

Dear Mr. Editor,

We acknowledge the published paper: “**Guidelines for somatosensory evaluation of temporomandibular dysfunction and orofacial pain patients**”¹ due to its importance as quantitative sensory tests (QST) is a tool in the evaluation of the patient; however it is important to consider it as additional data to the clinical exam and anamnesis. There are several articles about this methodology in the literature and the use of QST is mainly in research, and there are systematized protocols for the orofacial region²⁻⁵.

The importance in the neuropathic pain of this body area is crucial. Besides the information in this paper, there are other types of QST in the market, such as Somedic equipments, and the current literature in the orofacial evaluation indicates that somatosensory aspects but also gustative and olfactory functions can be affected by chronic pain⁶⁻¹³.

It is also an important tool to follow the progress of sensory loss after oral surgeries, including complications due to dental implants^{14,15}.

Thus, standardized protocols and guidelines for QST at the orofacial region can be used associated to the exam of orofacial pain patients.

Sincerely,

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