DEVELOPMENT OF DENTITION
• Due to unequal growth in different parts of bud
• Deficiency → Failure of tooth germ to grow leading to less than normal number of teeth
• Excessive proliferation → Epithelial rests which can remain inactive or become active due to irritation.
• Partially differentiated cells → secretory function → cyst formation
• Fully differentiated cells → form enamel and dentine → odontoma or supernumerary
• Degree of differentiation leads to cyst/ odontoma /supernumerary formation
APPOSITION

• Layer like deposition of non-vital extracellular secretion in the form of a tissue matrix

• Deposited by ameloblasts, odontoblasts

• Deposited in a definite pattern and a definite rate

• Formative cells start this at a specific sites called growth centers as soon as the DEJ is established

• Systemic disturbance or local trauma leading to ameloblasts → interruption / arrest in matrix apposition → Enamel Hypoplasia

• Dentinal hypoplasia rare and occurs after severe systemic disturbances