Two cases of internal tooth resorption are studied. A mandibular premolar and a mandibular canine were studied after their extraction using radiographs, the stereomicroscope (SM) and scanning electron microscope (SEM). Lastly, 3D images of the sectioned teeth were obtained (3D).

Radiographically, internal root resorption was shown as a uniform radiolucency. By SM examination, an extensive destruction of dentin was seen, while, by SEM examination, a disappearance of dentinal tubules was clear. The 3D reconstructive method revealed a circumscribed, oval-shaped defect that did not perforate the cemental layer.

Internal root resorption is a rare remodeling process that can be studied by using different experimental methods.