

Seat No.: _____

PRN _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS – 4th year – EXAMINATION, July-Sept. 2024

Date: 15/07/2024

Subject Code: 1DS1010304

Subject Name: Oral and maxillofacial surgery

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
- A Discuss surgical anatomy of maxillary sinus. Elaborate on various methods of closure of oroantral fistula.
- B Define and classify TMJ ankylosis. Describe in detail about the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, radiographical features and management of bilateral ankylosis.

- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15
- A Three parameters for inferior alveolar nerve block
- B Ludwigs angina
- C Elevators
- D biopsy
- E Composition of local anaesthesia

- Q.3 Answer Following short question. 5
- A Define tumour
- B Tmj subluxation
- C Define Exodontia
- D AIDS
- E Renula

- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5

- 1 Major duct of submandibular gland is :
a) Bartholin's duct. b) Minor salivary gland's duct.
c) Stenson's duct d) Wharton's duct
- 2 In WINTER'S classification, white line tells us :
a) Depth of the impacted tooth. b) Angulation of the impacted tooth
c) Point of application for elevator d) Used to classify fracture of the tooth.
- 3 Cross bar elevator works on mechanical principle of :
a) Wedge b) Lever c) Wheel & axle d) Pulley
- 4 Incidence of sialoliths is very high in:
a) Parotid gland. b) Submandibular gland
c) Sublingual glands. d) Minor salivary glands
- 5 Removal of tissue from living individual for diagnostic purpose is called:
a) Autopsy. b) Biopsy c) Cytology d) Aspiration

SECTION-B

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
- A Define cyst. Classify odontogenic cyst of jaws. Write in detail clinical features and management of Radicular cyst.
- B Classify fracture Mandible. Discuss in detail the etiology, clinical and radiological features and management of fracture of the angle of the mandible.
- Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15
- A Posterior superior Alveolar nerve block
- B Alveolar osteitis
- C Tic doulereaux
- D WAR Lines
- E Gilleys temporal approach
- Q.7 Answer Following short question. 5
- A ORIF
- B Length of needle used for intraoral injections
- C Best time for teeth extraction in pregnancy.
- D CSF
- E Raccoons sign
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Enucleation means:
- a) Creation of surgical window. b) Removal of entire lesion without rupture.
- c) Composite resection d) Marginal resection
- 2 Surgical blade used for drainage of abscess is:
- a) Blade no. 12 b) Blade no. 11
- c) Blade no. 15 d) Blade no. 24
- 3 Dean's technique is also called:
- a) Inter radicular alveoloplasty b) Intra septal alveoloplasty
- c) Simple alveoloplasty d) Vestibuloplasty
- 4 Extracted teeth should be preserved in:
- a) 10% alcohol. b) 10% hydrogen per oxide
- c) Pyodine solution d) 10% formalin
- 5 In case of multiple extraction, teeth that should be removed last are:
- a) 1st molar & canine b) 2nd molar & canine.
- c) 1st & 2nd molar. d) 2nd molar & 1st premolar.

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SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS – 4th year – EXAMINATION – Sept – Dec 2023

Subject Code: 1DS1010304

Date: 05/12/ 2023

Subject Name: Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define space infection? classify space infections and write management of sub mandibular infection?
- B Write theories and properties of LA? Discuss the complications of LA? 15
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5)
- A Warthin tumor
- B Radiological evaluation of impacted third molar
- C Theories of cyst expansion
- D OAF
- E Management of trigeminal neuralgia 5
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions
- A Sequestrum means;
- B Gumma is seen in :
- C The ideal osteosynthesis lines for miniplate fixation in the mandible are
- D EMLA is
- E BSSO is 5
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's
- A Suturing in facial wound injuries should be done within
a) 2 hours b) 4 hours c) 6 hours d) 8 hours
- B Which is the nerve most damaged in TMJ surgery?
a) Trigeminal nerve
b) Facial nerve.
c) Glossopharyngeal nerve
d) Auriculotemporal nerve
- C Multilocular cyst of the jaw is more Likely to be
a) Dental cyst
b) Dentigerous cyst
c) Odontogenic Keratocyst
d) Simple bone cyst
- D Bilateral Ankylosis features are:
a) Bird face
b) Severe Malocclusion
c) unable to open mouth
d) all of the above
- E Garre's Osteomyelitis is:
a) Chronic focal sclerosis & non-suppurative Osteomyelitis
b) Chronic focal sclerosis & suppurative Osteomyelitis
c) Characterised by suppuration & acute pain
d) Chronic diffuse sclerosing Osteomyelitis

SECTION - B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define fracture? Write clinical features and management of mandibular fracture?
 - B Define TMJ ankylosis? Write clinical features ,investigations and management of Unilateral TMJ ankylosis in 10 year old child?
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Maxillary osteotomies [AMO]
 - B Alveolar Bone grafting
 - C Ca.Tongue
 - D Immediate dental Implants
 - E Syncope
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type questions 5
- A What is ORN?
 - B Oroantral fistula;
 - C FESS full form is
 - D Millard procedure is for repairing of :
 - E Trigeminal neuralgia
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A Craniofacial dysjunction is seen in:
 - a)Lefort III
 - b)Guerrin's fracture
 - c)High Lefort I fracture
 - d)None of the above
 - B Most common cause of clicking:
 - a)Hypermobility
 - b)Loose articular bodies
 - c)Disc displacement without reduction
 - d)Disc displacement with reduction
 - C Eminectomy is done for treatment of:
 - a) TMJ ankylosis
 - b) TMJ dislocation
 - c) Coronoid fracture
 - d) All of the above
 - D 14 year old boy has delayed eruption of second molar. Radiography shows a dentigerous cyst surrounding the crown of tooth. The treatment of choice is ,
 - a) extraction of molar
 - b) aspiration of cyst
 - c) observe
 - d) expose the crown and keep it expose
 - E Facial nerve initially emerges to the face through:
 - a) Stylomastoid foramen
 - b) Foramen ovale
 - c) Foramen rotundum
 - d) Foramen spinosum

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SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS - 4th year - EXAMINATION - May-July 2023

Date: 19/07/2023

Subject Code: 1DS1010304

Subject Name: Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Structured following Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Mode of action of L.A. used in oral surgery. Describe in detail classical inferior alveolar nerve block.
- B What are the types of T.M.J. ankylosis. Describe in detail about unilateral ankylosis.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Sterilization.
- B Dry socket.
- C Acute adrenaline insufficiency.
- D Osteoradionecrosis.
- E Vestibuloplasty.
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions. 5
- A Define oral surgery.
- B Define case history.
- C Define osteomyelitis.
- D Malamed rule of 2.
- E Millard rule of 10.
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's. 5
- A Following is not the type of impacted mandibular third molar.
(A) Mesioangular (B) Distoangular (C) Horizontal (D) Rectangular
- B Following is not the type of dentigerous cyst.
(A) Coronal (B) Apical (C) Circumferential (D) Lateral
- C Following is not the orthognathic surgery.
(A) Frenectomy (B) BSSO (C) IVRO (D) Subapical surgery
- D Following is not the type of hemorrhage.
(A) Primary (B) Secondary (C) Regional (D) Tertiary
- E Following is not the supernumerary tooth.
(A) Distomolar (B) Paramolar (C) Mesiodense (D) Buccomolar

SECTION - B

- Q.5 Structured following Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Write in detail about oral submucous fibrosis.
 - B Define and classify cyst. Write in detail about enucleation and marsupialization.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Gunning splint.
 - B Gillie's temporal approach.
 - C Sialolithiasis.
 - D Trigeminal neuralgia.
 - E Bell's palsy.
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type questions. 5
- A Define Ludwig's angina.
 - B Uses of Dexamethasone.
 - C Vicryl.
 - D Define dental implant.
 - E Principles of exodontia.
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's. 5
- A Cryosurgery utilizes
(A) Oxygen (B) Nitrogen (C) Nitrous oxide (D) Carbon monoxide
 - B Following is non odontogenic tumor
(A) Ameloblastoma (B) AOT (C) CEOT (D) Sebaceous cyst
 - C Following is not the treatment of oro-antral fistula.
(A) Antrostomy (B) Buccal advancement flap
(C) Lingual advancement flap. (D) Palatal rotational advancement flap.
 - D Classical inferior alveolar nerve block given in ----- space.
(A) Pterygomandibular (B) Lingual (C) Buccal (D) Temporal
 - E Following is the first movement given to extract the tooth.
(A) Apical (B) Buccal (C) Lingual (D) Rotation.

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SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION, NOV-DEC 2022

Subject Code: IDS1010304

Date: 07/12/2022

Subject Name: Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One) 10
- A. Define and classify local anesthesia. Write in detail about composition and theories of it.
 - B. Describe Lefort lines. Write in detail about Lefort III fracture.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
- A. Vasovagal syncope.
 - B. WAR lines.
 - C. Caldwell Luc procedure.
 - D. Management of bleeding socket.
 - E. Genioplasty.
- Q.3 Answer following Short questions. 5
- A. Principle of autoclave.
 - B. Sialolith.
 - C. Malamed rule of 2.
 - D. Carnoy's solution.
 - E. Define case history.
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's. 5
- A. Maximum dose of adrenaline in normal patient.
 - a) 0.2 mg
 - b) 0.02 mg.
 - c) 2 mg.
 - d) 0.002 mg.
 - B. Bristow's elevator is used in treatment for
 - a) Lefort fort fractures.
 - b) Orbit fractures.
 - c) ZMC fractures.
 - d) NOE fractures.
 - C. Battle's sign is suggestive of
 - a) Condylar fractures.
 - b) Lefort fractures.
 - c) Middle cranial fossa fractures.
 - d) ZMC fractures.
 - D. Alveoplasty is type of
 - a) Preprosthetic surgery.
 - b) Orthognathic surgery.
 - c) Distraction osteogenesis.
 - d) None of above.
 - E. Metronidazole drug is type of
 - a) Analgesic.
 - b) Antacid.
 - c) Antibiotics.
 - d) Antitubercular.

SECTION – B

- Q.5 . Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One) 10
- A Define and classify cyst. Write in detail about dentigerous cyst.
 - B Define and classify odontogenic space. Write in detail about incision and drainage.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
- A Pleomorphic adenoma.
 - B Bilateral saggital split osteotomy.
 - C Trigeminal neuralgia.
 - D Hyperbaric oxygen therapy.
 - E Wiring techniques.
- Q.7 Answer following Short questions. 5
- A Etiology of cleft lip and palate.
 - B Bell's palsy.
 - C Vicryl.
 - D Hydrogen peroxide.
 - E Conscious sedation.
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's. 5
- A Lingual split technique is for
 - a) Removal of cyst.
 - b) Removal of impacted mandibular tooth.
 - c) Removal of impacted maxillary tooth.
 - d) Removal of tumor.
 - B Inferior alveolar nerve block is given in
 - a) Submandibular space.
 - b) Pterygomandibular space.
 - c) Buccal space.
 - d) Submassetric space.
 - C Hematoma is most common in
 - a) IANB nerve block.
 - b) ASA nerve block.
 - c) PSA nerve block.
 - d) Mandibular nerve block.
 - D INR means
 - a) International neutralized ratio.
 - b) Indian neutralized ratio.
 - c) Indian normalized ratio.
 - d) International normalized ratio.
 - E Jug handle view is used in diagnosis of
 - a) Orbit fractures.
 - b) NOE fractures.
 - c) Zygomatic arch fractures.
 - d) Mandibular fractures.

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION July – Sept 2022****Subject Code: 1DS1010304****Date: 02/07/2022****Subject Name: Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery****Time: 3 Hrs.****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One) 10
- A Define local anaesthesia. Write in detail about the complications of local anaesthesia
 - B Define oral submucous fibrosis. Discuss its management.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
- A Buccal advancement flap
 - B WAR Lines
 - C Bell's Palsy
 - D Dry Socket
 - E Osteo-radionecrosis
- Q.3 Answer following in short. 5
- A Full name of MPDS
 - B Name any 1 treatment plan for edentulous mandible fracture
 - C Composition of Carnoy's Solution
 - D What is Sialolithiasis?
 - E Write any 1 etiology of CLCP.
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's. 5
- A In WHARFE assessment for removal of impacted third molar, 'A' is :
 - a) Axis of rotation
 - b) Application of elevator
 - c) Amber line
 - d) Angulation of third molar
 - B Cryosurgery utilizes which of the following :
 - a) Nitrous oxide
 - b) Carbon dioxide
 - c) Liquid oxygen
 - d) Nitric dioxide
 - C Involucrum is :
 - a) Dead bone
 - b) New live bone
 - c) Previous live bone
 - d) Sclerotic bone
 - D Nerves that may be injured during submandibular incision :
 - a) Hypoglossal nerve
 - b) Lingual nerve
 - c) Marginal mandibular nerve
 - d) Spinal accessory nerve
 - E Protein content of odontogenic keratocystis :
 - a) Less than 4mg/dl
 - b) 5-11 mg/dl
 - c) 11-16mg/dl
 - d) None of the above

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One) 10
- A Classify maxillary canine impaction. Explain in detail the management of palatally impacted left maxillary permanent canine.
 - B Discuss the clinical features and management of sub-luxation of temporomandibular joint.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
- A Suturing Materials And Technique
 - B Sterilization
 - C Oropharyngeal & nasopharyngeal Airways
 - D Marsupialization
 - E Syncope
- Q.7 Answer following in short. 5
- A Name 2 surgical procedure to correct Oro Antral Fistula
 - B What is FESS?
 - C Which spaces are involved in Ludwig's Angina?
 - D What is the Other name of chronic nonsuppurative sclerosing Osteomyelitis?
 - E What is Tinel's sign?
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's. 5
- A HAART' is used in the treatment of :
 - a) Covid-19
 - b) HIV infection
 - c) Hepatitis B
 - d) Typhoid
 - B Methylparben in local anaesthetic act as :
 - a) Antioxidants
 - b) Preservative
 - c) Antifungal
 - d) Antibacterial
 - C Posterior maxillary segmental osteotomy is done to correct :
 - a) Anterior openbite
 - b) Posterior openbite
 - c) Anterior crossbite
 - d) Posterior crossbite
 - D Most commonly used method for treating ameloblastoma is :
 - a) Curettage
 - b) Electrocoagulation
 - c) Segmental resection
 - d) Enblock resection
 - E Drug of choice in anaphylactic reaction is :
 - a) Antihistamine
 - b) Dexamethasone
 - c) Deriphyllin
 - d) Adrenalin

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SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – NOV-DEC 2021

Subject Code: 1DS1010304

Date: 07 /12/ 2021

Subject Name: Oral and maxillofacial surgery

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define cyst. Classify cysts of jaw. Write about Clinical features and Management of dentigerous cyst.
- B Describe clinical features and management of unilateral condylar fracture of mandible.
- Q.2 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Pell and Gregory classification of impacted lower third molar.
- B Mucocele
- C Suture materials
- D Mechanism of action of local Anaesthesia.
- E Contraindications of exodontias.
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type / short questions 5
- A Golden hour.
- B Ranula
- C Define tumour?
- D OAF
- E Local Anesthetic agent which has Vasoconstrictor Property. _____
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Submentovertex view is indicated in....
- A. condyle # B. zygomatic arch #
- C. Lefort 1 # D. mandibular #
- 2 Which is the most difficult removal of third molar according to pell and gregory ?
- A. horizontal B. mesioangular C. distoangular D. vertical
- 3 Which of the following is not a sign of dry socket?
- A. pain B. foul smell C. trismus D. bare bone.
- 4 Parotid glands are –
- A. Serous B. mucous C. mixed D. all of above
- 5 Cyst retained after removal of tooth is
- A. dentigerous cyst B. residual cyst
- C. rediculars cyst D. paradental cyst

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Classify salivary gland disorders and write about Sialolith and its Management?
 - B Define TMJ Ankylosis. Write about clinical features and management of unilateral tmj ankylosis.
- Q.6 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Lefort I fracture.
 - B Elevators
 - C Complications of exodontia.
 - D Syncope
 - E Radicular cyst
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type / short questions 5
- A Define Local anaesthesia?
 - B Best time of extraction of tooth in pregnancy is ----- trimester
 - C Transient Bell's palsy seen in ----- nerve block
 - D Maximum recommended dose of lignocaine with adrenaline is -----
 - E Shortest acting Local anesthetic agent.....
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Cyst having high recurrence rate is
 - A) Radicular cyst
 - B) dentigerous cyst
 - C) odontogenic keratocyst
 - D) adenomatoid odontogenic cyst
 - 2 Displacement of the roots in maxillary sinus during extraction is most likely to happen during the extraction of maxillary
 - A) Canine,
 - B) deciduous first molar ,
 - C) First molar,
 - D) second molar
 - 3 Which of the following conditions can be noticed in individuals have salivary duct stones?
 - A) Hyperplasia of salivary duct
 - B) Anaplasia of salivary duct
 - C) Metaplasia of salivary duct
 - D) Neoplasia of salivary duct
 - 4 Submandibular gland located in
 - A) anterior triangle
 - B) posterior triangle
 - C) digestic triangle
 - D) muscular triangle
 - 5 Longest cranial nerve is –
 - A) abducent nerve
 - B) facial nerve
 - C) maxillary nerve
 - D) vagus nerve

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SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – July-Sept. – 2021

Subject Code: 1DS1010304

Date: 04/08/ 2021

Subject Name: Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1' Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A What is BSSO? Write Indications, surgical procedure and complications of the same.
 - B Classify mandibular fractures. Discuss clinical features and management of displaced unilateral body fracture of mandible.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Buccal advancement flap
 - B WAR Lines
 - C Bell's Palsy
 - D Laser
 - E Principles of antibiotic therapy
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions 5
- A Sialography is a radiographic technique to detect?
 - B Austin's retractor used for?
 - C Name any 3 absorbable suture?
 - D Name any one ultra short acting local anesthetic agent?
 - E Other name of dry socket?
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Minimum distance between two implants should be:
 - (a). 3 mm
 - (b). 1.5 mm
 - (c). 5 mm
 - (d). 7 mm
 - 2 When the forcep is used for extraction of teeth, the first force to be applied is:
 - (a). Occlusally
 - (b). Lingually
 - (c). Buccally
 - (d). Apically

- 3 Carnoy's solution used in the cyst for:
 - (a). Fixation of tissue
 - (b). Chemical cautery
 - (c). Cryotherapy
 - (d). Electrocoagulation
- 4 Which Number blade is used to drain abscess?
 - (a). BP blade no. 15
 - (b). BP blade no. 11
 - (c). BP blade no. 12
 - (d). BP blade no. 10
- 5 Which of the following is known as brown's tumour:
 - (a). Central giant cell granuloma
 - (b). Giant cell lesion of hyperparathyroidism
 - (c). Giant cell tumour
 - (d). Desmoplastic fibroma

SECTION - B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A What do you understand by TMJ ankylosis? Discuss the clinical features, etiology and management of unilateral TMJ ankylosis
 - B Classify Odontogenic tumours and discuss in detail clinical features, radiological features and management of plexiform Ameloblastoma
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Sterilization
 - B Oropharyngeal & Nasopharyngeal Airways
 - C Distraction Osteogenesis
 - D Marsupialization
 - E Anaphylaxis
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type questions 5
- A What is Epistaxis?
 - B What is Diplopia?
 - C What is Tinel's sign?
 - D Name any 2 clinical features of oral submucous fibrosis?
 - E Clear pale, straw colored fluid indicates which cyst?
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
1. The best time for extraction in pregnancy is:
 - a) First trimester
 - b) Second trimester
 - c) Third trimester
 - d) None of the above

2. Gunning splint is used in:
 - a) Edentulous Mandible
 - b) Children
 - c) Young Adults
 - d) Dentulous Patient
3. In WHARFE assessment for removal of impacted third molar, 'A' is:
 - a) Axis of rotation
 - b) Application of elevator
 - c) Amber line
 - d) Angulation of third molar
4. Cryosurgery utilizes which of the following:
 - a) Nitrous oxide
 - b) Carbon dioxide
 - c) Liquid oxygen
 - d) Nitric dioxide
5. FESS refers to:
 - a) Functional esthetic sinus surgery
 - b) Functional endoscopic sinus surgery
 - c) Functional esthetic surgical splint
 - d) None of the above



CIH-13023 Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

January - 2020

Oral And Maxillofacial Surgery

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

1 Describe the following : 14

Define Impaction. Classify Canine Impaction.
Describe the Management Horizontally Impacted
Mandibular Third molar In Detail.

2 Write briefly the following : (Any Three) 15

- (a) MPDS
- (b) Dry Socket
- (c) Cald well-luc Procedure
- (d) Oral Submucous Fibrosis
- (e) Subluxation

3 Answer in one or two sentences : 6

- (a) Carnoy's Solution
- (b) Contents of Submandibular Space
- (c) Composition of L.A.
- (d) WAR Lines
- (e) Tinel's Sign
- (f) Types of alveoplasty?

SECTION - II

- 4 Describe the following : 14
Define Ludwig's Angina. Describe in detail of Etiology, Sign & Symptoms & Management of the same?
- 5 Write briefly the following : (Any Three) 15
- (a) Complications of Exodontia
 - (b) Methods of Achieving Hemostasis
 - (c) Inferior Alveolar Nerve Block
 - (d) Gillies temporal approach
 - (e) Biopsy in detail
- 6 Answer in one or two sentences : 6
- (a) What is Battle's sign ?
 - (b) Name the different method of intermaxillary fixation.
 - (c) Different Between OAF & Communication.
 - (d) What is Trendlenburg Position ?
 - (e) Glasgow Coma Scale.
 - (f) Diagram of Champy's Line of Osteosynthesis.
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SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY
BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – July-August 2020

Subject Code: 1DS1010304

Date: 27/08 /2020

Subject Name: Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10**
- A** Classify mandibular third molar impactions. Discuss the clinical and radiographic assessment of the same.
 - B** Define local anaesthesia. Discuss the various complications and their management associated with local anaesthesia.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15**
- A** Biopsy
 - B** Sialolithiasis
 - C** Vestibuloplasty
 - D** Masticatory space infections
 - E** How will manage a patient complaining of breathlessness on a dental chair?
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions 5**
- A** Enumerate the Parts of dental implants
 - B** What is the Maximum recommended dose of local anaesthesia in a healthy adult.
 - C** Enumerate the ligaments associated with TMJ
 - D** Which is the Initial drug administered in case of hypersensitivity reaction.
 - E** Name 2 indications for cryotherapy
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5**
- A** Fractures in edentulous mandible are commonly described as
 - a. Compound fracture
 - b. Comminuted fracture
 - c. Simple fracture
 - d. Compound comminuted fracture

- B** A 7 year old boy presented with fracture of left sub condylar region with occlusion undisturbed, the treatment would be
- Immobilization for 7 days
 - Immobilization for 14 days with intermittent active opening
 - No immobilization with restricted mouth opening for 10 days
 - No immobilization and no active treatment
- C** The extraction of which of the following is most difficult in maxillary arch
- Lateral incisor
 - First premolar
 - Second premolar
 - Canine
- D** Among the following which stage of anesthesia describes the level of conscious sedation?
- Stage I
 - Stage II
 - Stage III plane I
 - Stage III plane II
- E** 60 year old woman with a past history of adenocarcinoma of the breast complaining of an ulcer on the right lateral border of her tongue. Fractured cusp on the mandibular right molar which exposes a sharp margin of dental amalgam is found during routine clinical examination. Treatment of choice is
- Immediate biopsy of the lesion
 - Restoration of the tooth and biopsy in 2 weeks if necessary
 - Restoration of the tooth
 - Restoration of the tooth with biopsy in 2 months, if the lesion does not heal

SECTION - B

- Q.5** Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- Classify fractures of middle third of the face. Discuss Lefort I fracture in detail.
 - Define Cyst. Classify cysts of orofacial region. Discuss in detail Odontogenic keratocyst.
- Q.6** Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- Discuss the treatment options for management of bilateral ankylosis in a 10 year old girl.
 - How will you diagnose a case of trigeminal neuralgia.
 - How will you treat a patient suffering from oroantral fistula
 - Discuss the principles of flap design.
 - Classify condylar fractures
- Q.7** Answer following Objective type questions 5
- Involvement of which space produces Hot Potato Voice
 - How will you confirm CSF rhinorrhea

- C Which number BP blade you use for incision and drainage of abscess
- D What is the composition of carnoys solution
- E What is the lining of maxillary sinus.

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

5

- A A 25 year old male patient reports with a bony expansile swelling of the right body of the mandible & mild paresthesia of the right IDN. OPG shows a multi,locular radiolucency without root resorption. What would be your choice of next investigation?
 - a. Excision biopsy
 - b. Aspiration Cytology
 - c. CT Scan
 - d. PET Bone scan
- B Cavernous sinus thrombosis following infection of maxillary and anterior teeth most often results from spread of infected emboli along the
 - a. Pterygoid plexus
 - b. ophthalmic vein
 - c. facial artery
 - d. angular artery
- C Hyperbaric oxygen is indicated for
 - a. obstructive lung diseases
 - b. osteoradionecrosis
 - c. cardiac failure
 - d. renal diseases
- D Intraoral vertical ramus osteotomy is done for
 - a. Anterior open bite
 - b. Mandibular advancement
 - c. Mandibular setback
 - d. Maxillary deformity
- E Dislocation is treated by forcing the mandible
 - a. upwards and backward
 - b. upwards and forwards
 - c. downwards and forwards
 - d. downwards and backward

SPU-79418

SPU-79418



MGQ-5643

Seat No. _____

Final Year B. D. S. Examination

January - 2019

Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

1 Write a long question : 14

Define and Classify TMJ Ankylosis. Mention the clinical features and management of unilateral ankylosis of tmj of a 9 year old female child.

2 Write short notes any three : 15

- (a) Osteoradionecrosis
- (b) Biopsy
- (c) Marsupialisation
- (d) Dental Elevators
- (e) Ameloblastoma

3 Write very short answers : 6

- (a) WAR lines
- (b) Bell's Palsy
- (c) Tachyphylaxis
- (d) Gunning Splints
- (e) Oro Antral fistula
- (f) Vestibuloplasty

SECTION - II

- 1** Write a Long question : **14**
Classify Maxillary and Mandibular Fascial spaces. Write Clinical Features, Etiology and Management of Ludwig's Angina. Mention the systemic complication as well.
- 2** Write short notes any **three** : **15**
- (a) ZMC fracture
 - (b) Canine impaction
 - (c) Theories of mechanism of L.A.
 - (d) Sialadenitis
 - (e) Trigeminal Neuralgia
- 3** Write very short answers : **6**
- (a) Enlist non resorbable suture material
 - (b) Idiosyncrasy
 - (c) Antibiotic Prophylaxis for patient with cardiac pace maker
 - (d) Cryosurgery
 - (e) Staging of Tumors
 - (f) BSSO
-



CAB-8353

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

July / August - 2019

Oral And Maxillofacial Surgery

Time : Hours]

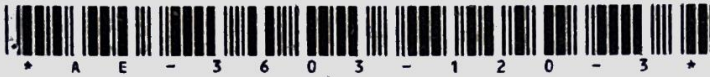
[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

- 1 Discuss about pharmacology composition and indications for use of local anaesthetic agent. Write a note on one of the techniques of inferior alveolar nerve block and complications related to it. 14
- 2 Write short notes on : (Any Three) 15
- (1) Odontogenic keratocyst
 - (2) Vestibuloplasty
 - (3) Principles of antibiotic selection
 - (4) Cavernous sinus thrombosis
 - (5) Moist heat sterilization.
- 3 Write one or two sentences : 6
- (1) Define Exodontia
 - (2) Composition of Carnoy's solution
 - (3) Mechanism of action of local anaesthesia
 - (4) Principles of elevators
 - (5) Suturing materials
 - (6) Fine needle aspiration cytology.

SECTION - II

- 4 Define ankylosis of T.M.Joint. Mention the etiology, clinical features and management of unilateral ankylosis. 14
- 5 Write short notes on : (Any Three) 15
- (1) Dry socket
 - (2) Ranula
 - (3) Osteo - radionecrosis
 - (4) Trismus
 - (5) TNM classification of Oral cancer
- 6 Write one or two sentences : 6
- (1) Lefort 2 fracture line
 - (2) Nerve supply of tongue
 - (3) Pterygomandibular space boundaries
 - (4) What is Endo - Osseous Implants ?
 - (5) Classify mandibular condylar fractures
 - (6) Simple alveoloplasty.
-

**AE-3603**

Seat No. _____

Final B. D. S. Examination

January - 2018

Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) Figures to the right indicates full marks.
- (2) Draw the diagrams whenever necessary.
- (3) Use separate answer book for each section.
- (4) Write legibly.

SECTION - I**1 Full Question : 14**

- (1) Classify the fascial spaces. Describe the Submandibular space: boundaries; contents; spread of infection; drainage of it.

2 Short Notes : (Any Three) 15

- (1) Management of Hemophilic patients in Dental practice.
- (2) Nerve Injury: Classification, Evaluation and Management.
- (3) Principles of suturing.
- (4) Osseo-integration of Dental Implants.
- (5) Differential diagnosis of Unconsciousness.

- 3 Very Short Answers : (One Mark Each) 6
- (1) Clinical Features of Bell's Palsy
 - (2) Normal Values of PT, PTT, INR and its significance.
 - (3) What is Tinel's sign?
 - (4) Winter's line
 - (5) Frey's syndrome
 - (6) Adrenaline : Dose and Indications.

SECTION - II

- 1 Full Question : 14
- (1) Describe the LeFort 2 Fracture lines. Discuss the Clinical features and treatment options for the same.
- 2 Short Notes : (Any Three) 15
- (1) FESS : Indications and Technique
 - (2) Hemostatic Agents
 - (3) Sialography : Indications, Contraindications, Technique, Phases, and Observations.
 - (4) LeFort I osteotomy : Technique and Indications.
 - (5) Biomedical Waste Management on Dental Clinic.

3 Very Short Answers : (One Mark Each)

6

- (1) Rowe's Maxillary Disimpaction Forceps: Indications and Method of sterilization.
 - (2) Champy's lines of osteosynthesis.
 - (3) How will you check Diplopia?
 - (4) Vertical Pillars of face
 - (5) What is the nerve supply of Maxillary First Molar?
 - (6) Which radiographs are required to examine the Zygomatic Arch?
-



MP-17503

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

July / August - 2018

Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

- 1 Full questions : 14**
Define Impaction. Classify mandibular third molar impaction. Write in detail about radiographic assessment. Describe technique for removal of horizontally impacted mandibular third molar.
- 2 Short questions : (Write any three) 15**
(1) Sterilization in OMFS.
(2) Anaphylaxis.
(3) Dentigerous Cyst.
(4) Cald well iuc procedure.
(5) Winter's WAR line.
- 3 One line Answers : 6**
(1) Composition of LA Solution.
(2) Indication and dose of atropine.
(3) Neuroplexia.
(4) Epistaxis.
(5) Guerin Sign.

SECTION - II

- 1 Full question : 14
Classification of mandibular fracture. Write about clinical features and treatment modalities of :
- (1) Unilateral undisplaced conylar fracture in adult.
 - (2) Unilateral displaced condylar fracture in adult.
- 2 Short questions : (Write any **three**) 15
- (1) Gille's temporal approach.
 - (2) Management of TMJ ankylosis.
 - (3) Sialolithiasis.
 - (4) Oro antral communication.
 - (5) Syncope.
- 3 One line answers : 6
- (1) Kaban protocol for ankylosis.
 - (2) Quainsy.
 - (3) Hanging Drop sign in fracture.
 - (4) Rule of 2.
 - (5) Stobies method of extraction.
 - (6) Name three techniques of inferior alveolar nerve block.