

The invention relates to medicine, namely to dentistry and can be used to assess the mechanical pain sensitivity of masticatory muscles in patients with myogenic temporomandibular and myogenic-arthrogeic dysfunctions. Summary of the invention consists in that the patient is placed in a comfortable position, the landmarks of the anteroposterior and lower-upper edges of the masticatory or temporal muscle are determined, the muscle surface is divided into a number of points, placed in the matrix according to the principle of data arrangement from posterior to anterior in the projection of the muscle under study, namely 3x3, 4x3, 5x3 points for the masticatory muscle or 3x3, 3x4, 3x5 points for the temporal muscle. Then, using an algometer with a lever of 1 cm<sup>2</sup>, pressure is applied at the points of the matrix, after which the values of the mechanical pain sensitivity thresholds are randomly recorded after the onset of pain sensitivity, then, by means of mathematical processing, are defined some descriptive indicators that determine the relative heterogeneity. If the relative heterogeneity has values higher than the average value of the pressure sensitivity thresholds, and the variety of values and the degree of significant differentiation of the threshold values are increased, it is diagnosed that a large muscle area is affected, and if the relative heterogeneity has values lower than the average value of the pressure sensitivity thresholds, and the variety of values and the degree of significant differentiation of the thresholds are reduced, it is diagnosed that a small muscle area is affected.

Claims: 1

Fig.: 1