

## ENDODONTIC PLANNING OF DOUBLE TOOTH WITH CONE-BEAM COMPUTER TOMOGRAPHY IN HRAC-USP PATIENT. CASE REPORT

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**OBJECTIVE:** Double tooth is a shape anomaly that occurs by the fusion of two or more teeth or gemination of a single tooth, usually during tooth bud morpho-differentiation. The incidence of double teeth varies from 0.14 to 5.0% of the world population, without predilection for gender. Unilateral presentation is more common than bilateral. In general, dental anomalies in patients with cleft lip and palate occur near the fissure region. The aim of this study is to report the nonsurgical endodontic treatment of a double tooth case in a patient with cleft lip and palate. **CASE REPORT:** Cleft lip and palate female patient of 10 years old, enrolled at the Hospital of Rehabilitation of Craniofacial Anomalies - University of Sao Paulo (HRAC-USP), referred to the HRAC-USP Endodontics sector to perform endodontic treatment of teeth 11 and 12 to be re-anatomized. By the superposition of the teeth 11, 12, and presence of an accessory cusp ("talon cusp") and a supernumerary tooth, the panoramic radiograph and periapical not clearly show the outer anatomy of the tooth and the inner root canal, reason why was prompted for a cone beam computed tomography (CBCT) to determine the length work for biomechanical preparation and obturation of the root canal. The diagnosis and treatment steps will be presented. **CONCLUSION:** For the abnormal morphology of the crown and complexity of the root canals, endodontic treatment would present difficulties, so careful clinical and radiographic examination is essential to the success of endodontic treatment. Thus we conclude that the image provided by CBCT was useful in planning and treatment of this case.