

4th Year BDS EXAMINATION
ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

CODE: 9718

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 70

- All questions are compulsory
- Figures on right side indicate marks
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

10 FEB 2021

SECTION 1

Q1: Define and Classify cyst of the jaws. Describe in detail the clinical features, diagnosis and management of akertocyst in the mandibular angle ramus region of a 30 year old patient.

(10 marks)

Q2: Attempt any 1 out of 2 of the following (10 marks)

- A. Classify Mandibular condylar fractures. Describe the management of displaced bilateral condylar neck fractures in an Adult patient

OR

- B. Define impacted tooth. Classify lower third molar impaction. Discuss the pre operative evaluation and management of impacted lower right third molar.

Q3: SHORT NOTES (Any 3 out of 4) (09 marks)

- A. Classify cleft lip and palate. Discuss management protocol of a cleft child
- B. Define oroantral communication and management of oroantral fistula.
- C. Nerve injury
- D. Dry socket.

Q4: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. (06 marks)

1. Oroantral fistula occurs mostly commonly after extraction of
 - a. Maxillary premolar
 - b. Maxillary first molar
 - c. Maxillary second molar
 - d. Maxillary wisdom tooth
2. Dautery procedure is used for
 - a. Correction of recurrent dislocation of mandible
 - b. Correction of mandibular prognathism
 - c. Correction of TMJ Ankylosis
 - d. Correction of internal derangement of TMJ
3. Which of following is complication of upper third molar removal?
 - a. Dislodgement in infratemporal surface
 - b. Oroantral communication
 - c. Cavernous sinus thrombosis
 - d. All of the above
4. Dumb bell shaped swelling is characteristic of which type of odontogenic space infections?
 - a. Infratemporal space infection
 - b. Buccal space infection
 - c. Submasseteric space infection
 - d. Temporal space infection
5. Which of the following is a procedure of removal of foreign body obstructing the upper airway?
 - a. Trendelberg position
 - b. Valsalva procedure
 - c. Epley manoeuvre
 - d. Helmich's manoeuvre
6. Sodium metabisulphate is used in Local Anesthesia as a
 - a. Oxidising agent
 - b. Reducing agent
 - c. Preservative
 - d. None of the above

SECTION 2

Q5: Classify Odontogenic tumours. Describe in detail the treatment of Maxillary Ameloblastoma
(10 marks)

Q6: Attempt ANY 1 Out of 2 of the following (10 marks)

A. Classify face and neck spaces. Describe in detail about Ludwig's Angina

OR

B. Classify TMJ ankylosis. Write about management of TMJ ankylosis in 10 years old patient.

Q7: SHORT ANSWERS: Any 3 out of 4 (09 marks)

A. Medical management of Trigeminal Neuralgia

B. Leukoplakia

C. Bilateral sagittal split osteotomy

D. Management of patient under warfarin requiring dental extraction.

Q8: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. (06 marks)

A. Maxillary sinus drains into

a. Sphenoidal sinus

b. Inferior meatus

c. Middle meatus

d. Superior meatus

B. Which of the following is the sign of zygoma fracture

a. Numb cheek

b. Double vision

c. Restricted jaw movement

d. All of the above

C. Which of the following is commonest treatment modality of mandibular fractures

a. Lag screws

b. Intermaxillary fixation using Arch Bars for 4-6 weeks

c. Dynamic compression plates

d. Miniplates

D. Most common nerve at risk in a submandibular approach

a. Lingual nerve

b. Buccal branch of facial nerve

c. Marginal mandibular branch of facial nerve

d. Temporal branch of facial nerve

E. The most appropriate method to differentiate between a dentigerous cyst and an ameloblastoma is through:

a. Radiographic examination

b. Aspiration cytology

c. Microscopic examination

d. Clinical features

F. Which of the following is not an advantage of marsupialization?

a. Exposure of very little bone

b. Preservation of vital structures

c. Rapid healing

d. Conserve surgical structures