



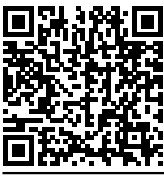
قائمة الاسئلة

Maxillofacial surgery second year master

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- 1) osteoporosis consider as
  - 1) - Traumatic fracture for mandible
  - 2) - Anatomical consideration for fracture
  - 3)  Pathological cause for fracture
- 2) complex fracture mean
  - 1) - Fracture with loss of bone
  - 2)  Fracture of maxilla and mandible
  - 3) - fracture to multiple pieces
- 3) direct fracture mean
  - 1) - discontinuity of bone at area away from the hitting object
  - 2)  discontinuity of bone at the area of the hitting object
  - 3) - continuity of bone at the area of the hitting object.
- 4) 4 if the fracture line above the attachment of lateral pterygoid there will be
  - 1) - displacement of fracture
  - 2)  no displacement of fracture
  - 3) - antero medial displacement
- 5) 5 fracture line passing from labial anterior of body to lingual posterior aspect there will be
  - 1) - displacement of fracture
  - 2)  non displacement
- 6) fracture line passing from labial anterior of body to lingual posterior aspect there will be
  - 1) - vertical favorable fracture line
  - 2)  vertical unfavorable fracture line
  - 3) - horizontal favorable fracture line
- 7) / fracture line passing from superior border in posterior region to Inferior border of anterior region is
  - 1) - vertical favorable fracture line
  - 2) - vertical unfavorable fracture line
  - 3)  horizontal favorable fracture line
- 8) fracture in mandible in case of mix dentition up to six years in management use
  - 1) - MMF
  - 2)  Acrylic splint
  - 3) - Elastic traction
- 9) / in case of truma to tmj and there is correctable malocclusion the line of treatment will be as
  - 1) - observation treatment
  - 2)  Closed reduction treatment
  - 3) - Open reduction treatment
- 10) 14 in case of truma to tmj and there was repeatable occlusion with out pain the line of treatment will be as
  - 1)  Observation treatment
  - 2) - Closed reduction treatmen
  - 3) - Open reduction treatment
- 11) fracture extend from frontal nasal suture to zygomatic maxillary suture to end in pterygoid plate is consider
  - 1) - Lefort type one
  - 2)  Lefort type two
  - 3) - Lefort type three
- 12) forceps are braced against the maxillary tuberosities and pulled maxilla to proper position is
  - 1) - Row disimpaction forceps





- 2)  Hayton William's forceps  
3)  Non
- 13) in palatal fracture ;para alveolar fracture which is palatal to the maxillary alveolus and contain incisor dentition is  
1)  Type three  
2)  Type four  
3)  Type two
- 14) prolonged immobilization of tresult of  
1)  True ankylosis  
2)  False ankylosis
- 15) shift of mandible midline to affected side  
1)  Due to true ankylosis  
2)  Due to dislocation of unilateral of tmj
- 16) hypertrophy mean  
1)  increase in cell size with out increase in cell number  
2)  increase in cell number without increase in cell size  
3)  non
- 17) benign tumor  
1)  grow by expansion on the adjacent tissue  
2)  grow by invasion of adjacent tissue  
3)  all
- 18) marginal resection mean  
1)  removal the tumor without loss of continuity of bone  
2)  resection the tumor with loss of continuity of bone  
3)  unblock excision
- 19) tumor that mostly occure in anterior maxilla in association with the crown of unerupted canine is  
1)  compound odontomas  
2)  complex odontomas  
3)  soft odontoma
- 20) odontogenic myxoma more occure in  
1)  mandible posterior area  
2)  mandible anterior area  
3)  maxilla anterior area
- 21) removal part of lesion with adjacent normal for comparison indicated for  
1)  incisional biopsy  
2)  excisional biopsy  
3)  curettage biopsy
- 22) femal patient come to Maxillofacial surgery Department has chief complaint a swelling in upper anterior and cause expansion of jaw ,with radiograph show dense clusters of radiopacities ,it may be :  
1)  adenomatoid odontogenic tumor  
2)  ameloblastoma  
3)  dentigerous cyst
- 23) which of following is epithelium odontogenic tumor with inductive changes  
1)  ameloblastoma  
2)  calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumor  
3)  adenomatoid odontogenic tumor
- 24) dislocation that occurs several times each day called  
1)  chronic dislocation  
2)  habitual dislocation





- 3) - recurrent dislocation
- 25) in unilateral dislocation note that
- 1)  gag posterior teeth on affected side
  - 2) - gag posterior teeth on unaffected side
- 26) Preoperative orders include.
- 1) - Time when patient must be taken to the operating theatre.
  - 2) - Operative permit.
  - 3) - Preoperative medicines.
  - 4)  All
- 27) If a sub-condylar fracture occurs, which of the following muscles will displace the condyle both anteriorly and medially?
- 1) - Digastric muscle
  - 2) - Temporalis muscle
  - 3)  Lateral pterygoid muscle
  - 4) - Medial pterygoid muscle.
- 28) A discharge card should have
- 1)  Laboratory values.
  - 2) - Patient signature
  - 3) - Hospital rules and regulations
  - 4) - All
- 29) The single most important step in resuscitation of hemorrhagic shock is.
- 1) - aggressive fluid resuscitation.
  - 2) - airway control.
  - 3)  stoppage of further loss.
  - 4) - assessment of neurological status.
- 30) Unilateral epistaxis from a LeFort I is best controlled In the emergency room by
- 1) - anterior nasal packing on the affected side
  - 2) - anterior and posterior nasal packing on the affected side
  - 3)  mouth props with epistats
  - 4) - epistats
- 31) The most frequent complication associated with mandibular fracture management is:
- 1) - Hematoma
  - 2) - Wound dehiscence
  - 3) - Facial or trigeminal nerve injury
  - 4)  Infection
- 32) What determines whether muscles will displace fractured segments from their original position?
- 1) - Attachment of the muscle
  - 2) - Type of fracture
  - 3) - Direction of muscle fibers
  - 4)  Line of fracture
- 33) The three basic pathophysiological changes that occur in an asthmatic patient include all of the following EXCEPT one?
- 1) - Airway inflammation
  - 2) - Airway obstruction
  - 3)  Irreversible airway narrowing
  - 4) - Airway Hyper responsiveness
- 34) ?Which one of the following is the most appropriate antibiotic for a patient with liver failure and a dental abscess
- 1)  Cefuroxime





- 2) - Clindamycin  
3) - Doxycycline  
4) - Erythromycin
- 35) 10- A 23-year-old man presents to the emergency department with knife lacerations to the face. One laceration is a deep wound to the superior aspect of the chin. Identify the artery most likely damaged by this lesion.
- 1) - Angular artery  
2) - Superior labial artery  
3)  + Transverse facial artery  
4) - Mental artery
- 36) 11- A 35-year-old man presents to the emergency department with a fractured mandible after a bar fight. After the mandibular reconstruction surgery, the patient is noted to have loss of sensation in his lower lip. After further testing, it is determined that the patient has damage to the mandibular branch of his trigeminal nerve. Which of the following symptoms would also likely fit this diagnosis?
- 1) - Loss of sensation of the upper lip  
2)  + Ability to swallow is diminished  
3) - Ability to forcefully close the eyes is diminished  
4) - Ability to raise the corner of the mouth is diminished
- 37) The term alloplastic is synonymous with:
- 1) - Original  
2) - Natural  
3)  + Synthetic  
4) - Genuine
- 38) All of the following characteristics raise the suspicion of malignancy EXCEPT one. Which one is the EXCEPTION
- 1) - Erythroplasia  
2) - Ulceration  
3) - Duration  
4)  + Slow growth
- 39) Why is a conventional handpiece that expels forced air contraindicated when performing dentoalveolar surgery?
- 1) - Too much bone will be removed  
2)  + These handpieces can cause tissue emphysema or an air embolus, which can be fatal  
3) - These handpieces are not high-powered enough to remove bone  
4) - All
- 40) ?What clinical sign is considered pathognomonic for the first stage of internal derangement of the articular disc
- 1) - Ringing in the ears  
2)  + Reciprocal clicking  
3) - Muscle inflammation  
4) - Headaches
- 41) Indications for temporomandibular joint reconstruction.
- 1) - Ankylosis.  
2) - Joint destruction.  
3) - Trauma.  
4)  + all
- 42) problems associated with clefts of the lip patients are.
- 1) - air way problems.  
2) - feeding problems.





- 3) - facial growth problems.  
4)  all
- 43) in orthognathic surgery.  
1)  orthodontic preparation is very important.  
2) - orthodontic preparation prior to surgery like orthodontic treatment without surgery.  
3) - all above.  
4) - non of all.
- 44) Preoperative assessment in orthognathic surgery involve all the following exapt.  
1) - psychological and social assessment.  
2) - aesthetic, orthodontic, clinical assessment.  
3) - radiographic assessment.  
4)  maternal status assessment.
- 45) Mandibular surgery in orthognathic surgery involve all the following exapt.  
1) - Vertical subsigmoid.  
2) - Sagittal split osteotomy.  
3)  wismond & winderer osteotomy.  
4) - Obwegeser surgery.
- 46) all the following about Sarcoidosis are wrong except ?  
1) - affect parotid glands only.  
2)  Causing enlargement of salivary gland.  
3) - Treatment is usually with non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.  
4) - Treatment is usually surgical.
- 47) all the following about Sjogren's syndrome are wrong except ?  
1) - it hasn't relation to incidence of malignancy.  
2) - it have specific treatment.  
3) - All  
4)  Non of all
- 48) Arthrocentesis ?  
1) - it's a useful treatment for most TMG ankyloses .  
2)  a method of flushing out the TMJ  
3) - all above.  
4) - Non of all.
- 49) the most common type of TMG disorder is ?  
1) - entracapsular derangement .  
2)  muscular disorder .  
3) - tumor disorder .  
4) - traumatic disorder.

