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The invention relates to medicine, in particular to neurology and dentistry, and can be used for diagnosing dentomaxillary anomalies in children with central sensory disorders.

Summary of the invention consists in that it is conducted the clinical and paraclinical examination and, if the presence of facial asymmetry, abnormal relationship at the level of the incisor teeth in the sagittal, vertical or transversal plane and the presence of pain syndrome during chewing is determined, at the same time, upon assessment of muscle activity with the help of electromyographic examination are determined disorders of the masticatory muscle electrical activity, namely: amplitude of the potential less than 500 μV, frequency greater than 12 cycles/s and duration of the potential greater than 16 ms on the affected side, it is determined a dentomaxillary anomaly of a peripheral character, and if the clinical picture is identical to the above, and during the electromyographic examination is determined that the amplitude of the potential is of 500…700 μV, the frequency is of 4…12 cycles/s and the duration of the potential is of 4…16 ms on the affected side, it is determined a dentomaxillary anomaly of a central character.

Claims: 1