IMAGES IN HEMATOLOGY
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Images of Temporomandibular Joint Arthropathy in a Severe Hemophilia B Patient with Inhibitor and a Type III Von Willebrand Patient with Inhibitor

İnhibitörlü Ağır Hemofili B Hastası ve İnhibitörlü Tip III Von Willebrand Hastasında Temporomandibular Eklem Artropati Görüntüleri

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Dear Editor,
We present the direct radiography and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of two patients diagnosed with Temporomandibular Joint (TMJ) Disorders. In the first case, a 25-year-old male patient with severe hemophilia B and a high titer inhibitor was referred to the dental clinic. He exhibited mandibular prognathism and recurrent stammering. His panoramic radiograph revealed degenerative TMJ changes. The TMJ-MRI indicated a thickening of the right articular disc's posterior band, indicating degeneration (Figure-1). Pharmacological medicines and physical therapy provided support for cognitive behavioral training. In the second case, a 35-year-old female patient with Type III von Willebrand disease (VWD) and a low titer inhibitor was referred to the dentistry clinic following rarely experiencing jaw pain or TMJ crepitus sounds. Degenerative TMJ alterations were seen on her panoramic radiograph. Her TMJ MRI showed anterior displacement and degradation in the bilateral TMJ disc (Figure-2). The treatment of disorders of the TMJ was similar to the first case. In a literature search, an MRI revealed TMJ arthropathy in a Type III VWD patient with a low titer inhibitor, for the first time [1,2]. We believed that inhibitor status may be an important risk factor for unusual site bleeding in both cases.

Key Words: Temporomandibular joint arthropathy, Hemophilia, von Willebrand disease
Anahtar Kelimeler: Temporomandibular eklem artropatisi, Hemofili, von Willebrand hastalığı

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Conflicts of interest
The authors have no conflicts of interest.

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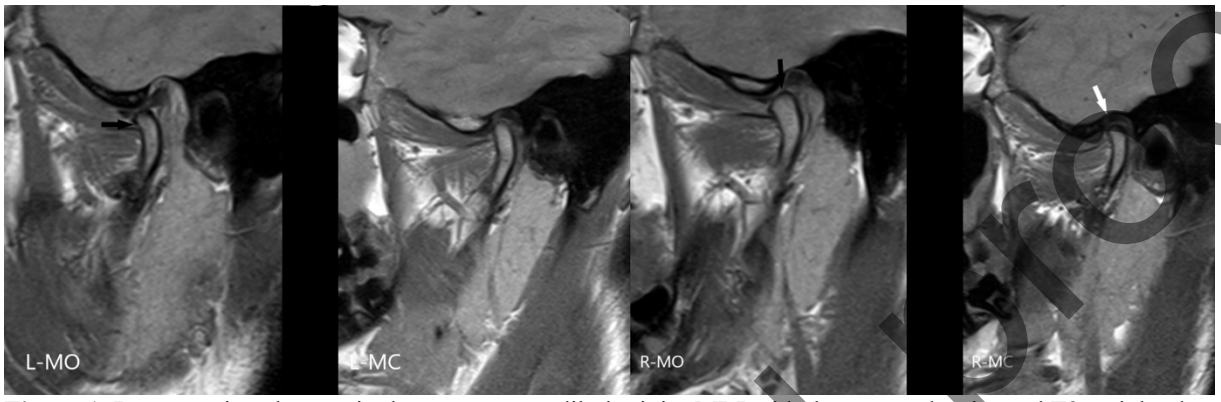

Figure 1: Degenerative changes in the temporomandibular joint MRI with the proton density and T2 weighted images; The posterior zone of the right (R) temporomandibular joint disc shows thickness and a minor pathological signal increase, indicating degeneration. The mandibular condyles are slightly behind the normal temporal eminence while the mouth is open (MO) and closed (MC), indicating mobility restriction in severe hemophilia B;

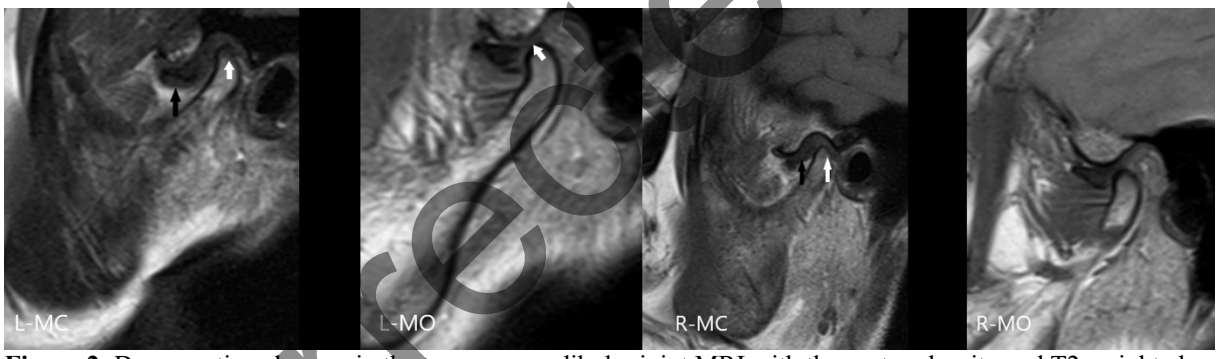

Figure 2: Degenerative changes in the temporomandibular joint MRI with the proton density and T2 weighted images; The bilateral temporomandibular joint disc shows degeneration and an increase in signal, with the left (L) side being more apparent. In the open (MO) and closed (MC)-mouth positions, the right (R) mandibular condyle is slightly behind the normal temporal eminence, whereas the left mandibular condyle is much more behind in Type III von Willebrand disease