

# **The Role of Ultrasonography in the diagnosis of Temporomandibular Joint disorders.**

**A Thesis**

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# ABSTRACT

This study was done on (71) patients having temporomandibular joint disorders examined by ultrasonography in the Medical City, Baghdad from July 2002 to March 2003, to evaluate the role of ultrasonography in the diagnosis of temporomandibular joint disorders, and to compare it with the conventional radiographs. The age range of the patients was 4 and 64 years with a mean of 25.74 years.

According to the ultrasound findings, the study sample were classified as follows:

Normal in 35 cases represents (49.3%), loss of continuity in 15 cases represents (21.1%), internal derangement without reduction in 11 cases represents (15.5%), internal derangement with reduction in 6 cases represents (8.5%) , loss of anatomy in 2 cases represents (2.8%), and hypoechoic mass in 2 cases represents (2.8%) .