JOURNAL OF DENTOMAXILLOFACIAL SCIENCE

Home > Volume 1, Supplement 1, 2016

JOURNAL OF DENTOMAXILLOFACIAL SCIENCE

Journal of Dentomaxillofacial Science (P-ISSN 2503-0817; E-ISSN 2503-0825) is an international, multidisciplinary, peer-reviewed, open access journal, published by Faculty of Dentistry Hasanuddin University. The journal is published in English language and accepts papers for publication in all aspects of dental, jaw and face development and Science. Information from around the globe is presented in this theme-monthly cost-free publication. Journal of Dentomaxillofacial Science for Dental Research aims to keep dentists informed of developments and advances in general dentistry and its different specialties in an easy-to-read format. This Journal is a member of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE).

INDEXING in Google Scholar, Indonesian Scientific Journal Database

VOLUME 1, SUPPLEMENT 1, 2016

ABSTRACTS FROM THE 9th INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC MEETING IN DENTISTRY

"TOWARDS EXCELLENT SERVICES OF ORAL HEALTH : BRIDGING RESEARCH AND CLINICAL PRACTICE IN DENTISTRY"

MAY 18-21, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACTS OF MAIN LECTURE

Hyperdry amniotic membrane as a suitable biological dressing material for raw wounds in the oral cavity
Makoto Noguchi

Application of orthodontic treatment for the periodontal and restorative goals in adults
Hiroshi Kamioka

Management of oral and maxillofacial vascular lesions
Dato Zainal A A Rahman
MANAGEMENT OF TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT DISORDERS CAUSED BY COMPLICATION OF TEETH EXTRACTION

Endang Syamsuddin

ABSTRACT

Complicated tooth extractions may lead to various post-extraction complications, including Temporomandibular Joint Disorders (TMD). Despite of the rare incidence, a delayed treatment of the TMD will cause more problems in the future as well as increased morbidity rate. The purpose of the current study was to elaborate the symptoms as well as the management of TMD as a post tooth extraction complication. The types of TMD as a post tooth extraction complication includes dislocated condyle, osteoarthritis, fracture condyle and disc displacement. These type of complications may resulted from an extensive opening of the mouth as well as an over pressure on the mandible during tooth extraction. In relation to this, some of the TMD symptoms that might cause a certain level of interference for patients may include pain, limited mouth opening and joint sounds, with pain and limited mouth opening as the initial symptoms. The first measure of the pain management would be warm light compress around the TMJ followed by a soft diet for food intake. A definitive treatment should then be based on the diagnosis of the TMD. It is concluded that TMD may occur as a complication of a tooth extraction that initiated by pain and limited mouth opening. Immediate treatment would be pain relieve and load reduction of the Temporomandibular Joint by employing soft diet and mandibular movement restriction.

KEYWORDS

Dislocation, Pain, Osteoarthritis, Temporomandibular joints, Disorder

FULL TEXT: