Morphology of the temporo-mandibular joint at different ages

Sir,
I read with much interest the article titled 'A comparative study of the skeletal morphology of the temporo-mandibular joint of children and adults'. The article described the differences of the temporo-mandibular joint (TMJ) skeletal morphology in children and adults. I appreciate the methods employed by the authors to study the TMJ.

The type of dentition (primary, secondary or mixed) has an important impact on the morphology of the TMJ in children and this factor also correlates with the signs and symptoms of the TMJ in them. Meng et al., have observed that TMJ parameters of child cadavers differed significantly from those in adult volunteers. It is well known that morphological changes and degenerative changes become more pronounced with advancing age. As the adult volunteers in the study were in their second decade, it is surprising how a difference of just one decade could lead to such significant differences.

Das S
Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine, Universiti Kebangsaan, Malaysia.

Correspondence:
Dr. Srijit Das, E-mail: das_srijit23@rediffmail.com

References