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|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Name: | P.S. |
| Gender: | Male |
| DOB: | 16/06/2006 |
| Age: | 9 years, 4 months |
| Date taken: | 25/10/2015 |
| Date reported: | 27/10/2015 |

Clinical details:

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Reason for referral: | Delayed eruption of tooth 41 |
| Referred by: | Dr xxx |

Details of scan:

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|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Machine: | Planmeca | DAP (mGy*cm2): | 585.5 |
| FOV: | 291 x 291 x 291 | Voxel size: | 200 µm |

Radiology report:

There is delayed eruption of tooth 41, with the tooth positioned in an inferior vertical position within the arch. The apex of tooth 41 is close to the inferior border of the body of the mandible. The crown of tooth 41 is angled labially, and positioned close to the labial plate of bone. The eruption follicle is prominent, and has resulted in thinning of the labial plate of bone. At the superior aspect of the eruption follicle, there is a small calcified body, with a radiodensity similar to that of enamel or dense cortical bone. This small calcified body is closer to the lingual plate of bone, near the crest of the ridge. It appears to be in close relation to the gubernacular cord.

This calcified mass is most likely a developing odontome. However, other odontogenic lesions containing calcified material, such as an adenomatoid odontogenic tumour or an ameloblastic fibro-odontoma cannot be excluded from the differential diagnosis. The other possibility, although less likely, is that the calcified body is a fragment of the exfoliated deciduous incisor tooth 81.

Other findings:

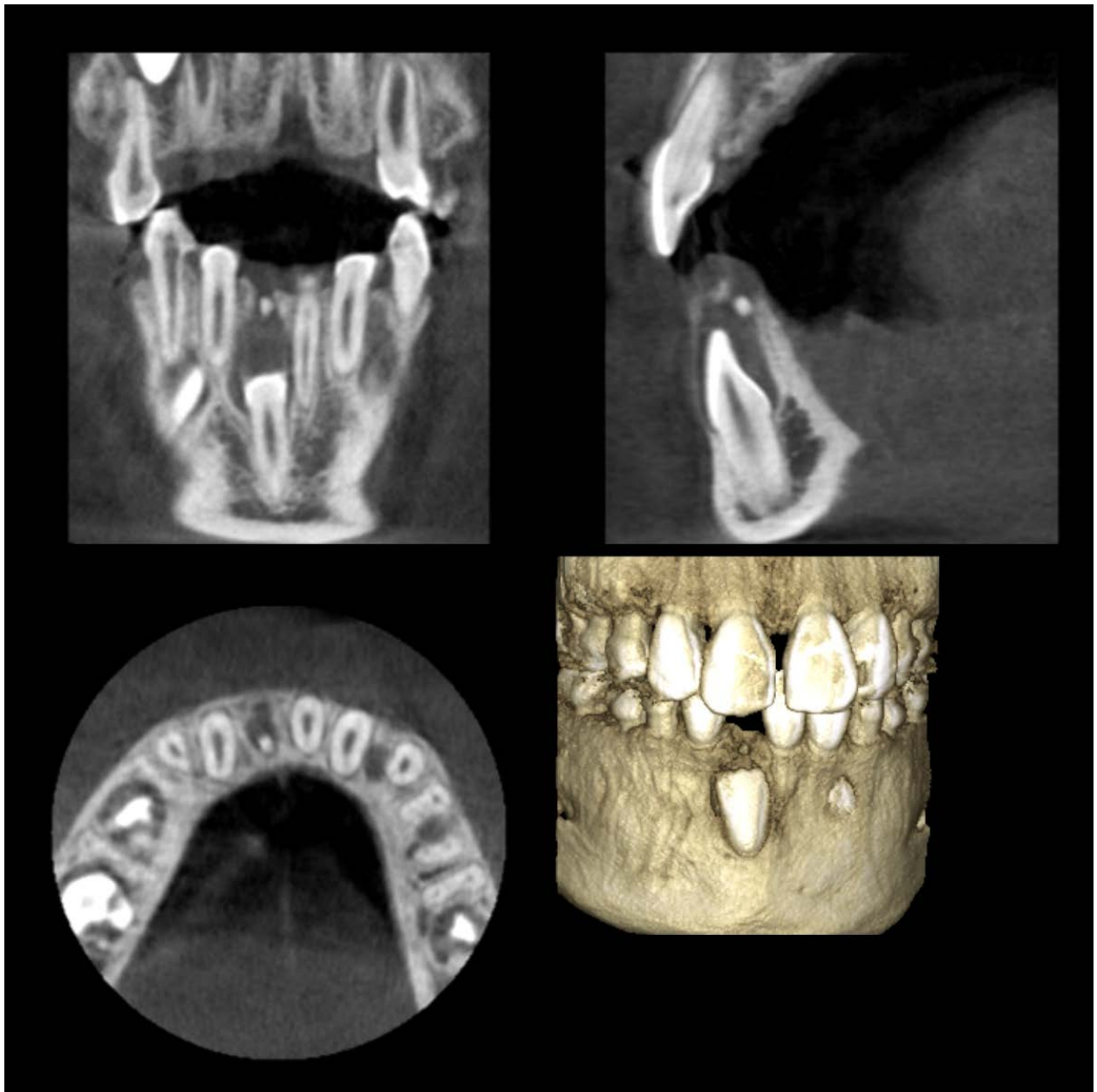
- the intruded appearance of teeth 74 and 84 is suggestive of ankylosis

27 October, 2015

Dr Louise Brown, Dentomaxillofacial Radiologist

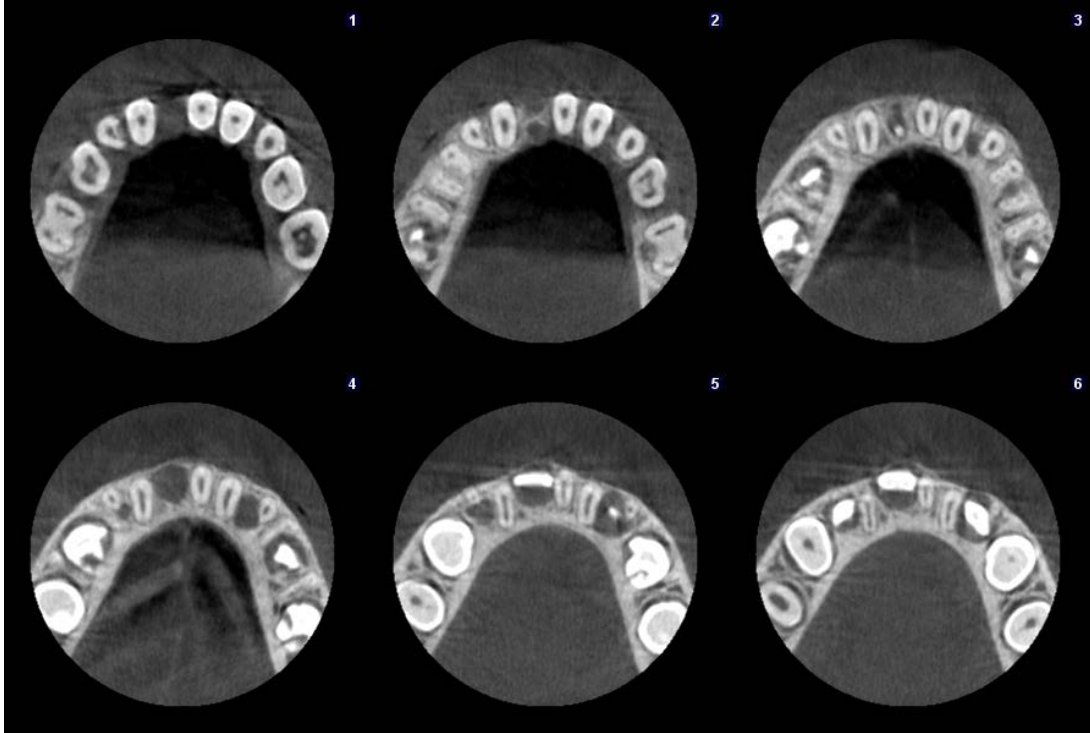
BDSc, MDS (Perio), MPH, D Clin Dent (Dent Maxfac Radiol), PhD, MRACDS (Perio), FADI, FICD, FPFA

Images:



Area of interest: tooth 41

Coronal, sagittal and axial views and 3D reconstruction.



Axial views: calcified body in 41 site demonstrated in slice 3