Case Report

Dental reconstruction in hypohydrotic ectodermal dysplasia: case report

Katayoun Salem[1], Fatemeh Moazami[2*].

1. Department of Pediatric Dentistry, School of Dentistry, Islamic Azad University, Tehran Branch, Tehran .Iran

2. Postgraduate student, Dept. of Pediatric Dentistry, School of Dentistry, Islamic Azad University, Tehran Branch, Tehran .Iran

Corresponding author: Fatemeh Moazami

E mail: ft.moazami88@yahoo.ca

Abstract

Background and aim: Ectodermaldysplasia is a hereditary disorder of ectodermthat involvesteeth, skin, and hair, nails, salivary, lacrimal and sweat glands. The most common type of diseaseishypohydrotic ectodermal dysplasia that is inherited as recessive x-linked trait.

The main clinical symptoms are dry skin, sparse thinhair, 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 oldfemalewith 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: HypohydroticEctodermal dysplasia, Oral rehabilitation, Removable denture

[Downloaded from jiapd.ir on 2026-09-10]

[DOI: 10.29252/ijpd.11.2.77]