

# A Comparative Study of Simple Disc Reshaping Versus Total Discectomy in Treatment Of Internal Derangement of Temporomandibular Joint

Submitted to the Faculty of Oral and Dental Medicine, Cairo University, in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Doctor Degree in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (DDS)

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## Acknowledgement

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I wish to express my deepest thanks and gratitude to **Dr. Galal Beheiry**, professor of Oral Surgery, Faculty of Oral and Dental Medicine, Cairo University, for his great help, support and encouragement. If not for his continuous guiding and valuable advice this work would have seemed impossible to accomplish.

My sincere thanks are to **Dr. Sameh Mekhemer** Assistant professor of Oral Surgery, Faculty of Oral and Dental Medicine, Cairo University, for his kind assistance, encouragement and guiding throughout this work.

Special thanks and appreciation to the **Oral Surgery Department,** Faculty of Oral and Dental Medicine, MSA

University for their help and encouragement during accomplishing this work.

I would like to express my appreciation to the **Oral Surgery Department**, Faculty of Oral and Dental Medicine, Cairo University.

**Dedication** 

## Dedication

This work is dedicated to my Family

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#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

**TMD**: Temporomandibular disorders

**TMJ**: Temporomandibular joint

**ID** : Internal derangement

**CT** : Computerized tomography

**MRI** : Magnetic resonance imaging

**MR Ar** : Magnetic resonance arthrography

**US** : Ultrasonography

**NSAIDs**: Non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

**ARS** : Anterior repositioning splint

**SRS** : Superior repositioning splint

**TENS**: Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation

MIO : Maximum interincisal opening

**Fig**: Figure

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Introduction

#### INTRODUCTION

Temporomandibular disorders is a collective term embracing a number of clinical problems that involve the masticatory musculature, the temporomandibular joint and its associated structures or both of them.

Internal derangement of the temporomandibular joint is significantly related to displacement of the articular disc which is most commonly displaced in an anteromedial direction. Disc displacement can generally progress from the first stage where there is clicking accompanied by normal maximal interincisal opening to a stage where clicking ceases concomitantly with varying degrees of restriction in opening (closed lock).

Treatment of the anteriorly displaced disc has been gaining momentum over the last few years. Treatment modalities range from simple conservative (medications, occlusal appliances, physical therapy, arthrocentesis and arthroscopy) to invasive surgical intervention (meniscoraphy, meniscoplasty, condylectomy, eminectomy and menisectomy).

Discectomy has been used to treat anteriorly displaced disc not responding to non surgical treatment for decades. The maneuver proved efficient in eliminating all clinical signs and symptoms. However the radiographic results weren't as