PRIMAR Y DENTITION OCCLUSION

1. Generalized spacing -- 40% of children

2. Primate spaces -- most children "Neutroclusion"

3. Shallow overbite is typical

4. Mesial step vs. Distal step (terminal molar relationships)

5. How does Class I permanent molar relationship develop?
   a) Primary molars erupt into Cl. I relationship OR
   b) Flush terminal plane, followed by late mesial shift (after exfoliation of primary molars)

6. Malocclusion -- Permanent molar relation is best measure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>Crowding</th>
<th>Maxillary arch moved anteriorly - &quot;Bugs Bunny&quot;</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class I</td>
<td></td>
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<td>&quot;Lantern Jaw&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class II</td>
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<td>Class III</td>
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7. Causes of Malocclusion
   a) Hereditary lack of arch depth
   b) premature loss of primary molars → premolars blocked out
   c) Space loss due to proximal caries → premolars blocked out
   d) Habits: thumb or lip sucking
   e) Ectopic Tooth Eruption
      i. idiopathic
      ii. over-retention of primary molars due to trauma and/or ankylosis of cementum to alveolar bone