



III CONGRESSO

DA SOCIEDADE PORTUGUESA DE DISFUNÇÃO TEMPOROMANDIBULAR E DOR OROFACIAL

**«Dor Orofacial e Disfunção
Temporomandibular:
O estado da Arte»**

8 9 10 Março 2018

Fábrica de Santo Thryso
Santo Tirso
Porto, Portugal

// Sábado, 10 de Março



CIRURGIA MAXILO-FACIAL

Disfunção Temporomandibular: Diagnóstico e tratamentos cirúrgicos não-convencionais

Dr. Luca Gualtieri - Mestre em Odontologia

Summary of Qualifications:

- Chief of The Maxillo-Facial Surgery Department ULSS 2 Marca Trevigiana
- University teacher for the following residency programs and postgraduate courses in Padua: Ortognatodontia and gnathology, Dermatology, Otolaryngology, Maxillofacial Surgery. "Craniomandibular Disorders" for dentists.

Education:

- Medical Doctor Degree in 1985 - University of Padua, Italy
- Residency: Dentistry 1986-1988 - University of Padua, Italy
- Residency: Maxillo-facial Surgery 1988-1993 - University of Verona, Italy
- Residency: Otolaryngology 1999- 2003 - University of Padua, Italy
- Fellowship: "Oral and Maxillofacial Implantology" 1993 -1994
- Fellowship: "temporo-mandibular disorders and posturology treatment" 1994-1997

Professional Experience

- Between 1990 and 2008 has worked as an attending physician in the departments of dentistry and maxillofacial surgery at the University Hospitals of Verona and Padua, and at the City Hospitals of Treviso and Rouigo.
- In the period 2009-2015 Attending physician at the Cranio-maxillofacial Surgery department- Padua University Hospital. Chief of the Section of "Malocclusion and Craniomandibular disorders treatment" - Padua University Hospital

Professional Memberships

- International Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
- European Academy of Craniomandibular Disorders
- European Society of Cranio-Maxillofacial Surgery
- Italian Society of Dermatologic Surgery
- Italian Society of Maxillofacial Surgery

// Resumo da Palestra

Temporomandibular disorders are among the most common causes of facial pain and often are treated without performing a proper diagnosis and with empirical techniques. We'll discuss the clinical and instrumental diagnosis of TMD and their treatment through the use of arthrocentesis with hyaluronic acid, amniotic membrane and botulinum toxin.