ABSTRACT

**Background.** Tooth abnormalities have become an issue in orthodontics and can be classified based on number, size, shape, and structure. Supernumerary teeth is an excess of the normal number of tooth. The presence of supernumerary teeth can cause various pathological conditions, such as delayed eruption or non-eruption, displacement of permanent teeth, resorption or malformation of adjacent roots, cystic formation (rarely) and esthetic disturbances. **Purpose.** The aim of this study is to find the prevalence of the supernumerary teeth in Orthodontic Clinic of Dental Faculty of Airlangga University in 2008-2010. **Method.** Patient’s status cards, study models, panoramic and periapical radiographs are examined to find the percentage of supernumerary teeth. **Results.** The prevalence of supernumerary teeth among 2008-2010 is 1.92%, the ratio of male and female is 1:4. **Conclusions.** The most common supernumerary teeth is mesiodens. The presence of supernumerary teeth must be carefully investigated using radiographs.

**Key words :** Tooth abnormalities, supernumerary teeth, panoramic and periapical radiographs