
**“PREVALENCIA DE TRASTORNOS TEMPOROMANDIBULARES
INTRAARTICULARES EN ADOLESCENTES DE LA COMUNA DE TALCA,
SEGÚN CD/TTM. ESTUDIO PILOTO”**

**GUSTAVO ADOLFO RAMOS FERRADA
CIRUJANO DENTISTA**

RESUMEN

Title: Prevalence of intra-articular temporomandibular disorders in adolescents in the town of Talca, according DC/ TMD. Pilot study.

The literature regarding the prevalence of TMD varies considerably in different types of populations and age ranges. It is suggested that the prevalence of TMD in adults is on the order of 1% to 75%, whereas in children and adolescents varies between 6-68%. On the other hand, in Chile there are no data available about it.

The aim of this study is to determine the prevalence of intra-articular temporomandibular disorders in an adolescent population of the commune of Talca, using new diagnostic criteria for temporomandibular disorders (DC/ TMD).

Subjects and method: A descriptive pilot study was conducted on a random sample of 160 adolescents between 14 and 18 belonging to 3 educational establishments in the town of Talca. For the anamnesis and clinical examination diagnostic criteria for temporomandibular disorders (DC/ TMD) were applied.

Conclusions: The prevalence of TMD intra-articular sample studied was 37.5%. The subtype diagnosis of intra-articular TMD most prevalent was the disk displacement with reduction 26.2%, follow the disk displacement without reduction with limited opening and disc subluxation, both with 4.3%. 28.7% of men surveyed had some TMD diagnosis of intra-articular, whereas in women the prevalence detected was 44.8%, with no statistically significant differences between them. Finally, no association between the prevalence and type of educational establishment, or statistically significant differences in relation to the affected side was established.