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Common dental pathologies

Dental caries (tooth decay)

Definition: Dental caries, commonly known as tooth decay or cavities, is a bacterial infection that destroys tooth structure. It results from the interaction of oral bacteria with fermentable carbohydrates.

Pathogenesis: Bacteria such as *Streptococcus mutans* and *Lactobacillus* produce acids that erode enamel and dentin, leading to cavity formation.

Symptoms: Symptoms include tooth sensitivity, pain, and visible holes or pits in the teeth.

Treatment: Treatment typically involves the removal of decayed tissue and restoration with fillings, crowns, or other dental materials.

Periodontal disease

Definition: Periodontal disease, or gum disease, involves

Conclusion

Dental pathology is a vital field in maintaining oral health and diagnosing various conditions affecting the teeth and oral tissues. By understanding the common pathologies, diagnostic techniques, and preventive measures, individuals can take proactive steps to safeguard their oral health. Regular dental visits and proper oral hygiene are fundamental to preventing and managing dental diseases, contributing to overall health and quality of life.

Dental pathology encompasses a wide range of conditions affecting the oral cavity, including teeth, gums, and surrounding tissues. As the study and diagnosis of diseases related to dental structures, it plays a critical role in oral health management. Understanding dental pathology is crucial for both preventative and therapeutic aspects of dental care. Early diagnosis and intervention can significantly alter