

A Clinical Study of Temporomandibular Joint Disorders

Part1 : Clinico-statistical Observation

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The etiology of temporomandibular joint disorders (TMD) remains unclear, despite recent progress in several diagnostic methods. To obtain more information on this disease, we performed a clinical evaluation of 164 patients with TMD, who visited our department during one year from April 2004 to March 2005. The patients consisted of 60 males and 104 females, and the ratio of males to females was 1 : 1.73. The distribution of age groups had one peak in the age group of 20 to 29 years old. The type distribution in our cases was as follows : Type III a was most frequent (46.3%), followed by Type I (18.7%), Type III b (16.8%), and Others (17.7%). The treatment methods of the patients, who visited our department during the investigation were all conservative treatment. Almost all cases showed some improvement or disappearance in their symptoms.

Key words : temporomandibular joint disorders, clinical study, cases classification