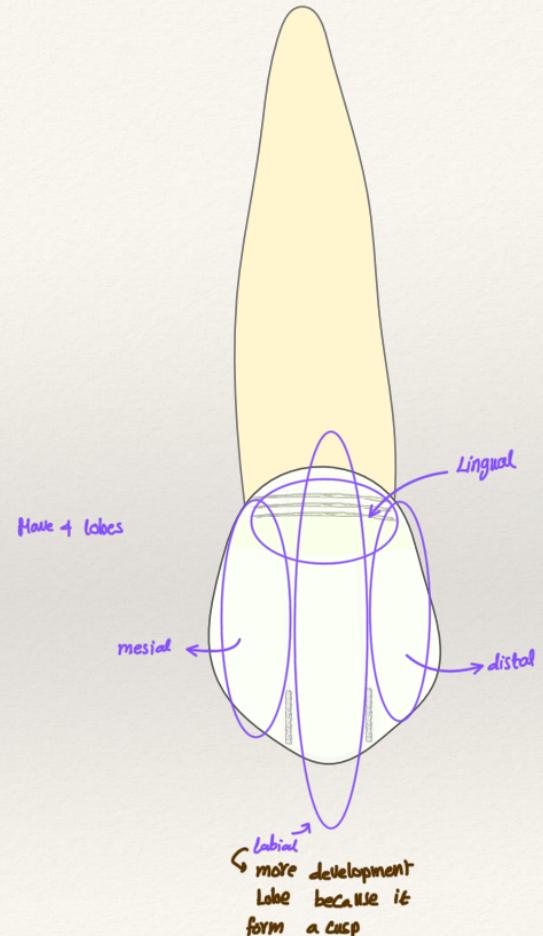


Dental Anatomy Lecture

PERMANENT CANINE

Dr. Sherif Hassan

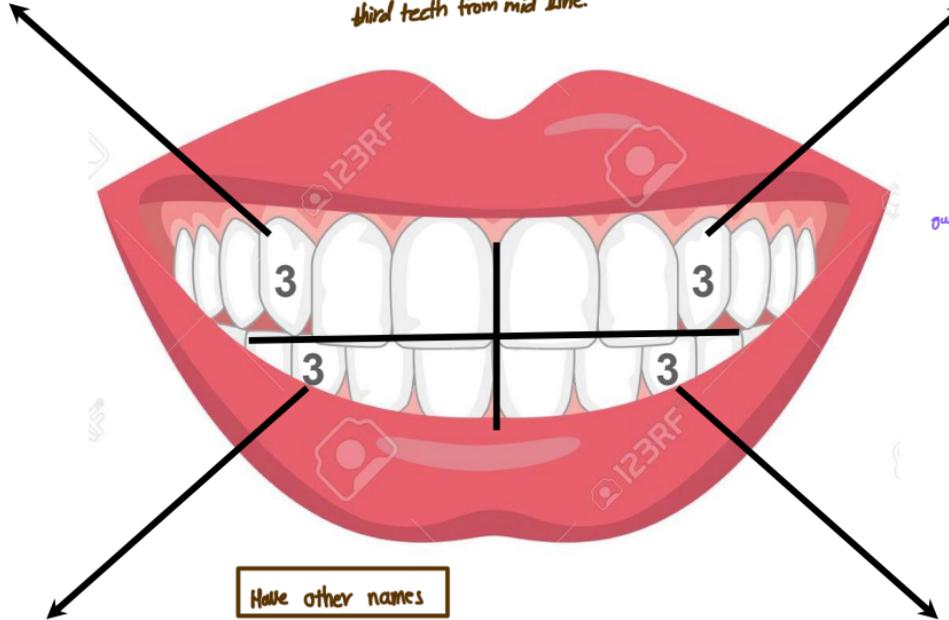
2023



IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

- FDI = 13
- Universal = 6#

- FDI = 23
- Universal = 11#



function : tearing

canine Guidance → *بمساحة ايه*
سبكي كيبلا ايه
موج يفتي الجول بينه
ان
الاجن خوت بعينه

mandibular incisor *اجنرولم*
 mandibular & maxillary incisor
 mandibular incisor



- FDI = 43
- Universal = 27#

Have other names

- cuspid
- corner tooth
- Eye teeth

- FDI = 33
- Universal = 22#

General properties of Canine

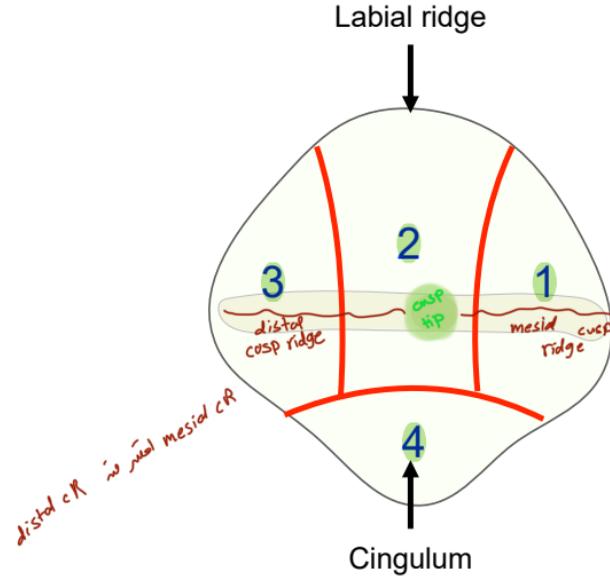
1. **Corner stone:** Canine found at the corner of the mouth.
2. **Cuspid tooth:** Canine has a single cusp.
3. Mesial cusp slope is shorter than distal cusp slope.
4. Canine is the longest tooth of the mouth.
5. Canine has the longest root of the mouth. الكلب كلبا يعطس في
oral cavity
6. Geometric outline of the incisal aspect is rhomboidal shape.
7. Canine has both labial ridge and lingual ridge.
8. Canine has two lingual fossae mesial and distal to the lingual ridge.

Lobe number

Canines formed of four lobes.

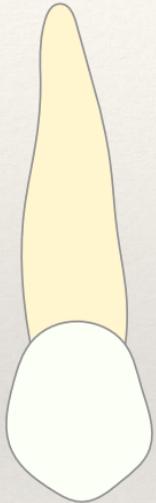
Three labial lobes and one lingual lobe:

1. Mesio-labial lobe.
2. Middle labial lobe form the labial ridge.
3. Disto-labial lobe.
4. Lingual lobe form the cingulum.

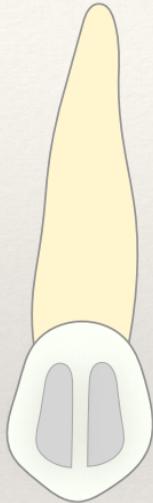


Occlusal aspect

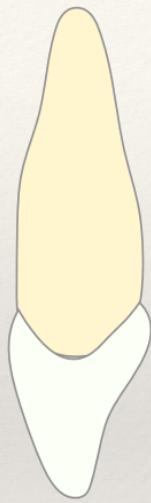
Maxillary permanent canine



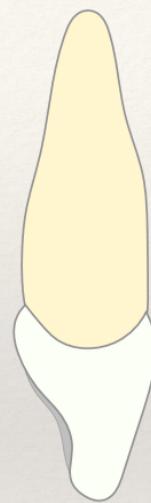
Labial aspect



Lingual aspect



Mesial aspect



Distal aspect



Incisal aspect

Labial Aspect

Geometric Outline:

*Crown is **Trapezoid** in Shaped.

Mesial Outline:

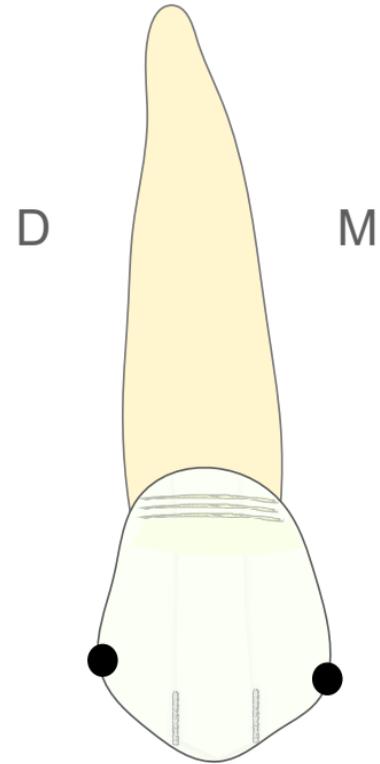
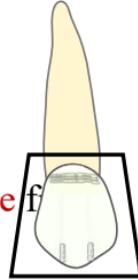
- **Convex** from cervical line to contact area, and, **concave** from contact area to cusp tip.

- Mesial contact area located at the junction of middle 1/3 and incisal 1/3.

Distal Outline:

Concave from cervical line to contact area, and, **Convex** from contact area to cusp tip.

Distal contact area located within the middle 1/3.



Incisal Outline:

- One Cusp With Sharp Cusp Tip.
- The Cusp Contain Two Cusp Slopes:

1- Mesial Cusp Slope.

2- Distal Cusp Slope.

* Mesial cusp slope is shorter than distal cusp slope.

* The cusp tip is on the line with root apex.

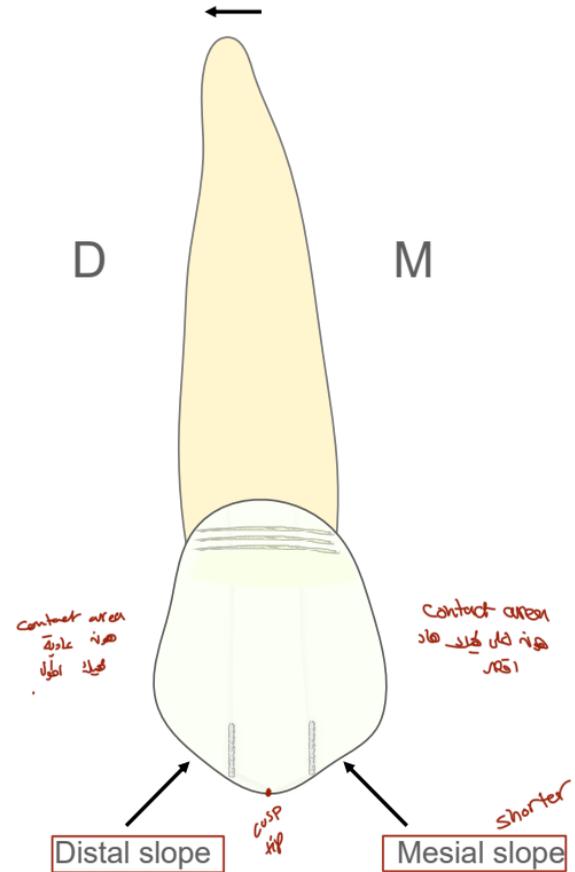
Labial Surface:

* Labial Surface is Convex, with maximum is at cervical ridge.

* The middle third forms the labial ridge that extended cervico-incisally.

Root:

- The root is slender, and conical with a blunt apex.
- The root inclined distally at apical third.



Lingual Aspect

in canine lingual aspect
have five ridges
1. distal cuspal ridge

2. mesial cuspal ridge
5. lingual ridge

3. mesial marginal ridge

4. distal marginal ridge

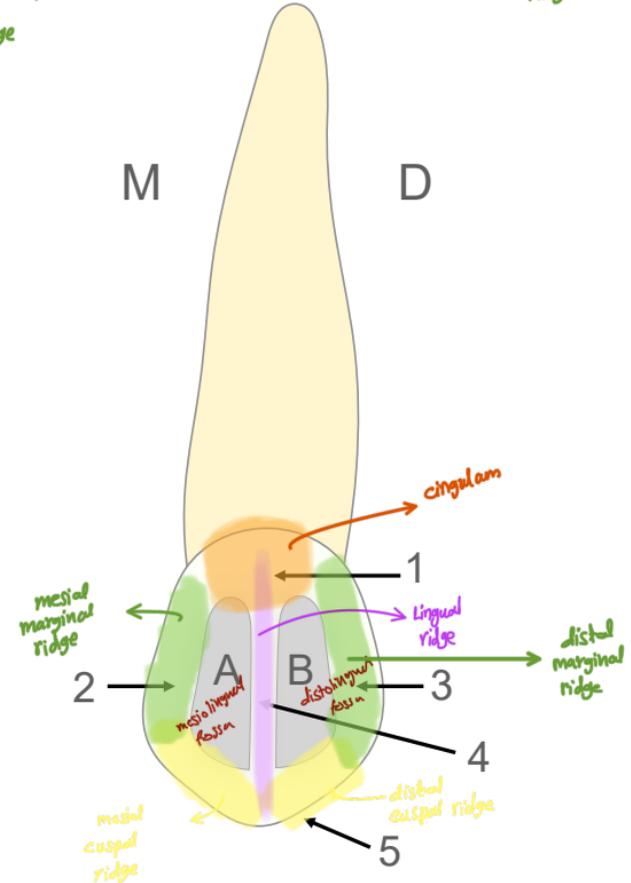
* Both crown and root are converged lingually.

Crown Elevations:

1. Cingulum
2. Mesial marginal ridge.
3. Distal marginal ridge.
4. Lingual ridge.
5. Incisal ridge = cusp tip and cusp slopes.

Crown Depressions:

- A. Mesio-lingual fossa.
B. Disto-lingual fossa.



Mesial Aspect

Geometrical outline:

- *Triangular in shape.
- *Cusp tip is on a line with the center of the root or slightly labial.

Labial outline:

Convex and the greatest is at cervical 1/3 (cervical ridge).

Lingual outline:

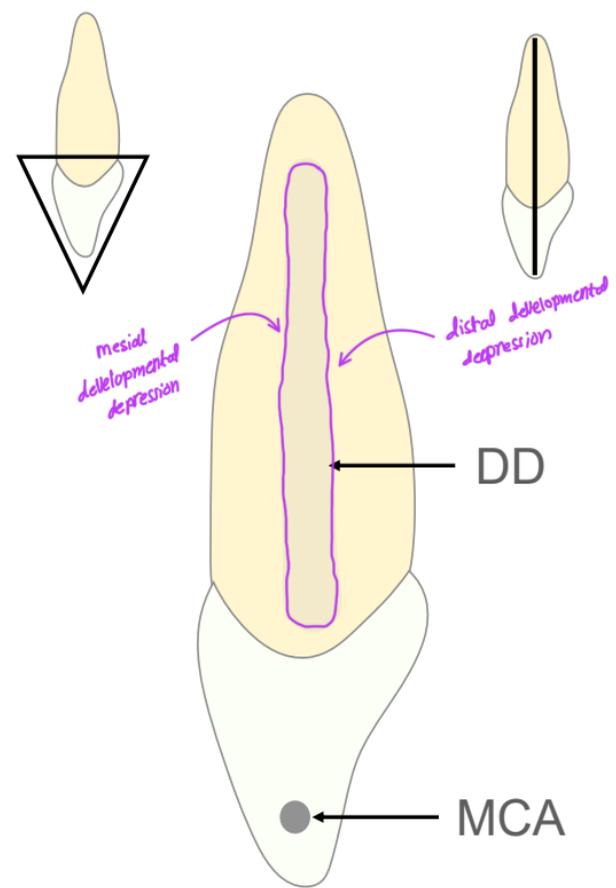
Convex at cervical 1/3 (cingulum), concave at the middle 1/3, and convex at incisal 1/3.

Contact area:

Round in shape and located at the junction of incisal and middle third.

Root:

Broad and taper with blunt apex and has developmental depression.



Distal Aspect

Geometrical outline:

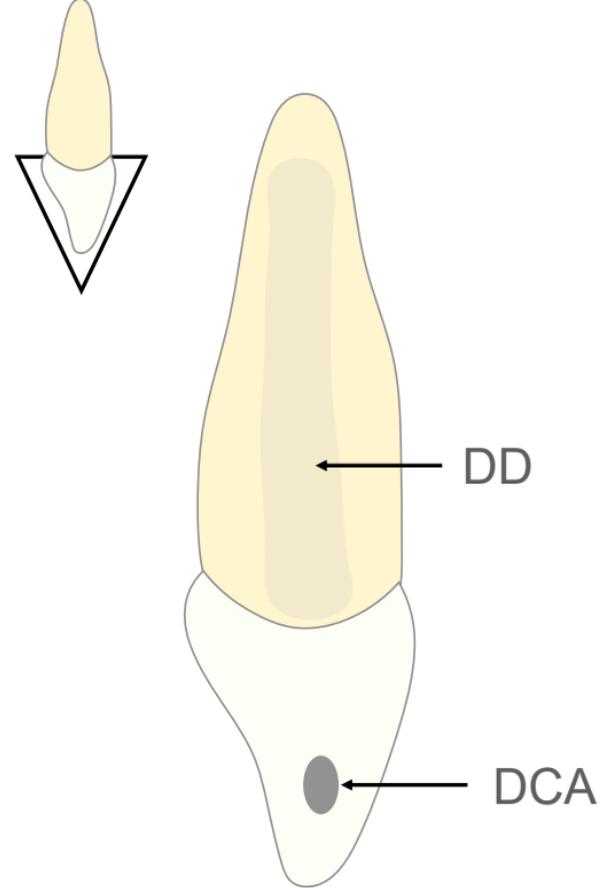
*Triangular.

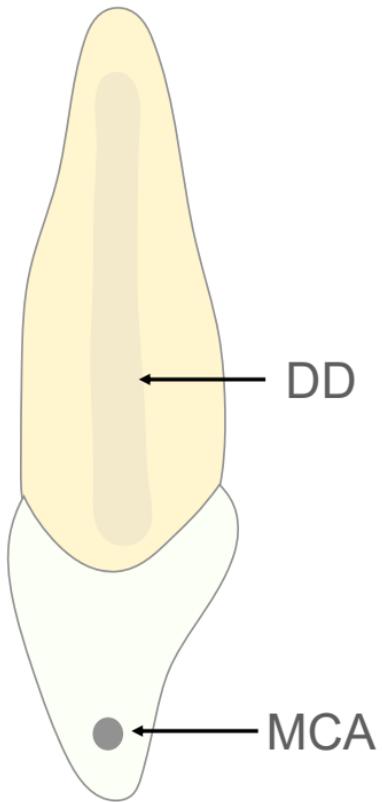
Similar to the mesial aspect but differ in:

*Cervical Line Curvature is Less Than Mesial (By 1 Mm).

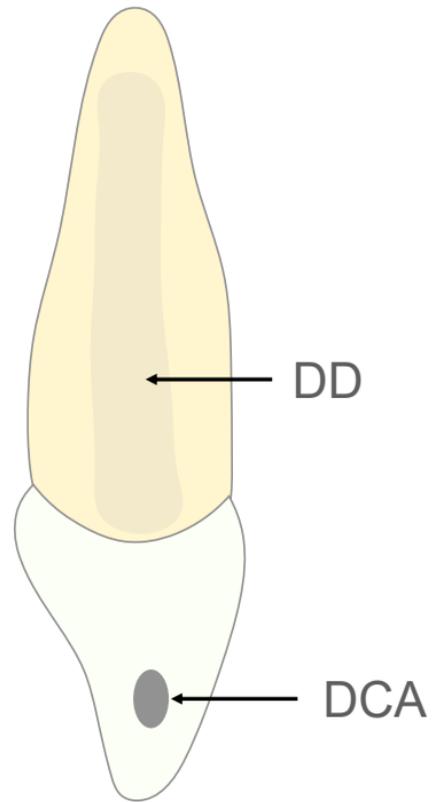
*Contact Area Is Broader And Located At The Middle third.

*Developmental Depression Of The Root is More Developed.





Mesial Aspect

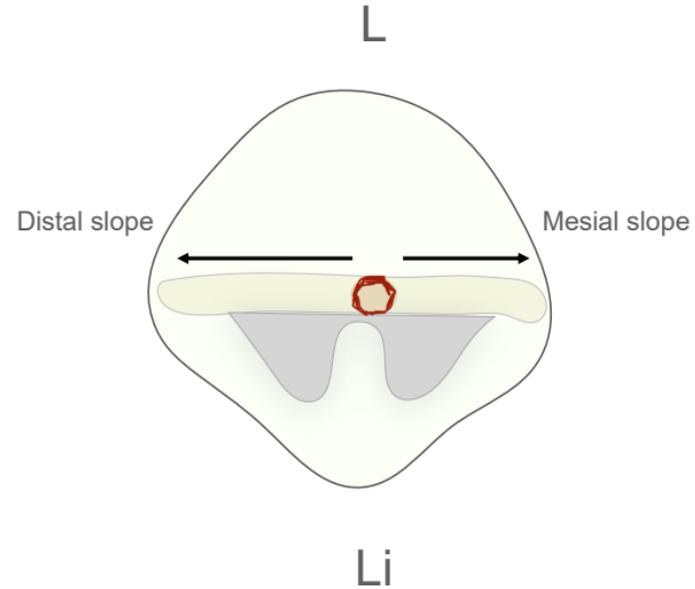


Distal Aspect

Incisal Aspect

Geometrical outline:

- * Rhomboidal in shape.
- * The labio-lingual diameter is greater than the mesio-distal diameter.
- * Cusp tip is slightly labial and mesial to the center of the crown.
- * The mesial slope is shorter than the distal slope.
- * Both mesial and distal slopes are in line with each other.
- * All elevations and depressions can be seen from this aspect.



تشیب ال
في الفك السفلي
Mandibular

Mandibular permanent canine

- Last standing tooth &
- 1. tooth caries
- 2. self cleansing property
- 3. loss of anchorage
- 4. long root



Labial
aspect



Lingual
aspect



Mesial
aspect



Distal
aspect



Incisal
aspect

Labial Aspect

Geometric Outline:

- Crown is Trapezoid in Shaped.

Mesial Outline:

- Mesial outline: Straight
- Mesial Outline of Crown and root make a straight line.
- Contact Area is at the incisal third.

Distal Outline:

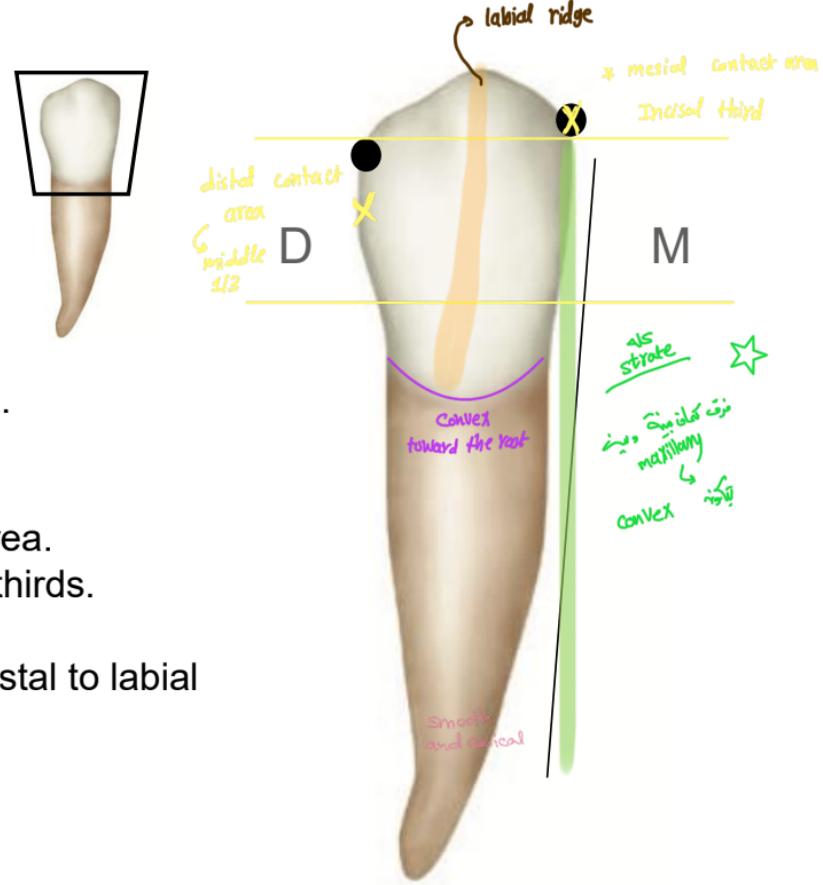
- Concave at Cervical Third and Convex at Contact Area.
- Contact Area is at the Junction of Incisal and Middle thirds.

Cervical line: Convex Toward Root.

Two developmental grooves: are found mesial and distal to labial ridge.

Incisal outline: Cusp Tip is blunt.

*Mesial cusp slope is shorter than distal cusp slope.



Lingual Aspect

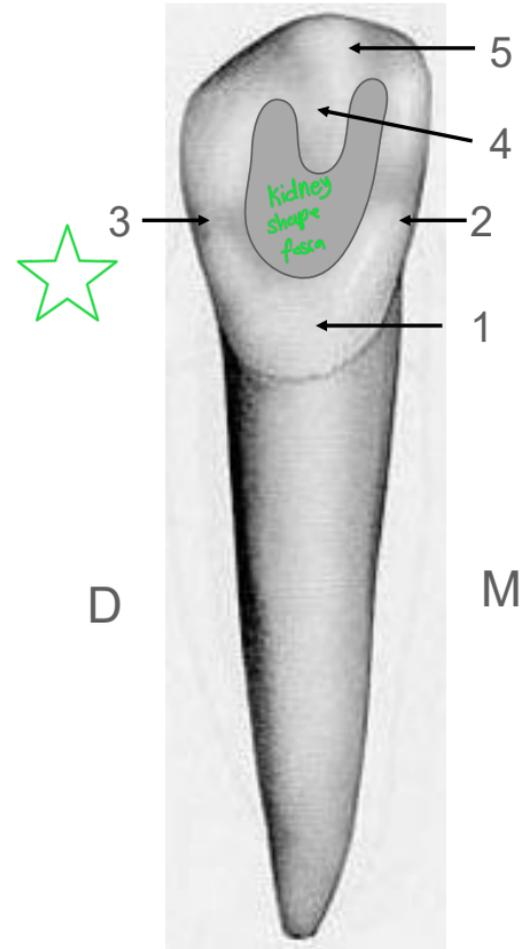
- * Both crown and root are converge lingually.
- * Cervical line convex toward root.

Crown Elevations:

1. Cingulum
2. Mesial marginal ridge.
3. Distal marginal ridge.
4. Lingual ridge begin from incisal and fade out before reaching to cingulum..
5. Incisal ridge = cusp tip and cusp slopes.

Crown Depressions:

One kidney-shape lingual fossa only **



Mesial Aspect

Geometrical outline:

- Triangular.
- The base is cervically located and the apex is located incisally.
- Cusp tip is lingual with the center of the root. ***

Labial outline:

Convex and the greatest is at cervical 1/3 (cervical ridge).

Lingual outline:

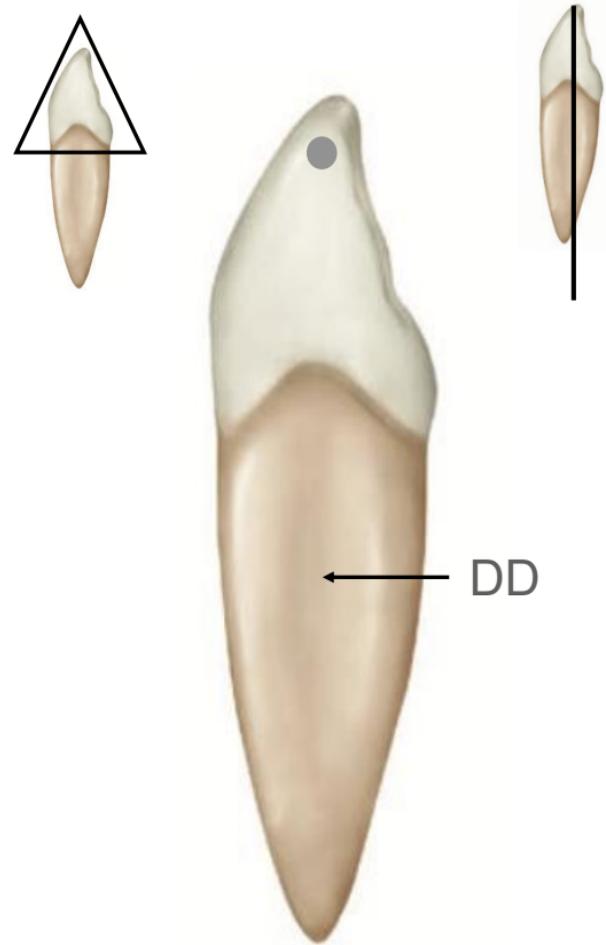
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Round and located at the incisal 1/3. ***

Root:

Broad and taper with blunt apex and has developmental depression.



Distal Aspect

Geometrical outline:

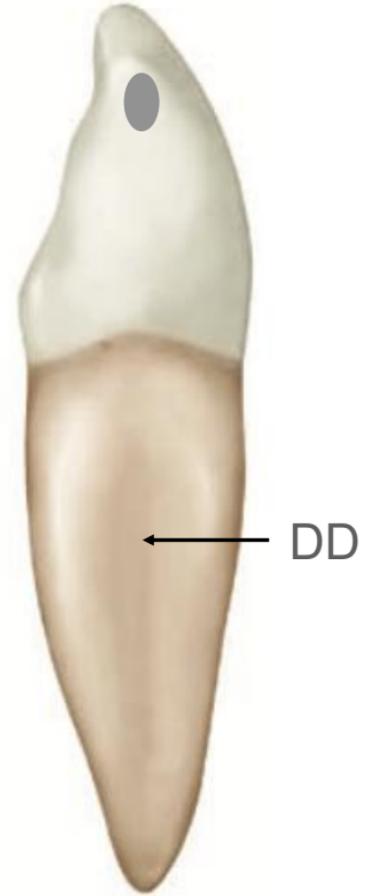
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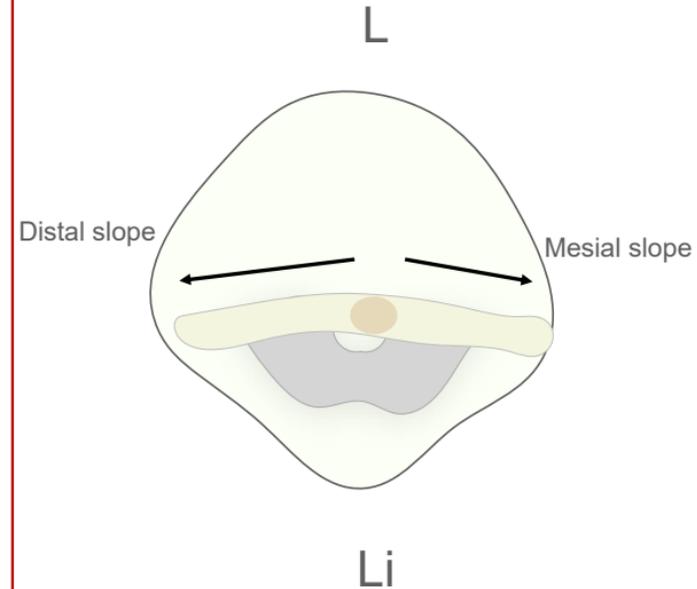


Incisal Aspect

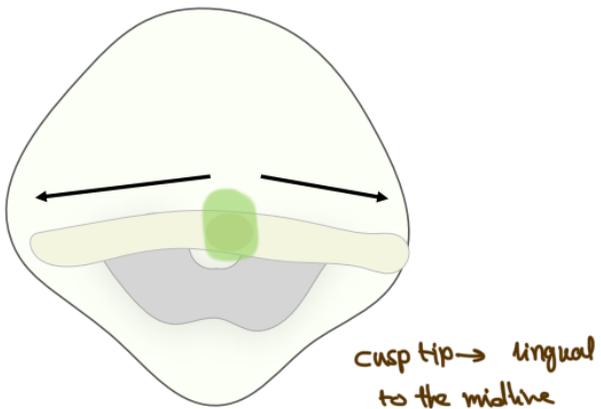
Geometrical outline:



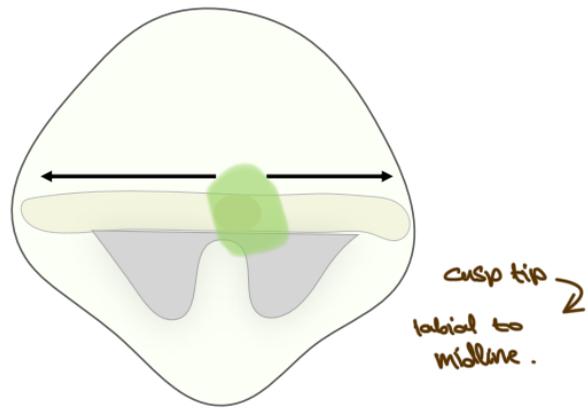
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- *The labio-lingual diameter is greater than the mesio-distal diameter.
- *Cusp tip is slightly lingual and mesial to the center of the crown.
- *The mesial slope is shorter than the distal slope.
- * Mesial slope make an angle with distal slopes.



- *All elevations and depressions can be seen from this aspect.



Mandibular permanent canine



Maxillary permanent canine

