

TYPES OF ENAMEL HYPOPLASIA  
AND OTHER PATHOLOGICAL CASES IN AN  
OSTEOARCHAEOLOGICAL SAMPLE IN HUNGARY  
(Preliminary report)

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This study presents different types of enamel hypoplasia (EH) and some serious pathological cases (osteotuberculosis, leprosy) in an osteoarchaeological sample, on the basis of morphological inspection. In a region of present-day eastern Hungary (the site is the Komádi village) thirty-eight skeletons were unearthed in 2008 and dated to the 10–11<sup>th</sup> century. The skeleton material is collected in the Déri Museum, Debrecen. In this series the different types of enamel hypoplasia as well as the other pathological alterations (particularly to infectious diseases) were recorded. Based on these conditions the general poor state of health of the community was supposed.

**Key words:** osteoarchaeological samples, eastern Hungary, enamel hypoplasia, osseous tuberculosis, leprosy.

#### INTRODUCTION

Paleopathology is an important branch of physical anthropology that includes studies of disease processes in ancient human populations. Numerous diseases leave their mark on teeth and bones and thus provide the opportunity to learn something about the illnesses and health problems of the past populations. One category of dental lesions is enamel hypoplasia.

Enamel hypoplasia (EH) comprises deficiencies in enamel thickness that result from physiological disturbances during the matrix secretion stage of amelogenesis. They are identified as a circumferential line, band, or pitting and

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