



Desideratum of corroboration-based management for temporomandibular joint disorders: pressing priority in oral surgery

Bhushan Bhagat¹, Shubhangi Bhagat², Muskaan Sachdev¹, Narayan Dutt Pandey³

¹Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Dr. D. Y. Patil Dental College & Hospital, Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth,

²Department of Pharmaceutics, Dr. D. Y. Patil College of Pharmacy, Akurdi,

³Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Sinhgad Dental College & Hospital, Pune, India

Internal derangement (ID) of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ) managed by arthrocentesis is considered a minimally invasive technique with limited indications and unpredictable outcomes in advanced cases. On the other hand, for predictable, long-standing, and trustworthy results, arthroscopy is important in the management of TMJ disorders due to its minimum invasiveness and morbidity. The learning curve in TMJ arthroscopy is steep for new surgeons, requiring extensive teaching and training¹. The role of the surgical assistant is equally important in TMJ surgery for successful TMJ mobilization and adherence to safety procedures to avoid postoperative complications¹. McCain improved hard and soft devices for TMJ arthroscopy using a 'coblation' high-frequency wave system for tissue cutting and debridement². Additional studies must produce innovations in various concepts of TMJ surgeries. Compared with arthrocentesis, arthroscopy leads to greater melioration in the maximum interincisal opening after 12 months, with no difference in pain reduction³. An evidence-based study showed reduction in TMJ pain after 12 months with no difference in outcomes such as mandibular functionality³. Arthroscopy can be a useful technique for treatment of patients with advanced stages of ID of the TMJ in all age groups. However, longer follow up was suggested⁴.

Corroboration-based management for patients with TMJ

disorders must be verified by evidence-based scientific research.

ORCID

Bhushan Bhagat, <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4413-3879>

Shubhangi Bhagat, <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4616-6597>

Muskaan Sachdev, <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5189-2235>

Narayan Dutt Pandey, <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6023-8828>

Authors' Contributions

B.B. conceived the idea and S.B. designed the study. M.S. and N.D.P. reviewed the medical records and contributed to data acquisition. N.D.P. analyzed the data and prepared the manuscript. M.S. provided guidance for all aspects of the study and critical revision of the article. All authors reviewed and approved the final version of the manuscript.

Funding

No funding to declare.

Conflict of Interest

No potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported.

References

1. Murakami K. Rationale of arthroscopic surgery of the temporomandibular joint. *J Oral Biol Craniofac Res* 2013;3:126-34. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jobcr.2013.07.002>
2. Chen MJ, Yang C, Zhang SY, Cai XY. Use of coblation in arthroscopic surgery of the temporomandibular joint. *J Oral*

Bhushan Bhagat

Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Dr. D. Y. Patil Dental College & Hospital, Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Sant Tukaram Nagar, Pimpri, Pune 411018, India

TEL: +91-9975630997

E-mail: bhushan.bhagat@dpu.edu.in

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4413-3879>

© This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Copyright © 2023 The Korean Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons.

- Maxillofac Surg 2010;68:2085-91. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joms.2009.04.130>
3. Currie R. Arthroscopy for treating temporomandibular joint disorders. *Evid Based Dent* 2011;12:90-1. <https://doi.org/10.1038/sj.ebd.6400817>
 4. Muñoz-Guerra MF, Rodríguez-Campo FJ, Escorial-Hernández V, Sanz-García A, Brabyn PJ, Fernández-Domínguez M. Temporomandibular joint arthroscopy in advanced stages of internal derangement: a retrospective cohort study on the influence of age. *Int J Oral Maxillofac Surg* 2022;51:1579-86. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijom.2021.12.009>

How to cite this article: Bhagat B, Bhagat S, Sachdev M, Pandey ND. Desideratum of corroboration-based management for temporomandibular joint disorders: pressing priority in oral surgery. *J Korean Assoc Oral Maxillofac Surg* 2023;49:53-54. <https://doi.org/10.5125/jkaoms.2023.49.1.53>