



Molar Incisor Hypomineralization

We would like to invite you to complete a Quick Poll about the clinical challenges when managing newly erupted molars affected by molar hypomineralization or molar incisor hypomineralization.

All patients in this survey are 6 to 7 years old and have no significant medical history.

Question 1



* For the cases above, would you talk with the parents about the enamel defects and the increased risk of breakdown and cavitation? (Pick one choice)

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Most of the time
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Never

Question 2

* Which of the following best describes when you would consider Silver Diamine Fluoride (SDF) placement on molars affected by Molar Hypomineralization (pick one option):

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Most of the time
- ☐ Only when they have signs/symptoms such as caries or hypersensitivity
- ☐ Never

Question 3



* Tooth #30 (above) shows demarcated opacity and breakdown suggestive of Molar Hypomineralization. Clinical and radiographic examinations show that the patient is caries free. For this case management, you will most likely recommend (pick one choice)

- ☐ Routine preventive visits with topical fluoride application and prophylaxis
- ☐ Fissure sealants
- ☐ Minimally invasive restoration with/without SDF
- ☐ Restoration or crown
- ☐ Extraction
- ☐ Refer to a pediatric dentist or academic center

[Submit Survey](#)



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