Disorders of the number

1. **Anodontia**
   - **A - partial anodontia**
     More common, especially in third molar, and may be symmetrical
   - **B - complete anodontia**
     Rare and affects males as females are carriers.

2. **Supernumerary teeth**
   Usually single tooth and prevent adjacent teeth from eruption

Disorders of the size

- **1 Macrodontia.**
- **2-Microodontia.**
  Both of which may involve all or only few teeth, be associated with other defect like Down syndrome.

Disorders of the form

1. **Dilaceration**
   - Severe curving in the root

2. **Fusion**
   - Union of dentin and enamel.

3. **Gemination**
   - Partial development of two teeth from single tooth bud.

4. **Concrescence**
   Roots of two or more teeth united by cementum.

Conclusion

Dental anomalies are developmental disorder, caused by genetic and or environmental factors, that show great variety.

References