EFFECT OF CONVENTIONAL THERAPY AND LOW-LEVEL LASER THERAPY ON PAIN AND LIMITATIONS OF DAILY FUNCTIONS IN PATIENTS WITH TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT DYSFUNCTION

Rehab El-Saeed El-Sherbeeny Ahmad ¹, Emad Eldin Mohamed Abd Elatief *², Wadida H. Abdel Kader El Sayed ³, Rania Reffat Ali ⁴, Essam M. Ashour ⁵, Mohamed Yehia Abdelhamid Abdelsamee ⁶.

¹ Department of Basic Science, Faculty of Physical Therapy, October 6 University, Egypt

^{*2} Department of Basic Science, Faculty of Physical Therapy, October 6 University, Egypt.

³ Department of Basic Science, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University, Egypt.

⁴ Department of Basic Science, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University, Egypt.

⁵ Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Faculty of Dentistry, October 6 University, Egypt.

⁶ Department of Basic Science, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Delta University for Science and Technology, Egypt.

ABSTRACT

Background: Temporomandibular joint dysfunctions (TMJDs) are considered the most common chronic orofacial pain condition characterized by pain in the temporomandibular joint (TMJ) area, masticatory muscles and associated musculoskeletal structures with the affection of mouth opening. Conventional therapy and low-level laser therapy (LLLT) are safe and noninvasive modalities that each therapist focuses on to relieve pain and increase function.

Objective: The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of conventional therapy and low-level laser therapy on pain and limitations of daily functions in patients with temporomandibular joint dysfunction (TMJD).

Methods: Sixty patients (45 females and 15 males) with myofascial pain syndrome of TMJ were divided randomly into study and control groups. The study group received conventional therapy consisting of active and stretching exercises for mandibular muscles with ultrasound and LLLT application on TMJ area. Control group received conventional therapy only. Pressure pain threshold was evaluated using hand-held pressure algometer and pain-related limitations in daily functions were evaluated by the limitations in daily functions-temporo-mandibular disorders questionnaire (LDF-TMDQ) at baseline and 4 weeks after the treatment.

Results: There was a significant decrease (p < 0.05) in limitations in daily functions, with a significant increase (p < 0.05) in pressure pain threshold for TMJ, masseter and anterior temporalis muscles at both sides in the study group compared with control group.

Conclusion: The combination of conventional therapy with LLLT was more effective in pain relief and improvement of limitations in daily functions than does conventional therapy alone for patients with temporomandibular joint dysfunctions.

KEY WORDS: Temporomandibular joint, Conventional therapy, Low-level laser therapy.

Address for correspondence: Emad Eldin Mohamed Abd Elatief, Department of Basic Science, Faculty of Physical Therapy, October 6 University, Egypt. E-Mail: omdamohamed9111@gmail.com

Access this Article online	Journal Information	
Quick Response code	International Journal of Physiotherapy and Research ICV for 2016 86.93 ISSN (E) 2321-1822 ISSN (P) 2321-8975 https://www.ijmhr.org/ijpr.html DOI-Prefix: https://dx.doi.org/10.16965/ijpr Article Information	
	Received: 25 May 2018 Peer Review: 26 May 2018 Revised: None	Accepted: 26 Jun 2018 Published (O): 11 Aug 2018 Published (P): 11 Aug 2018