Painful Temporomandibular Disorders, Bruxism and Oral Parafunctions before and during the COVID-19 Pandemic Era: A Sex Comparison among Dental Patients



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Introduction:

Covid-19 Pandemic caused severe existential, economic, social, mental and emotional health threats inducing stress, anxiety, and depression(1).

Psychosocial stressors capable of causing bruxism activity (sleep and awake), oral parafunctions performance and <u>painful</u> Temporo-Mandibular Disorders (TMDs(1).

Aim: To evaluate the <u>effect</u> of the current coronavirus pandemic – COVID-19 on the prevalence of <u>bruxism</u>, <u>oral parafunctions</u>, <u>TMDs</u>, and whether a <u>sex difference</u> exists regarding this influence.



1. Wang, C.et al. psychological Responses and Associated Factors during the Initial Stage of the 2019 Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Epidemic among the General Population in China. Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health 2020, 17, 1729.

2. Emodi-Perlman Aet al. Temporomandibular Disorders and Bruxism Outbreak as a Possible Factor of Orofacial Pain Worsening during the COVID-19Pandemic-Concomitant Research in Two Countries. J Clin Med. 2020 Oct 12;9(10):3250.

Methods:

Retrospective study: 288 dental patients underwent **complete anamnesis** and **clinical examination** according to the Diagnostic Criteria for TMD (DC/TMD)₍₁₎ and filed in the official Hebrew version of the Symptoms Questionnaire and the Oral behavior checklist₍₁₎.

According to the date of examination (from October 2018 to June 2021). two adult patient populations were evaluated According to the <u>date</u> of examination:

(a) preCOVID-19 pandemic era =108 patients, M/F=59/49
(b) COVID 19 pandemic era= 180 patients, M/F=96/84

^{1.} Ohrbach R (Editor). Diagnostic Criteria for Temporomandibular Disorders: Assessment Instruments (HEBREW). Version15 May 2016. Hebrew version by: Reiter S, Winocur E, Akrish S, Reiter A, Reiter M, Lahav M, Emodi-Perlman A.

Results 1: bruxism¶function

Possible Sleep bruxism (SB) was more prevalent during the COVID-19 pandemic solely in women (SB-p = 0.014).

Possible awake bruxism (AB), after Bonferroni correction, remained significant only for women (p < 0.001).

Oral parafunction activity was significantly more prevalent during the COVID-19 pandemic era in both men and women.

		Men						
	Pre-cov19	Cov19	Total	P^	Pre-cov19	Cov19	Total	P^
Awake	10 (16.9%)	33 (34.7%)	43 (27.9%)	NS	7 (14.3%)	46 (56.1%)	53 (40.5%)	<0.001
bruxism								
Sleep	10 (16.9%)	26 (27.4%)	36 (23.4%)	NS	6 (12.2%)	30(36.6%)	36 (27.5%)	<mark>0.014</mark>
bruxism								
Parafunction	17 (28.8%)	61 (63.5%)	78 (50.3%)	<0.001	12 (24.5%)	50 (59.5%)	62 (46.6%)	< <u>0.001</u>

NS= Nonsignificant; Pre-cov19= pre pandemic era group; Cov19= pandemic era group; P^= level of significance after Bonferroni correction (Pearson Chi-Square & Fisher's Exact Test were performed).

results 2: Painful TMD diagnosis

Painful TMD prevalence was not significantly different between the two periods under study, however in total painful TMD was significantly <u>more prevalent in women</u> than in men (p = 0.046).

	Men				Women			
	Pre-cov19	Cov19	Total	Р^	Pre-cov19	Cov19	Total	P^
Pain in jaw	1 (1.7%)	14(14.7%)	15 (9.7%)	NS	8 (16.3%)	18 (21.4%)	26 (19.5%)	NS
function								
Pain on	3 (5.2%)	14 (14.7%)	17 (11.1%)	NS	3 (6.1%)	13 (15.5%)	16 (12%)	NS
awakening								
Reported	10 (16.9%)	17 (17.9%)	27 (17.5%)	NS	19(38.8%)	22 (26.2%)	41 (30.8%)	NS
TMD pain								
Pain on	7 (12.1%)	18 (18.9%)	25 (16.3%)	NS	11(22.4%)	21 (25%)	32 (24.1%)	NS
Temporal area								

NS= Nonsignificant; Pre-cov19= pre pandemic era group; Cov19= pandemic era group;

P^= level of significance after Bonferroni correction (Pearson Chi-Square & Fisher's Exact Test were performed).

Conclusions:

- <u>Men and women</u> were both affected by the ongoing stress due to the COVID-19 pandemic, yet women showed a higher influence as compared to men.
- The <u>long-term</u> exposure to elevated levels of anxiety and stress may aggravate or trigger stomatognathic detrimental conditions.
- Dentists should be aware and <u>regularly monitor</u> their patients regarding the possible existence and consequences of bruxism and TMD.

Thank you

