Abstract upon the PH Degree entitled

Complex Means of Investigating Temporomandibular Joint Pathology

SCIENTIFIC GUIDANCE:

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One of the most disputant issues that caught the attention of dental medicine and the regards of general medicine is the problematic of depicting and treatment of craniomandibular dysfunctions conditioned by several risk causes. We underline the presents of psycho emotional states upon a fund of epigenetic affections that have an important role in perturbing and altering the functionalities of the known stomatognathic ensemble, usually known as oro-facial system (O.F.S).

Nowadays, the craniomandibular troubling are considered as a subclass of muscle – skeletal dysfunctions, reason for the American Dental Association to establish that temporomandibular dysfunction is to become a unitary naming.

In the specialized literature, such a morbid state proved to be frequent with an 88 percentage presentations with polymorphous symptoms, dominated by the triad: joint algia, reduced opening amplitude of oral cavity and gnatostomic. As my scientific guiders consider, these have repercussion not only in the local and regional area but also at distance of the oral cavity.

As my scientific guiders consider - University Professor, Doctor in Medical Science, Lucian Ieremia and University Professor, doctor Sorin Popșor promoting computerized cybernetics at means of appreciations of the functional and dysfunctional stomatognathic status have imprinted a prevention character in dental medicine activity.

Depicting in human collectivities of those suffering of SDDCM with TMJ generated by several factors is possible due to the investigation methodology elaborated by my scientific guider.

Benefic results of epidemiological researches that I undertook underlined the possibilities to appreciate the evolving states but also to appoint the nature of myogene dyscondillium dysfunctions, different from the artrogene ones, including formulating a diagnosis upon affections that the patients do not know they suffer of.
New perspectives are opening for the patients by applying a dental medicine with an oro-maxilo-facial profile in the TMJ pathology with the identification of myogene or artrogene nature of craniomandibular nature with the aid of magnetic resonance imagistic (MRI).

Corroborating data from the complex examination of 171 patients at the Surgery Clinic OMF Tîrgu-Mureş realized by Ref. Dr. Kovacs Desideriu, the computerized anamnesis indexes or not with the elaborated tests of my scientific guider, University Professor Dr. Ieremia Lucian, added to the data obtained with the help of magnetic resonance imagistic (MRI) at the Clinic of Radiology and Imagistic of the Clinical Hospital from Tîrgu-Mureş in collaboration with Dr. Zeno Opriş and Professor Dr. Buruian Mircea we succeeded to distinguish some aspects.

There are some significant resemblances between the intensity of the triad (joint algia, reduced opening amplitude of oral cavity and gnatosonie) specific to the clinical view of the TMJ dysfunction and the gravity of lesions, respectively, of those macroscopic morpho-pathological modifications pointed out through MRI, validating the efficacy of the indexes in contemporary practice towards a positive, correct and complex diagnosis of myogene and artrogene dysfunctions.

Through out the validation of the metamorphosed consequences occurred at the hard and soft compounds level of the affected TMJ, possible to be obtained by MRI, we assure the choice of an adequate therapy, individualized with the prophylactic ponder of the morbid entities.

Using arthrocentese as micro invasive surgery method of diagnosis and treatment at a number of 32 patients from 169 with diagnose of SDDCM, in reports of precisely indications upon anamnesis exams, local and regional clinical exams and paraclinical methods, sustained by MRI, permitted me to underline the value of this therapeutically method obtaining benefic results at 30 patients from the 32 investigated, that so a 93,75 percent of cases. We offered a hope to ameliorate the general clinical picture of craniomandibular troubles at shy patients in advanced stages, chronic, to those with temporomandibular arthropathy in a state of despair from their suffering.

Also, by using the arthrocenteses technique, we succeed in prevailing synovial liquid at the 32 patients submitted to this method of treatment and diagnosis. The liquid was examined through usual biochemical and bacteriological laboratory exams and the results were compared to the blood tests. Thus we could conclude that only in one case from the 32 patients, an artropathy occurred as a consequence of a systemic affection of goiter type in negative implications upon mandibular cinematic. In this case we eventuated the presents of uric acid crystals in the synovial liquid and the resemblance to the values of uric acid from the biochemical blood tests. This way we underlined the complexity ponder of TMJ pathology in an intersystem, interdisciplinary vision.

The acknowledgement of the applied treatment is guaranteed by using the same computerized programs, representing documents with medical – judiciary specificity. As a regard to all these findings we hope that we succeeded in satisfying the Latin adage – “Sublata Causa, Tollitur Effectus” in the benefit of patients.