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## **Aetiology of tooth wear and treatment options**

**Ali Ghareeb Altamimi**

University of Hail, Saudi Arabia

The presence of tooth wear condition does not reflect only the individual's status of his oral health but also the development of the dental care system available to the patient. The survival of teeth for a long time in society we live in is different from one generation ago, which marks an unprecedented era where the number of remained dentition for elderly has increased: patients aged 65 to 74 years old had an average of at least five more of their dentitions in 2014 compared to 1997. Also, an increase in tooth wear incidence is reported in the young adult population, suggesting a new strategy/approach of preventive dental measures. Tooth surface loss is a non-carious and multifactorial condition with at least one or more factors contributing to its primary aetiology. The tooth surface loss aetiology should be recognized to draw a comprehensive treatment plan that suits the patient's needs. The terms attrition, abrasion, abfraction and erosion have been used to define tooth surface loss and dental biomaterials. These terms describe clinical manifestations of morphological changes of teeth during underlying events.