

Seat No.: _____

PRN. _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY
BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – July-Sept. 2024

Subject Code: 1DS1010307
Subject Name: Pediatric Dentistry
Time: 3 hours

Date: 12/07/2024

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 and classify the oral habits in children. Discuss the clinical features and management of mouth breathing habit in detail.
- B** Enumerate the theories of child psychology & discuss the theory of Cognitive development in detail.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15**
- A** Describe Self-correcting anomalies
- B** Sugar substitutes
- C** Stainless steel crown restoration
- D** Autism
- E** Preventive resin restoration
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions. 5**
- A** What is ALARA principle?
- B** Enumerate the Stages of tooth bud development.
- C** Leeway space of Nance.
- D** Write the Composition of local anesthesia.
- E** Define Apexogenesis. 5
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's**
- A** The acid that initially decalcify the enamel have pH of:
A. 1-2 B. 5.5-5.2 C. 7-6.8 D. 2-3
- B** Rampant caries can be caused by:
A. High sucrose intake
B. Emotional disturbance
C. Patient under stress who take tranquilizers and sedatives
D. Any of the above
- C** Teeth lost as a result of trauma is classified by Ellis and Davey as:
A. Class I B. Class VII C. Class VI D. Class V
- D** The best medium to preserve an avulsed tooth is:
A. Milk B. Isotonic saline C. Patients oral cavity D. HBSS
- E** The ph of calcium hydroxide is:
A. 12 B. 7 C. 3 D. 10

SECTION - B

- Q.5** Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2)
- A** Define Pulpectomy. Write in detail about various materials, procedure, indications and contraindications for Pulpectomy in primary teeth.
 - B** Define & Classify space maintainers. Discuss the indications, contraindications & modifications of lingual arch space maintainer in detail.
- Q.6** Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5)
- A** Recent developments in caries diagnostic aids.
 - B** Atraumatic restoration technique
 - C** Serial extraction
 - D** Fluoride toxicity
 - E** Conscious sedation
- Q.7** Answer following Objective type questions.
- A** Indication of Distal shoe space maintainer
 - B** Draw and label pedodontic treatment triangle.
 - C** Composition of KRI paste.
 - D** Which drugs can induce gingival enlargement?
 - E** Write types of fissures on Occlusal surface of the teeth.
- Q.8** Answer following MCQ's
- A** Ideally the width of the isthmus should be:
 - A. Half the intercuspal distance
 - B. One third the intercuspal distance
 - C. One -fourth the intercuspal distance
 - D. Three -fourth the intercuspal distance
 - B** The concentration of phosphoric acid used for acid etching usually:
 - A. 30-50% acid solution or gel
 - B. 10-20% acid solution
 - C. 70-80% acid solution or gel
 - D. Less than 10%
 - C** According to the universal system, the 20 primary teeth are identified by the letters of the alphabet as follows:
 - A. A to T
 - B. A to E
 - C. A to J
 - D. A to E
 - D** The normal SNA is:
 - A. 90-92 degrees
 - B. 80-82 degrees
 - C. 60-62 degrees
 - D. 12 years
 - E** At what age is the child expected to have 12 primary teeth & 12 permanent teeth

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS- 4th Year- EXAMINATION-Preliminary-2024

Subject Name: Pediatric and Preventive Dentistry

Date: 28/05/2024

Time: 3Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

- Instructions:
- Use separate answer book for each section.
 - Attempt all questions.
 - Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - Figure to the right indicate marks.

SECTION-A

Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10

- Classify fractures of anterior teeth. Discuss the line of treatment for class - II fracture. Define and Classify Behavior Management Techniques. Discuss various behavior modification techniques for child management in the dental office.

Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15

- Bitewing radiograph
- Growth Spurts
- Pulp vitality & Sensitivity tests
- Modification of stainless steel crown restoration
- Apexification v/s Apexogenesis

Q.3 Answer the Following short question. 5

- Name any three modifications of the tell-show-do technique.
- What is Omission?
- Any two contraindications of conscious sedation?
- Write Young's rule.
- What is the Eight Film Survey?

Q.4 Answer following MCQ's

- Acid etching was introduced by
 - Bowen (1965)
 - Buonocore (1955)
 - Wilson and Kent (1972)
 - Brown (1945)
- Extreme curvature of the Buccal side is characteristic of;
 - mandibular first molar
 - mandibular second molar
 - maxillary first molar
 - maxillary second molar
- The material of choice for direct pulp capping in permanent molars is:
 - Calcium hydroxide
 - Zinc oxide eugenol
 - Glass ionomer cement
 - Reinforced zinc oxide eugenol
- Contraindications of ART are except
 - For mentally and/or physically handicapped patients
 - The pulp of the tooth is exposed
 - There is presence of swelling
 - There is an obvious carious cavity, but the opening small
- Microdontia or Macrodontia of teeth is because of damage in the..... stage of tooth development.
 - Initiation/proliferation
 - Morpho-differentiation
 - Histodifferentiation
 - Apposition

SECTION-B

Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2)

10

A. Define and classify the oral habits in children. Discuss the clinical features and Management of thumb-sucking habits in detail.

B. Discuss the mechanism of action of topical fluoride in caries prevention. Discuss APF Gel in detail.

Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)

15

- A) Preventive resin restoration
- B) Bruxism
- C) Difference between gingiva of adult and children
- D) Distal shoe space maintainer
- E) Serial extraction

Q.7 Answer Following short question.

5

- A) Name three newer techniques for diagnosis of initial dental caries.
- B) Write Composition of local anesthesia.
- C) What is ALARA principle?
- D) What is early mesial shift?
- E) What is cheiloplasty?

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

5

- 1) The IQ formula used by Binet was;
 - A. $IQ = \text{mental age} \div \text{chronologic age} \times 100$
 - B. $IQ = \text{chronologic age} \div \text{mental age} \times 100$
 - C. $IQ = \text{chronologic age} \div \text{mental age} \times 100$
 - D. $IQ = \text{skeletal age} \div \text{chronologic age} \times 100$
- 2) The most widely accepted theory of the cause of dental caries is :
 - A. Proteolysis-chelation theory
 - B. Proteolysis theory
 - C. Acidogenic theory or chemoparasitic theory
 - D. Hypoplastic theory
- 3) Ideally the width of the isthmus should be:
 - A. Half the intercuspal distance
 - B. One third the intercuspal distance
 - C. One -fourth the intercuspal distance
 - D. Three -fourth the intercuspal distance
- 4) The best medium to preserve an avulsed tooth is:
 - A. Milk
 - B. Isotonic saline
 - C. Patients oral cavity
 - D. HBSS (Hank's balanced salt solution)
- 5) The fastest film available for dental radiography is:
 - A. A
 - B. B
 - C. E
 - D. D

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS - 1st Year - EXAMINATION - 1st Internal Examination - 2023-24

Name: Pediatric & Preventive Dentistry

Date: 14/03/2024

Total Marks: 50

- Instructions:
1. Use separate answer book for each section.
 2. Attempt all questions
 3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

Answer Structured Long Essay

07 Marks

Define and classify the oral habits in children. Discuss the clinical features and management of thumb-sucking habits in detail.

Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)

12 Marks

Write in detail about mixed dentition period.

Describe Stephan's Curve and Critical pH

MTA

Describe Avulsion storage media

Classification of Stainless Steel Crown

06 Marks

Answer the Following short question.

Write Composition of local anesthesia.

Define mesial step.

Which drugs can induce gingival enlargement?

Write 4 modifications of band and loop space maintainer.

Write types of pit and fissures.

What is cheiloplasty?

SECTION - B

07 Marks

Answer Structured Long Essay

A) Define nursing bottle caries. Discuss in detail its etiology, pathogenesis, stages and management.

12 Marks

Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)

A) Physical Child abuse

B) ANUG - Acute Necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis

C) Cvek's Pulpotomy

D) Mouth breathing Habit

E) Root Fracture

6 Marks

Answer following MCQ's

Which of the following conditions are relative contraindications for endodontic therapy in children?

- a) Susceptibility to subacute bacteria endocarditis
b) Nephritis
c) Leukemia
d) All of the above

Primate Spaces are present:

- a) Mesial to maxillary canine and distal to mandibular canines
b) Mesial to mandibular canines and distal to maxillary canines
c) Mesial to maxillary and mandibular canines
d) Distal to maxillary and mandibular canines

3) One of the following space maintainers is also called eruption guiding appliance:

- a) Band and loop appliance
b) Crown and loop appliance
c) Distal shoe appliance
d) Nance Palatal Arch appliance

4) Which of the following is a form of child abuse and neglect

- a) Munchausen syndrome by proxy
b) Sexual abuse or exploitation
c) All of the above
d) Intentional drugging and poisoning

5) Eruption hematoma or eruption cyst is most frequently seen in

- a) Primary incisor region
b) Primary first molar region
c) Primary second molar region
d) Primary canine region

6) Children with accident-prone facial profiles belong to _____ category of malocclusion:

- a) Class 1
b) Class 2 div. 1
c) Class 2 div. 2
d) Class 3

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS – 4th year – EXAMINATION – Sept – Dec 2023**Subject Code: 1DS1010307****Date: 07/12/2023****Subject Name: Pediatric Dentistry****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 Classify cleft lip and palate. Describe in detail role of Pediatric Dentist in management of cleft patient.
 - B Define and classify space maintainer. Describe management of premature loss of lower primary second molar in five year old children.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Key's triad
 - B APF
 - C Management of leukaemic patient in dental clinic.
 - D Define and classify ECC
 - E Twin block
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions 5
- A SDF
 - B White noise
 - C Sequence of eruption of deciduous teeth
 - D Mucocele
 - E Three analgesic drugs used in pediatric dentistry
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A The disturbance during the calcification stage of tooth development is the cause of
 - A. Peg lateral
 - B. Microdontia
 - C. Oligodontia
 - D. Interglobular Dentin
 - B Oblique ridge is formed by union of:
 - A. Mesio Buccal and Mesio Palatal Cusp
 - B. Disobuccal and Distolingual Cusp
 - C. Mesio Palatal and Distobuccal Cusp
 - D. Mesio Palatal and Distolingual Cusp
 - C The Success of a pit and fissure sealant retention depends mainly on
 - A. Proper Isolation
 - B. Proper washing of occlusal surface
 - C. Etching
 - D. Washing after Etching

- D While using Moyer's probability chart, the percentage level of probability used for space predication is:
 A. 25%
 B. 75%
 C. 50%
 D. 100%
- E Maximum intercanine width in mandible is completed by:
 A. 4-5 years
 B. 7-8 years
 C. 9-10 years
 D. 11-12 years

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2)
 A Classify traumatic injuries. Describe in detail management of Ellis class IX fracture
 B Describe child psychology. Describe in detail cognitive theory.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5)
 A Differences in cavity preparation in primary and permanent teeth
 B Battered child syndrome
 C Mixed dentition analysis
 D Revascularisation
 E LASER
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type questions
 A Natal teeth
 B Midazolam
 C Xylitol
 D PNAM
 E Diagnodent
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's
 A All of the following are Behaviour shaping techniques except:
 A. Desensitization
 B. Tell Show Do
 C. Modelling
 D. Aversive Conditioning
- B Preschool Child should not be given appointment at:
 A. Early Morning
 B. Nap time
 C. Evening
 D. Late Morning
- C Which of the following leads to paradoxical excitement in the children:
 A. Morphine
 B. Phenobarbitone
 C. Nitrous Oxide
 D. Amphetamine
- D Eruption of upper first premolar begins at:
 A. 10 – 11 Years
 B. 8 – 9 Years
 C. 11 – 12 Years
 D. 10 – 12 Years
- E The first teeth affected to Early Childhood Caries:
 A. Primary upper incisors
 B. Primary lower incisors
 C. Primary upper molars
 D. Primary lower molars

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – 1st Internal Examination-2023- 2024

Date: 13/12/2023

Subject Name: Pediatric Dentistry

Total Marks: 50

Time: 2 Hrs.

Instructions: 1. Use separate answer book for each section.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

2. Attempt all questions
4. Figure to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

07 Marks

1. Answer Structured Long Essay

A) Define and classify pulpotomy. Discuss the formocresol pulpotomy in detail.

12 Marks

2. Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)

- A) Tell-show-do technique
- B) Growth Spurts
- C) Calcium hydroxide cement
- D) Describe ugly duckling stage.
- E) Class-2 cavity preparation modification in primary teeth

06 Marks

3. Answer Following short question.

- A) Describe ASA class – II patient.
- B) Draw and label caries triad and it's given by whom?
- C) Window of infectivity in deciduous dentition established at which period of time?
- D) What is kinetic cavity preparation?
- E) Give composition of amalgam alloy.
- F) Write types of shape of head.

SECTION – B

07 Marks

Q.4 Answer Structured Long Essay

A) Define normal occlusion. Describe in detail the development of occlusion from birth to 12 years.

12 Marks

Q.5 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)

- A) Frankel's behavior rating scale
- B) HOME
- C) Affected dentine v/s infected dentine
- D) Ellis classification for fracture
- E) Describe postnatal development of mandible.

6 Marks

Q.6 Answer following MCQ's

1) The pH of calcium hydroxide is:

- a) 12
- b) 7
- c) 3
- d) 10

2) In ART most commonly used position for operator?

- a) 9 o' clock
- b) 11 o' clock
- c) 10 o' clock
- d) 12 o' clock

3) Non-vital teeth belong to ----- of Ellis and Davey's Classification:

- a) Class I
- b) Class IV
- c) Class VI
- d) Class VIII

4) In primary teeth, Cusp of Carabelli is seen in

- a) Maxillary first molar
- b) Maxillary second molar
- c) Mandibular first molar
- d) Mandibular second molar

5) Acid etching was introduced by

- a) Bowen (1965)
- b) Wilson and Kent (1972)
- c) Buonocore (1955)
- d) Brown (1945)

6) The concentration of glutaraldehyde used for pulpotomy

- a) 2 %
- b) 4 %
- c) 6 %
- d) 8 %

Seat No.: _____

PRN _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

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

Subject Code: **1DS1010307**

Date: **08/07/2023**

Subject Name: **Pediatric and Preventive Dentistry**

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 Define Behaviour management. Describe Wright's classification of behaviour of children in dental clinic. Write in detail about communication as a behaviour management technique.
- B Write in detail about mechanism of action of fluoride in preventing dental caries. Add a note on topical fluorides for home use. 15
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5)
- A Cognitive theory
- B Space regainer
- C Prophylactic antibiotic regime for children with cardiac problems
- D Apexification and Apexogenesis
- E Window of infectivity 5
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions.
- A Riga fed syndrome
- B Critical pH.
- C Young's Rule
- D Incisal liability
- E Natal teeth 5
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's.
- A At ages 6 month which tooth start to erupt?
1. tooth number 55 and 65
 2. tooth number 74 and 84
 3. tooth number 71 and 81
 4. tooth number 51 and 61
- B Which GIC has higher fluoride release?
1. GIC Fuji I
 2. GIC Fuji ii
 3. GIC Fuji IX
 4. GIC Fuji VII

- C In the preparation for stainless steel crown the occlusal reduction is:
1. 1.2mm
 2. 1.5mm
 3. 1.7mm
 4. 1.9mm
- D Which of the following conditions are relative contraindications for endodontic therapy in children?
1. Susceptibility to subacute bacteria endocarditis
 2. Nephritis
 3. Leukemia
 4. All of the above
- E Treatment of complicated crown root fracture is:
1. Extraction for primary teeth
 2. Root canal treatment
 3. Stainless Steel crown
 4. Splinting

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Structured following Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Classify Trauma to Anterior teeth based on Ellis and Davey classification.
Discuss in detail the diagnosis and treatment plan for an eight years old child who had bicycle fall leading to fracture of upper central incisor with the exposure of the pulp and reported to the Dental clinic three days after the injury.
- B Define and classify Handicapped children. Explain in detail about the oral features and management of a child with epilepsy.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Behaviour rating scales.
 - B Methods of isolation in pediatric dentistry
 - C Splinting techniques for traumatized teeth
 - D Modifications of stainless steel crowns
 - E 3D printing applications.
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type questions. 5
- A ART
 - B Psychic triad
 - C Storage media for avulsed teeth
 - D MID
 - E TSD

Answer following MCQ's.

5

- A Which of the following is a form of child abuse and neglect?
1. Munchausen syndrome by proxy
 2. Sexual abuse or exploitation
 3. Intentional drugging and poisoning
 4. All of the above
- B The rule of tens used in determining optimal timing of surgical lip closure consider which of the following:
1. Age + Weight + Height
 2. Weight + Hemoglobin
 3. Hemoglobin + Age
 4. Age + Weight + Hemoglobin
- C In which circumstances can direct pulp capping procedure be indicated?
1. A large carious exposure in a posterior tooth
 2. A small exposure in an otherwise symptom less, vital posterior tooth
 3. A small exposure in a non-vital tooth
 4. A small exposure in a vital tooth with chronic pulpitis
- D Which of the following can be classified as a myofunctional appliance?
1. An anterior bite plane
 2. Begg's appliance
 3. Extra-oral appliance
 4. Oral screen
- E An incisor is said to be dilacerated when it
1. is misplaced and unerupted
 2. has a sharply bent root
 3. is inverted
 4. is impacted

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS- 4th Year- EXAMINATION-Preliminary-2023

Subject Name: Pediatric and Preventive Dentistry

Time : 3Hrs.

Date: 23/05/2023

Total Marks : 70

Instructions:

Use separate answer book for each section.
Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Attempt all questions.
Figure to the right indicate marks.

SECTION-A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2)** 10
- A. Discuss the mechanism of action of topical fluoride in caries prevention. Discuss APF Gel in detail.
- B. Define and classify the oral habits in children. Discuss the clinical features and Management of thumb sucking and mouth breathing habit in detail.
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** 15
- A. Describe ID, Ego and Super ego.
- B. Fluoride Toxicity
- C. Write Buckley's Formula.
- D. Describe Contingency Management.
- E. Classify Cleft lip and Cleft palate.
- Q.3 Answer Following short question.** 5
- A. What is Schema?
- B. Name any 3 Sugar Substitutes.
- C. Write Modifications of Pit & Fissure sealants.
- D. What is Dunlop beta Hypothesis?
- E. What is kinetic cavity preparation?
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's** 5
- 1 Frankfort horizontal plane is**
- A. Imaginary line from lower border of nose to lower border of ear
- B. Imaginary plane from lower border of the orbit to tragus of ear
- C. Imaginary plane from lower border on nose to tragus of ear
- D. Imaginary line from upper border of orbit to tragus of ear
- 2 In ART most commonly used position for operator is**
- A. 9 o'clock
- B. 10 o'clock
- C. 11 o'clock
- D. 12 o'clock
- 3 Which of the following are advantages of light-cured materials over chemical-cure sealants?**
- A. Less chance of incorporation of air bubbles
- B. Working time is longer
- C. Better physical and mechanical properties
- D. All of the above
- 4 Non-vital teeth belong to----- of Ellis and Davey's Classification:**
- A. Class I
- B. Class VI
- C. Class IV
- D. Class VIII
- 5 Which of the following is not true of 'mature swallow'?**
- A. Relaxation of lips
- B. Placement of tongue behind maxillary incisor
- C. Elevation of mandible
- D. This usually occurs before 3yrs of age.

SECTION-B

Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any four of 2)

- A Define behavior management. Classify various behavior management detail about Non-Pharmacological behavior management techniques.
- B Define and classify Oral Habits. Discuss tongue thrusting habit and its

Q.6 Write Short Essay(Any 3 out of 5)

- A Write a note on Hand Over Mouth Exercise.
- B Anterior crowns in Pediatric Dentistry
- C Describe Nalgonda technique.
- D Write a note Modifications of Stainless Steel Crown.
- E Atraumatic Resin Restoration

Q.7 Answer Following short question.

- A Materials used for obturating Primary teeth
- B What is Cvek's Pulpotomy?
- C What is Apexogenesis?
- D Composition of Glass Ionomer Cement.
- E Contraindications of Lingual Arch Space maintainer.

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

- 1 The concentration of glutaraldehyde used for Pulpotomy
 - A. 4%
 - B. 8%
 - C. 2%
 - D. 6%
- 2 Which stage is not a part of theory of cognitive development :
 - A. Operation
 - B. Schema
 - C. Discrimination
 - D. Assimilation
- 3 The concentration of sodium fluoride used for professional topical application is:
 - A. 0.2%
 - B. 2%
 - C. 0.02%
 - D. 0.002%
- 4 Which of the following is not an example of unilateral fixed space:
 - A. Distal shoe
 - B. Band and loop
 - C. Nance palatal arch
 - D. Crown and loop
- 5 Early childhood caries can occur because of:
 - A. Prolonged bottle feeding
 - B. At will breast feeding
 - C. Frequent use of sweetened syrupy medicines
 - D. Any of the above

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar
 BDS-Final Year- EXAMINATION-2nd Internal Examination-2022

Subject Name: Pediatric and Preventive Dentistry

Date: 20/12/22

Time: 2Hrs.

Total Marks: 50

Instructions:

Use separate answer book for each section.
 Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Attempt all questions.
 Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION-A

1 Answer Structured Long Essay **07 Marks**

A) Classify fractures of anterior teeth. Discuss the line of treatment for class - II fracture.

Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) **12 Marks**

- A) Affected dentine v/s infected dentine
- B) Class-2 cavity preparation modification in primary
- C) Pulp vitality tests
- D) School water fluoridation
- E) Sugar substitutes

2.3 Answer Following short question. **06 Marks**

- A) Explain ID, Ego and Super Ego
- B) Describe ASA class - II patient.
- C) What is eruption cyst?
- D) Composition of KRI paste.
- E) Write types of shape of head.
- F) Describe mature swallow.

SECTION-B

Q.4 Answer Structured Long Essay **07 Marks**

A) Classify Stainless steel crown. Write in detail the composition, indication and clinical procedure of stainless steel crown for primary teeth.

5 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) **12 Marks**

- A) Juvenile Periodontitis
- B) Theories of tooth eruption
- C) Calcium hydroxide cement
- D) Apexification v/s Apexogenesis
- E) Diet and Carie

Q.6 Answer following MCQ's **6 Marks**

- 1) The maximum dose of lignocaine which can be administered is
 - a. 4.4mg/kg body weight
 - b. 2mg/kg body weight
 - c. 6.4mg/kg body weight
 - d. 2gm/kg body weight
- 2) Streptococcus mutans is present in the oral cavity of infants at birth. Streptococcus mutans is transmitted orally from mother to infants.
 - a. Both the statements are false
 - b. Both the statements are true
 - c. First statement is true and the second is false
 - d. First statement is false and second is true
- 3) The acid that initially decalcify the enamel have pH of:
 - a. 1-2
 - B. 5.5-5.2
 - C. 7-6.8
 - D. 2-3
- 4) Which of the following is not a part of Erikson's model for personality development?
 - a. Trust versus mistrust
 - B. Initiative versus guilt
 - c. Autonomy versus doubt
 - D. None of the above
- 5) A child of 2 years of age reports to the dental office with its parents and resists examination by the dentist, according to wright's classification of child's behavior which category the child will fall in?
 - a. Cooperative
 - B. Lacking cooperative ability

PRN _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

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

Subject Code: 1DS1010307

Date: 08/12/2022

Subject Name: Pediatric Dentistry

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 Classify Stainless Steel Crowns. Explain in detail the composition and placement of stainless steel crowns in primary teeth.
 - B Classify theories of Child Psychology. Write in detail about psychosexual theory and its dental implications.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
- A Obturating materials in primary teeth
 - B HOME
 - C Air abrasion
 - D Complications of Stainless Steel Crowns
 - E Classify pit and fissure sealants
- Q.3 Answer following in short. 5
- A STD and CLD of fluoride
 - B Other names of distal shoe SM
 - C Composition of Buckley's solution
 - D Define ECC
 - E Modifications of Tell-Show-Do
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's. 5
- 1 Late mesial shift utilizes
 - A. Leeway space of Nance
 - B. Primate space
 - C. Meyer's space
 - D. Von Ebner's space
 - 2 All of the following physical restraints are used to control extremities except
 - A. Posey straps
 - B. Velcro strap
 - C. Towel and tape
 - D. Triangular sheet
 - 3 Which of the following is the least desirable storage media for an avulsed tooth?
 - A. HBSS
 - B. Distilled water
 - C. Milk
 - D. Saliva
 - 4 Distal shoe was first advocated by whom in 1929?
 - A. Wilson
 - B. Wilhem
 - C. Willet
 - D. Roche
 - 5 Neonatal teeth are
 - A. Present at birth
 - B. Present within 45 days of birth
 - C. Present 180 days after birth
 - D. Erupt within 30 days of birth

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One)
- A Enumerate stages of occlusion. Write in detail about mixed dentition period.
 - B Define and classify behavior management. Describe in detail about Desensitization.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three)
- A Tunnel and Slot cavity preparation
 - B Self correcting anomalies
 - C Nance Palatal Arch Space Maintainer
 - D Ellis classification of trauma
 - E Esthetic crowns in Pediatric Dentistry
- Q.7 Answer following in short.
- A Recent advances in rubber dam isolation
 - B Fluoride content of NaF
 - C Pedodontic triangle
 - D P:L ratio of restorative GIC
 - E Frankel's classification
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's.
- 1 The appliance used to treat thumb sucking
 - A. Crib appliance
 - B. Bionator
 - C. Frankel appliance
 - D. Activator
 - 2 Treatment for pulpless immature young permanent anterior tooth is
 - A. Apexogenesis
 - B. Apexification
 - C. Pulpotomy
 - D. Mummification
 - 3 The initial trials of ART were carried out in all of the following countries except
 - A. Thailand
 - B. Zimbabwe
 - C. Tanzania
 - D. India
 - 4 Most common brushing technique used in preschool child is
 - A. Fone's technique
 - B. Modified Stillman's technique
 - C. Charter's method
 - D. Bass method
 - 5 Teeth most resistant to nursing bottle caries
 - A. Maxillary anteriors
 - B. Maxillary molars
 - C. Mandibular anteriors
 - D. Mandibular molars

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS – Final Year – EXAMINATION – 1st Internal Examination -2022

Subject Name: Pediatric and Preventive Dentistry

Date: 11/10/22

Time: 2 Hrs.

Total Marks: 50

Instructions:

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

SECTION – A

1. Answer Structured Long Essay 07 Marks

Define Non pharmacological behavior management. Discuss audio analgesia in detail.

2. Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 12 Marks

- A. Reversible vs. Irreversible pulpitis
- B. Conscious Sedation
- C. Piaget's Theory
- D. Preventive Resin Restorations
- E. Topical Fluoride

3. Answer Following short question. 06 Marks

- A. Behaviour management types.
- B. Armamentarium Rubber dam isolation
- C. Compare timing of growth spurts of girls and boys.
- D. Composition of GIC
- E. Types of composites
- F. PAPPPOSE BOARD

SECTION – B

4.5 Answer Structured Long Essay

A) Describe in detail development of occlusion

4.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)

- A. Types of Pacifiers
- B. Recent trends in caries management
- C. HOME
- D. Mortal Pulpotomy
- E. Proteolysis Chelation Theory

4.7 Answer following MCQ's

6 Marks

1. The most widely accepted theory of the cause of dental caries is :

- a. Proteolysis-chelation theory
- b. Proteolysis theory
- c. Acidogenic theory or chemoparasitic theory
- d. Hypoplastic theory

- b. Both the statements are true
 - c. First statement is true and the second is false
 - d. First statement is false and second is true
- 3. The acid that initially decalcify the enamel have pH of:**
- a. 1-2
 - b. 5.5-5.2
 - c. 7-6.8
 - d. 2-3
- 4. The time required for remineralization to replace the hydroxyapatite lost by demineralization is determined by:**
- a. The age of the plaque
 - b. Nature of carbohydrate consumed
 - c. Presence or absence of fluoride
 - d. All of the above
- 5. Pedodontic treatment triangle was given by ;**
- a. G.Z. Wright
 - b. Henry Kempe
 - c. Evangeline Jordan
 - d. Addleston
- 6. A child of 2 years of age reports to the dental office with its parent by the dentist , according to wright's classification of child's behavior the child will fall in?**
- a) cooperative
 - b) lacking cooperative ability
 - c) potentially cooperative
 - d) timid behaviour

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – July – Sept 2022****Subject Code: 1DS1010307****Date: 06/07/2022****Subject Name: Pediatric Dentistry****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 Describe in detail pharmacological behavior management
 B Describe role of genetics for dental practitioner
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
 A Battered child syndrome
 B Chronological age, dental age and skeletal age
 C Bite wing x-ray
 D Dentinogenesis imperfect
 E Dentigerous cyst
- Q.3 Answer following in short. 5
 A WSL
 B Xylitol
 C PRR
 D CAMRA
 E SDF
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's. 5
 A Proteolysis theory was proposed by:
 1. Miller
 2. Gottlieb and Frisble
 3. Fitzgerald
 4. Keyes
- B The most rapid growth occurs in human during:
 1. prenatal period
 2. 6-12 months of age
 3. between 3-5 years of life
 4. beginning of teenage years
- C Aversive Conditioning (HOME) is not used routinely but as a method of last resort, in children who have appropriate communication abilities in the age group of
 1. 2-3 years
 2. 3-6 years
 3. 9 -12 years
 4. 12 – 15 years
- D Zinc deficiency can cause
 1. Dwarfism
 2. Hypogonadism
 3. Delayed sexual maturation
 4. Any of the above
- E The brushing technique naturally adopted by children is –
 1. Rolling stroke Method
 2. Horizontal scrub method
 3. Charter's method
 4. Modified Stillman Method

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One)
- A Classify traumatic injuries of teeth and describe in detail management Ellis class IV fracture
 - B Differences in cavity preparation in primary and permanent teeth
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three)
- A Window of infectivity
 - B Difference in gingiva of children and adult
 - C Mixed dentition analysis
 - D Space regainer
 - E Classify ECC
- Q.7 Answer following in short.
- A Diagnodent
 - B Laser Doppler flowmetry
 - C Mucocele
 - D Ugly duckling stage
 - E Leeway space of Nance
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's.
- A Concentration of Phosphoric acid used for acid etching usually is:
 - 1. 30-50% acid solution or gel
 - 2. 10-20% acid solution or gel
 - 3. 70-80% acid solution or gel
 - 4. Less than 10%
 - B The permanent tooth that shows the greatest variation in eruption
 - 1. lower incisor
 - 2. lower second premolars
 - 3. upper first premolar
 - 4. maxillary canine
 - C Most difficult form of child maltreatment to identify and treat is:
 - 1. sexual abuse
 - 2. physical abuse
 - 3. emotional abuse
 - 4. munchausen syndrome by proxy
 - D The most common benign soft tissue lesion in oral cavity is:
 - 1. Verruca vulgaris
 - 2. Squamous papilloma
 - 3. fibroma
 - 4. pyogenic granuloma
 - E The fastest film available for dental radiography is –
 - 1. A
 - 2. B
 - 3. E
 - 4. D

Date:

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar

Department Of Paediatrics and Preventive Dentistry

4TH YEAR BDS 2nd Internal Examination

Total Marks - 50

Section –I (Marks – 25)

Q: 1 Define normal occlusion. Describe in detail the development of occlusion from birth to 12 years. (07 Marks)

Q: 2 Write Short Notes (Any 3 Out of 5) (3 X 4 Marks = 12 Marks)

1. HOME
2. Pulp vitality tests
3. Serial extraction
4. Oral screen
5. Healing of root fracture

Q: 3 Answer In One Line (6 X 1 Marks = 06Marks)

1. Types of pacifiers.
2. Name two newer techniques for diagnosis of initial dental caries.
3. What is 4S exercise?
4. What is Cvek's pulpotomy?
5. Splinting for avulsed tooth is recommended for how many days?
6. What is ALARA principle?

P.T.O

Date:

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar
Department Of Paediatrics and Preventive Dentistry
Final BDS 2nd Internal Examination **Total Marks - 50**
Section -II (Marks – 25)

Q: 1 Define and classify pulpotomy. Discuss the formocresolpulpotomy in detail. (07 Marks)

Q: 2 Write Short Notes (Any 3 Out of 5) (3 X 4 Marks = 12)

1. Sugar substitutes
2. Affected dentine v/s infected dentine
3. Fear and anxiety
4. Avulsion
5. Haemophilia

Q: 3MCQs (6 X 1 Marks = 6)

1. Child Aged 4 Would Be Classified Developmentally According To Stone And CH
A. Toddler
B. Pre-schooler
C. Middle Year Child
D. Adolescent
2. Which of the following is not true of 'mature swallow' ?
A. Relaxation of lips
B. Placement of tongue behind maxillary incisor
C. Elevation of mandible
D. This usually occurs before 3yrs of age
3. Cephalometer was introduced by
A. Simon
B. Racini and carerra
C. Broadbent
D. Tweed
4. Which of the following are advantages of light-cured materials over ch sealants?
A. Less chance of incorporation of air bubbles
B. Working time is longer
C. Better physical and mechanical properties
D. All of the above
5. All of the following are true regarding class 1 cavity preparation except:
A. Preparation includes all susceptible grooves and fissures
B. Depth of the cavity is carried to 0.5 mm below de junction
C. Undermining marginal ridges strengthen the tooth
D. All unsupported enamel rods are removed
6. Biologic damage caused by X-rays can be:
A. Carcinogenesis
B. Mutagenesis
C. Teratogenesis
D. Any of the Above

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS- 4thYear- EXAMINATION-Preliminary-2022

Subject Name: Pediatric and Preventive Dentistry

Date: 27/05/22

Total Marks: 70

Time: 3Hrs.

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figure to the right indicate marks.

SECTION-A

Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay

(Any 1 out of 2)

A Define and classify the oral habits in children. Discuss the clinical features and Management of thumb sucking and mouth breathing habit in detail.

B Discuss the difference between primary and permanent pulp. Write in detail about Direct and indirect pulp capping.

10

Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)

A Conscious sedation

B Ellis classification for fracture

C Recent trends in caries management

D Describe Self-correcting anomalies

E Anterior crowns in pediatric dentistry

15

Q.3 Answer Following short question.

A Define child psychology.

B Window of infectivity in deciduous dentition established at which period of time?

C What is rooting reflex?

D Adenoid faces is a characteristic finding in children with which habit?

E Types of phobia.

5

Q.4 Answer following MCQ's

1 At what age is the child expected to have 12 primary teeth & 12 erupted permanent teeth

5

A. 5 year

B. 7 year

C. 9 year

D. 12 year

2 Frankfort horizontal plane is

A. Imaginary line from lower border of nose to lower border of ear

B. Imaginary plane from lower border of the orbit to tragus of ear

C. Imaginary plane from lower border on nose to tragus of ear

D. Imaginary line from upper border of orbit to tragus of ear

3 Which of the following are advantages of light-cured materials over chemical-cure sealants?

A. Less chance of incorporation of air bubbles

B. Working time is longer

C. Better physical and mechanical properties

D. All of the above

4 Non-vital teeth belong to----- of Ellis and Davey's Classification:

A. Class I

B. Class VI

C. Class IV

D. Class VIII

5 Which of the following physical restraints is not used to control body position?

A. Papoose board.

B. Pedi wrap.

C. Safety belt.

D. Posey straps.

SECTION-B**Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2)**

- A Define a handicapped person. Classify handicapping condition. Describe the Management of a child with cerebral palsy.
- B Classify the theories of child psychology and discuss in detail the Cognitive Developmental theory.

Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)

- A Pulp vitality tests
- B Class-2 cavity preparation modification in primary teeth
- C Dental management of child with Trisomy 21 (Down's syndrome)
- D Breast feeding v/s Bottle feeding
- E School water fluoridation

Q.7 Answer Following short question.

- A What is ID and Super Ego?
- B Describe ASA class - II patient.
- C Children with accident prone facial profiles belong to which malocclusion?
- D What is Amalgam Tattoo?
- E Define Overjet and Overbite.

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

- 1 During bitewing radiography the Ala-tragus line is:
- A. Parallel to the floor
- B. Perpendicular to the floor
- C. The position of the Ala-tragus line is not significant
- D. Parallel to the occlusion plane
- 2 Large pulp chambers are characteristic of all the following conditions except:
- A. Shell teeth
- B. Dentin dysplasia or dentin aplasia
- C. Dentinogenesis imperfect
- D. Taurodontism
- 3 The child abuse prevention and treatment act was signed into law in United States in:
- A. 1974
- B. 1932
- C. 1986
- D. 1956
- 4 The most frequently used classification of cleft lip was given by:
- A. Veau
- B. Kernahan and Starke
- C. Classification of cleft palate association
- D. Classification of American association of cleft lip and palate
- 5 The most commonly used routes for sedation are:
- A. Inhalational, Oral and Intravenous
- B. Inhalational, Oral and Submucosal
- C. Intramuscular, Intravenous and Oral
- D. Intravenous, Oral and Rectal

Seat No.: _____

PRN. _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY
BDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – NOV-DEC 2021

Subject Code: IDS1010307

Date: 09 /12/ 2021

Subject Name: Pediatric Dentistry

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 Describe nitrous oxide oxygen sedation.
- B Describe role of Pedodontist in management of cleft lip and palate patients.
- Q.2 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Strip crown
- B Physical abuse
- C Dental implants in children
- D Laser
- E SDF
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type / short questions 5
- A Audio analgesia
- B White spot lesions
- C Psychic triad
- D Diagnodent
- E Primate space
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A Most common supernumerary teeth is
1. Paramolar
 2. Distomolar
 3. Mesiodens
 4. Odontome
- B Most common impacted teeth after third molar.
1. Premolar
 2. Canine
 3. Lateral Incisor
 4. Central Incisor

- C Amount of fluoride present in APF.
1. 10300ppm
 2. 11300ppm
 3. 12300ppm
 4. 13300ppm
- D What should be optimum level of fluoride in drinking water
1. 1ppm
 2. 0.7ppm
 3. 0.7-1.2ppm
 4. 1-1.5ppm
- E Which among following is not remineralizing agent
1. Fluoride
 2. ACP-CPP paste
 3. Calcium hydroxide
 4. Hydroxyapatite

SECTION – B

Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2)

- A Management of five year old patient with grossly carious lower left second deciduous molar.
- B Management of Ellis class IV fracture in upper right central incisor in eight year old boy.

Q.6 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5)

- A Mixed dentition analysis
- B Obturating materials for primary teeth
- C Aversive conditioning
- D Anterior Cross bite
- E ECC

Q.7 Answer following Objective type / short questions

- A Natal teeth
- B Teething
- C Retrocuspid papilla
- D Pedodontic triangle
- E ISPPD full form

Answer following MCQ's

- A All of the following is true regarding physical abuse except :
1. Otherwise known as accidental trauma
 2. Defined as injuries inflicted on a person under 18 years of age by a caretaker
 3. Graded from mild to moderate and sever forms of abuse
 4. Usually recognized by pattern of injury or its inconsistency with the history related
- B All of the following can result in enamel hypoplasia except :
1. Vitamin C, D deficiency
 2. Brain injury and neurologic defects
 3. Nephrotic syndrome
 4. Vitamin K deficiency
- C Mucoceles are rarely seen in:
1. Upper lip
 2. Lower lip
 3. Buccal mucosa
 4. Floor of the mouth
- D Panoramic radiographs are least useful in demonstrating:
1. Supernumerary tooth
 2. Incipient carious lesion
 3. Congenitally missing tooth
 4. Axial inclination of teeth
- E Adenoid face is a characteristic finding in children with:
1. Thumb-sucking habit
 2. Mouth breathing habit
 3. Tongue thrusting habit
 4. Lip biting habit

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS – 4th Year – EXAMINATION – July-Sept. 2021

Subject Code: 1DS1010307

Date: 09/08/ 2021

Subject Name: Pediatric Dentistry

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 Describe ideal properties for storage media. Discuss in detail management of Avulsed tooth.
- B Classify habits. Discuss in detail thumb sucking habit.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Modifications of SS Crown
- B Band and Loop Space Maintainer
- C Cervical Pulpotomy
- D Aggressive Periodontitis
- E Management of Grand mal Epilepsy in dental setup
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions 5
- A Composition of GIC
- B Permanent dentition's eruption sequence
- C Pedodontic triangle
- D What is ITR?
- E Draw zones of enamel caries
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Preventive pit and fissure sealant in children should have.
- a. High compressive strength
 - b. Low viscosity
 - c. Hybrid composite with filler
 - d. None of the above
- 2 Vaccine for caries is based on which immunoglobulin
- a. IgG
 - b. IgA
 - c. IgE
 - d. IgM

- 3 Preventive lingual wire is another name for
 - a. Lingual holding arch
 - b. Transpalatal arch
 - c. Nance palatal arch
 - d. Lingual splinting of teeth
- 4 The appropriate time for which ferric sulphate is dampened in cotton and put to the root stumps while performing pulpotomy is?
 - a. 10-15 sec
 - b. 30-60 sec
 - c. 5 min
 - d. 10 min
- 5 The gray colour often seen in a traumatized primary incisor is the result of
 - a. Pulpal haemostasin
 - b. Diffusion of biliverdin into dentinal tubules
 - c. Internal resorption of dentin
 - d. Development of heavy layer of secondary dentin

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2)
- A Discuss types of communication. Discuss in detail behavior shaping techniques.
 - B Classify theories of psychology. Discuss in detail Operant conditioning theory and its application in behavior management.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5)
- A Use of SDF in pediatric dentistry.
 - B Detection and reporting of child abuse and neglect.
 - C Sugar studies.
 - D Tattle tooth program
 - E Caries Risk Assessment for 5 to 12-year-old patient.
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type questions
- A Newbrun's Tetrad
 - B Rule of 10 for Local Anesthesia
 - C What is Zombie effect?
 - D Define Neonatal tooth.
 - E Draw Stephen's curve

- 1 Which of the following sugar substitute is bactericidal?
 - a. Xylitol
 - b. Mannitol
 - c. Sorbitol
 - d. Glycerol

- 2 2nd Window of infectivity is seen at
 - a. 13 years
 - b. 18 years
 - c. 6-12 years
 - d. Primary dentition

- 3 The tooth eruption begins in which Nolla stage?
 - a. 3
 - b. 6
 - c. 8
 - d. 9

- 4 According to Finn, the best method of brushing in mixed dentition and young adult dentition phase is.
 - a. Bass sulcular method
 - b. Horizontal scrub method
 - c. Modified Stillman's method
 - d. Fonc's Method

- 5 The best time to begin the counselling of parents and establishing a child's preventive program actually starts.
 - a. Before the birth of the child
 - b. Infants (0-2years)
 - c. Toddlers (1-3 years)
 - d. Preschool (3-6 years)

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS - 4th Year - EXAMINATION - July-August 2020

Code: 1DS1010307

Date: 02/09/2020

Name: Pediatric Dentistry

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

1. Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define and Classify Habit. Write in detail about Tongue thrusting habit with its management.
 - B Define Nursing bottle caries. Discuss in detail its etiology, pathogenesis, stages and management.
2. Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Formocresol Pulpotomy
 - B Serial Extraction
 - C Aversive Conditioning
 - D PRR
 - E Acute Herpetic Gingivostomatitis
3. Answer following Objective type questions 5
- A Define Behavior shaping
 - B Types of Phobia
 - C Write Young's rule
 - D Composition of Metapex
 - E Dental Home Concept
4. Answer following MCQ's 5
- A Best time to see a 3 year old child in the dental office is
 - a) Early in the morning
 - b) just before lunch
 - c) Just after lunch
 - d) Any time
 - B Apex of the Pedodontic triangle is formed by
 - a) Mother
 - b) Child
 - c) Dentist
 - d) None of above
 - C Stainless steel crown was introduced by
 - a) Humphrey
 - b) Stewart
 - c) Mac Donald
 - d) Pinkham
 - D One of the following is not a component of Psychic structure
 - a) Ego
 - b) Super ego
 - c) super Id
 - d) Id
 - E Treatment for pulp less young tooth is
 - a) Apexogenesis
 - b) Apexification
 - c) Pulpotomy
 - d) Mummification

SECTION - B

Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2)

- A Describe various agents and techniques of Topical Fluoride Application
- B Write Ellis and Davey's classification of trauma to anterior teeth. Discuss the management of 10 year old boy, who reported to clinic after 2 hours of Ellis class V trauma

Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5)

- A Windows of infectivity
- B Dental management of haemophilic patient
- C Child abuse
- D Describe age related brushing techniques
- E Distal shoe space maintainer

Q.7 Answer following Objective type questions

- A Eruption sequestrum
- B what is 4S exercise?
- C Define pediatric dentistry.
- D Blanket referral
- E WAND technique

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

- A Which of the following is more common in children
 - a) Gingivitis
 - b) Periodontitis
 - c) ANUG
 - d) Pericoronitis
- B If tooth is present at the time of birth, it is known as
 - a) Neonatal tooth
 - b) Perinatal tooth
 - c) Natal tooth
 - d) Prenatal tooth
- C Which of the following is not a type of cerebral palsy
 - a) Spasticity
 - b) Autism
 - c) Ataxia
 - d) Athetosis
- D Least cariogenic sugar is
 - a) Fructose
 - b) Glucose
 - c) Sucrose
 - d) Xylitol
- E Toddlers are
 - a) Just born
 - b) 0-1 year
 - c) 1-3 years
 - d) 3-6 years

Ist. Internal assessment question paper

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital

Fourth B.D.S Batch-2020-21

Pedodontics & Preventive Dentistry

Date: 30/01/2021

Time 12.00 pm-2 pm

(Marks: 50)

Section A

Instructions:

- 1) Figures on the right side indicate full marks
- 2) Draw diagrams whenever necessary
- 3) Answer all questions

Long essay questions

1 x 7 = 7 marks

Q. 1. Define pulpectomy. Describe in detail obturating materials for primary teeth.

2. Write short notes on any **three**

(3x4 =12)

- A. Management of root fracture
- B. Storage media for avulsed teeth
- C. Distal shoe
- D. Key's triad
- E. WSL

3. **Answer in one line**

(1 mark each)

1 x 6 = 6 marks

1. The materials used for Apexification.
2. The materials used for pulpotomy in primary teeth.
3. Define Pediatric Dentistry
4. Drugs used for GA
5. Chronology of primary teeth
6. HBSS

Section B

Long essay questions

1 x 7 = 7

1. Classify traumatic injuries. Management of Ellis class III fracture in 21 in an 8 year old
2. Write short notes on any three
 - a) Lingual Arch
 - b) Mixed dentition analysis
 - c) Fragment reattachment
 - d) Window of Infectivity
 - e) Physical Restraints

(3 x 4)

Q3 MCQ

(1 mark each)

1 x 6 = 6 marks

1. Which of the following is not true of conscious sedation?
 - a. A pharmacologically induced controlled state
 - b. Minimally depressed level of consciousness
 - c. Ability to maintain airway independently and continuously
 - d. Inability to respond to physical stimuli and verbal command
2. Teeth lost as a result of trauma is classified by Ellis and Davey as:
 - a) Class I
 - b) Class VII
 - c) Class VI
 - d) Class V
3. In Tanaka-Johnson analysis the value that is added for prediction of required in maxillary arch is:
 - a. 11
 - b. 10.5
 - c. 12
 - d. 9.5
4. A 4 year old child who has to undergo removal of severely decayed second molar would require a :
 - (a) Band and loop space maintainer
 - (b) Crown and loop space maintainer
 - (c) Distal shoe space maintainer
 - (d) Reverse band and loop space maintainer
5. Aversive conditioning (HOME) is not used routinely but as a method of last resort children who have appropriate communicative abilities in the age group of;
 - a) 2-3 years
 - b) 3-6 years
 - c) 9-12 years
 - d) 12-15 years
6. Which of the following is the most common injury in the oro- facial region?
 - a. Laceration
 - b. Contusion
 - c. Avulsion
 - d. Abrasion

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital

Fourth B.D.S Preliminary examination 2021

Pedodontics & Preventive Dentistry

Date: 24/06/2021

Time 9.30am-10.30am

(Total Marks: 25)

1. Long essay questions (any one)

(1 x 10 = 10)

- A. Differences in cavity preparation in primary and permanent teeth.
- B. Describe Ellis class V fracture in detail.

2. Write short notes (any three)

(3 x 5 =15)

- A. Masochistic habit
 - B. Psychic triad
 - C. Lingual arch
 - D. Nitrous oxide
-

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital

Fourth B.D.S Preliminary examination 2021

Pedodontics & Preventive Dentistry

Date: 24/06/2021

Time 9.30am-10.30am

(Total Marks: 25)

3. Long essay questions (any one)

(1 x 10 = 10)

- C. Differences in cavity preparation in primary and permanent teeth.
- D. Describe Ellis class V fracture in detail.

4. Write short notes (any three)

(3 x 5 =15)

- E. Masochistic habit
 - F. Psychic triad
 - G. Lingual arch
 - H. Nitrous oxide
-

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital

Fourth B.D.S Preliminary examination 2021

Pedodontics & Preventive Dentistry

Date: 24/06/2021

Time 9.30am-10.30am

(Total Marks: 25)

5. Long essay questions (any one)

(1 x 10 = 10)

- E. Differences in cavity preparation in primary and permanent teeth.
- F. Describe Ellis class V fracture in detail.

6. Write short notes (any three)

(3 x 5 =15)

- I. Masochistic habit
- J. Psychic triad
- K. Lingual arch
- L. Nitrous oxide



CIH-13027 Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

January - 2020

Pedodontics & Preventive Dentistry

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks :

SECTION - I

- 1 Define & Classify space maintainers. Explains in detail space maintainers for mandibular arch. **14**
- 2 Shorts Notes : (Any **Three**) **15**
 - (a) Management of Tongue Thrusting habit.
 - (b) Recent advances in caries diagnosis.
 - (c) Direct & Indirect pulp capping
 - (d) Dental Home
 - (e) Positive and Negative Reinforcement.
- 3 Short Question : **6**
 - (a) Natal & Neonatal teeth
 - (b) Recent advances in Rubber dam.
 - (c) Types of fissures
 - (d) Composition of GIC
 - (e) Slot & Tunnel technique of cavity preparation
 - (f) Define special child

SECTION - II

1 Management of Ellis & Davey's Class V fracture. 14

2 Short Notes : (Any **Three**) 15

- (a) ECC vs Nursing Bottle Carries
- (b) Teething disorders
- (c) Distal shoe space maintainer
- (d) Management of thumb sucking habit
- (e) Obturating materials for primary teeth.

3 Short Questions :

- (a) Pedodontic Treatment triangle
 - (b) Composition of S S crown
 - (c) Define Pulpectomy & Pulpotomy
 - (d) 4 s Exercise
 - (e) Composition of MTA
 - (f) Leeway space
-



CAB-8357

Seat No. _____

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination

July / August - 2019

Pedodontics & Preventive Dentistry

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - A

- 1 Define and classify handicap child. Describe in detail about cerebral palsy. 14

- 2 Write short answers of any three : 15
 - a) Ellis classification of traumatic injuries
 - b) Drugs used for sedation
 - c) Self correcting anomalies
 - d) Psychic triad
 - e) Management of fluoride toxicity

- 3 Write very short answers : 6
 - a) CBCT
 - b) Causes of delayed eruption
 - c) Chronology of deciduous teeth
 - d) Reversal of local anaesthesia
 - e) Tanaka Johnston analysis
 - f) Define ECC.

SECTION - B

- 1 Describe in detail management of deep carious lesion involving pulp with 75 in 5 year old pa
 - 2 Write short answers of any three :
 - a) Strip crown
 - b) Masochistic habit
 - c) Down syndrome
 - d) Distal shoe
 - e) Aversive conditioning
 - 3 Write very short answers :
 - a) Drugs used for general anaesthesia
 - b) Blue grass appliance
 - c) CPR
 - d) Diagnodent
 - e) Dental age
 - f) Riga fede disease.
-



MGQ-5647

Seat No. _____

Final Year BDS Examination

January - 2019

Pedodontics & Preventive Dentistry

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions :

1. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
2. Draw diagrams where indicated.
3. Write legibly.

SECTION - A

1 Write Long Question.

14

Classify traumatic injuries to teeth. Explain the management of fractured maxillary central incisor with wide open apex and necrotic pulp.

2 Write Short notes (Any Three).

15

1. Rampant Caries.
2. Stainless Steel Crowns.
3. Fear & anxiety.
4. Glass ionamer cement.
5. Distal shoe space maintainer.

(Contd.)

3 Answer very short on the following :

1. Primate space.
2. Strip Crown.
3. Pediatric Triangle.
4. Phallic stage.
5. Nalgonda technique.
6. PRR.

SECTION - B

4 Write Long Question.

Define oral habit. Write the classification and the management of mouth breathing habit.

5 Write Short notes on any three :

1. Inferior alveolar nerve block in children.
2. Diet Diary.
3. Scammon's growth curve.
4. Natal and Neonatal tooth.
5. Aversive Conditioning.

6 Write very short answers.

1. White Noise
 2. Festooning.
 3. Riga fed disease.
 4. Cvek's pulpotomy.
 5. Id, Ego, Super Ego
 6. Retrocuspid papilla.
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