## 2 7 DEC 2019

## Fourth Year BDS Examination ORAL MEDICINE & RADIOLOGY

Code: 9712

Time: 3 Hours		Z Total Marks: 70 Marks	
Section I  Q1 Classify orofacial pain. Describe in detail etiology, pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of Trigeminal Neuralgia  10			
Q2 Long question – Any one out of Two a) Classify Red and White lesions of the oral cavity. Describe in detail about etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Oral Candidiasis.  OR			
b) Describe in detail etiology, clinical features, diagnosis & treatment of Oral Cancer			
Q3 Short Notes Any three out of four 09 a) Herpes Zoster b) Oral manifestation and Dental considerations of Hemophilic patient c) Intrinsic pigmentation of teeth d) Condition associated with Delayed eruption of teeth			
Q4	Multiple Choice question	06	
a)	All of the following are antifungal drugs except i.Flucanazole iii.Itraconazole	ii. Tinidazole iv.Miconazole	
b)	Kuttner tumor is i.Bacterial sialadenitis iii.Sialadenosis	ii.Sclerosing sialdenitis iv.Viral sialadenitis	
c)	Allergic reactions are frequently associated with an in i.Lymphocytes iii.Eosiniphils	ncrease in the presence of ii.Neutrophils iv.Monocytes	
d)S	carring and adhesion of conjunctiva is a feature of i. Bechet syndrome iii. Mucous membrane pemphigoid	ii. Steven Johnson syndrome iv. Linear Ig A disease	
e)Ar	n epithelial lining is typically a feature of all except i. Sinus iii. Aneurysmal bone cyst	ii. Fistula iv. Odontogenic keratocyst	
f)Gardner's syndrome includes all of the following except i. Impacted supernumerary iii. Osteosarcoma		ii. Osteoma iv. Dermoid cyst	

10 Q.-1 Discuss the effects of radiation on oral tissues. 10 Q.-2 Long question – Any one out of Two a) Write in detail the various radiographic techniques for visualizing the Temporomandibular joint b) What is contrast radiography. Describe in detail the procedure, appearances, indications and contraindications of Sialography. 09 Q.-3 Short Notes Any three out of four a) Factors controlling x ray beam b) Automatic processing c)Multilocular lesions of the jaw d) Principles of shadow casting 06 Q.-4 Multiple Choice question a) Most effective way of reducing patient dose from dental x ray film exposure ii. Lead apron i. Speed E film iv. Collimator iii. Increase target film distance b) The sharpness of the image is determined to a large extent by the ii. Size of focal spot i.Shape of the object iv. Distance between anode and cathode iii.The make of the xray machine c) The most radio-resistant organ is ii.Gonads i.Cartilage iv.Lymphoid iii.Lungs d) Determining the quantity of radiation exposure or dose i. Absorbed dose ii. Dosimetry iv. All of the above iii. Equivalent dose e) Water's view is a synonym for ii. Lateral cephalogram i. SMV iv. Lateral oblique iii. Paransal sinus view f)Impacted teeth are associated with

i. Dentigerous cyst

iii. Adenomatoid odontogenic tumour

ii. Odontome

iv. All of the above