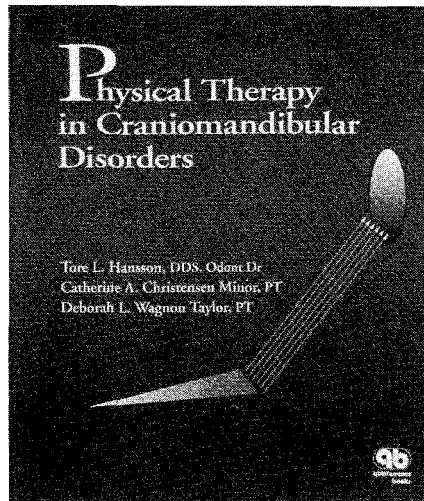




PHYSICAL THERAPY IN CRANIOMANDIBULAR DISORDERS

**Hansson TL,
Christensen Minor CA,
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Australia
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This book is a practical guide in physical therapy, or physiotherapy, as it is known in Australia, for physiotherapists and dentists engaged in the field of craniomandibular disorders who strive to provide treatment using a team approach.

The authors of the book are the Director of the Clinic for Craniomandibular Disorders and Facial Pain at St. Joseph's Hospital, Phoenix, Arizona; and two physiotherapists who work in that Department.

The first chapter is an introduction. According to the authors, whilst physiotherapy is becoming increasingly important in the management of specific craniomandibular disorders, physiotherapy courses contain little information on the diagnosis and treatment of these disorders. Although comprehensive literature exists, specific applications for different diagnoses are not given and, generally, the physiotherapist tries his or her best according to the subjective interpretation of the dentist. Another reason for the confusion, the authors

speculate, is the varying philosophies for the management of craniomandibular disorders.

Traditionally, dentists have not been exposed to physiotherapy and do not understand what physiotherapists can do to assist patients with craniomandibular disorders.

With these problems in mind, the authors designed this book as a practical guide that will help standardise the management of craniomandibular disorders, familiarise the reader with its treatment, and stimulate further research into craniomandibular disorders.

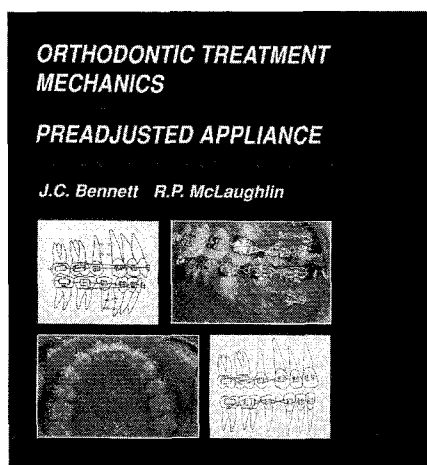
The second chapter presents a recommended examination protocol. This guides the examiner-therapist in creating a treatment plan and builds the patient's self-awareness of his or her craniomandibular disorder. It also sets a benchmark against which the progress of treatment can be monitored.

The physical examination includes evaluation of the cervical region, the masticatory system, and the temporomandibular joint. Joint noises, and mobility are recorded, and the joint is palpated, and manipulated. The masticatory muscles are palpated and the range of mandibular movements is recorded. Clear black and white photographs are used to illustrate these procedures.

The third chapter discusses treatment. The conditions that can be treated successfully are hypermobility, hypomobility, bruxism and abused protrusion.

Some conditions of the temporomandibular joint need special attention from a physiotherapeutical point of view. Definite joint pathology diagnosed as anterior displacement of the disc, post-operative temporomandibular joint pain, osteoarthritis, and acute temporomandibular joint arthritis must be handled with utmost consideration. The fourth chapter discusses the role of physiotherapy in these conditions.

This eighty-page book is clearly written and well illustrated and would be useful to those with a special interest in craniomandibular disorders.



ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT MECHANICS AND THE PREADJUSTED APPLIANCE

Bennett JC, McLaughlin RP.

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43 Herbert Street, Artarmon, 2064

Price: \$AUD 265.00.

The use of pre-torqued, pre-angulated, fixed appliances has been growing steadily for the past fifteen years and is now generally accepted as the easiest and most reliable fixed-appliance technique in Orthodontics.

Both authors are well-known clinicians. John Bennett, an eloquent, debonair orthodontist from London, and Richard McLaughlin, a meticulous, traditional orthodontist from San Diego, have been conducting "Straight-Wire" courses since the earliest days of the preadjusted appliance. Anyone who has attended their courses or read their series of articles in the *Journal of Clinical Orthodontics* will be aware of the high quality of all aspects of the authors' presentation and their attention to detail. This book reflects those virtues. It is an enjoyable blend of theory and practice.

Orthodontic treatment involves 'intra-arch' considerations. Intra-arch considerations include all manoeuvres involved in alignment of the dentition in each individual arch. Inter-arch considerations involve the far more difficult challenge of placing the upper and lower dentitions in three planes of space within the facial complex so that they are aesthetic and function correctly. The

emphasis in this clinically-oriented book is on intra-arch mechanics; although inter-arch mechanics are given adequate coverage.

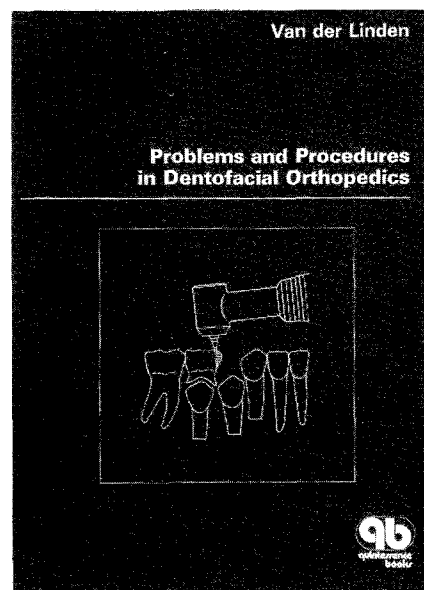
The first few chapters trace the historical background of the preadjusted appliance and the development of appropriate treatment mechanics until the present time.

Subsequent chapters deal with appliance selection, appliance variations, case set-up, anchorage control during levelling and aligning, the management of increased overbite, overjet reduction, space closure and finishing and detailing.

The authors have a financial allegiance with "A Company" and there is a subliminal promotion of the "Straight-Wire Appliance" throughout the book. However, the selection of a preadjusted appliance system is rather a personal thing: whilst some might be convinced that compound contours and torque built into the bracket base is clinically significant, others might dislike a bracket base whose incisal edge is not parallel to the incisal edge of a tooth. Fortunately, the push is occasional and subtle enough not to interfere with the general concepts presented.

There's more than one way of skinning a cat and, when it comes to moving teeth, the authors have tried just about everything. Having assessed a wide variety of orthodontic systems and force levels over a 12-year period, they make recommendations which they claim are the most efficient and effective. By and large, these recommendations seem simple and logical. However the speed of change in orthodontic hardware has dated some of the material presented. These days, many orthodontists would prefer to bond premolars and, in some cases, even molars. Some would dispute the statement that the Nickel-Titanium archwire is too expensive to be used routinely.

Nevertheless, there is little to criticise in this book which is comprehensive, well-balanced, readable, and good value. The theoretic aspects are presented in a precise, logical, and sound manner. The standard of clinical treatment is excellent and the accompanying colour photographs and diagrams are superb. This book is highly recommended to anyone who uses, or wishes to use, the pre-adjusted appliance.



PROBLEMS AND PROCEDURES IN DENTOFACIAL ORTHOPEDICS

Van der Linden, Frans PGM.

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Australia

Price: \$US68.00.

This book follows three others in a series by the same author: *Development of the Dentition*, *Facial Growth and Facial Orthopedics*, and *Diagnosis and Treatment Planning in Dentofacial Orthopedics*.

The book is rather like a trouble-shooting manual. The reader may look up a specific orthodontic problem and find out what treatment options are available. Emphasis is placed on Orthodontics rather than Orthopedics and virtually every clinical orthodontic problem is covered somewhere in this book.

The author believes that most errors in Clinical Orthodontics are due to a lack of theoretical knowledge rather than a lack of practical ability. Therefore, he gives relatively little consideration to the technical aspects of orthodontic treatment. The accent is on basic principles and rational treatment planning.

The first seven chapters describe the development of the dentition from birth to

maturity. The author is well known for his work in this field and these chapters are supplemented by clear diagrams and excellent black and white photographs of study models and dissected dried skulls.

Then follows a description of disturbances in the transition of the dentition and a presentation of appropriate procedures to deal with these problems

Subsequent chapters deal with other common orthodontic problems. Generally, treatment advice is practical and comprehensive. It is suggested that time be spent developing the patient's sense of perspective so that realistic treatment aims can be adopted: "Explanations after relapse are more or less useless, but as part of the treatment plan they are evidence of experience".

The book goes on to discuss trauma and the loss of one or more maxillary permanent incisors. A useful table presenting the standard clinical solutions to the loss of one or more teeth in various malocclusion types is presented.

A whole chapter is devoted to the relationship between lip position and the incisor teeth. The discussion tends to be brief, but exhaustive, and herein lies a potential problem of the book: practically every theory is included and the novice may find it difficult to see the wood for the trees. For example, when discussing prevention and therapy, as much emphasis is placed on the very uncommon use of lip exercises to: "achieve a lengthening and improved function of the lips", as is placed on the value of using a functional appliance to improve jaw relationships and, in so-doing, normalising function.

Ensuing chapters contain useful solutions to such problems as: agenesis of teeth, premature loss of deciduous teeth; impacted permanent molars; ankylosed teeth; whether to extract defective first molars, third molars and so on.

To complete the book, the last few chapters contain a cursory look at adult Orthodontics, mandibular dysfunction syndrome, and combined orthodontic-surgical therapy.

This "no-frills" 382-page paperback is well indexed and has almost 250 clinically-oriented references. At appropriate times, useful tables and

clear diagrams are used to summarise standard treatment solutions for various problems. It is recommended as a handy clinical guidebook for general practitioners, orthodontic students and practising orthodontists.

David Fuller