

Short and complete version of DC/TMD for children and adolescents – an international Delphi study

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Introduction

There are sparse tools to be used when diagnosing children and adolescents with TMD.

Aim To develop a DC/TMD appropriate for children and adolescents.

Method: The Delphi method was used to seek international consensus among TMD experts. Fourteen specialists in Orofacial Pain, worldwide, were invited to participate in a workshop initiated by INfORM, at the IADR 2018, as the first step in the Delphi process. Participants discussed history, screening, Axis I and II of the DC/TMD. Thereafter, another six experts in the field were added, and the first Delphi round was created. This survey included 89 statements, and the experts were asked to respond to each statement on a five-item verbal scale ranging from “Strongly disagree” to “Strongly agree”. Consensus level was set to 80% agreement, and after the second round to 70%.

Results: At least three rounds were needed to make consensus within TMD experts. To improve the diagnosing tools for Axis II a group of psychology experts, worldwide, was created, and they used the Delphi method for Axis II.

Conclusion: This study is likely to lead to international consensus among TMD experts and psychology experts regarding which instruments to be used in children and adolescents with TMD.