case of lower anterior region, we can observe the existence of permanent teeth even though their precedent primary teeth were missed at times.

Objectives – The purpose of this study was to reveal the relationship between the congenitally missing primary lower anterior teeth and their succedaneous permanent teeth in Korean children.

Materials and Methods – Children who had congenitally missing primary lower anterior teeth were radiologically examined using panoramic x-ray among patients attending the department of pediatric dentistry, Seoul National University Dental Hospital, Seoul, Korea, from 2005 to 2008.

Results – Seventy-three lower anterior teeth were congenitally missed in the primary dentition. In 45 cases, the congenitally missing lower anterior teeth in primary dentition were related to those of the successors. However, in 28 cases, there was no relationship between congenitally missing lower anterior teeth in the primary dentition and their successors in the permanent dentition.

Conclusion – In case of lower anterior region, congenitally missing teeth in the primary dentition were not always followed by those in the permanent dentition. Thirty-eight percents of the congenitally missing lower anterior teeth in the primary dentition were not related to those of the successors.