Seat	No.	
DUGL	110.	

Examination August/September – 2020 Final Year BDS

Subject:- Public Health Dentistry

Code: 9719

0 5 SEP 2020

Duration: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 70

Note:

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

SECTION I

- 1) Define Epidemiology. Discuss the epidemiological investigation methods in analytical epidemiology. (10)
- 2) Attempt any one out of the two.

(10)

Classify and explain Dental Auxillary.

OR

Discuss Atraumatic restorative treatment.

3) Write short notes on any three out of four

(09)

- 1) Bimodality
- 2) Ice Berg phenomenon
- 3) Biomedical waste management
- 4) Principles of PHC
- 4) Multiple choice questions: attempt all

(06)

- 1. Which of the following agent is not used as chemical plaque control
 - a. Delmopinol

b. Chlorhexidine

c. Cetylpyridinium chloride

- d. Mercurochrome
- 2. The use of mass media in dental health education is:
 - a. Effective for all ages
 - c. Limited in effectiveness to change
- b. Effective in gaining specific response d. None of the above
- 3. The ultimate goal of all epidemiological studies is
 - a. Finding Etiology

b. Identification of disease

c. Control of disease

- d. Quantification of disease
- 4. Brushing teeth in horizontal direction would cause:
 - a. Attrition and recession

b. Erosion and recession

c. Abrasion and recession

- d. Corrosion and recession
- 5. The person who is permitted to diagnose, to plan and to carry out certain specified preventive and treatment measure without the supervising dentist is:
 - a. Dental Therapist

b. Dental Hygienist

c. School Dental Nurse

- d. EFDA
- 6. The slogan "A clean tooth never decays" was given by:
 - a. GV Black

b. Leon Williams

c. Mckay

d. Alfred Jones

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SECTION II

Discuss in detail the epidemiology of oral cancer. Idea the problem in India.	ntify the prevention and control measures to reduce (10)
Attempt any one out of the two. Enumerate and explain in detail Caries Activity Tests.	
Mechanism of action of Fluorides in the prevention of	MAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A
 Write short notes on any three out of four 1) Principles of Ethics 2) Theories of caries etiology. 3) Pit and Fissure Sealants 4) Tattletooth Program 	(09)
Multiple choice questions: attempt all	(06)
a. Joe. faeneken and Holmgrenc. Dean and associates	b. Mckay and Eager d. Sheiham and Watt
* *	ves a cavity extending into dentine and placing
a. Type A c. Type C	b. Type B d. Type D
3. The thickness of the sand bed in slow sand filter is a. 0.25 meter	b. 0.5 meter
4. The Certainly Lethal Dose of Fluoride is:	d. 1 meter b. 16-32 mg of fluoride per kg of body wt
c. 32-64 mg of fluoride per kg of body wt	d. 64-128 mg of fluoride per kg of body wt
a. 0-2 years c. 5-6 years	b. 2-4 years d. 5-10 years
6. The predominant immunoglobulin present in saliv	
a. Ig A c. Ig E	b. Ig D d. Ig M
	the problem in India. Attempt any one out of the two. Enumerate and explain in detail Caries Activity Tests Old Mechanism of action of Fluorides in the prevention of Write short notes on any three out of four 1) Principles of Ethics 2) Theories of caries etiology. 3) Pit and Fissure Sealants 4) Tattletooth Program Multiple choice questions: attempt all 1. The ART technique was pioneered by: a. Joe. faencken and Holmgren c. Dean and associates 2. Which type of Preventive Resin Restoration involucalcium hydroxide base? a. Type A c. Type C 3. The thickness of the sand bed in slow sand filter in a. 0.25 meter c. 0.75 meter 4. The Certainly Lethal Dose of Fluoride is: a. 8 – 16 mg of fluoride per kg of body wt c. 32-64 mg of fluoride per kg of body wt 5. 8 ppm of fluoridated water can result in severe type a. 0-2 years c. 5-6 years 6. The predominant immunoglobulin present in salivaling a. Ig A