

IMPACT OF DISK DISPLACEMENT AND CONFIGURATION ON OSSEOUS COMPONENTS OF TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT

Eman A . Ahmed.* , Hoda A . Saleh .* & Sahar H. Ahmed.**

The aim of this -work was to study the impact of disk displacement and configuration on osseous components of temporomandibular joint. This study was conducted on 22 patients (34 joints) with mean age of 27 years suspected clinically to have internal derangement. Magnetic resonance imaging was performed for all joints in closed and maximal mouth opening positions. Evaluation of magnetic resonance imaging findings included; assessment of disk position, degree of disk displacement, disk configuration as well as arthritic changes of articulating surfaces. All magnetic resonance imaging findings were grouped and tabulated and descriptive analysis was performed. Out of the results of this study : (I) Arthritic changes were recorded in TMJs with disk displacement with reduction as well as without reduction (2) Combination of more than one arthritic change was recorded in 100 of joints with advanced stages of disk displacement. It could he concluded from this study that: (1) Although arthritic changes were recorded in temporomandibular joints with variable degrees of disk displacement and disk configuration, their incidence was extensive in TMJ with advanced stage of disk displacement. (2) Using magnetic resonance imaging, evaluation of internal derangement as well as osseous tissue abnormalities of the TMJ can be clearly depicted.

* Assoc. Prof., Oral Radiology Department, Faculty of Oral and Dental Medicine, Cairo University

** Lecturer, Oral Radiology Department, Faculty of Oral and Dental Medicine, Cairo University.