que dentro de los adultos las más afectadas son las mujeres. Yang G. *et ál*[9] realizaron un estudio donde relacionan las anormalidades somatosensoriales y DTM, en el que las anamolías más frecuentes fueron ganancia somatosensorial a estímulos de pinchazo y presión, pérdida somatosensorial a pinchazo, frío y calor estímulos nociceptivos.

Otros de los factores que influyen en los disturbios temporomandibulares es el estado hormonal, en especial cuando se trata en mujeres, según la literatura mucho tiene que ver la influencia de algunas de las hormonas femeninas que alteran el umbral del dolor. Por el contrario, estudios relacionados con hormonas exógenas en mujeres posmenopáusicas informan que no existe una relación significativa entre los DTM y las hormonas exógenas[25].

Los factores oclusales han sido considerados como etiología importante de los desórdenes temporomandibulares como lo afirma en su estudio Wang C.[22], y por el contrario otros análisis no han encontrado una relación estadísticamente significativa entre ambas variables[19,21].

CONCLUSIONES

Los artículos frecuentemente estudiados son aquellos que se encuentran relacionados con los factores psicosociales, y dentro de estos los más analizados son los relacionados con la calidad de sueño, ansiedad y *stress*.

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PERÚ

Tabla 1. Investigaciones sobre los factores etiológicos relacionados con la disfunción temporomandibular

Nº	Base de datos	Revista	Ciudad, país	Año	Autor	Título	Etiología
1	Pubmed	J Indian Prosthodont Soc	India	2015	Salameh E, Alshaarani F, Hamed HA, *et al* [4]	*Investigation of the relationship between psychosocial stress and temporomandibular disorder in adults by measuring salivary cortisol concentration: A case-control study.*	Stress
2	Pubmed	Pain Res Manag.	Madrid - España.	2016	Gil-Martínez A, Grande-Alonso M, La Touche R *et al* [5]	*Psychosocial and Somatosensory Factors in Women with Chronic Migraine and Painful Temporomandibular Disorders.*	Psychosocial and Somatosensory Factors
3	Pubmed	Acta Odontol Scand.	Santiago de Chile	2017	Jiménez-Silva A, Peña-Durán C, Tobar-Reyes J, *et al* [6]	*Sleep and awake bruxism in adults and its relationship with temporomandibular disorders: A systematic review from 2003 to 2014.*	Sleep and awake bruxism
4	Pubmed	J Oral Maxillofac Surg.	Matsudo - Japón	2017	Muraoka H, Kaneda T, Kawashima Y, *et al* [7]	*Parotid Lymphadenopathy Is Associated With Joint Effusion in Non-Neoplastic Temporomandibular Disorders.*	Parotid Lymphadenopathy
5	Pubmed	Genet Test Mol Biomarkers.	Ankara-Turquía	2016	Yilmaz AD[1], Yazicioglu D, Tuzuner Oncul MA *et al* [8]	*Association of Matrilin-3 Gene Polymorphism with Temporomandibular Joint Internal Derangement.*	Matrilin-3 Gene Polymorphism with
6	Pubmed	J Headache Pain	Beijing, China	2016	Yang G1, Baad-Hansen L, Wang K, *et al* [9]	*Somatosensory abnormalities in Chinese patients with painful temporomandibular disorders.*	Somatosensory abnormalities
7	Pubmed	Braz Oral Res.	Sao Paulo - Brasil	2016	Fernandes G, Franco-Micheloni AL, Siqueira JT, *et al* [10]	*Parafunctional habits are associated cumulatively to painful temporomandibular disorders in adolescents.*	Parafunctional habits

Nº	Base de datos	Revista	Ciudad, país	Año	Autor	Título	Etiología
8	Pubmed	J Oral Rehabil	India	2016	Bragatto MM, Bevilaqua-Grossi D, Regalo SC, *et al* [11]	*Associations among temporomandibular disorders, chronic neck pain and neck pain disability in computer office workers: a pilot study.*	Neck pain disability in computer office workers
9	Pubmed	PLoS One	Madrid - España.	2015	Gil-Martínez A, Grande-Alonso M, La Touche R *et al* [5]	*Gender Difference in Associations between Chronic Temporomandibular Disorders and General Quality of Life in Koreans: A Cross-Sectional Study.*	General Quality of Life
10	Pubmed	Int J Oral Maxillofac Surg	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.	2016	Jiménez-Silva A, Peña-Durán C, Tobar-Reyes J, *et al* [6]	*The purpose of this study was to investigate the association between TMD and rotator cuff disease (RCD) and related genetic aspects.*	Genetic aspects
11	Pubmed	J Craniofac Surg.	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	2015	Dias GM, Bonato LL, Guimarães JP [14]	*A Study of the Association Between Sleep Bruxism, Low Quality of Sleep, and Degenerative Changes of the Temporomandibular Joint.*	Sleep Bruxism, Low Quality of Sleep, and
12	Pubmed	Orthod Fr.	Meucon, France	2015	Duval F[1], Leroux A, Bertaud V, *et al* [15]	*Relations between extraction of wisdom teeth and temporomandibular disorders: a case/control study.*	Extraction of wisdom teeth
13	Pubmed	Sleep Med.	Heidelberg, Germany.	2015	Schmitter M, Kares-Vrincianu A, Kares H, *et al* [16]	*Sleep-associated aspects of myofascial pain in the orofacial area among Temporomandibular Disorder patients and controls.*	Sleep
14	Pubmed	N Y State Dent J.	New York – United States	2015	Khawaja SN, Crow H, Gonzalez Y [17]	*Goldenhar Syndrome and Pain-Related Temporomandibular Disorders. A Case Report.*	Goldenhar Syndrome
15	Pubmed	Eur J Dent.	Pristina, Kosovo	2015	Lila-Krasniqi ZD, Shala KSh,Pustina-Krasniqi T, *et al* [18]	*Differences between centric relation and maximum intercuspation as possible cause for development of temporomandibular disorder analyzed with T-scan III.*	Centric relation and maximum intercuspation
16	Pubmed	Braz Oral Res.	Uberlândia, MG, Brazil.	2015	Oliveira LK, Almeida Gde A, Lelis ER [20]	*Temporomandibular disorder and anxiety, quality of sleep, and quality of life in nursing professionals.*	Anxiety, quality of sleep, and quality
17	Pubmed	J Electromyogr Kinesiol.	Roma - Italy	2015	Baldini A[1], Nota A[2], Cozza P [19]	*The association between Occlusion Time and Temporomandibular Disorders.*	Occlusion Time
18	Pubmed	J Craniofac Surg	Shiraz, Iran	2014	Tabrizi R, Karagah T, Aliabadi E [20]	*Does gum chewing increase the prevalence of temporomandibular disorders in individuals with gum chewing habits?.*	Gum chewing habits
19	Pubmed	Cranio	Pernanbuco, Brasil	2015	de Sousa ST, de Mello VV, Magalhães BG [21]	*The role of occlusal factors on the occurrence of temporomandibular disorders.*	The role of occlusal factors

Nº	Base de datos	Revista	Ciudad, país	Año	Autor	Título	Etiología
20	Pubmed	Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol Oral Radiol.	Nanjing, China.	2012	Wang C[1], Yin X.[22]	*Occlusal risk factors associated with temporomandibular disorders in young adults with normal occlusions.*	Occlusal risk factors
21	Pubmed	Open Dent J	Haryana, India.	2015	Kumar R[1], Pallagatti S, Sheikh S [23]	*Correlation Between Clinical Findings of Temporomandibular Disorders and MRI Characteristics of Disc Displacement.*	MRI Characteristics of Disc Displacement
22	Pubmed	J Oral Rehabil	Tainan, Taiwan.	2016	Lin SL, Wu SL, Tsai CC, *et al* [24]	*Serum cortisol level and disc displacement disorders of the temporomandibular joint.*	Serum cortisol level and disc displacement disorder
23	Pubmed	Braz Oral Res	São Paulo, Brazil	2016	Lora VR[1], Canales Gde L, Gonçalves LM [25]	*Prevalence of temporomandibular disorders in postmenopausal women and relationship with pain and HRT.*	Postmenopausal women
24	Pubmed	Int Arch Occup Environ Health	Chengdu, China	2015	Yu Q, Liu Y, Chen X [26]	*Prevalence and associated factors for temporomandibular disorders in Chinese civilian pilots.*	
25	Pubmed	Stomatologiia (Mosk)	Moscow, Russia	2015	Gus LA, Arsenina OI, Komolov IS [27]	*Features of the hormonal status in patients with temporomandibular joint dysfunction and class II malocclusion.*	Features of the hormonal status
26	Pubmed	J Dent Hyg	North Carolina , USA	2013	Lambert CA, Sanders A, Wilder RS [28]	*Chronic HPA axis response to stress in temporomandibular disorder.*	Chronic HPA axis response to stress
27	Pubmed	J Oral Rehabil	Mashhad, Iran.	2013	Madani AS[1], Shamsian AA, Hedayati-Moghaddam MR [29]	*A cross-sectional study of the relationship between serum sexual hormone levels and internal derangement of temporomandibular joint.*	Serum sexual hormone levels
28	Pubmed	J Oral Rehabil	Chengdu, China	2017	Su N[1,2,3], Lobbezoo F4, van Wijk A [30]	*Associations of pain intensity and pain-related disability with psychological and sociodemographic factors in patients with temporomandibular disorders: a cross-sectional study at a specialised dental clinic.*	Psychological and socio-demographic factors
29	Pubmed	J Oral Facial Pain Headache.	Barcelona, Spain	2016	Bertoli E, de Leeuw R [31]	*Prevalence of Suicidal Ideation, Depression, and Anxiety in Chronic Temporomandibular Disorder Patients.*	Suicidal Ideation, Depression, and Anxiety
30	Pubmed	Zhonghua Kou Qiang Yi Xue Za Zhi	Beijing, China.	2016	Xia WD[1], Fu KY[1], Lu WX [32]	*The prevalence of temporomandibular disorder symptoms in 898 university students and its relationship with psychological distress and sleep quality.*	Psychological distress and sleep quality
31	Pubmed	Beijing Da Xue Xue Bao.	Beijing 100081, China.	2016	Lei J[1], Liu MQ[1], Fu KY [33]	*Disturbed sleep, anxiety and stress are possible risk indicators for temporomandibular disorders with myofascialpain.*	Disturbed sleep, anxiety and stress

Nº	Base de datos	Revista	Ciudad, país	Año	Autor	Título	Etiología
32	Pubmed	Medicine (Baltimore).	Kaohsiung, Taiwan	2016	Lin SL[1], Wu SL, Ko SY [34]	*Dysthymia increases the risk of temporomandibular disorder: A population-based cohort study (A STROBE-Compliant Article).*	Dysthymia increases
33	Pubmed	Occup Med (Lond).	Lisboa, Portugal	2016	Amorim MI, Jorge AI [35]	*Association between temporomandibular disorders and music performance anxiety in violinists.*	Music performance anxiety
34	Pubmed	J Craniomaxillofac Surg	Seoul, Republic of Korea.	2016	Rhim E, Han K, Yun KI [36]	*Association between temporomandibular disorders and obesity.*	Obesity
35	Pubmed	Rev Salud Pública	Araçatuba, Brasil.	2016	Martins RJ, Saliba-Garbin CA, Biage Cândido N [37]	*Prevalence of temporomandibular disorders among industrialworkers. Association with stress and sleep disorder.*	Stress and sleep disorder
36	Pubmed	J Back Musculoskelet Rehabil	Istanbul, Turkey.	2016	Dıraçoglu D1, Yıldırım NK2, Saral l, *et al* [38]	*Temporomandibular dysfunction and risk factors for anxiety and depression.*	Anxiety and depression
37	Pubmed	J Oral Facial Pain Headache	Finlanda	2015	Tuuliainen L, Sipilä K, Mäki P, *et al* [39]	*Association Between Clinical Signs of Temporomandibular Disorders and Psychological Distress Among an Adult Finnish Population.*	Psychological Distress Among an Adult Finnish Population
38	Pubmed	Eur J Oral Sci.	Tel Aviv, Israel.	2015	Emodi Perelman A, Eli I, Rubin PF [40]	*Occupation as a potential contributing factor for temporomandibular disorders, bruxism, and cervical muscle pain: a controlled comparative study.*	Occupation as a potential contributing factor
39	Pubmed	Saudi Dent J	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.	2015	Habib SR, Al Rifaiy MQ, Awan KH [41]	*Prevalence and severity of temporomandibular disorders among university students in Riyadh.*	

Fuente. Elaboración propia basada en las publicaciones del Pubmed