José Manuel Valdés Reyes and Dra Jamila A D Alghannam Antonio Nariño University, Canada

Introduction: e temporomandibular disorder is very frequent, existed few studies re ect the e ectiveness of the ozone (intra-articular gas) application in the region of temporomandibular joint.

Objectives: To identify the signs and symptoms of temporomandibular disorder; to determine the remission time of the pain in the temporomandibular joint; and to evaluate the disappearance of the upset signs of temporomandibular disorder in the studies a er the ozone therapy application.

Material & Methods: An intervention study was realized in patients of International Centre of Investigations of Ozone. Ozone was applied intra-joint for 10 sections 3 mg/L for a volume of 3 ml equivalent to 0.03 mg in one bilateral section, plus rectal application.

Results: e pain subsided before the fourth application of ozone (100%). e mouth opening limitation referred in (100%) followed to a lesser degree of de ection and mandibular deviation.

Conclusions: e intra-articular and rectal ozone is a safe method for the pain relief in the temporomandibular disorder and remitted before the fourth treatment session.

estomatojose@gmail.com

Alessandro Paglia San Salvatore Hospital, Italy

Background: