

Relationship between Menopausal Disorders and Temporomandibular Disorders

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Objective: Female temporomandibular disorder (TMD) patients are about three times compared with male patients in our clinic. Especially, most of female patients are in the menopausal generations. One of the reasons is thought that the patients who must visit a gynecologist visit to our clinic, because there is the similarity of symptoms between TMD and menopausal disorders (MD). The purpose of this study is to evaluate whether menopausal patients visit optimum clinic.

Methods: Study 1. The questionnaire related the menopausal disorders by using the Simplified Menopausal Index (SMI) was done to 19 TMD female patients and 19 age-matched female patients without TMD problems in our clinic. Study 2. The questionnaire related TMD was also done to 19 MD patients and 19 age-matched patients without MD in general gynecology clinic.

Results: Study 1. SMI score of TMD patients were not significant higher than non-TMD patients ($p=0.232$, $ppv:0.32$, $npv:89$, $sensitivity:0.75$, $specificity:0.57$, $FNR:0.25$, $FPR:0.43$, $accuracy:0.61$, $validity:1.32$). Study 2. TMD symptoms of MD patients were not significant higher than non-MD patients ($p=0.090$, $ppv:0.32$, $npv:0.95$, $sensitivity:0.86$, $specificity:0.58$, $FNR:0.14$, $FPR:0.42$, $accuracy:0.63$, $validity:1.44$).

Conclusion: It was showed that the patients who should visit gynecologists involved in TMD clinic, and there were the patients of gynecologist who should come to TMD clinic oppositely. These results suggest the importance of team approach in the treatment of female in the menopausal generation.