



ETIOLOGY AND PREVALENCE OF TEMPOROMANDIBULAR DISORDERS AMONG STUDENTS OF DENTAL MEDICINE AT UGD STIP



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Introduction

Temporomandibular disease is a term that include disorders of the normal function of the temporomandibular joints, masticatory muscles and surrounding structures. These diseases have multifactorial etiology, which prevalence varies from 20% to 50%. The main goal of this research was to determine the presence of etiological factors and prevalence of temporomandibular diseases among students of Dental medicine at the University „Goce Delcev“ in Stip.



Materials and methods

The research was conducted by using a Fonseca questionnaire among 73 students aged from 19 to 27 at the Faculty of medical science at UGD, of which 39 female and 34 male. The respondents were divided into three groups: Group 1 - from 19 to 21 years; Group 2 - from 22 to 24 years and Group 3 - from 25 to 27 years. The data were statistically analyzed using statistical program Statistica 7.1; SPSS17.0.



Results

Difficulty opening the mouth, the presence of fatigue or pain in the masticatory muscles, pain in the ear or surrounding area, difficulty moving the lower jaw from side to side, pain or stiffness in the neck, TMJ clicking sounds when chewing or opening, as well as clenching and gnashing of teeth, are symptoms that are predominant in the female population.



Age groups	Number of students	Do you have difficulty opening the mouth wide?				Do you have difficulty to move the lower jaw from side to side?			
		Female (39 students)		Male (34 students)		Female (39 students)		Male (34 students)	
		YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
GROUP 1 (19-21y)	30	2	13	2	13	1	14	1	14
GROUP 2 (22-24y)	33	4	17	2	10	2	19	1	11
GROUP 3 (25-27y)	10	/	3	/	7	/	3	/	7
TOTAL	73	6 (15%)	33 (85%)	4 (12%)	30(88%)	3 (8%)	36 (92%)	2 (6%)	32(94%)



Age groups	Number of students	Do you get tired of feel muscular pain while chewing?				Do you have frequent headaches?			
		Female (39 students)		Male (34 students)		Female (39 students)		Male (34 students)	
		YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
GROUP 1 (19-21y)	30	5	10	1	14	9	6	4	11
GROUP 2 (22-24y)	33	6	15	3	9	12	9	4	8
GROUP 3 (25-27y)	10	1	2	3	4	2	1	/	7
TOTAL	73	12 (31%)	27(69%)	7(21%)	27(79%)	23 (59%)	16 (41%)	8 (24%)	26 (76%)



Age groups	Number of students	Have you noticed any TMJ clicking sounds during chewing or opening your mouth?				Do you clench or grind your teeth?			
		Female (39 students)		Male (34 students)		Female (39 students)		Male (34 students)	
		YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
GROUP 1 (19-21y)	30	10	5	6	9	3	12	3	12
GROUP 2 (22-24y)	33	12	9	6	6	12	9	5	7
GROUP 3 (25-27y)	10	1	2	5	2	2	1	2	5
TOTAL	73	23 (59%)	16 (41%)	17 (50%)	17 (50%)	17 (44%)	22 (56%)	10 (29%)	24 (71%)

Conclusion

Early diagnosis of temporomandibular disorders is important to prevent major damage to the temporomandibular joints. The Fonseca questionnaire has its importance in the early diagnosis of these disorders in a young population, because a large number of respondents have noticed the presence of symptoms and etiological factors but do not pay attention to them because they do not feel pain.

