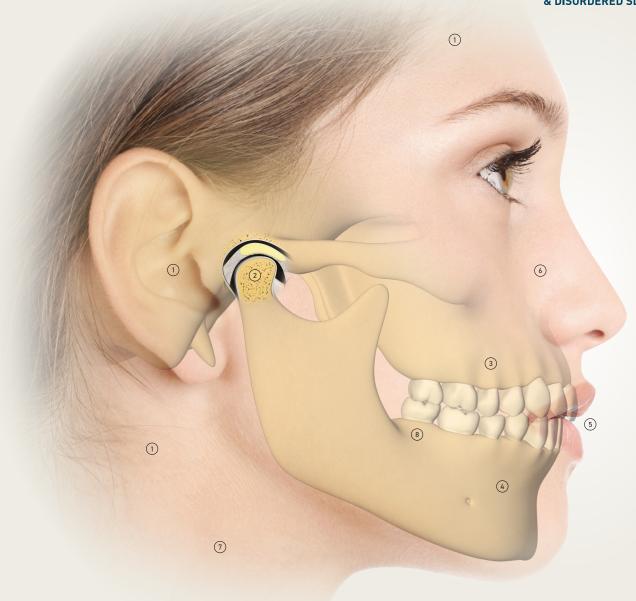
TMJBDS® SYMPTOMS





1) Head, Neck & Ear Pain

is caused by mouth breathing and incorrect swallowing patterns. The neck and shoulder muscles are used twice a minute when the sufferer exhibits an incorrect swallowing pattern. A forward head posture compounds the issue as the neck and shoulder muscles are forced to work harder to hold the head upright, which progressively adds more strain to the muscles as the head posture moves further

② TMJ Clicking & Pain

is caused by a reverse swallowing pattern. Constant backward pressure on the jaw joint compresses the TMJ disc and displaces it forward. Over time, clicking in the joint occurs with displacement every time the jaw is opened or closed. This causes pain in the joints, head and jaw muscles. Eventually the disc jams in front of the TM Joint and causes restricted jaw opening.

3 Narrow Upper Jaw

restricts correct tongue positioning and function, which causes crowded teeth and incorrect jaw alignment. A narrow upper jaw limits the nasal cavity and can cause increased nasal resistance.

is caused by mouth breathing and incorrect swallowing patterns. In some cases, mouth breathing and lowered tongue position creates the opposite effect of an overgrown lower jaw and a severely narrow upper jaw.

5 Mouth Breathing

is a detrimental habit that often develops at a young age. A mouth breather is unable to rest the tongue in the correct position or swallow correctly. The combined effect limits correct jaw growth, causes enlarged tonsils, crowds the teeth and can lead to Sleep-Related Breathing Disorders, as well as poor body posture.

is a symptom of Sleep-Related Breathing Disorders. Sleep disturbances are often a sign of an unnatural habit and can lead to serious health problems like the inability to continually breathe while sleeping. Medical research also indicates snoring can increase the risk of heart attacks.

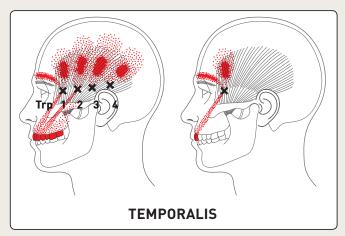
with one shoulder lower than the other is a result of the body adjusting to mouth breathing and attempting to maintain an open airway when awake. Research shows that patients with forward head posture will likely develop Obstructive Sleep Apnoea – OSA.

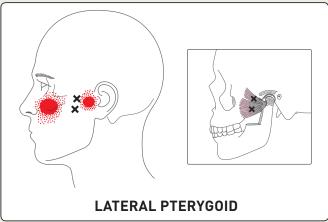
■ Tooth Grinding/Bruxing □

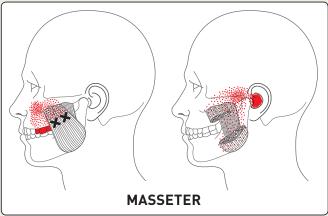
is a habit that eventually wears the teeth down, causing an uneven bite and tooth pain. It is now recognised that tooth grinding is primarily caused by mouth breathing and the body trying to maintain an open airway.

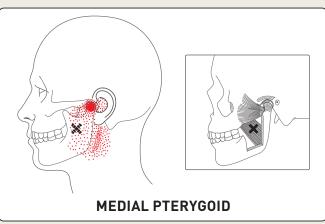
PAIN REFERRAL PATTERNSFROM HEAD, NECK AND JAW MUSCLES

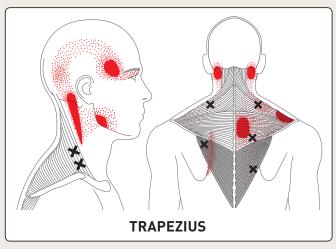
from Travell and Simons - Myofascial Pain and Dysfunction - The Trigger Point Manual

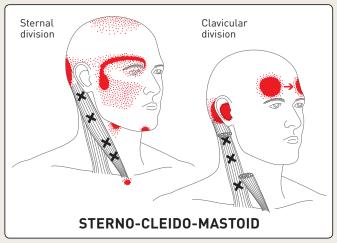




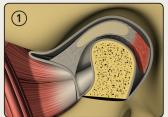


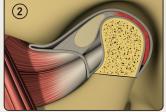


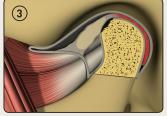


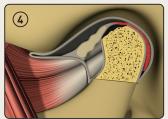


TEMPORO-MANDIBULAR JOINT (TMJ) - STAGES OF DYSFUNCTION









Normal TMJ Displaced disc with click

Disc and joint degeneration

Disc disintegration and joint erosion







PATIENT EVALUATION

TMJ Examination										
L R Pain Palpation through external auditory meatus										
L R Clicking Opening	_	TMJ RAN	GE OF MOTION	-						
L R Clicking Closing	1									
L R Temporalis		 								
L R Masseter										
L R Lat.Pterygoids	Opening	L	ateral	エ Protrusive						
L R SCM's	(>40mm Normal)) (>10n	(>10mm Normal) (>10mm Normal)							
L R Trapezius		CERVICAL RANGE OF MOTION								
L R Posterior Cervicals	R		в	F						
L R TMJ Pain				\ r						
L R TMJ Click)						
Y N Test with Myosa® S2		I								
Y N Pain relief with Myosa® S2	Rotation		Extension							
Tongue	Swa	llow	Lips and Cheeks							
Tongue rest posture:		ng pattern	Lips and cheeks Lip rest posture							
Correct Incorrect	Correct	Incorrect	Correct Incorrect							
Low tongue posture	Tongue thrust		Apart at rest	•						
Resting on or in between teeth	Mentalis activity		Incompetent lips							
Lingual frenum attachment:	Buccinator activity	٧	Orofacial muscle strain							
Sufficient range of movement	Notes:	,	at rest when lips ar	e together						
Extended attachment	11010.5.									
Dental Alignment	Arch I	Form	Occlusion							
Good dental alignment	Upper	Lower	Correct bite relation	ship						
Crowding in upper jaw	Normal	Normal	Overbite							
Crowding in lower jaw	Narrow	Narrow	Overjet							
Midlines correct	Flattened	Flattened	Open bite	Anterior						
Midline discrepency			Crossbite	Posterior						
Major Complaints		Patient's treatment	atient's treatment goals							
1.		1.								
2.	2.									
3.	3.									
		4.								
4.		4.								
4. Treatment Notes:		4.								
Treatment Notes:	Phase 1.		Dhase 2							
Treatment Notes:	Phase 1:	Phase 2:	Phase 3:							
Treatment Notes:	Build ups	Phase 2:	race Pos	ssible ortho						
Treatment Notes:	_	Phase 2: BWS/Myob Gelb/Farra	race Pos							
Treatment Notes:	Build ups	Phase 2:	race Pos	ssible ortho						

MYOSA_TMJBDS_FORM_PE_A_0718_ENG_V4

PATIENT SYMPTOMS & EVALUATION

Date:	Name:		D.O.B:								
Patient Sle	Patient Sleep										
	or the Patient	Yes	Δdd	itional Questions	Comments						
	Do you have any problems going to sleep?		Have you had a sleep study?								
	While Sleeping			you been prescribed a CPAP?							
Snoring – ever	-	Ħ		ou use a CPAP?							
 	g / Bruxing ®			treatments have you had?							
While Awal	While Awake		Significant Medical History:								
Do you feel tir	ed every morning?										
Do you fall asl	eep while active?										
Please complete the attached TMJBDS® Sleep Questionnaire if you have ticked any of the above boxes. Breathing & Posture											
Yes Patient Syr		Yes		itional Questions	Comments						
Mouth Breath	ing ⑤	닏		Nasal Breathing							
		Щ		y Nasal Breathing							
			Mout	h Breathing							
				While Awake							
				While Sleeping							
				Snoring							
			Ш	Bruxism							
			Ш	Enlarged Tonsils							
Forward Head	Posture 7		Good	Posture							
			Bad	Posture							
			Ш	Forward Head							
			Ш	Forward Shoulders							
TMJ / Pain											
Yes Patient Syr	nptoms	Exa	mine	r to Complete	Comments						
(Please tick if	applicable)	L	R								
Head Pain ①)			Temporalis							
Neck Pain 1)			Masseter							
Ear Pain ①				Lat.Pterygoids							
Jaw Joint Clic	king ②			SCM's							
Jaw Joint Pair	1 ②			Trapezius							
Narrow Upper	Jaw ③			Posterior Cervicals							
Retruded Low	er Jaw ④			TMJ Pain							
				TMJ Click							





