



قائمة الاسئلة

المداواة اللبية - المستوى الأول - قسم طب الأسنان الترميمي و التجميلي - كلية طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان - درجة الامتحان (20)

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- 1) Treatment of choice for vital pulp, wide apex tooth which shows pulp exposure is
  - 1) - Root canal treatment
  - 2) - Indirect pulp capping
  - 3)  Apexogenesis
  - 4) - Apexification
- 2) If pain of suspected periradicular origin is nonresponsive to local anesthetic, this is a strong indication that
  - 1) - The diagnosis is confirmed
  - 2)  Pain may be nonodontogenic in origin
  - 3) - It is pulpal pain
  - 4) - Local anesthesia was applied incorrectly
- 3) Which of the following is a source of nonodontogenic toothache
  - 1) - Myofascial pain
  - 2) - Sinus pain
  - 3) - Cardiac pain
  - 4)  All
- 4) Which of the following is a key factor in the definitive diagnosis of a toothache of myofascial origin
  - 1) - Presence of pulpal or periapical pathosis
  - 2)  Pain can persist after the toothache has been resolved
  - 3) - Resolve symptoms with local anesthetic
- 5) Which of the following treatment options for temporomandibular disorders
  - 1) - Muscle relaxants
  - 2) - Deep massage
  - 3)  Acupuncture
  - 4) - Soft food diet
- 6) Which of the following is NOT considered a cardinal symptom of acute rhinosinusitis
  - 1) - Purulent nasal discharge
  - 2) - Nasal obstruction
  - 3)  Headache
  - 4) - Facial pain-pressure/fullness
- 7) Which of the following best describes the type of pain associated with trigeminal neuralgia
  - 1) - Dull and aching
  - 2) - Throbbing and constant
  - 3)  Intense, sharp, and shooting
  - 4) - Presents in young individuals
- 8) Which of the following statements about types of dentin is true
  - 1) - Primary dentin forms irregular and developed after eruption
  - 2) - Secondary dentin is irregular and forms locally in response to carries
  - 3)  Tertiary dentin is more or less irregular and forms locally in response to caries
- 9) What is the most appropriate indication for vital pulp therapy
  - 1) - Irreversible pulpitis with significant clinical symptoms
  - 2)  Reversible pulpitis presenting with localized pain and no systemic involvement
  - 3) - Complete pulp necrosis with abscess formation
  - 4) - Pulp exposure due to trauma with excessive bleeding
- 10) Which of the following clinical condition would suggest a favorable prognosis
  - 1) - Profuse, lingering hemorrhaging of the pulp





- 2) - Bleeding that is difficult to control  
3) + In young patients with pulps without previous damage  
4) - With increasing age
- 11) What is the typical timeframe to achieve clinical control of bleeding during pulp treatment  
1) - Less than 2 minutes  
2) + 5 to 10 minutes  
3) - 15 to 20 minutes  
4) - Longer than 20 minutes
- 12) Indirect pulp capping is indicated when  
1) - The tooth exhibits signs and symptoms of irreversible pulpitis  
2) + A deep carious lesion approximating the pulp  
3) - The pulp is necrotic
- 13) If hemostasis (stopping the bleeding) does not occur within the specified time frame, what does this generally indicate  
1) - The pulp is perfectly healthy  
2) - The pulp is mildly inflamed  
3) + The pulp is irreversibly inflamed  
4) - The pulpotomy was performed incorrectly
- 14) which of the following is the most critical factor in predicting the success of pulp capping and pulpotomy procedures  
1) - The concentration of the NaOCl solution used  
2) - The duration of the procedure  
3) + The degree of bleeding and its control at the time of exposure  
4) - The brand of the laser used
- 15) Which of the following condition of primary teeth that need pulpectomy  
1) - Presence of severe pain associated with swelling  
2) - Hemorrhage cannot be controlled  
3) - Necrotic teeth with or without presence of periapical lesions  
4) + All is correct
- 16) What are the two most accurate methods for assessing continued pulp health after treatment  
1) - Percussion and palpation  
2) + Cold testing and radiographic evaluation  
3) - Electric pulp testing and periodontal probing  
4) - Visual inspection and transillumination  
5) - Thermal testing and bite analysis
- 17) Removal of a portion of the coronal pulp to preserve the vitality of the remaining pulp is cold  
1) - Root canal therapy  
2) - Pulp capping  
3) - Pulpectomy  
4) + Pulpotomy
- 18) Disadvantage of stainless steel is  
1) - High corrosion resistance  
2) - Durability  
3) + Rigidity and potential for fracture  
4) - Low corrosion resistance
- 19) The following is a characteristics of Nickel-Titanium (NiTi) instruments except one. what is the exception  
1) + Lack of visible fatigue signs before breakage  
2) - Shape memory  
3) - Super elasticity





- 4) - High flexibility
- 20) The taper of an instrument is defined as
- 1)  An increase in the diameter of the working part for each millimeter of length
  - 2) - An increase in the diameter of the working part at D0
  - 3) - It is the length of the working part of instrument
  - 4) - It is the total length of the instrument
- 21) Which of the following instruments is used for thermomechanical compaction of gutta-percha
- 1) - Spreader
  - 2) - Plugger
  - 3)  Gutta-condensor
  - 4) - K-file
- 22) Which of the flowing regarding cross-section of instruments is correct
- 1) - K-flex (large) is square
  - 2) - Flex (small) is Rhomboid
  - 3)  Flex R file (large) is triangular
  - 4) - Hedstrom file is is triangular
- 23) What is defined as the angle formed by the cutting edge relative to the instrument's axis
- 1) - Cutting Edge Angle
  - 2)  Helix Angle
  - 3) - Shank Angle
  - 4) - Blade Angle
- 24) What is the defect caused by corrosion in Nickel-Titanium and stainless-steel instruments
- 1) - Discoloration
  - 2)  Cause cavity and finally separation
  - 3) - Decreased flexibility
- 25) What is the advantages of using ultrasonic technology in endodontics
- 1) - It uses low-frequency vibrations to clean and shape the canal
  - 2) - It is a cost-effective method that reduces treatment time
  - 3)  Improves debridement and irrigation, reaching areas that traditional methods might miss
- 26) What is the role of appropriate scaffolding
- 1) - Provides a correct position of cell location
  - 2) - Regulates differentiation, proliferation, or metabolism
  - 3) - Promoting nutrient and gaseous exchanges
  - 4)  All
- 27) The following are advantages of regeneration except one. What is the exception
- 1) - Increase in root length and root wall thickness
  - 2)  Permanent loss of tooth vitality
  - 3) - Promoting the arrestment of the resorptive process
  - 4) - Possible regain of vitality responses
- 28) Which of the following materials has been reported to have less discoloration compared to MTA
- 1) - Calcium hydroxide
  - 2) - Glass ionomer cement
  - 3)  Biodentine
  - 4) - Resin composite
- 29) What is a radiographic finding in patients with long-term corticosteroid use
- 1) - Enlarged pulp chambers
  - 2)  Reduction of the radiographic size of the pulp chamber
  - 3) - No significant changes in pulp chamber
  - 4) - Increased dental caries





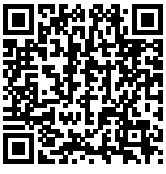
- 30) During the informed consent process, possible adverse effects may occur include
- 1) - Possible posttreatment symptoms
  - 2) - The potential lack of response to treatment and alternative treatments
  - 3) - Potential staining of the crown
  - 4)  All
- 31) What is the reason for relying on copious irrigation rather than mechanical debridement in immature teeth
- 1) - To ensure complete removal of necrotic tissue
  - 2)  To avoid weakening fragile dentinal walls
  - 3) - To prevent the introduction of bacteria into the canal system
  - 4) - To increase the effectiveness of local anesthesia
- 32) What is the concentration of (NaOCl) used in regeneration protocols
- 1) - 0.50%
  - 2) - 1.00%
  - 3)  1.50%
  - 4) - 2.50%
- 33) How far should the needle be maintained from the apical foramen in immature teeth
- 1) - At the apex
  - 2) - 1 mm beyond the apex
  - 3) - 5 mm short of the apex
  - 4)  2 mm short of the apex
- 34) Which of the following materials is applied before the coronal filling
- 1) - Composite resin
  - 2)  3–4 mm of interappointment material such as Cavit
  - 3) - Glass-ionomer cement alone
- 35) What type of local anesthetic is used in regeneration protocol
- 1) - Local anesthetic with a vasoconstrictor
  - 2) - General anesthesia
  - 3)  Local anesthetic without a vasoconstrictor
  - 4) - The procedure should be done without using local anesthetic
- 36) What is the advantage of using 17% EDTA during regeneration protocol
- 1) - It removes biofilm effectively
  - 2) - It disinfects the canal
  - 3)  It releases and exposes growth factors from dentin
  - 4) - It stimulates the repair of periapical tissues
- 37) What is the purpose of using a sterile endodontic file beyond apical foramen
- 1) - To clean the canal
  - 2)  To stimulate bleeding into the canal space
  - 3) - To fill the canal with a material
  - 4) - To assess the size of the root canal
- 38) When should the initial follow-up appointment be scheduled for a patient after treatment
- 1) - Every month
  - 2)  Every 3 months at the beginning
  - 3) - Every 6 months
  - 4) - Annually
- 39) Which of the following are potential unfavorable outcomes associated with the use of NaOCl
- 1) - Disintegration and weakening of the organic dentine matrix
  - 2) - Damage to periapical tissues
  - 3) - Formation of persister bacteria
  - 4)  All





- 40) What effect did the imidazolium-based AgNPs solution have on dentine roughness
- 1) - Decreased dentine roughness
  - 2) - No effect on roughness
  - 3)  Increase dentine roughness
  - 4) - Prevented roughness
- 41) What is the advantages of AgNPs (silver nanoparticles) over NaOCl irrigants
- 1) - AgNPs solutions decrease the fracture resistance of teeth
  - 2) - AgNPs solutions have no effect on fracture resistance
  - 3)  AgNPs solutions almost double the fracture resistance of teeth compared to NaOCl
- 42) What is one potential reason for the cytotoxic effects of AgNPs
- 1) - Low conductivity
  - 2)  Production of reactive oxygen species
  - 3) - High solubility in water
  - 4) - Decreased surface area
- 43) Which of the following stabilizing agents that prevent aggregation of AgNPs
- 1) - Sodium chloride
  - 2)  Imidazole
  - 3) - Acetic acid
  - 4) - Ethanol
- 44) Which of the following chitosan and zinc oxide nanoparticles in sealer is correct
- 1) - The NPs had no effect on bacterial penetration in the canal
  - 2)  The NPs inhibited bacterial penetration in the canal, leading to a successful outcome
  - 3) - The NPs caused adverse reactions in the sealing materials
  - 4) - None
- 45) What is the effect of silver nanoparticles when mixed with calcium hydroxide
- 1) - Decreased antibacterial action
  - 2) - No effect on antibacterial action
  - 3)  Increased antibacterial action
  - 4) - Decreased solubility
- 46) Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding the use of chitosan in root canal treatment
- 1) - Ineffective in the presence of high concentrations of organic solvents
  - 2) - Dependent on its time of application, not concentration
  - 3)  Be penetrated in the complexities of the root canal and dentinal tubules
  - 4) - Doesn't dependent on its time of application centration
- 47) What characteristic of the "blue file" makes it suitable for use in curved root canals
- 1) - High rigidity
  - 2)  Flexibility
  - 3) - Single-use only
  - 4) - Taper greater than 06
- 48) Extending a no. 10 file with a 0.02 taper 1.0 mm beyond the apical foramen will result in which of the following
- 1)  It opens the apical foramen to a minimum diameter of 0.12 mm
  - 2) - It increases postoperative discomfort to occlusal forces
  - 3) - It eliminates the natural constriction of the foramen and increases the chance for an overfill
- 49) What of the following regarding disadvantage of using chlorhexidine is correct
- 1) - It is too expensive
  - 2)  The inability to degrade necrotic tissue<sup>26</sup>
  - 3) - Its reduced efficacy against Gram-positive microbes
  - 4) - It has no effect on bacteria





50) The cross section of H file is

- 1) - Square
- 2) - Triangular
- 3)  Circular
- 4) - None

