

## A STUDY OF ABNORMAL TEETH “CONCRESCENCE” AND “FUSION”.

Y.S. MOHAMED, A.K.S. ARAMBAWATTA, A. PRIYADHARSHANI AND  
C. D. NANAYAKKARA

*Department of Basic Sciences, Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya*

Gemination, Fusion and Concrescence are developmental variations of deciduous and permanent teeth. Gemination is an anomaly that arises when a tooth attempts to divide itself, or partially twin itself, by splitting its tooth germ. It therefore a developmental anomaly. Gemination could occur if a tooth completely divides into two separate entities. In most cases, however, geminated teeth are only partially split. Usually the geminated teeth have a single root and a common pulp canal

Fusion occurs when two adjacent tooth germs unite. The two teeth may be united along a part or the entire length. They may be joined by the crown dentine or the root dentine. If the teeth are only connected by the cementum, then it is referred to as concrescence. If fusion occurs, two teeth are joined and therefore, there is one missing tooth in the dentition.

Concrescence is a type of fusion that occurs after the roots have formed. It is thought to occur sometimes as a result of trauma. It occurs when two approximating roots contact and fuse by the deposition of cementum following hypercementosis associated with chronic inflammation. It can occur before or after eruption. If one of the teeth involved require an extraction, surgical sectioning will be needed to save the other.

Extracted teeth have been collected for teaching purposes in the Division of Dental Anatomy during the past two years. Among this collection, there were two fused teeth and in order to find out whether these teeth were geminated, fused or showed concrescence, stained ground sections of these teeth were prepared. The fused teeth included a maxillary permanent left second and third molars belonging to a 35 year old female and mandibular permanent right and left central incisors belonging to a 28 years old male.

The aim of this poster is to show the macroscopical and radiological appearances and photomicrographs of ground sections prepared using the above teeth.

