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Answer: Hereditary Ectodermal Dysplasia

It is a group of disorders which are associated with deformation of one or more derivatives of the ectoderm, with the involvement of specific genes. It is manifested as lack or absence of teeth, hair, sweat glands and sebaceous glands.^{1,2}

Oral findings include multiple missing teeth and the teeth which are present might show variation in the morphology of the tooth structure. Anterior teeth are of conical shape and a wide midline gap may also be seen.¹ Other features are maxillary retrusion, forward and upward displacement of mandible and collapsed lower anterior facial height.² On radiological examination in the present case, there was resorption of upper and lower alveolar ridges and horizontal impaction of lower left premolar tooth (Figure 2).

The treatment depends on age, growth and development of the patient. In the present case rehabilitation of the missing teeth using a removable partial denture for both the arches was planned. Apart from the Dental Surgeon, a multidisciplinary approach includes collaborative efforts of paediatric professionals, psychologist, ENT specialist and speech therapist is recommended. The Dental specialists have a major responsibility in rehabilitation of the dental structures to improve patient's appearance, speech and mastication.



Figure 2

REFERENCES

- 1: Deshmukh S, Prashanth S. Ectodermal Dysplasia - A Genetic Review. *International Journal of Clinical Pediatric Dentistry* 2012;5(3):197-202. doi: 10.5005/jp-journals-10005-1165.
- 2: Kumar K, Shetty DC, Dua M, Dua A, Dhanapal R. An insight into genesis of hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia in a case report. *Case Rep Dent.* 2012; 2012:281074. doi: 10.1155/2012/281074.