

Penticton TMJ Specialist

The jaw joint is located just in front of the ear. For many people, this junction may click or pop when opening wide or closing the oral cavity but doesn't trigger any discomfort. Nonetheless, this might be a major source of chronic headaches and severe soreness.

The TMJ disorder can be easily investigated with a Doppler ultrasound and this could be carried out during a routine examination of the jaw joint. More info can be accumulated to search for the source of discomfort by examining for nerve impingement at the back of the ear and by stimulating the facial muscles.

Jaw joint pain is typically brought on by congenital and hereditary problems, jaw trauma and injury, posterior tooth loss, clenching and grinding, uneven teeth and pre-existing medical conditions.

Jaw joint ailments are generally difficult to take care of, depending on the severity and source of the pain. The most common origin of distress are the facial muscles, the teeth, or from irritation surrounding the jaw joint area itself.

There are several distinctive treatment techniques that range from a detailed regimen of prescription medications, physiotherapy, or acupuncture, if the issues are connected to muscle or teeth, a support will typically be made. This kind of support is regularly referred to as a Bruxism support, biting appliance, or dental guard. Its main purpose is to reduce the the tension on the teeth caused when they grind against each other or when they are firmly clenched together. The decline in tension will allow the face muscles to relax and will place much less tension on the jaw joint.

Treatment times for this illness will fluctuate based on the person and the severity of the disorder. Occasionally, the problems can be simply fixed yet there are cases when the patient may need many years to resolve the problem.