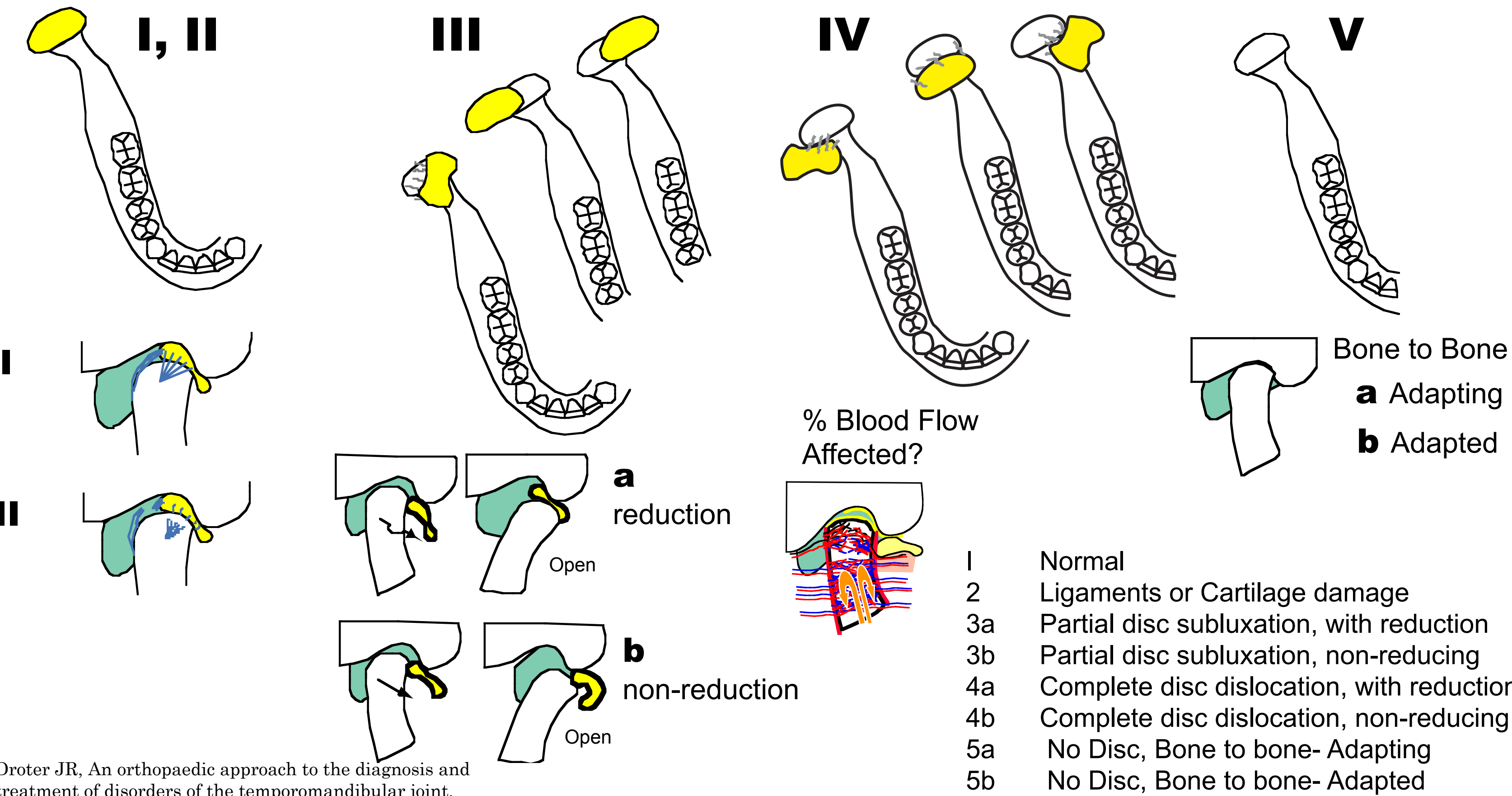


Droter JR, An orthopaedic approach to the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the temporomandibular joint. Dent Today 2005 Nov;24(11):82, 84-8



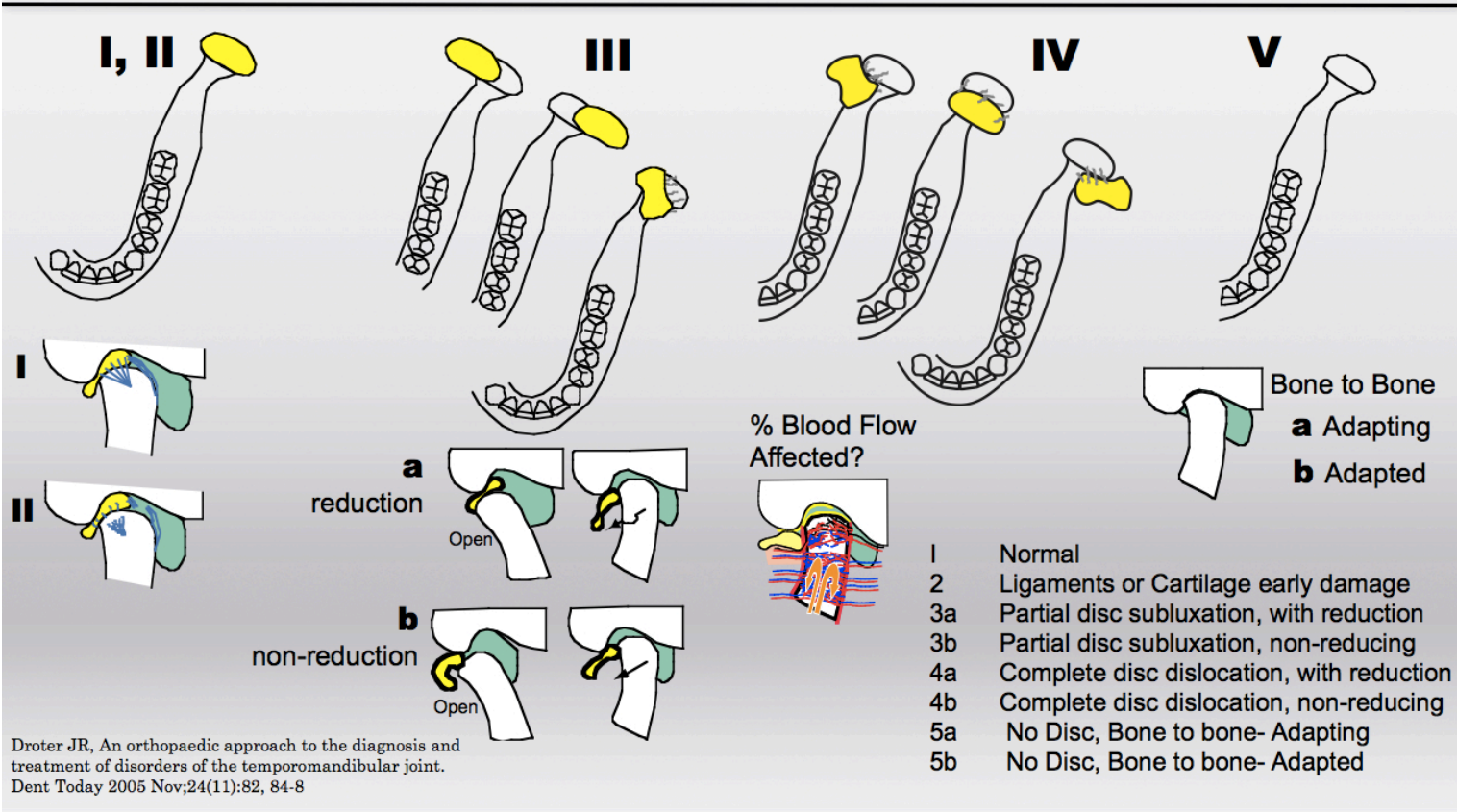
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# The Expanded Piper Disc Classification

## TMJ Damage

- 1 Normal Healthy Disc, Ligament and Cartilage
- 2 Normal Disc Position but damage:
  - Ligaments damage
  - Cartilage Fibrillation
  - Disc Distortion
  - Perforation of Disc
  - Disc unstable due to contralateral TMJ damage
- 3ae Early Partial disc subluxation, with reduction
- 3a Partial disc subluxation, with reduction
- 3b Partial disc subluxation, non-reducing
- 4ae Early Complete disc dislocation, with reduction
- 4a Complete disc dislocation, with reduction
- 4 adh Adhesed disc to eminence
- 4b Complete disc dislocation, non-reducing
- 4b/a Complete disc dislocation, non-reducing in function
- 5a No Disc, Bone to bone- Adapting- OA Active
- 5b No Disc, Bone to bone- Adapted- OA adapted

## Dr. Mark Piper's Classification



## 4a/4b Qualifiers

Disc Size- small, medium, large

Direction of dislocation-

Anterior, Medial, Lateral, Distal

Thickness of posterior band

Distance posterior band in front of condyle

Conforming of dislocated disc to eminence

Perforation of Pseudo-disc

Subluxation of Pseudo-disc

OA Active without perforation of Pseudo-disc

OA Adapted without perforation of Pseudo-disc

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