

Dental reconstruction in hypohydrotic ectodermal dysplasia: case report

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Abstract

Background and aim: Ectodermal dysplasia is a hereditary disorder of ectoderm that involves teeth, skin, and hair, nails, salivary, lacrimal and sweat glands. The most common type of disease is hypohydrotic ectodermal dysplasia that is inherited as recessive x-linked trait.

The main clinical symptoms are dry skin, sparse thin hair, small brittle nails, hyperkeratosis of palms and soles, complete or partial missing of sweat glands, hypodontia and oligodontia.

Case report: The patient was a six years old female with hypohydrotic ectodermal dysplasia with the chief complaint of difficult eating. The clinical and radiographic examinations showed conical teeth and microdontia, hypodontia, increased overbite, and atrophic alveolar ridge. The oral rehabilitation was performed by constructing overdentures on both jaws. The oral functions including mastication, speaking and esthetics were improved to a large extent.

Key words: Hypohydrotic Ectodermal dysplasia, Oral rehabilitation, Removable denture