



The deposition of cementum in the \_\_\_\_ area helps compensate for loss of tooth substance from \_\_\_\_ wear.

apical, occlusal

Cementum serves as a medium for the attachment of \_\_\_\_ fibers, which bind the tooth to the \_\_\_\_ bone.

periodontal ligament, alveolar

Cementum can be classified according to location into \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.

Coronal Cementum, Radicular Cementum

According to the presence of cells, cementum can be either \_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_ cementum.

Acellular (primary) cementum, Cellular (secondary) cementum

Types of cementum based on fibril content include \_\_\_\_ cementum and \_\_\_\_ cementum.

Fibrillar Cementum, Afibrillar Cementum

The type of cementum that is the first to be formed and covers the cervical third or half of the root is called \_\_\_\_ and it does not contain \_\_\_\_.

acellular cementum, cells

Acellular cementum is formed before the tooth reaches the \_\_\_\_ and is primarily made up of \_\_\_\_ fibers.

occlusal plane, Sharpey's

In acellular cementum, most fibers are inserted at approximately right angles into the root surface and are \_\_\_\_ except near the \_\_\_\_ junction.

calcified, cementodentinal

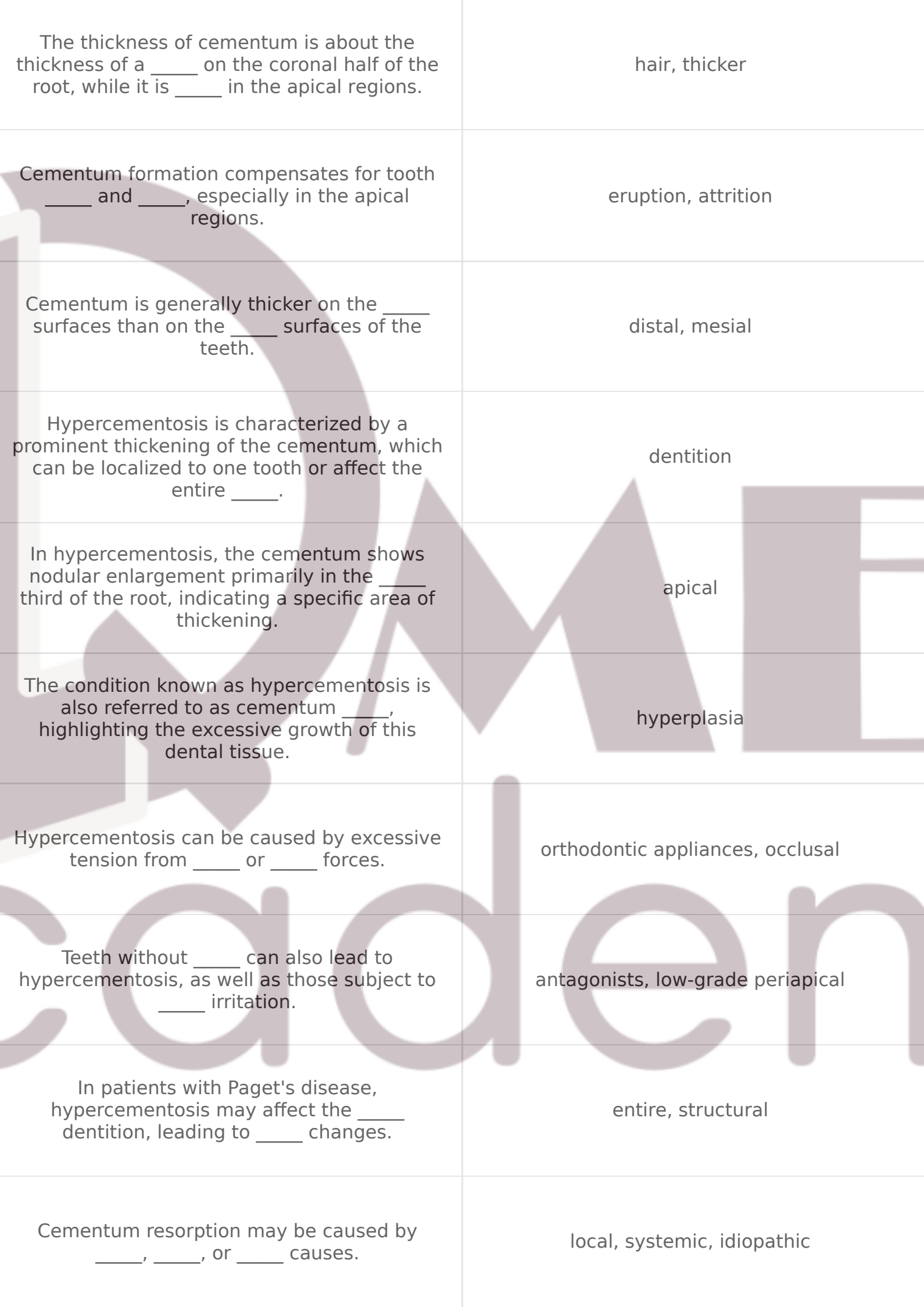
Cellular cementum is formed after the tooth reaches the \_\_\_\_ and contains cells called \_\_\_\_ in individual spaces.

occlusal plane, cementocytes

The structure of cellular cementum is more \_\_\_\_ and less \_\_\_\_ than acellular cementum.

irregular, calcified

In cellular cementum, Sharpey's fibers are arranged either ____ to the root surface or at ____.	parallel, random
Acellular cementum and cellular cementum are arranged in ____, separated by ____ lines parallel to the long axis of the root.	lamellae, incremental
Acellular afibrillar cementum (AAC) contains neither ____ nor ____ collagen fibers.	cells, extrinsic
Acellular extrinsic fiber cementum (AEFC) is composed of densely packed bundles of ____ fibers and lacks ____.	Sharpey's, cells
Cellular mixed stratified cementum (CMSC) is composed of ____ and ____ fibers and cells.	extrinsic, intrinsic
Cellular intrinsic fiber cementum (CIFC) contains cells but no ____ collagen fibers and is formed by ____.	extrinsic, cementoblasts
Intermediate cementum is an ill-defined zone located near the ____ junction and is associated with ____ areas.	cementodentinal, resorption
The cements-enamel junction is the area of union between the ____ and ____ at the cervical region of the tooth.	cementum, enamel
In approximately ____% to ____% of cases, cementum overlaps the enamel.	60, 65
An edge-to-edge butt joint exists in ____% of cases, indicating a failure in the ____ and ____ meeting.	30, cementum, enamel



The thickness of cementum is about the thickness of a \_\_\_\_\_ on the coronal half of the root, while it is \_\_\_\_\_ in the apical regions.

hair, thicker

Cementum formation compensates for tooth \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, especially in the apical regions.

eruption, attrition

Cementum is generally thicker on the \_\_\_\_\_ surfaces than on the \_\_\_\_\_ surfaces of the teeth.

distal, mesial

Hypercementosis is characterized by a prominent thickening of the cementum, which can be localized to one tooth or affect the entire \_\_\_\_\_.

dentition

In hypercementosis, the cementum shows nodular enlargement primarily in the \_\_\_\_\_ third of the root, indicating a specific area of thickening.

apical

The condition known as hypercementosis is also referred to as cementum \_\_\_\_\_, highlighting the excessive growth of this dental tissue.

hyperplasia

Hypercementosis can be caused by excessive tension from \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ forces.

orthodontic appliances, occlusal

Teeth without \_\_\_\_\_ can also lead to hypercementosis, as well as those subject to \_\_\_\_\_ irritation.

antagonists, low-grade periapical

In patients with Paget's disease, hypercementosis may affect the \_\_\_\_\_ dentition, leading to \_\_\_\_\_ changes.

entire, structural

Cementum resorption may be caused by \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_ causes.

local, systemic, idiopathic