



قائمة الاسئلة 2025-04-22 04:46

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pediatric dentistry

- 1) The dental charting system should be:
 - 1) - Easy to read & teach.
 - 2) - Simple to understand.
 - 3) - Easy to translate into computer input.
 - 4) ☒ All are correct.
- 2) During the clinical oral examination, the dentist may always start with the following:
 - 1) ☒ The upper right quadrant.
 - 2) - The upper left quadrant.
 - 3) - The lower right quadrant.
 - 4) - The lower left quadrant.
- 3) The dental history includes the following:
 - 1) - What is the primary reason for today's visit?
 - 2) - Is the patient in pain?
 - 3) - Nature of pain.
 - 4) ☒ All are correct.
- 4) A thorough clinical examination of the pediatric dental patient includes an assessment of the following:
 - 1) - Physical condition of the child.
 - 2) - Speech and language problems.
 - 3) - Intraoral and extraoral tissues.
 - 4) ☒ All are correct.
- 5) One method of positioning a very young child for an oral examination in a small, private consultation area is:
 - 1) - On the dental chair.
 - 2) - On the ordinary chair.
 - 3) ☒ Knee-to-knee position.
 - 4) - All are correct.
- 6) According to the protocol of caries management for high-risk children, the recall visits in the dental offices will be:
 - 1) ☒ Every three months.
 - 2) - Every six months.
 - 3) - Every year.
 - 4) - All are correct.
- 7) The treatment plan of restorative treatment is based on:
 - 1) - A caries-risk assessment.
 - 2) - Patient's oral hygiene.
 - 3) ☒ All of the above.
 - 4) - None of the above.
- 8) According to si/sta classification, (0/1) means:
 - 1) - Minimal caries in the cervical area.
 - 2) - Extensive caries in the contact area.
 - 3) - Enlarged caries in the cervical area.
 - 4) ☒ Caries with no cavitation on the occlusal surface.
- 9) The term rampant caries should be applied to a caries rate of:
 - 1) - One or more new lesions/year.
 - 2) ☒ Ten or more new lesions/year.
 - 3) - Five or more new lesions/year.



- 4) - Twenty or more new lesions/year.
- 10) Factors that affect the selection of restorative material:
- 1) - Child's age.
 - 2) - Child's cooperation.
 - 3) - Vitality of the pulp.
 - 4) + All of the above.
- 11) ART is used for:
- 1) - Cooperative child.
 - 2) - Handicapped child.
 - 3) + All of the above.
 - 4) - None of the above.
- 12) The use of a rubber dam is:
- 1) + Time saving.
 - 2) - Increase the fear and anxiety of the child.
 - 3) - None of the above.
 - 4) - All of the above.
- 13) There are several factors affecting tooth susceptibility to dental caries, one of which is:
- 1) - Child's age.
 - 2) + Morphology of the tooth.
 - 3) - Child's cooperation.
 - 4) - All are correct.
- 14) Areas of caries susceptibility in the 1ry dentition in order from most to least:
- 1) - Maxillary molars → Mandibular molars → Maxillary anterior teeth.
 - 2) - Mandibular anterior teeth → Maxillary molars → Maxillary anterior teeth.
 - 3) + Mandibular molars → Maxillary molars → Maxillary anterior teeth.
 - 4) - Mandibular molars → Maxillary anterior teeth → Maxillary posterior molars.
- 15) There are several new, different instruments available on the market that may be able to assist with the early detection of caries, including:
- 1) - Explorer.
 - 2) - Mirror and probe.
 - 3) + Quantitative light fluorescence.
 - 4) - All are correct.
- 16) For children with low caries risk assessment, examination recalls will be:
- 1) + Every 6 to 12 months.
 - 2) - Every 6 months.
 - 3) - Every 3 months.
 - 4) - Every 3 to 6 months.
- 17) A callused or unusually clean digit suggests:
- 1) - Heart disease.
 - 2) - Cyanosis.
 - 3) + Persist sucking habit.
 - 4) - All are not correct.
- 18) In the restoration of extensive proximal incisal caries with involvement of the incisal edge in primary anterior teeth, one of the most important disadvantages of stainless-steel crowns is:
- 1) - The crowns tend to be bulky, and traumatic occlusion can cause fracture.
 - 2) - Tooth preparation resembles the technique used for permanent teeth.
 - 3) + Bad aesthetic.
 - 4) - None of the above.
- 19) Advantages of a stainless-steel crown:



- 1) - They are very durable, wear well, and are retentive.
 - 2) - The time for placement is faster compared to other techniques.
 - 3) - It is less expensive than other full-coverage restorations.
 - 4) ☒ All are correct.
- 20) The recent concept in restorative dentistry is based on:
- 1) - The procedure requires removing only the carious tooth Structure.
 - 2) - Prevention of extension.
 - 3) - Application of resins as a filling material.
 - 4) ☒ All are correct.
- 21) One of the oral sequences of rampant caries is:
- 1) - Heart diseases.
 - 2) ☒ Bad oral habits
 - 3) - Liver diseases.
 - 4) - None is correct.
- 22) According to ADA guidelines, Fluoride supplementation should be considered when systemic fluoride exposure is suboptimal starting at the following age:
- 1) ☒ Six months.
 - 2) - Six years.
 - 3) - 12 years.
 - 4) - Nine months.
- 23) The most suitable type of topical fluoride applied in the dental office for a child aged 2 years is:
- 1) - Foam.
 - 2) - Gel.
 - 3) ☒ Varnish.
 - 4) - All are correct.
- 24) Children are at higher risk of radiation exposure than adults because:
- 1) ☒ The effects of radiation are cumulative.
 - 2) - Low carious activity in children.
 - 3) - Children have a shorter life span with a lower susceptibility to tumors.
 - 4) - None of the above.
- 25) Used in young children who cannot tolerate the placement of film inside their mouth
- 1) - Putting the film between the teeth and the cheek and exposing it from the opposite jaw.
 - 2) ☒ Bent film radiographic technique.
 - 3) - All are correct.
 - 4) - None is correct.
- 26) Film size for young children:
- 1) - Size 1.
 - 2) - Size 2.
 - 3) ☒ Size 0.
 - 4) - All are correct.
- 27) In primary molars, the occlusal part of any class I or II cavity should be:
- 1) - Narrow mesiodistally.
 - 2) - Wider buccolingually.
 - 3) ☒ Narrow buccolingually.
 - 4) - All are not correct.
- 28) According to guidelines recommended by the American Dental Association (ADA), radiographs are necessary when:
- 1) - The presence of decay can be detected visually.
 - 2) ☒ The presence of decay cannot be detected visually.



- 3) - The child is very young.
4) - The child is uncooperative.
- 29) In toddlers unable to cooperate, Class III small lesions not involved dentin:
1) - Disking and fluoride application are the treatment of choice.
2) ☒ Application of a small amount (0.4%) of stannous fluoride gel with oral hygiene improvement and follow-up is the treatment of choice.
3) - Small conventional cl III, with suitable bonding material, is applied.
4) - All are correct.
- 30) For children with a hypocalcified posterior tooth, the suitable restoration is:
1) - Celluloid crown.
2) ☒ Stainless steel crown.
3) - All are correct.
4) - d. None is correct.
- 31) for painless Local anesthesia administration: the following should be consider
1) - the carpule must be at the same temprature degree of the body
2) - give LA at small increments
3) - use distruction meens
4) ☒ all of above
- 32) all are true about using Adrenaline in local anesthetics except
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- 1) - vasoconstricter
2) - prolong the affect anesthesia
3) ☒ permit bleeding
4) - may cause sensitivity reaction
- 33) Dentalvib is a new technique the act as
1) - nerve block anesthesia
2) - infiltration local anesthesia
3) ☒ topical anesthesia
4) - Non of the above
- 34) The following local anesthesia technique should avoided with children except
1) - Nasopalatine nerve block
2) - Greater palatine nerve block
3) - lingual infiltration
4) ☒ Intrapapillary injection
- 35) Mandibular nerve block using plain mepivacaine produce soft tissue anesthesia approximately for
1) - 440 minute
2) - 190 minute
3) ☒ 165 minute
4) - 230 minute
- 36) Mandibular buccal infiltration can be used in following condition except
1) - Anesthesia for pulp of 2nd primary molar before eruption of permanent molar
2) - Anesthesia for pulp of 1st primary molar
3) ☒ Anesthesia for pulp of 2nd primary molar after eruption of permanent molar
4) - All of above
- 37) The position of mandibular foramin in young child located
1) - At level of occlusal plane
2) ☒ Below level of occlusal plane





- 3) - Above level of occlusal plane
4) - Parallel level of occlusal plane
- 38) In pediatric dentistry, the preferable intraligamentary syringe design is
1) - Pistol grip type
2) + Pin grip type
3) - Conventional type
4) - None of above
- 39) Sodium Metabisulphite added to local anesthesia composition as
1) - Vasoconstrictor
2) - Bacteriostatic
3) + Antioxidant
4) - Anesthetic agent
- 40) The needleless local anesthesia technique include except
1) - Jet injection (injex)
2) - Numbee
3) + Vibraject
4) - Electronic Dental Anesthesia
- 41) for painless Local anesthesia administration: the temperature degree of local anesthesia carpule should be
1) - above temprature degree of the body
2) - below temprature degree of the body
3) + at the same temprature degree of the body
4) - None of above
- 42) The maximum dosage of lidocaine that can be given for child patient is
1) + 4.4 mg/kg
2) - 1.3 mg/kg
3) - 7 mg/kg
4) - 6 mg/kg
- 43) Anesthesia defined as
1) - A condition in which painful stimuli are perceived but not interpreted as pain
2) + A state characterized by temporary loss of sensation
3) - A state characterized by permanent loss of sensation by increasing the pain threshold
4) - All of above
- 44) The recommended needle length for L.A. Infiltration is
1) + 10mm
2) - 20mm
3) - 30mm
4) - None of above
- 45) Which of the following technique not recommended using in pediatric patient
1) - Palatal nerve block
2) - Intraosseous technique
3) - Electronic dental anesthesia
4) + All of above
- 46) Which of the following Forms of topical anesthesia not recommended using in pediatric patient
1) - Paste (ointment, cream, gel).
2) + Solution (spray in pressurized container).
3) - Cotton pellets.
4) - Adhesive discs or patches
- 47) The Wand system is
1) - Conventional Delivery dental anesthesia



- 2) - Intrapulpal Delivery dental anesthesia
3) ☒ Computerized Delivery dental anesthesia
4) - None of above
- 48) Who should stay with child during local anesthesia administration?
1) - Parents and brothers
2) - Parents and sisters
3) - Parents and child friends
4) ☒ None of above
- 49) The role of dentist other hand during local anesthesia administration include except
1) ☒ Transfer of syringe,
2) - Pull the cheek outward
3) - Block the vision of the child
4) - None of above
- 50) Dentist should wait ... after application of topical anesthesia:
1) - 30 second
2) ☒ 2-3 min
3) - 7-10 min
4) - 10-20 min