

## Palpation Muscular in DTMS: Sensitivity and Specificity Review of Article

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### Abstract

Dysfunctions temporomandibular DTMs characterize yourself for presence of signs and symptoms us muscles of chewing and yes an ATM. A getting of a diagnosis need right factor decisive for the success of treatment these pathologies. The palpation muscular is yourself in an exam extremely important for the diagnosis the DTMs the origin muscular. Through of stimulus mechanical caused by pressure digital, stimulate-if the fibers what lead a dor to system nervous central, located an mass the structures muscle and myofascial despite of used systematically as middle diagnosis, as techniques of palpation muscular, like this as a correct location of muscles involved and the pressure ideal to be exercised, still continue being reason of controversies an literature. A answer 's individual each patient the grey of tolerance to stimuli painful and the own interpretation of professional involved an palpation are problems found us processes of exam of muscles. Through of a stimulus mechanical done with the fingertips under the skeletal muscles there to stimulus of the CNS that carries no threshold of dor framework of threshold of dor leads to four categories:

- 0: Absence of dor yes discomfort.
- 1: Light Discomfort
- 2: Discomfort Yes Dor
- 3: Dor accompanied of sign of jump.

**Keywords:** Palpation; Sensitivity; Temporomandibular Dysfunction; Myofascial Pain

### Introduction

A sensitivity muscular is a sign clinical important this an most of patients with some type of DTM. In literature, this sensitivity right referred as threshold of dor to pressure (LDP), que be, but specifically the point a form of which a patient feels that to pressure growing exercised back-it unpleasant yes "painful". To palpation what normally right made an clinical daily it's the manual. This right performed printing-it a pressure firm with the tip do(s) finger(s) indicator and yes middle, doing small movements circular. To muscle healthy no presents sensitivity to palpation, como the thresholds individual of dor and tolerance feature wide variation, some patients think that to musculature right normally sensitive to dor an palpation, second Carlsson., et al. [1], but calibration of pressure exercised must be performed previously no muscle buccinator, an area of the orbicularis of mouth because this musculature normally no presents sensitivity a palpation. According to Okeson [2], a pressure firm during one a two seconds right but effective what a pressure intermittent and but take. For this exam be effective the muscle palpated have what be in state of home, so the teeth no can be in contact, not a mouth completely open. By middle this exam, can-it evaluate, besides of dor, tone muscular, trigger points, edema, etc. A palpation it does part of exam physical initial of any patient what attorney treatment for DTM [3].

## Conclusion

A answer individual of patients the grey of tolerance to stimuli painful and the own interpretation of professional are problems found us processes of palpation. A sensitivity to palpation right referred as threshold of dor to pressure what be, when the patient feels that to pressure exercised back-it unpleasant yes "painful". By middle this exam, can-it evaluate, besides of intensity of dor your muscular tone and the presence of muscle nodules with trigger points of pain (trigger points), presence of edema inflammatory among other changes. A palpation of muscles masseter e temporal are more reliable, since it is highly specific, and the palpation of muscle pterygoid lateral presents low reliability and it's little specific after is not possible its direct palpation due to its anatomical location.

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