

Health A-Z (Link: www.nhs.uk/conditions/)

Live Well (Link: www.nhs.uk/live-well/)

Mental health (Link: www.nhs.uk/mental-health

# Temporomandibular disorder (TMD)

Temporomandibular disorder (TMD) is a condition affecting the movement of the jaw. It's not usually serious and generally gets better on its own.

### Check if you have temporomandibular disorder (TMD)

Signs of TMD include:

- pain around your jaw, ear and temple
- clicking, popping or grinding noises when you move your jaw
- a headache around your temples
- difficulty opening your mouth fully
- your jaw locking when you open your mouth

The pain may be worse when chewing and when you feel stressed.

TMD can also stop you getting a good night's sleep.

### How to ease temporomandibular disorder (TMD) yourself

There are some simple things you can do to try to reduce your jaw pain.

#### Do

- eat soft food, like pasta, omelettes and soup
- take paracetamol (Link: www.nhs.uk/medicines/paracetamol-for-adults/) or ibuprofen (Link: www.nhs.uk/medicines/ibuprofen-for-adults/)
- ✓ hold ice packs or heat packs to the jaw, whichever feels better
- massage the painful jaw muscles
- try to find ways to relax

#### Don't

- 🗙 do not chew gum or pen tops
- ★ do not bite food with your front teeth
- \chi do not yawn too wide
- ★ do not bite your nails
- do not clench your teeth apart from when eating, your teeth should be apart
- 🗙 do not rest your chin on your hand

#### ▼ How to make your own ice packs and heat packs

Try either:

- a pack of frozen peas, wrapped in a tea towel, for no more than 5 minutes at a time, or
- a hot water bottle, wrapped in a tea towel, twice a day for 15 to 20 minutes

#### See a GP if:

- · you're unable to eat or drink
- the pain is affecting your daily life
- the pain is affecting your sleep
- the pain and discomfort keep coming back

### Coronavirus (COVID-19) update: how to contact a GP

It's still important to get help from a GP if you need it. To contact your GP surgery:

- · visit their website
- use the NHS App (Link: www.nhs.uk/using-the-nhs/nhs-services/the-nhs-app/)
- · call them

Find out about using the NHS during COVID-19 (Link: www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/using-the-nhs-and-other-health-services/)

## Treatments for temporomandibular disorder (TMD) from a GP

The GP may suggest:

- stronger painkillers
- relaxation techniques to reduce stress
- ways to improve your sleep

They might suggest you see:

- a dentist if teeth grinding might be an issue
- a psychologist if stress and anxiety are making your pain worse
- a physiotherapist for advice about jaw exercises and massage

If these treatments do not help, you may be referred to a specialist in joint problems to discuss other options, such as painkilling injections or surgery.

## Causes of temporomandibular disorder (TMD)

TMD can be caused by:

- teeth grinding (Link: www.nhs.uk/conditions/teeth-grinding/)
- wear and tear of the joint
- a blow to the head or face
- stress
- an uneven bite

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