Dental Development: Normal Variations and Disturbances of the Developing Dentition

PROPOSITIONS

1. Timing differences in dental development exist in a population of heterogeneous ancestry and should be considered when describing the physiological growth of children. (this thesis)

2. Folic acid supplementation during pregnancy is associated with decelerated dental development in children. (this thesis)

3. Severe deficiency of vitamin D in mid-pregnancy is associated with accelerated dental development in late childhood. (this thesis)

4. The delay of dental development in patients with oligodontia increases with the presence of a WNT10A nonsense mutation. (this thesis)

5. Notched incisors and pinned canines in a patient with oligodontia can raise suspicions for accompanying abnormal ectodermal features. (this thesis)

6. Ectodermal dysplasias prove the value of teeth, nails and hair as real organs of our body. (Kara N. Shah, 2016)

7. The reduction of anxiety and emotional distress should be included in the multidisciplinary treatment approach of patients with oligodontia-ectodermal dysplasia. (Amy O. Geirdal, 2014)

8. Subphenotyping of oligodontia is necessary for both clinical care of patients and clinical genetics. (Milien Phan, 2016)

9. The shark can say how to treat dental agenesis without applying braces and implants. (Gareth J. Fraser, 2016)

10. The increased role of epidemiology in modern dental medicine is guiding the context of dentists towards oral physicians. (Nélio Veiga and Inês Coelho, 2015)

11. We shall never know the good that a simple smile can do. (Mother Theresa)

Brunilda Dhamo, December 5th 2017