TMJ

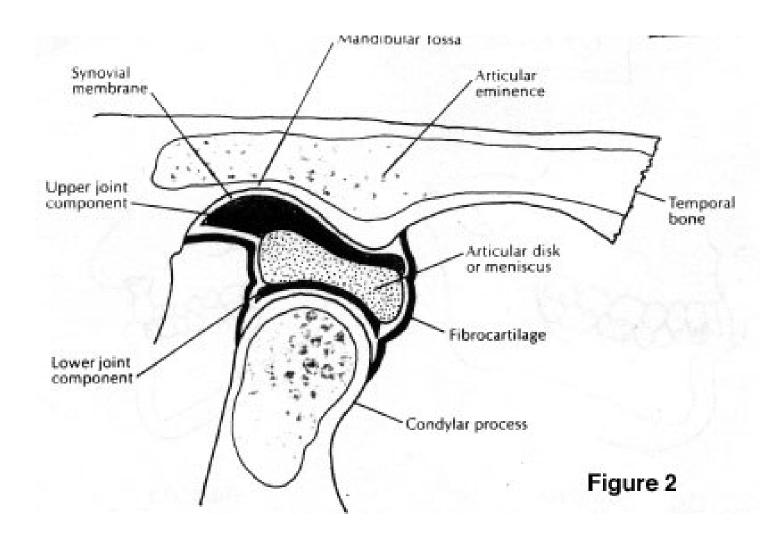
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Definition

- = joint of the <u>jaw</u> and is referred to as **TMJ**.
- two TMJs, one on each side, working in unison.
- name is derived from the two bones which form the joint:
 - articulation between condylar head of mandible and the anterior part of the glenoid fossa of the temporal bones

Features

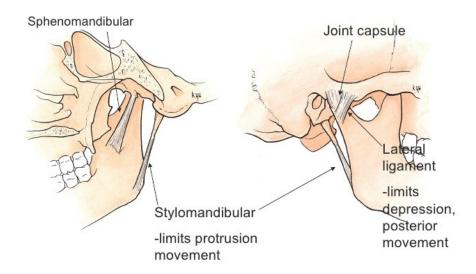
- articulating surface of TMJ is NOT formed of hyaline cartilage but of a sturdy avascular fibrous layer
- it is the only synovial joint in the human body with an articulating disc which is present between the joint surfaces of cranium and mandible.(this makes the TMJ a double joint)
- Movements can be rotational or translational



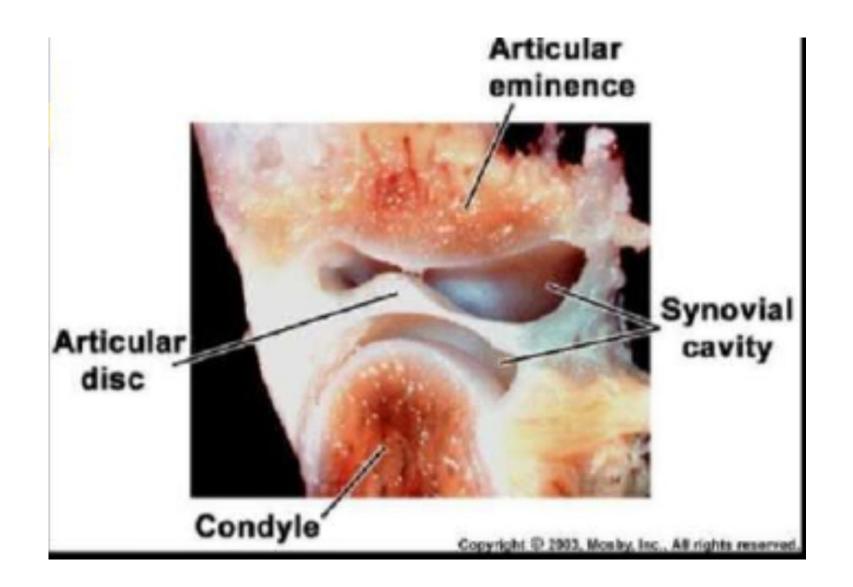
Ligaments

- Lateral temporomandibular ligament
- Sphenoparietal ligament
- Stylomandibular ligament
- Stylohyoid ligament

Anatomy-Ligaments

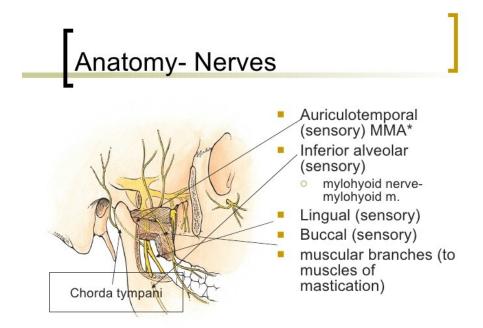


Synovial tissue



Innervation

- Sensory innervation:
 - Originates from trigeminal nerve (CNV)
 - auriculotemporal and masseteric branches of mandibular branch of V

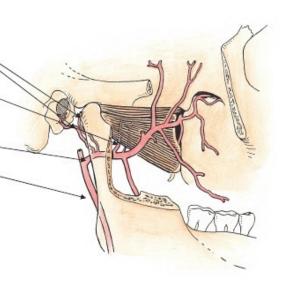


Vascularization

- Branches of ECA:
 - superficial temporal branch
 - Deep auricular artery
 - Anterior tympanic artery
 - Ascending pharyngeal
 - Maxillary artery

Anatomy- Arterial Supply

- Deep Auricular
- Anterior Tympanic
- Middle Meningeal
- Maxillary_
- External carotid



Muscles of Mastication

- masseter:
- superficial head: zygomatic process of maxilla and Inf.
 Border of Anterior 2/3 of zygomatic arch
 deep head: inner aspect of zygomatic arch and posterior 1/3
- : <u>superficial head</u>: angle of mandible and lower portion of lateral aspect of ramus

deep head: upper portion of lateral aspect of ramus

F: elevation and protrusion

nnerv: masseteric nerve (mandibular nerve)

Temporalis

- O: lower temporal line of skull, temporal fossa, overlying temporal fascia
- coronoid process of mandible, anterior border of ramus of mandible
- F: to maintain resting tonus- elevation, retrusion

Innerv: deep temporal nerve (mandibular nerve)

Medial Pterygoid

O: pterygoid fossa, medial surface of lateral lamina of pterygoid process, pyramidal process of palatine bone

: inferior margin of mandible, pterygoid tuberosity

F: closees jaw- elevation

nnerv: Nerve to Medial Pterygoid (Mandibular N.)

Lateral pterygoid

- O: <u>lower head</u>:lateral surface of lateral pterygoid plate <u>superior head</u>: infratemporal surface of greater wing of sphenoid
- if ibers are directed laterally and backwards into the front of the pterygoid plate
- F: depress, protrusion, move mandible from side to side

nnerv: Mandibular N.

