CLINICAL ANALYSIS OF TEMPOROMANDIBULAR DISORDERS IN PATIENTS WITH CLEFT LIP AND PALATE

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INTRODUCTION: The rehabilitation of patients with cleft lip and palate is based on an interdisciplinary treatment to restore function and aesthetics which are compatible with the psychosocial integration of the individual affected. The size of the deformity intraoral interfere in the growth and development of the maxillo-mandibular joint, which can cause problems in the temporomandibular joint (TMJ). OBJECTIVE: This study aims to determine whether patients with cleft lip and palate have a higher prevalence of symptoms of Temporomandibular Joint Dysfunction (TMD) when compared to the general population.

METHODS: The sample were evaluated in people with the age of 15 and over, when the facial growth was ending. The study group was composed of 30 patients with surgically repaired cleft lip and palate and it had a control group of 30 without cleft. A questionnaire was used in this study in patients with TMD according to the American Academy of Orofacial Pain, in addition to the clinical examination of the masticatory muscles (palpation), and auscultation of the TMJ. The data obtained were submitted to a statistical analysis (chi-square). We compared the symptoms of pain, click, crackle and fatigue between groups. RESULTS: It was found that the study group reported more occurrence of crack (p = 0.0001) and clicking (p = 0.0247) and less fatigue (p = 0.0001). The pain symptom was similar between the groups. CONCLUSION: It was concluded that patients with cleft lip and palate, when compared to the control group, had a higher prevalence of symptoms clicking and crackling with low correlation to the pain and fatigue.