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**POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE**  
**UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO**

**SELECTION EXAMINATION IN MD (ORAL & MAXILLOFACIAL**  
**SURGERY) – OCTOBER 2014**

**Date :- 15<sup>th</sup> October 2014**

**Time :- 1.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.**

**PAPER I**

Answer three (03) questions from each part.  
Answer each question in a separate book.

**PART A (GENERAL ANATOMY)**

1.
  - 1.1. Describe the anatomy of the floor of the mouth (50 marks)
  - 1.2. State the clinical importance of the structures in the floor of the mouth (50 marks)
2.
  - 2.1. Describe the anatomy of the internal structure of the right atrium (40 marks)
  - 2.2. State two (02) developmental anomalies of the heart (20 marks)
  - 2.3. Describe the anatomical basis for the occurrence of the two developmental anomalies mentioned in 2.2 (40 marks)
3. In respect of the trachea describe
  - 3.1. the development (20 marks)
  - 3.2. microscopic structure (20 marks)
  - 3.3. immediate relations (40 marks)
  - 3.4. clinical implications (20 marks)

Contd.../2-

4.
  - 4.1. Describe the structure of the vault of the skull in
    - 4.1.1. a newborn (25 marks)
    - 4.1.2. an adult (25 marks)
  - 4.2. Describe the post natal growth of the vault of the skull (50 marks)

### **PART B (DENTAL ANATOMY)**

5. Describe the following indicating its importance in clinical practice
  - 5.1. Morphology of the pulp in a permanent maxillary first molar tooth (40 marks)
  - 5.2. Junctional epithelium (30 marks)
  - 5.3. Macroscopic appearance of the dorsum of the tongue (30 marks)
6.
  - 6.1. Compare cementum and alveolar bone with reference to origin, structure and functions (60 marks)
  - 6.2. Describe abnormalities in the formation of cementum and indicate the clinical implications (40 marks)
7. Describe the
  - 7.1. histology of the major salivary glands including the ductal system (70 marks)
  - 7.2. age changes of salivary glands (30 marks)
8. Describe the
  - 8.1. anatomical basis for the occurrence of unilateral cleft palate (30 marks)
  - 8.2. functions of the periodontal ligament (40 marks)
  - 8.3. epithelial cell rests of Malassez (30 marks)

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**SURGERY) – OCTOBER 2014**

**Date :- 16<sup>th</sup> October 2014**

**Time :- 9.00 a.m. – 12.00 noon**

**PAPER II**

Answer three (03) questions from each part.  
Answer each question in a separate book.

**PART A (PHYSIOLOGY)**

1.
  - 1.1. State the factors that determine the cardiovascular effects of haemorrhage (10 marks)
  - 1.2. State the classes of haemorrhage with relevant volumes of blood loss (20 marks)
  - 1.3. List the blood pressure compensatory mechanisms that
    - 1.3.1. occur immediately after blood loss (15 marks)
    - 1.3.2. begin to occur subsequent to the mechanisms mentioned in 1.3.1 (15 marks)
  - 1.4. “Thirst is an important physical sign of hypovolaemia”  
Explain the above statement (40 marks)

Contd..../2-

- 2.
- 2.1. Outline the endocrine axes of the stress response. (30 marks)
- 2.2. QRS complex of an ECG in a healthy individual shows a downward deflection in the lead aVR and an upward deflection in the lead II. Explain the physiological basis of the above observation. (30 marks)
- 2.3. In respect of supine hypotensive syndrome, state
- 2.3.1. the physiological basis (20 marks)
- 2.3.2. the consequences (10 marks)
- 2.3.3. how it could be prevented during dental procedures (10 marks)
- 3.
- 3.1. In calcium metabolism
- 3.1.1. list the organs involved (15 marks)
- 3.1.2. discuss the role played by the organs listed in 3.1 (40 marks)
- 3.2. Explain the pathophysiology of
- 3.2.1. osteoporosis
- 3.2.2. osteomalacia
- 3.2.3. Paget disease of bone (45 marks)
- 4.
- 4.1. Discuss the role of the components involved in haemostasis (50 marks)
- 4.2. Describe the investigations used in detecting bleeding disorders (35 marks)
- 4.3. Explain the influence of the following on haemostasis
- 4.3.1. Aspirin
- 4.3.2. Warfarin
- 4.3.3. Tranexamic acid (15 marks)

**PART B (PATHOLOGY)**

5.

5.1. Discuss the vascular changes occur in acute inflammation (60 marks)

5.2. Explain the contribution of vascular changes in the formation of cardinal signs of acute inflammation (40 marks)

6.

6.1. List the different pathological processes that lead to fibrosis (30 marks)

6.2. Explain the pathogenesis of fibrosis mentioned in 6.1 (50 marks)

6.3. List the complications of fibrosis (20 marks)

7. In respect of thrombosis

7.1. define the term (10 marks)

7.2. describe the pathogenesis (40 marks)

7.3. state the sequelae and complications (50 marks)

8.

8.1. Define the term "epithelial dysplasia" (20 marks)

8.2. Describe how the knowledge of "epithelial dysplasia" help in the management of potentially malignant diseases of the oral cavity (40 marks)

8.3. State factors which determine the prognosis of squamous cell carcinoma of the oral cavity (40 marks)