Hemisection: one large step toward management of congenitally missing lower second premolars

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The term 'congenitally missing teeth' is a misnomer when applied to the permanent dentition because these teeth do not commence development until after birth (and with regard to the primary dentition one cannot usually determine this clinically at birth); 'partial anodontia' is a nonsense term. Hypodontia (up to six congenitally missing teeth) is common, third molar teeth are most often affected and up to 2% of individuals suffer from one or both missing lateral incisor teeth. Maxillary lateral incisors followed by second premolars were the most frequently affected. In addition, a similar study from Slovenia found a prevalence of hypodontia of 19.2% in women with EOC, and 6.7% in women in the control group (p = 0.004).