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 WEENA UNGKHARA : THE PREVALENCE OF SIGNS AND
 SYMPTOMS OF TEMPOROMANDIBULAR DISORDERS IN DENTAL
 PATIENTS AT FACULTY OF DENTISTRY MAHIDOL UNIVERSITY. THESIS
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The purposes of this study were to find the prevalence of signs and symptoms of temporomandibular disorders in patients at the Out Patients Department, Faculty of Dentistry, Mahidol University. A sample size of 200 patients, including 127 women and 73 men, was investigated by interview, questionnaire and intra/extraoral examinations.

The results showed that signs and symptoms of TMD were common (73.3%) in most of the randomized population, whereas awareness of the treatment needed occurred less frequently (1.5% or 3 cases). The most common sign of TMD was TMJ sounds (53.5%), followed by deviation of mandible upon opening or closing (40%), pain on palpation of muscles (10.5%), maximum active mouth opening < 40 mm (4.5%), and pain on palpation of TMJ (4%). The most common symptom of TMD was TMJ sounds (51.5%), followed by pain at the neck, shoulder or other joints (24.5%), headache (23%), locked jaw (12%), and other symptoms (3-4%).

There were no statistically significant differences between men and women in the prevalence of signs and symptoms of TMD, except for pain on palpation of muscles and headache which were statistically significantly more prevalent among women than men ($p < 0.05$). There was no statistically significant difference between age groups in the prevalence of signs and symptoms of TMD, except for deviation of mandible upon opening or closing, pain on palpation of muscle, and headache. Deviation of mandible upon opening or closing was statistically significantly less prevalent in the 11-19 year age group than in other groups ($p < 0.05$). Pain on palpation of muscles was statistically significantly more prevalent in the 20-40 year age group than in other groups ($p < 0.05$). Headache was statistically significantly less prevalent in the 41-66 year age group than in other groups ($p < 0.05$). The results of this study indicated a high prevalency of signs and symptoms of TMD. Most of the patients who exhibited some signs and symptoms of TMD, were asymptomatic. However, only a small group of patient is in the needed treatment category.