ABSTRACT
The objective of this study was to evaluate the diagnostic accuracy of radiographic TMJ Tomogram by using Proline PM 2002 EC together with clinical examination parameters for diagnosis of Tempromandibular Disorder (TMD) patients.

20 patients suffering from TMD were subjected to clinical examination parameters including Visual Analog Scale (VAS) for pain, functional limitations. Joint sound and Muscle tenderness. Therefore, they radiographed for TMJ tomogram by using double TMJ program on Proline multi-tomographic x-ray machine. Radiographic changes that were observed (hard tissue changes [erosion, flattening, sclerosis, osteophytes] joint space, condylar position and translation).

Clinical parameters showing increase frequencies of pain on chewing (50%), clicking (85%) and pain in masticatory muscles (45%). Radiographic examination reveals increase of flattening of eminence (70%) and condyle (60%) with increased in reduction of anterior joint space where condyle positioned anteriorly in closed mouth within glenoid fossa (75%) with moderate frequencies of hypermobility (50%).

TMJ tomogram program accompanied with clinical parameters increase the accuracy for diagnosis of TMD patients and help clinician in treatment plane.