

Editorial Note on Patients with Ectodermal Dysplasia

Marcela Almeida*

Department of Medicine, University of Illinois, Chicago, IL, USA

Editorial

Ectodermal dysplasia can have a significant impact on the development of jaw growth and facial appearance. This congenital disorder affects ectodermal tissues like hair, teeth, nails, and sebaceous glands. Oral manifestations in this regard can range from morphological anomalies to dental agenesis, which may be accompanied by bone atrophy and an abnormal jaw relationship. Its various manifestations may have a negative impact on functional, aesthetic, and social aspects. Prosthetic rehabilitation in ectodermal dysplasia patients necessitates an accurate and personalised treatment plan. Depending on the severity of the dental manifestations, treatment may include removable, fixed, or implant-supported prostheses. However, implant placement in jaws with bone atrophy may be difficult. To date, digital tools can be used to aid in the planning of predictable dental implants. The digital data of patients is used as a reference to determine both future prosthetic rehabilitation and necessary treatments.

A computer-guided surgery may benefit the rehabilitation of dental implants in patients with ectodermal dysplasia, reducing the risk of complications and anatomical structure injury. This case report describes the treatment of two patients with ectodermal dysplasia who were both treated with computer-guided surgery and dental implant-fixed restorations. Overall, complex cases necessitate computer-guided surgery to ensure the proper placement of dental implants while avoiding damage to neighbouring anatomical structures. People who have oral abnormalities as a result of rare diseases are less satisfied with their oral health than the general population. In this regard, fixed implant-supported prosthodontics appears to improve patients' perceptions of their oral-health quality of life. Although there is no established treatment protocol for oral manifestations of rare diseases, an individualised treatment aimed at restoring acceptable aesthetics and function should be carried out. The patient's age, needs, compliance, and physical condition should all be considered.

Patients with ectodermal dysplasia require long-term interdisciplinary treatment in the dental setting. While conservative treatments such as orthodontics and removable prostheses begin in childhood, surgical treatments

and fixed restorations are delayed until adulthood. Dental implant therapy is recommended at this stage to improve the patient's comfort and appearance. The use of prosthetic-guided implant planning can help to improve the predictability of treatment outcomes. Currently, different digital files can be combined to create a virtual patient. This is especially important for dental implant planning because it allows for the patient's functional and aesthetic needs to be taken into account. However, the technique's limitations are not only related to anatomical conditions, but also to the accuracy of digital files. Inaccuracy in imaging files can have a negative impact on the final result. The use of computer-guided implant placement allowed for the predictable treatment of complex cases while achieving satisfactory aesthetic and functional outcomes. Adequate surgical and prosthetic planning is regarded as essential for treatment success [1-5].

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How to cite this article: Almeida, Marcela "Editorial Note on Patients with Ectodermal Dysplasia." *Clin Med Case Rep* 6 (2022): 194.

*Address for Correspondence: Marcela Almeida, Department of Medicine, University of Illinois, Chicago, IL, USA, E-mail: Malmeida@ch.edu

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Received 05 February, 2022, Manuscript No. cmcr-22-55507; **Editor assigned:** 07 February, 2022, PreQC No. P-55507; **Reviewed:** 11 February, 2022, QC No. Q-55507; **Revised:** 17 February, 2022, Manuscript No. R-55507; **Published:** 28 February, 2022, DOI: 10.37421/2684-4915.2022.6.194