Hereditary Hypohidrotic Ectodermal Dysplasia With Anodontia: A Case Report

Mohammed K. El-Tony, *BDS, MS, PhD**; Rabab M. Feteih, *BDS, CertOrtho, DMSc***
Jamtla M.A. Farsi, *BDS, PhD***
*Department of Biomedical Dental Sciences, College of Dentistry, King Saud University
**King Abdulaziz University, P.O. Box 1540, Jeddah 21441, Saudi Arabia.

Abstract

A four-year-old Saudi boy presented, for the first time, with the characteristic clinical features of hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia. Intraoral examination revealed total anodontia of the deciduous teeth. Roentgenographic examination showed four cone-shaped crowns with incomplete roots in bony crypts consistent with permanent canines. No other calcification of the permanent successors was noted. The child was the only member of his family who suffered from hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia.