

Clinical Assesement of the efficacy of Botulinum Toxin Type A in the treatment of chronic recurrent temporomandibular joint dislocation

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Abstract

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Objective. The purpose of this study was to assess the efficacy of Botulinum Toxin Type A (BTX-A) in the treatment of chronic recurrent temporomandibular joint dislocation.

Study design. Subjects were 16 patients (6 male & 10 female) who suffered from bilateral chronic recurrent TMJ dislocation. Patients were randomized into two equal groups. Each patient in Group I received 100 U BTX-A as electromyographic guided injection into the lateral pterygoid muscles bilaterally via an intraoral approach (50 U each side). Each patient in Group II received 2 ml normal saline injected into the lateral pterygoid muscles bilaterally (1 ml each side). Patients were followed up for 6 months following the injection.

Results. There was statistically significant decrease in mean mouth opening and pain score in Group I patients.

Conclusion. BTX-A has proven to be safe and effective in the treatment of chronic recurrent Temporomandibular joint dislocation.

Key words :

Temporomandibular Joint.

Recurrent Dislocation.

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