The invention relates to medicine, in particular to dentistry and can be used to highlight the masticatory muscle dysfunction features based on mechanical pain sensitivity thresholds of masticatory muscles.

Summary of the invention consists in that the patient is positioned in a comfortable position without creating tension in the craniocervical muscles, being in a state of relative relaxation or in the position of physiological occlusion of the lower jaw. The muscle surface is divided into a series of points of 9, 12 or 15, arranged in a 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$^2$, pressure is applied at the points in the matrix, after which the mechanical pain sensitivity threshold values are randomly recorded after the onset of painful sensation. The data obtained are transposed by algometry into a program created in a programming language Borland Pascal v.7.0, defined in the description, wherein the number of points is initially indicated, then data related to pain sensitivity thresholds determined by pressure are entered, then the belonging of the elements of each group is processed and determined with the formation of clusters on the muscle surface, as well as the value of the determination coefficient. If the smallest cluster element has a sensitivity threshold value of less than 1.0 kgf, the presence of cluster damage on the muscle surface is diagnosed.

Claims: 1
Fig.: 1