



قائمة الاسئلة 2025-04-22 04:46

طب الفم 2 المستوى الخامس طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان

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- 1) Which of the following has traditionally been recognized as a potential side effect of (or has drug interactions with) the oral contraceptive pill?
 - 1) - Protection against deep vein thrombosis.
 - 2) ☒ Increased risk of dry socket (alveolar osteitis).
 - 3) - Decreased risk of dry socket (alveolar osteitis).
 - 4) - Osteonecrosis.
 - 5) - The prescription of ibuprofen.
- 2) Which of the following is not a risk factor for drug-induced gingival overgrowth?
 - 1) - Age.
 - 2) - Concomitant medication in transplant patients.
 - 3) - Impaired oral hygiene.
 - 4) ☒ Use of electric toothbrush and good oral hygiene.
 - 5) - Drugs adverse effect.
- 3) Which of the following antibiotics can cause defects in the tooth enamel in the developing dentition?
 - 1) - Phenoxymethylpenicillin.
 - 2) ☒ Tetracycline.
 - 3) - Metronidazole.
 - 4) - Clindamycin.
 - 5) - Flucloxacillin.
- 4) What is the most widespread oral adverse drug reaction seen in dentistry?
 - 1) - Drug-induced sialorrhea
 - 2) ☒ Drug-induced xerostomia
 - 3) - Drug-induced salivary gland pain / swelling
 - 4) - Drug-induced taste disturbances
 - 5) - Drug-induced oral mucosal lesions
- 5) Drug-induced brown discoloration of the oral mucosa is caused by?
 - 1) ☒ Doxycycline
 - 2) - oral penicillins
 - 3) - silver
 - 4) - antimalarials
 - 5) - chloroquine
- 6) Drug-induced black discoloration of the oral mucosa is caused by?
 - 1) - Doxycycline
 - 2) - oral penicillins
 - 3) ☒ betel nut
 - 4) - antimalarials
 - 5) - contraceptives
- 7) About CORTICOSTEROIDS IN DENTISTRY, what is incorrect?
 - 1) - THE NATURAL HYDROCORTISONE IS PRODUCED IN THE ADRENAL CORTEX AT A RATE OF 15 TO 30 MG/DAY.
 - 2) - INHIBITION OF 'PHOSPHOLIPASE' AND THUS REDUCTION IN THE SYNTHESIS OF PROSTAGLANDIN'S- ANTI-INFLAMMATORY EFFECT.
 - 3) - DENTAL INDICATIONS as ulcerative diseases.
 - 4) - CAUTIONARY INDICATIONS in DIABETES MELLITUS and HYPERTENSION.
 - 5) ☒ NO CAUTIONARY INDICATIONS in HERPES and FUNGAL INFECTION.



- 8) Regarding ACTION OF CORTICOSTEROIDS, what is incorrect?
- 1) - INCREASE THE BLOOD SUGAR
 - 2) - INCREASE IN BLOOD PRESSURE
 - 3) - TISSUE INFLAMMATION IS REDUCED
 - 4) - INHIBITION OF HEALING AND FIBROSIS
 - 5) + CELL-MEDIATED IMMUNITY IS INCREASED
- 9) About CLINICAL APPLICATION OF CORTICOSTEROIDS, what is correct?
- 1) - EMERGENCY THERAPY—IN ANAPHYLAXIS AND ASTHMATIC ATTACK
 - 2) - REPLACEMENT THERAPY—ADRENAL INSUFFICIENCY
 - 3) - ORGAN TRANSPLANTS PROCEDURES
 - 4) - SUPPRESSION OF IMMUNE RESPONSE—IMMUNOLOGICALLY MEDIATED DISEASE
 - 5) + All are correct
- 10) What are the complications of diabetes mellitus?
- 1) - Large vessel complications include peripheral vascular disease, coronary artery disease, and cerebrovascular disease.
 - 2) - Small vessel complications lead to diabetic retinopathy and diabetic kidney disease.
 - 3) - Neurologic complications include peripheral neuropathy with prominent sensory losses.
 - 4) - Autonomic insufficiency can result in postural hypotension, and abnormality in gastrointestinal motility.
 - 5) + All are correct
- 11) How might an undiagnosed diabetic with no symptoms appear to the dentist?
- 1) + young patient with aggressive periodontitis and no local risk factors
 - 2) - young patient with aggressive periodontitis and plaque and calculus
 - 3) - young patient with periodontitis and a good response to treatment
 - 4) - young patient with polydipsia, polyuria, polyphagia, and weight loss
 - 5) - all are correct
- 12) Regarding diabetes mellitus (DM), what is correct?
- 1) + Symptomatic patients with polyphagia, polydipsia, polyuria, and weight loss may have the diagnosis of diabetes mellitus confirmed by blood tests
 - 2) - All are correct
 - 3) - Patients with type 1 DM should be treated with oral hypoglycemic agents and insulin
 - 4) - Patients with type 2 DM are treated with insulin only
 - 5) - Diabetics are more prone to infections in general because of competent host responses
- 13) Regarding Hemoglobin A1c (Hb A1c), what is correct?
- 1) - all are correct
 - 2) - Hb A1c indicates mean glucose levels over approximately a 30-day period.
 - 3) - Hb A1c greater than 9% indicates that the patient has a Good level of control.
 - 4) - Hb A1c lesser than 7% indicates that the patient has a Poor level of control.
 - 5) + Hb A1c 7-9% indicates that the patient has a Fair level of control.
- 14) How should the dentist manage insulin therapy in the out-patient setting?
- 1) + A mid-morning dental appointment should be scheduled.
 - 2) - A normal breakfast should not be consumed by the patient.
 - 3) - Insulin doses should not be tailored to the procedures proposed.
 - 4) - All are correct
 - 5) - All are incorrect
- 15) About Endocrine Hormones, what is incorrect?
- 1) - Thyroid releases Thyroxine to regulates metabolism.
 - 2) - Islet cells releases Insulin to decreases blood sugar by promoting uptake of glucose by cells.
 - 3) - Islet cells releases Glucagon to Increases blood sugar by stimulating breakdown of glycogen in the



- liver.
- 4) ☒ Adrenal cortex releases Glucocorticoids for stress response, and increase blood glucose levels.
- 5) ☐ All are incorrect
- 16) Tests that are used to diagnose diabetes or its complications, EXCEPT?
- 1) ☐ IN type I DM: low level of insulin and C-peptide, while in type II DM: normal or high level of C-peptide.
- 2) ☒ C-peptide is a better indicator of B-cell function than peripheral insulin, because C-peptide has a shorter half-life than insulin.
- 3) ☐ A patient with mild or borderline diabetes may present with normal FBS values.
- 4) ☐ RBS is useful because glucose levels in healthy people don't vary widely throughout the day. If RBS vary widely, it indicates a problem.
- 5) ☐ Oral glucose tolerance test is a definitive diagnostic test for pre-diabetic and gestational diabetes.
- 17) About Hypoglycemia, what is incorrect?
- 1) ☐ Hypoglycemia is more serious complication than Ketosis.
- 2) ☐ early symptoms of hypoglycemia are weakness, nervousness, tremulousness, palpitations, and excessive sweating.
- 3) ☐ Hypoglycemia is commonly seen in overdose of insulin in treatment of DM.
- 4) ☒ Hyperadrenalism (Addison's disease) may be the cause of Hypoglycemia.
- 5) ☐ All are incorrect
- 18) About bleeding time, what is correct?
- 1) ☐ Using the standard Ivy method, the normal bleeding time is 5-9 minutes.
- 2) ☐ A patient taking aspirin-may have a bleeding time of 9-12 minutes. This can lead to mild intraoperative and postoperative bleeding.
- 3) ☐ A patient on clopidogrel (Plavix) may have a bleeding time longer than 12 minutes and can have significant bleeding intraoperatively and postoperatively.
- 4) ☒ All are correct
- 5) ☐ All are incorrect
- 19) About clotting time, what is correct?
- 1) ☐ The PT measures the effectiveness of the extrinsic pathway to mediate fibrin clot formation. A normal PT indicates normal levels of factor VII and those factors common both to the intrinsic and the extrinsic pathways (factors V, X, prothrombin, and fibrinogen).
- 2) ☐ PTT measures the effectiveness of the intrinsic pathway in mediating fibrin clot formation. This tests for all factors except factor VII.
- 3) ☐ PTT is commonly used to monitor heparin therapy and screen for hemophilia A and B.
- 4) ☐ Patients taking Coumadin (warfarin) have a prolonged PT/INR because of the interference of Coumadin with the synthesis of vitamin K clotting factors.
- 5) ☒ all are correct
- 20) The inherited disorders of Thrombocytopathy, what is incorrect?
- 1) ☐ von Willebrand's Disease
- 2) ☐ Bernard-Soulier syndrome
- 3) ☐ storage pool diseases
- 4) ☒ hemophilia
- 5) ☐ All are incorrect
- 21) About Acquired Coagulation Abnormalities as Anticoagulants drugs, what is incorrect?
- 1) ☐ Warfarin is a vitamin K antagonist.
- 2) ☐ Heparin acts by activating the naturally occurring anticoagulant antithrombin.
- 3) ☐ Give last dose of heparin approximately 24 hours before surgical procedure and Check INR the morning of surgery.
- 4) ☐ Anticoagulation therapy should usually be restarted on the day after surgery.



- 5) ☒ long-term anticoagulation therapy with warfarin or heparin are at decreased risk of bleeding.
- 22) About Dental Management of Hemophilia, what is incorrect?
- 1) ☐ Endodontic treatment is preferred to extraction.
 - 2) ☐ Avoid anesthetic block technique, but Local infiltration techniques are preferred.
 - 3) ☒ Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) including aspirin should be taken.
 - 4) ☐ All are correct
 - 5) ☐ All are incorrect
- 23) What is the cause if a patient has a prolonged PT (INR > 1.5)?
- 1) ☐ patient on medications that can cause abnormalities in the synthesis of coagulation Factors or is on an anticoagulant drug.
 - 2) ☐ Patient has liver disease.
 - 3) ☒ all are correct
 - 4) ☐ patient has malabsorption.
 - 5) ☐ patient on long-term broad-spectrum antibiotics.
- 24) Von Willebrand disease is characterized by, EXCEPT?
- 1) ☐ Reduced von Willebrand factor levels
 - 2) ☐ Reduced factor VIII levels
 - 3) ☐ Reduced platelet aggregation
 - 4) ☒ Reduced activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT)
 - 5) ☐ Prolonged bleeding time.
- 25) Radiographic and imaging techniques may be useful in the diagnosis of salivary gland disease. what is correct?
- 1) ☐ Sialography is particularly useful to identify blockages of ductal flow.
 - 2) ☐ Scintigraphy is generally used to detect suspected glandular inflammatory or neoplastic disease.
 - 3) ☐ CT is probably the best imaging technique to diagnose a tumor of a salivary gland.
 - 4) ☐ MRI is especially good at differentiating between cystic and solid masses.
 - 5) ☒ all are correct
- 26) Paramyxovirus virus infection occurs primarily in children and complain of low-grade fever, muscle pain, headache, malaise and followed by unilateral or bilateral enlargement of parotid salivary glands associated with pain which is severe during mastication. What is the name of the infection caused by this virus?
- 1) ☐ Sarcoidosis
 - 2) ☒ Epidemic Parotitis
 - 3) ☐ Hepatitis-associated sialadenitis
 - 4) ☐ Tuberculosis
 - 5) ☐ Herpes
- 27) What is correct about Sjogren's syndrome?
- 1) ☐ is usually due to viral infections and usually presents with rapid onset pain and swelling.
 - 2) ☐ is a benign self-limiting reactive inflammatory disorder of the salivary tissue but the lesion mimics a malignancy.
 - 3) ☒ is a chronic autoimmune disease characterized by lymphocytic infiltration and destruction of the exocrine glands.
 - 4) ☐ is a chronic bacterial infection that leads to the formation of granulomas in the infected tissues.
 - 5) ☐ all are incorrect
- 28) What is incorrect about Sialolithiasis?
- 1) ☐ submandibular gland is the most common site of involvement then parotid gland.
 - 2) ☐ most commonly present with a history of acute, painful, and intermittent swelling of the affected major salivary gland.
 - 3) ☒ caused by the accumulation of saliva at the site of a traumatized or obstructed minor salivary gland duct.



- 4) - are several factors that contribute to its formation as Irregularities in the duct system, Local irritants and Anticholinergic medications
- 5) - all are incorrect
- 29) Connective tissue diseases are associated with Sjogren's syndrome, EXCEPT?
- 1) - rheumatoid arthritis
- 2) - Systemic lupus erythematosus
- 3) - Dermatomyocytis
- 4) - Scleroderma
- 5) + Tuberculosis
- 30) The major factor that can cause dry mouth, what is correct?
- 1) - Local conditions that produce drying of the oral mucosa.
- 2) - Inherent diseases of the salivary glands.
- 3) - Systemic conditions that affect salivary gland function.
- 4) - Some medications side effect
- 5) + All are correct
- 31) It is a clinical condition involving a pain of a severe intensity, with a stabbing character in the course or distribution of a specific nerve
- 1) - Causaligia
- 2) + Neuralgia
- 3) - Nociception
- 4) - Hyposthesia
- 32) Which antibiotic prophylaxis regimen is recommended for dental procedures in patients with prosthetic heart valves?
- 1) - Clindamycin 600mg orally, 2 hours before procedure
- 2) + Amoxicillin 2g orally, 1 hour before procedure
- 3) - Cephalexin 1g orally, 3 hours before procedure
- 4) - Azithromycin 500mg orally, 4 hours before procedure
- 33) Fatigue, dizziness, pallor in the conjunctivae, face, nail beds, tongue, and palmar creases are common symptoms in all kinds of anemia, this statement is
- 1) + True
- 2) - Fales
- 34) 8. What is the optimal time to schedule dental treatment for patients with cardiovascular disease?
- 1) - Early morning
- 2) + Late Morning
- 3) - Early afternoon
- 4) - Late afternoon
- 35) Dysphagia, iron deficiency anemia, and upper esophageal webs or strictures are usually seen in the following syndrome
- 1) - Down syndrome
- 2) + Plummer-vinsion syndrome
- 3) - Behcet syndrome
- 4) - Sweet syndrome
- 36) The FIRST drug of choice for treating Trigeminal and glossopharyngeal neuralgia is
- 1) - Baclofen
- 2) + Carbamazepin
- 3) - Clonazepam
- 4) - Gabapentin
- 37) Neurological symptoms such as clumsines, unsteady gait and parathesia could be seen in
- 1) - Iron deficiency anemia



- 2) - Folate deficiency
3) ☒ Vit B12 deficiency anemia
4) - Leukemia
- 38) Heart conditions that contraindicate the use of vasoconstrictors in dental setting
1) ☒ Recent coronary artery bypass surgery
2) - Well-controlled hypertension
3) - Stable angina
4) - None of the options is correct
- 39) Which of the following describes the pain of trigeminal neuralgia
1) - Dull ache
2) - Usually prevents patients' sleeping
3) - Lasts for hours
4) ☒ Activated by touching a trigger zone
- 40) The chief complication of the accelerated (Malignant) hypertension
1) - Vomiting
2) ☒ Renal failure
3) - Syncope
4) - Visual disturbances
- 41) Mild fluctuating jaundice due to unconjugated hyperbilirubinaemia is a characteristic in
1) - Leukemia
2) - Iron deficiency anemia
3) ☒ Hemolytic anemia
4) - Lymphoma
- 42) All of the following symptoms suggestive of cardiovascular diseases , except
1) - Chest pain
2) ☒ Cynosis
3) - Fatigue
4) - Breathlessness
- 43) What blood test value is most important for screening anemia
1) - WBC
2) ☒ Hemoglobin
3) - Platelet count
4) - Creatinine
- 44) Which of the following is NOT an orofacial sign of underlying anemia
1) ☒ Oral lichen planus
2) - Angular cheilitis
3) - Glossitis
4) - RAS
- 45) The most prevalent type of leukemia in children
1) - Acute myelogenous leukemia
2) ☒ Acute lymphoblastic leukemia
3) - Chronic myelogenous leukemia
4) - Chronic lymphoblastic leukemia
- 46) In, the patient experiences vague facial pain, especially while swallowing, turning the head, or opening the mouth
1) - Occipital Neuralgia
2) - Trigeminal neuralgia
3) - Temporal arthritis
4) ☒ Eagle's Syndrome



- 47) Patient with severe neutropenia ($<500/\mu\text{L}$) can have major and minor dental treatment, this statement is
- 1) - True
 - 2) ☒ false
- 48) Which of the following conditions might make a patient susceptible to infective endocarditis following dental treatment
- 1) - Prosthetic heart valves
 - 2) - Heart transplant
 - 3) - Previous attack of infective endocarditis
 - 4) ☒ All options are correct
- 49) Which emergency medication should be readily available for cardiac patients
- 1) - Statin
 - 2) ☒ Nitroglycerin
 - 3) - Floconazole
 - 4) - Diphenhydramine
- 50) It is a rare heterogenous and potentially fatal blood dyscrasia characterized by pancytopenia and hypocellular bone marrow
- 1) - Lymphoma
 - 2) - Acute myelogenous leukemia
 - 3) ☒ Aplastic anemia
 - 4) - Iron deficiency anemia