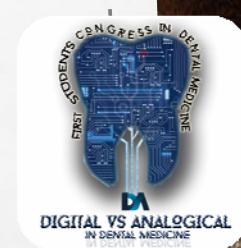




UNIVERSITY „GOCE DELCEV”- STIP
Faculty of Medical Science
Dental Medicine



TMD disorders among dental students

Author: Martin Treneski Co-author: Hristijan Dimoski

Menthor: Olivera Terzieva-Petrovska Co-menthor: D-r Mihajlo Petrovski

Temporomandibular Disorders (TMD) are a complex and poorly understood set of conditions characterized by pain in the temporomandibular joint and surrounding tissues and limitation in jaw movements.

AIM

The aims of this study were to assess the incidence of temporomandibular joint (TMJ) pain and dysfunction among the dental students. It consisted of a cross-sectional study at Goce Delcev University.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The study population comprised 54 dental students, from the last three years of studying. The main criterion in selection of the surveyed population was the consent of the students to participate in the research. The clinical examination involved TMJ mobility, TMJ pain, TMJ sounds, morphological and functional dental occlusion.

CONCLUSION

The prevalence of TMD among dental students is high (near to ten percent), and it is similar for girls and boys. Dental occlusion was not rejected as a possible concurrent factor in relation to TMJ pain and/or dysfunction among university students.

RESULTS

According to the criteria of TMD, the prevalence of TMD among the study participants was 9.8 %, with no statistically significant difference between the two genders. Most of the subjects complain on TMJ sounds (10, 6%) and clinically registered TMJ pain (7.4%). According to the self-reported complaining 7.2% of the subjects responded positively. Only 9,4% from the subjects with some orthodontic anomalies showed TMD signs or symptoms.

