surgical reconstruction of the temporomandibular joint

In this study, the authors aimed to evaluate the outcomes of surgical reconstruction of the temporomandibular joint in patients with severe ankylosis. The study included 50 patients who underwent reconstructive surgery for temporomandibular joint ankylosis. The surgical procedures included arthroplasty, bone grafting, and distraction osteogenesis. The outcomes were assessed using the American Academy of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (AAOMS) clinical outcomes evaluation system.

The results showed that the surgical reconstruction procedures resulted in significant improvements in mandibular mobility and facial aesthetics. The patients experienced a reduction in pain and an improvement in their quality of life. The mean follow-up period was 24 months, and the average improvement in the AAOMS score was 75%.

The study concluded that surgical reconstruction of the temporomandibular joint is a promising treatment option for patients with temporomandibular joint ankylosis. However, further research is needed to determine the long-term outcomes and the optimal surgical techniques for each individual patient.

References:

Keywords: surgical reconstruction, temporomandibular joint, ankylosis, arthroplasty, distraction osteogenesis.