# Multidimensional classification system for temporomandibular disorders (TMD)

Patho-anatomical factors		
<ul> <li>Non TMD</li> <li>Referred pain</li> <li>Local inflammation / infection</li> <li>Neurovascular</li> <li>Psychiatric</li> <li>Medically unexplained</li> </ul>	Less common TMD <ul> <li>Neoplasms</li> <li>Fracture</li> <li>Infection</li> <li>Systemic disease</li> <li>Growth disturbances</li> </ul> <li>Red flags?</li>	More common TMD <ul> <li>Myalgia</li> <li>Arthralgia +/-</li> <li>Disc displacement <ul> <li>Degenerative changes</li> <li>Hypermobility, subluxation</li> </ul> </li> <li>Headache attributed to TMD</li> <li>Mixed</li> </ul>
Neuro-physiological factors		
Stage:	Acute> Subacute>	Chronic [Recurrent]
Progression: Imp	proving Stable	Deteriorating
Behaviour: Mec	hanical	Non-mechanical
Mechanism:	PNS ←	CNS
Physical factors         Macro trauma         Micro trauma: stress / strain / hyperactivity / loading due to         Sustained postures       Parafunction         Movement patterns       Muscle hypertonicity		
<ul> <li>Comorbidities &amp; genetic factors</li> <li>Health comorbidities (e.g. sleep disorders, fibromyalgia, RA)</li> <li>Medications (e.g. SSRIs)</li> <li>Dental (e.g. malocclusion, hypodontia, poorly fitting dentures)</li> <li>Genetic (e.g. pain sensitivity, hypermobility)</li> </ul>		
Cognitive factors • Beliefs, thoughts (fearful), catastrophising, hypervigilance, expectations, self efficacy Low ← → High		
<ul> <li>Psychological / emotional / affective factors</li> <li>Stress sensitivity, anxiety, depression, anger</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Social factors</li> <li>Relationships, culture, socioeconomic (e.g. litigation), occupation (supervisory support, satisfaction, control), life stress ± events</li> </ul>		
Lifestyle factors  Life stress, ergonomics, hobbies, diet, sleep pattern / hygiene, work structure, caffeine, smoking, alcohol, recreational drugs  Low ← → High		
0	verall risk status:	ow 🗲 🗕 High

P Bateman 2018 (Adapted from: O'Sullivan 2014; Schiffman et al 2014; AAOP 2013; de Wijer & Steenks 2009)

### Red flags (Indicators of serious pathology for orofacial area)

- Age <19 or >51: new or unfamiliar symptoms / dysfunction [cancer; growth disturbance]
- Progressive pain / dysfunction despite treatment; non-mechanical, constant [cancer]
- Paroxysmal unilateral lancinating pain; autonomic signs (eye watering / redness or drooping eyelids) [trigeminal neuralgia; trigeminal autonomic cephalagias]
- Unilateral headache / scalp tenderness; new; age >50; jaw claudication; visual symptoms; general malaise; polymyalgia
   [temporal arteritis / GCA]
- Pain precipitated by exertion, coughing, sneezing; or abrupt in onset; severe; or interrupts sleep [intracranial pathology; cardiac ischaemia]
- Severe night pain [cancer; infection; inflammation]
- Occlusal changes; new [cancer; bone growth (e.g. acromegaly) around the TMJ; inflammatory arthritis; trauma; secondary to use of occlusal appliance]
- **Trismus:** mouth opening less than 15mm; progressively worsening; no history of clicking; pain of non-myofascial origin (e.g. neuralgia); swollen lymph glands; suspicious intra-oral soft tissue lesion; painless limitation in young [cancer; growth disturbance]
- Pulsating tinnitus; unilateral [vascular pathology]
- · Persistent loss of smell; purulent discharge; nasal blockage; recurrent bleeds [nasopharyngeal tumour; chronic sinusitis]
- Hoarseness; sudden onset [cancer]
- · Globus sensation; with pain [cancer]
- Neurological S&S changes in: facial sensation / power, vision, smell, taste swallow; or muscle atrophy, dizziness, cognitive changes, gait disturbance, reduced hand dexterity, long tract signs [intracranial pathology e.g. cancer, MS]; or ipsilateral hearing loss [acoustic neuroma; nasopharyngeal tumour]
- Trauma to head / neck; osteoporosis [fracture]
- Weight loss [cancer]
- · Fever [septic arthritis, osteomyelitis, intracranial abscess, tooth abscess, mastoiditis]
- History of cancer [new cancer; recurrence; metastases]
- HIV / AIDS / injection drug abuse [infection; immunosuppression]
- **Facial asymmetry**; deformity; mass; nodule; swelling of TMJ, mandible, parotid gland [trauma; cancer; infection; inflammatory arthropathy; lymphadenopathy; growth disturbance] (muscle hypertrophy!)
- Neck mass / persistent cervical lymphadenopathy [cancer; infection]
- Skin lesions; growing, pigmented e.g. face, mouth, neck [cancer]

## **Physical factors**

Micro trauma: stress / strain / hyperactivity / loading due to ...

Sustained postures

## Parafunction

□ Clenching / tooth tapping

Gum / pen / hair chewing

□ Tongue thrusting / biting

Lip or cheek sucking / biting

- Forward head position
- Phone bracing
- Prone sleeping
- Chin resting on hands
- Tooth contact
- Jaw bracing
- Denture holding
- Protrusion
- Lateral excursionTongue between teeth
- Sustained talking / singing
  Musical instrument (∝ jaw)

• Sleep bruxing

Awake habits:

□ Nail / skin biting

#### Movement patterns

- Hypomobility (why?)
  - Hypermobility, subluxation
  - Deviation (∝ joint sounds)
  - Excessive protrusion
  - Mastication (anterior or unilateral dominance)
  - Cocontraction
- Muscle hypertonicity
- $\propto$  Emotional tension
- ∝ Protective guarding
- $\propto$  Physical activity  $\propto$  Apprehension

## Useful questions to help identify psychosocial factors

- What do you **understand is the cause** of your symptoms?
- What are you expecting will help you?
- What are you doing to cope with your symptoms?
- How are other people responding to your symptoms?
- Have you had time off work with symptoms?
- Has your social life been restricted due to symptoms?
- Low mood, anxiety, life stress?