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## Idiopathic condylar resorption

**Eman AlKofide**

King Saud University, Saudi Arabia

**I**diopathic condylar resorption (ICR) is a progressive disease that affects the temporomandibular joint area with a change in condylar shape and/or mass. Several theories to the development of this type of deformity exists which ultimately leads to condylar shrinkage and/or chronically dislocated non-reducing disc displacement. Predisposing factors such as sex, age, and malocclusion have all been linked to the occurrence of ICR. To properly diagnose a case, certain key elements must be present. Cases with ICR will be presented, with an emphasis on their treatment from both an Orthodontic and surgical perspective.

[ealkofide@hotmail.com](mailto:ealkofide@hotmail.com)

## Causes of orofacial pain in patients visiting oral medicine department of PDC

**Javed A Qazi**

Peshawar Dental College, Pakistan

**Introduction:** Orofacial pain is one of the most frequent reasons for the patient to visit Oral Medicine clinic. The orofacial pain has two components: Orofacial and facial. Orofacial pain occurs in the area under the orbitomeatal line in oral cavity, above the neck and in front of ears, while facial pain occurs in the rest of the area of the head and neck region. Among the orofacial pain, pulpitis is the most common while gingivitis is the second most common pain.

**Aims:** The study was done to determine the common cause of orofacial pain among the patient who reported the oral diagnostic sciences and oral medicine department of PDC.

**Methodology:** Cross sectional study was done by convenient sampling technique. Total of 318 patients were studied. The data was recorded in separate proforma and was entered in SPSS version 16. Analysis was done to determine the frequency & percentage of all common causes of orofacial pain.

**Results:** Out of 318 patients, 151 (47.5%) were male and 167(52.5%) were females. The patients reporting pulpitis were 192 (60.3%). In males more common cause was pulpitis 92 (61%) followed by gingivitis 16 (11%), TMD 7 (5%), periapical infection 11 (7%) and Neuropathic pain 6 (4%) while psychogenic 4 (2%). Among the females the common cause was pulpitis 100 (60%) followed by gingivitis 20 (12%), TMD 18 (11%), periapical infection 9 (5%) and psychogenic pain 6 (4%) Neuropathic pain 4 (2%). Gingivitis was the 2nd most common cause of orofacial pain, neuropathic pain was most commonly observed in 4th-5th decade. While psychogenic pain was most common in female in their 6th decade of life.

**Conclusion:** It was concluded that the most common cause of Orofacial pain in both sexes was pulpitis while Neuropathic pain was common in male and psychogenic pain was common in female.

[edwardian706@yahoo.com](mailto:edwardian706@yahoo.com)