قائمة الاسئلة 2025-05-14 04:36

تقويم الأسنان والتشوهات القحفية الوجهية المستوى الثاني - ماجستير تقويم الأسنان السريري

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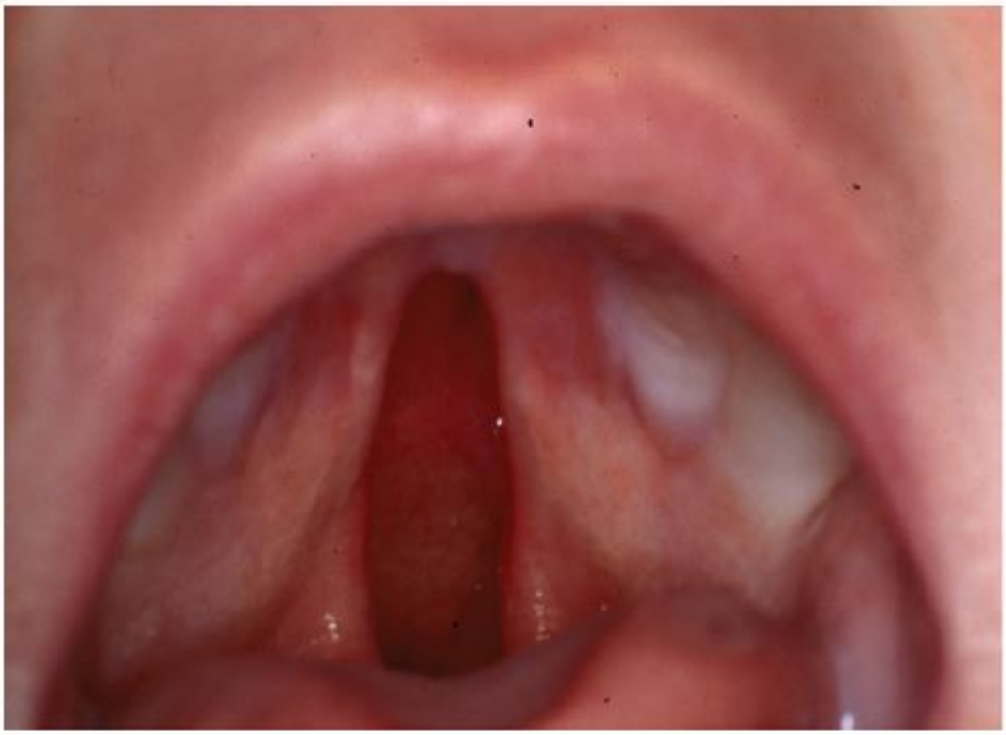
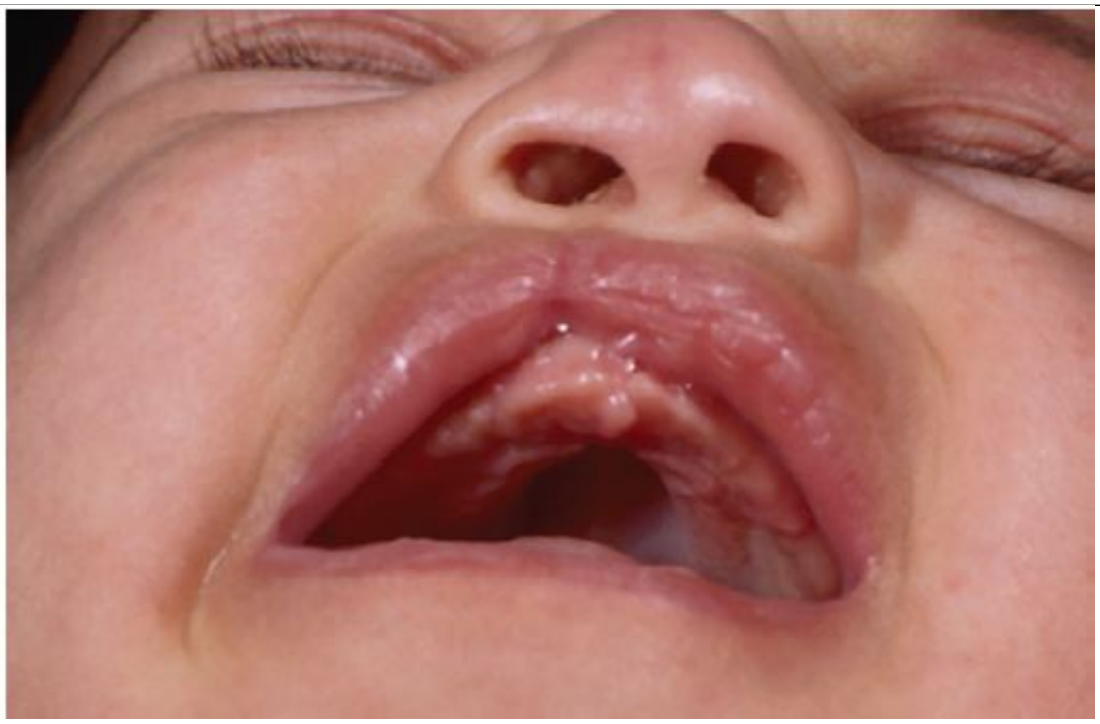
1) Teratogenic agents causing craniofacial anomlaies come in many forms and can include:
   1) - Alcohol, phenytoin, thalidomide
   2) - Infections
   3) - Physical agents
   4) + All are correct
2) Craniofacial developmental disorders occurring in isolation and affecting individuals who are otherwise fit and well are known as:
   1) + nonsyndromic
   2) - syndromic
3) The photograph shows a child with



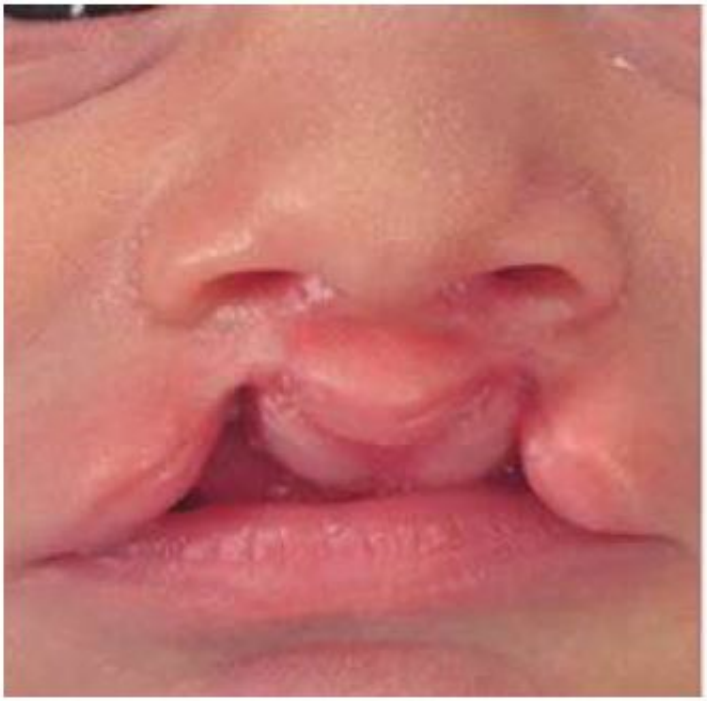
   1) + Isolated cleft palate
   2) - cleft lip and palate
4) Submucous cleft is a condition of lack of continuity of the muscles and palatal bone across the palate.
   1) - True
   2) + False
5) Bifid uvula is a condition which involves the primary and secondary palate.
   1) - True
   2) + False
6) The photograph shows a child with



1) - Isolated cleft palate
2) - cleft lip and palate
3) - unoperated unilateral cleft lip
4) + operated unilateral cleft lip

7) Orthodontic treatment of cleft patients by expansion of the maxilla to create space in the region of the cleft for the placement of a denture or bridge leads to
1) - Aligning teeth in regions devoid of bone
2) - instability of the unsupported alveolar segments in the maxillary arch.
3) - long-term tooth replacement with a dental prosthesis
4) + All are correct

8) The photograph shows a child with:

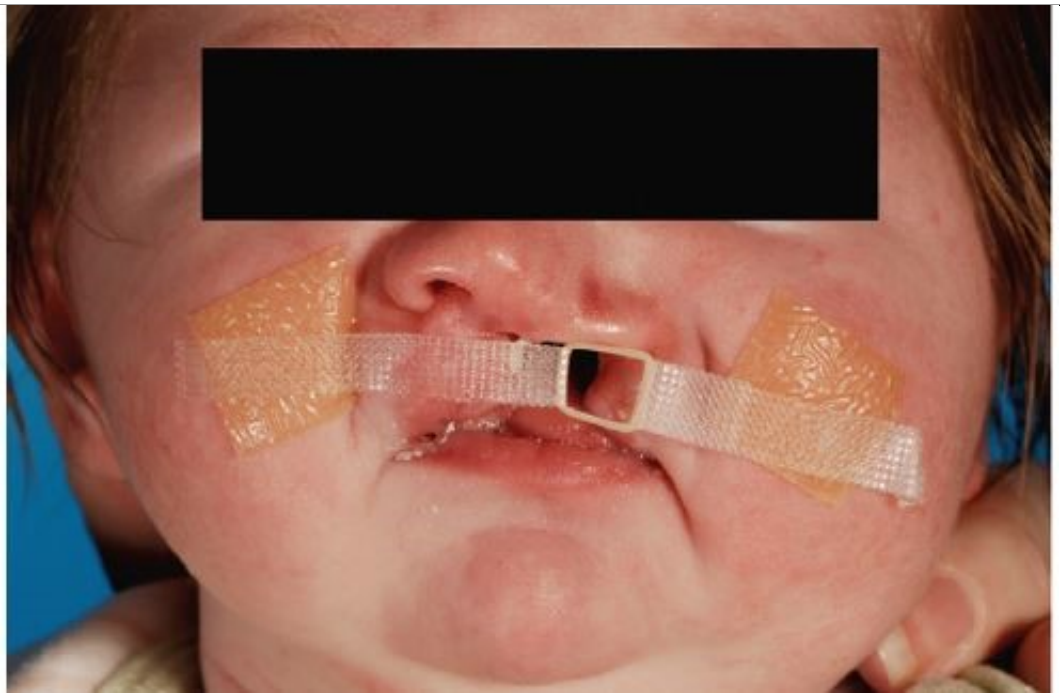


1) - Microform Cleft Lip
2) + Bilateral Incomplete Cleft Lip
3) - Bilateral Complete Cleft Lip

9) The figure shows a presurgical orthopaedic tape for a neonate with cleft. It is placed to

1) - reduce the size of the cleft defect
2) - facilitate surgical repair
3) + both

10) The figure shows a neonate with facial strapping to approximate the lip segments prior to repair



1) + True
2) - False

11) There is currently little substantive evidence that presurgical orthopedic alignment of the cleft segments provide long-term benefit for the dental arch relationship or facial appearance and their use remains controversial.

1) + True
2) - False

12) The figure shows an appliance used for neonates with CLP. these plates have been used for:

1) - Reducing protrusion of the premaxillary segment in bilateral CLP cases
2) - Reducing the size of an alveolar cleft and approximating the lip margins in unilateral
3) - Reducing the width of an isolated palatal cleft.
4) + All are correct

13) Midline scar tissue caused by surgical repair of CLP can produce:
1) - Class II skeletal pattern
2) + posterior crossbite
3) - None of these

14) Surgical repair of cleft lip is usually carried out between 6 and 9 months of age.
1) - True
2) + False

15) The rule of 'tens' has been used to decide the timing of lip repair for CL patients. The surgery only takes place once the child is at least 10 weeks old, 10 pounds in weight, and having a haemoglobin level of 10%.
1) + True
2) - False

16) Bilateral cleft lip is surgically repaired with 2 step surgery. Each side is repaired alone to minimize the effect of surgical scarring.
1) - True
2) + False

17) Currently, repair of CP is normally undertaken between 9 and 12 months of age.
1) + True
2) - False

18) Surgical repair of the palate is achieved by moving the tissue towards the midline, known as palatoplasty
1) + True
2) - False

19) Surgical repair of the palate involves lengthening of the palate to improve the hard palate seal
1) - True
2) + False

20) Velopharyngeal insufficiency is the result of an inadequately functioning soft palate.
1) + True
2) - False

21) Velopharyngeal insufficiency can produce:
1) - Nasal escape on pressure consonants
2) - Hypernasality
3) + Both are caused by Velopharyngeal insufficiency

22) significant difficulties with speech in CLP children are caused by
1) - velopharyngeal insufficiency
2) - dental abnormalities
3) - hearing difficulty
4) + All are correct

23) The dental development of the CLP patient includes the following featrues:
1) - generalized delay in the eruption of primary teeth
2) - lateral incisor is always congenitally missing
3) + lateral incisor can be absent, hypoplastic or even duplicated
4) - All are correct

24) In patients with CLP, during the mixed dentition, the maxillary incisors can be crowded, rotated and tilted
1) + True
2) - False

25) Centreline discrepancies are not commonly seen in patients with CLP.

1) - True
2) + False

26) The maxillary canine in cases with CLP with alveolar clefting is:
1) - Missing
2) + unable to erupt

27) The bony defect in the alveolar bone of CLP cases can lead to:
1) - collapse of the maxillary dental arch
2) - loss of alveolar contour
3) + Both are correct

28) Oronasal fistulae is a common of feature with patients with isolated cleft lip
1) - True
2) + False

29) Alveolar or secondary bone grafting is carried out at around 8–10 years of age
1) + True
2) - False

30) Alveolar or secondary bone grafting is carried ou
1) - prior to eruption of the permanent canine
2) - when root formation of the the permanent canine is around two-thirds complete.
3) - after the expansion of the collapsed maxillary arch
4) + All are correct

31) Orthodontic treatment is usually required prior to alveloar bone grafting to create surgical access, maximizing the amount of bone that can be placed
1) + True
2) - False

32) Expansion is required in preparation for alveolar bone grafting in cleft patients to achieve proper maxillary arch width and form.
1) + True
2) - False

33) Expansion is required in preparation for alveolar bone grafting in cleft patients using an expansion appliance such as
1) - Quadhelix
2) - Trihelix
3) + Both are correct

34) In cases with bilateral CLP, Alveolar bone grafting helps stabilize the premaxilla.
1) + True
2) - False

35) Alveolar bone grafting helps closes fistulae in the anterior palate
1) + True
2) - False

36) The insertion of a bone graft influences the vertical growth of the maxilla
1) + True
2) - False

37) Alveolar bone grafting does not interfere with growth in the width and length of the anterior maxilla
1) + True
2) - False

38) in cases CLP with severe maxillary retrusion, osteogenic distraction is employed to move the maxilla forwards:
1) + in growing patients
2) - in adult patients

3) - Both are correct

39) The dental features of Cleidocranial dysplasia include:
1) - Retained primary teeth
2) - Multiple supernumerary teeth
3) - Failure of eruption of permanent dentition
4) + All are correct

40) The craniofacial features of cleidocranial dysplasia include:
1) + frontal bossing and midface hypoplasia
2) - mandibular prognathism
3) - premature ossification in the skull
4) - hypoplasia of the clavicles

41) A pateint presents with cleidocranial dysplasia with multiple impacted teeth. The treatement plan includes surgical exposure with orthodontic traction
1) - This procedure is likely to succeed
2) + This procedure is technically very challanging
3) - This procedure is contraindicated

42) Ectodermal Dysplasias represent a heterogeneous group of conditions characterized primarily by defective
1) + Teeth, hair, nails and sweat glands
2) - Teeth, hair, and sweat glands
3) - Teeth, nails and sweat glands

43) The dental features of Ectodermal Dysplasias include:
1) - Severe hypodontia in the primary teeth
2) - abnormally shaped permanent teeth
3) - microdontia in the teeth
4) + All are correct

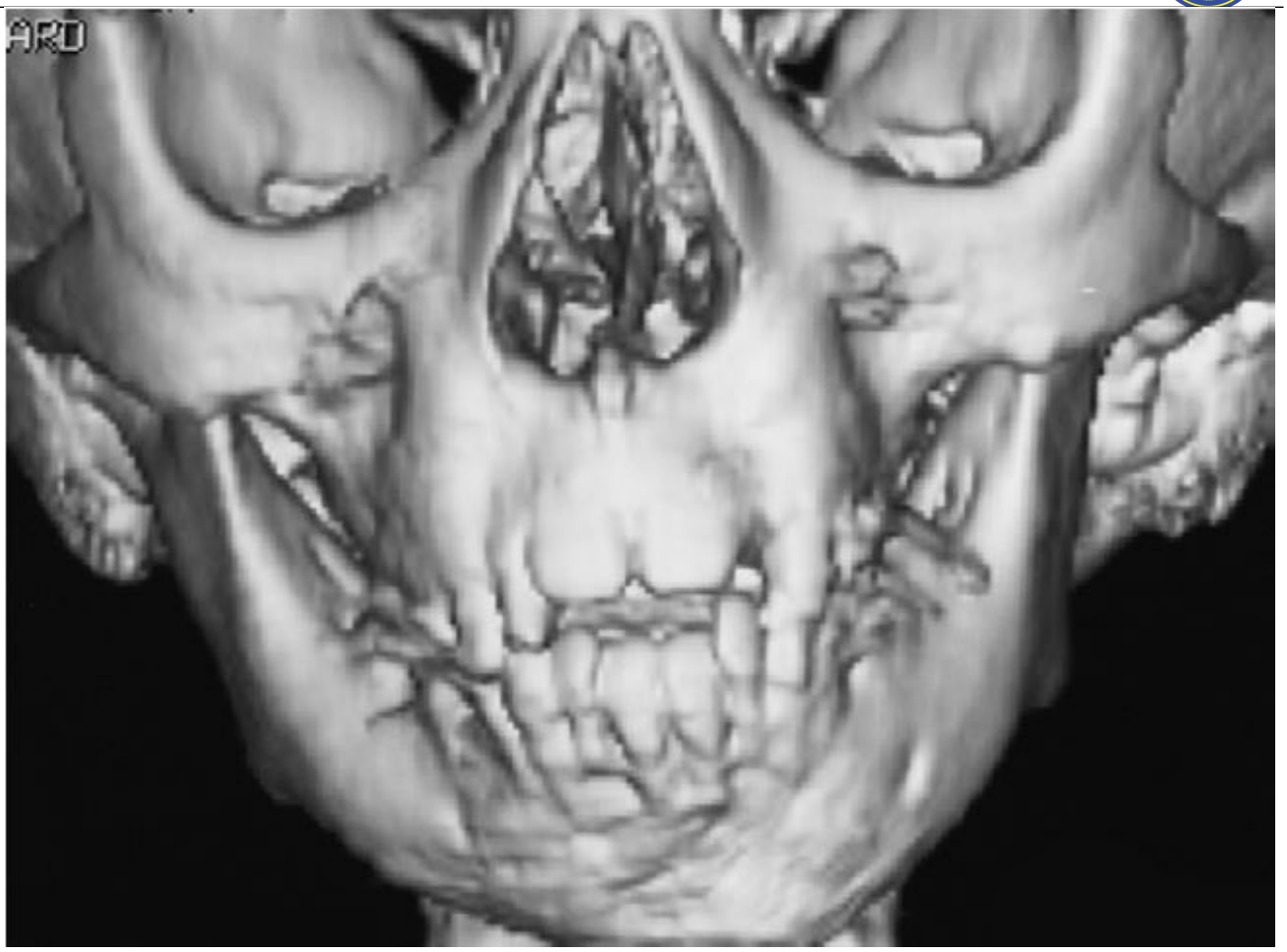
44) Sparse and lightly pigmented scalp hair is a feature of patients affected by ectodermal dysplasias
1) + True
2) - False

45) The nails of patients with Ectodermal Dysplasias are
1) - Split
2) - dystrophic
3) - abnormally keratinized
4) + All are correct

46) the clinical features of female patients with Ectodermal Dysplasias are:
1) - less severe in all cases
2) + less severe in specific cases (heterozygous state)

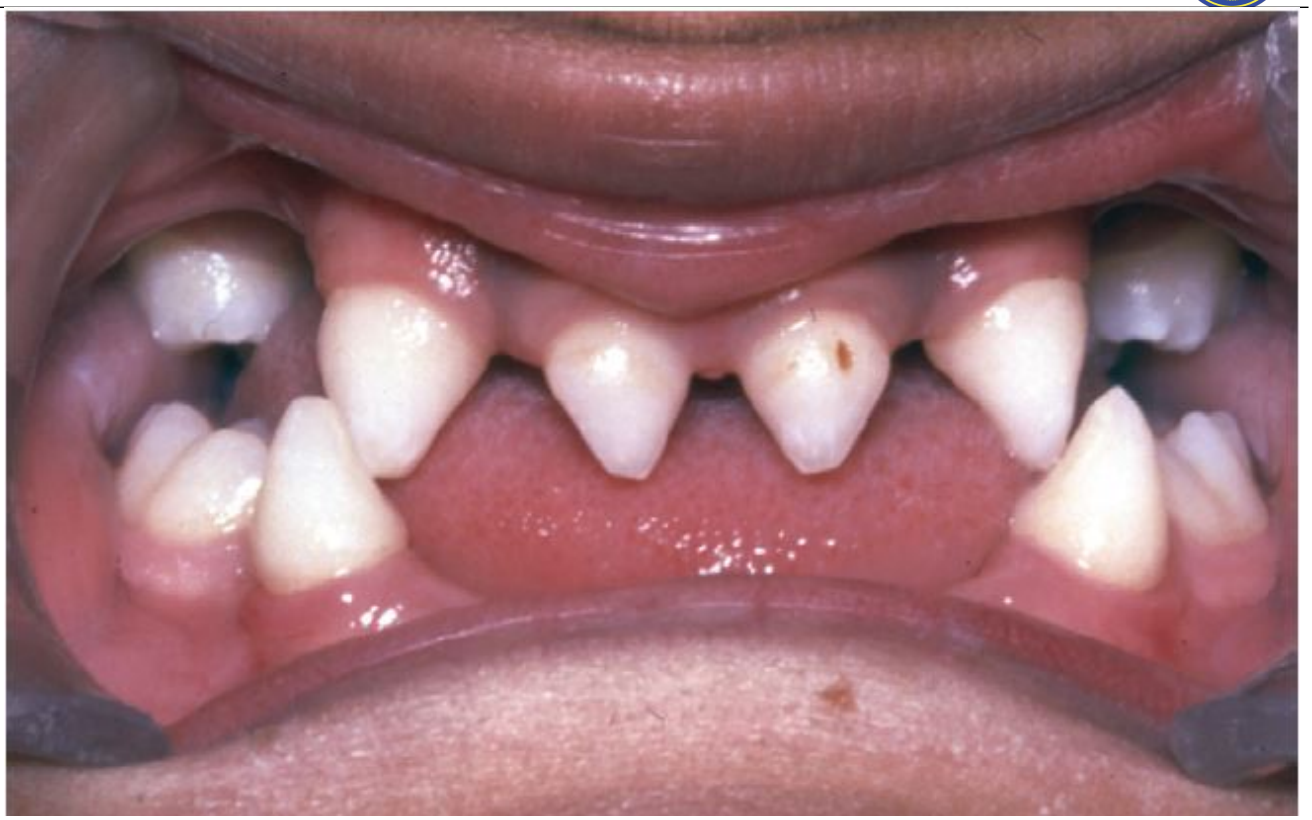
47) Hemifacial microsomia is a relatively common condition associated primarily with unilateral developmental defects in the orofacial region
1) + True
2) - False

48) The image in this case is a computed tomography scan of a child with:



1) + Hemifacial microsomia
2) - Ectodermal dysplasia.
3) - Craniosynostosis

49) The intra-oral photograph of this case is characteristic of syndromic patient with



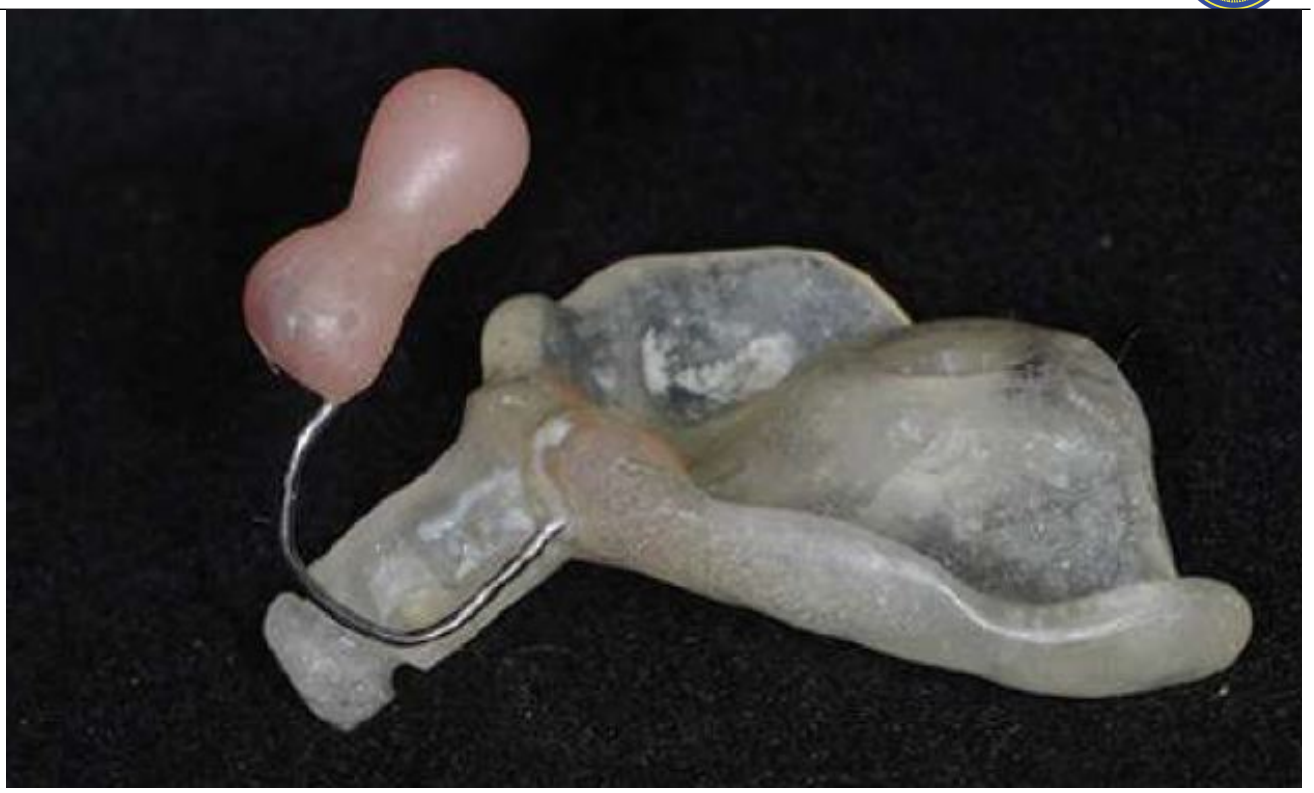
1) - Hemifacial microsomia
2) + Ectodermal dysplasia.
3) - Craniosynostosis

50) The common skeletal features seen in cases with Hemifacial microsomia include:
1) - Skeletal asymmetry of the facial region
2) - unilateral aplasia or hypoplasia of the mandibular ramus and condyle
3) - flattening of the facial bones
4) + All are correct

51) The intra-oral features seen in cases with Hemifacial microsomia include:
1) - posterior crossbite
2) - canting of the occlusal plane
3) + Both

52) Microtia is a term describing malformations of the pinna of the ear in cases with Hemifacial microsomia.
1) + True
2) - False

53) The appliance in the photograph is known as:



1) - Feeding plate
2) + Nasoalveloar molding appliance (NAM)

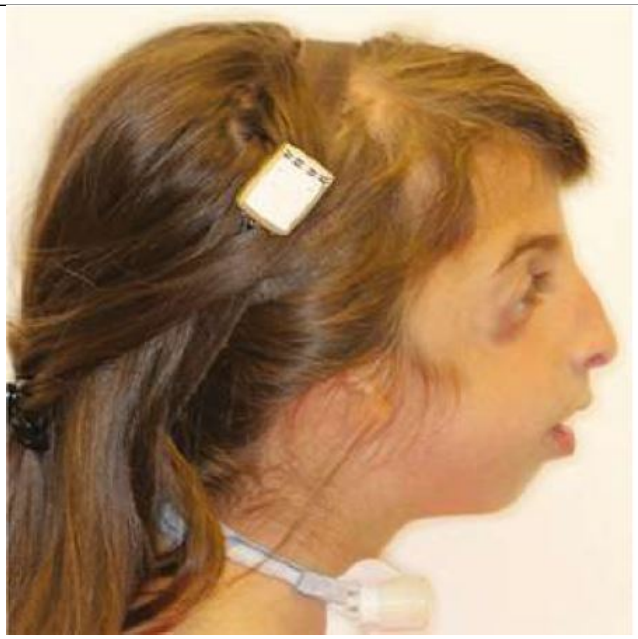
54) Treacher Collins syndrome is also known as mandibulofacial dysostosis
1) + True
2) - False

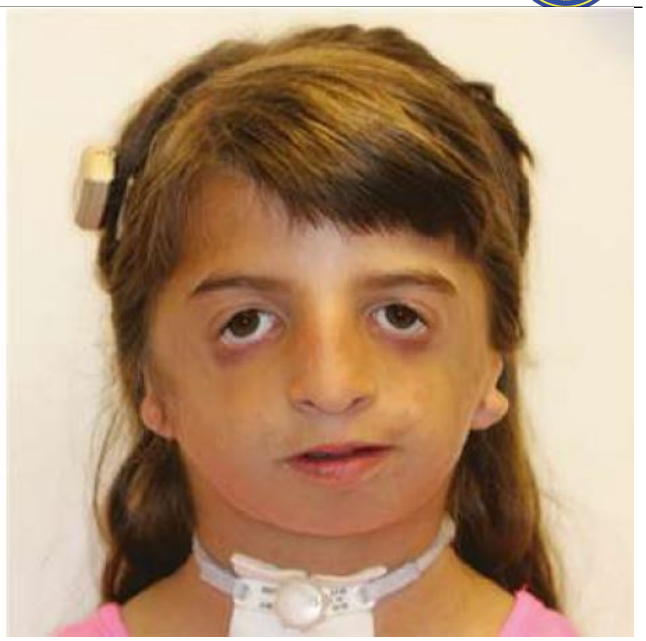
55) Treacher Collins syndrome is an automsomal dominant disorder affecting the areas of the face derived from
1) - the first pharyngeal arch
2) + the first and second pharyngeal arches
3) - the third pharyngeal arch
4) - All are correct

56) Facial appearance of cases with Treacher Collins syndrome is characterized by:
1) - Down-slanting palpebral fissures
2) - Zygomatic, supraorbital and mandibular hypoplasia
3) - Severe malformation of the ears
4) + All are correct

57) Isolated cleft palate is seen in cases with Treacher Collins syndrome, present in:
1) + around one-third of cases
2) - half of the cases
3) - all of the cases

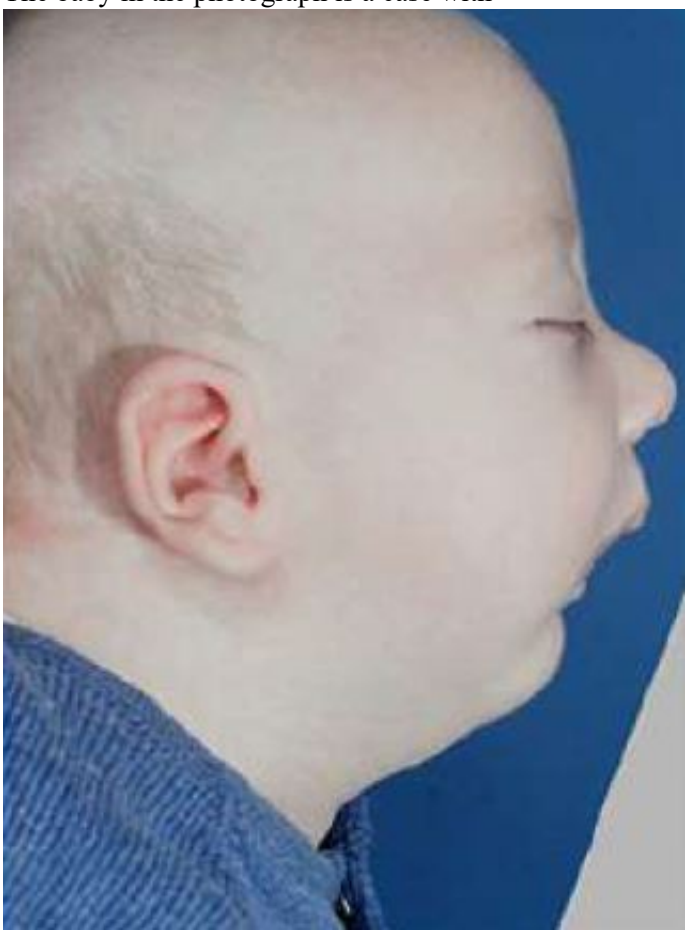
58) The child in the photograph is a case with





1) - Hemifacial microsomia
2) - Ectodermal dysplasia.
3) - Craniosynostosis
4) + Treacher Collins syndrome

59) The baby in the photograph is a case with



1) - Ectodermal dysplasia.
2) - Craniosynostosis
3) - Treacher Collins syndrome
4) + Pierre Robin syndrome

60) Pierre Robin syndrome is characterized by
1) - Maxillary micrognathia
2) - posterior positioning of the tongue
3) - Isolated cleft lip
4) + All are correct