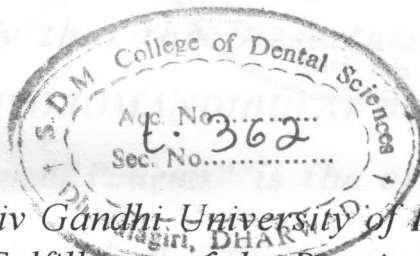


# **ANKYLOSIS OF THE TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT ; Long-Term Evaluation in Post Surgical Patients**



*Dissertation Submitted to the Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore, in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Dental Surgery, in the Speciality of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery.*

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*Date :*

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In the Eleventh William Guy Memorial Lecture before the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh on 20<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1981, Norman Rowe described (1982) the ravages of temporomandibular joint ankylosis. He said:

“Ankylosis of temporomandibular joint” is an affliction which occasions much misery for the unfortunate victim, interfering with the mastication and digestion of food, denying the body the benefits of a balanced diet, and preventing participation in the pleasures traditionally associated with the culinary arts. If the condition develops in childhood, facial deformity brings psychological stress which adds to the physical handicap, thus disrupting family life and creating emotional disturbance.

Trauma is well proven to be the predominant cause of temporomandibular joint ankylosis. The other causes that could lead to TMJ ankylosis are local or systemic infections (like otitis media in the childhood) and systemic diseases like ankylosing spondylitis, rheumatoid arthritis and psoriasis.