POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

SELECTION EXAMINATION IN MD (ORAL & MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY) - SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2017

Date: 12th October 2017 Time: 9.00a.m. - 12.00 noon

PAPER I

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

PART A (GENERAL ANATOMY)

1.

1.1. Outline the structure of trachea. (20 marks)

1.2. Describe the immediate relations of trachea. (40 marks)

- 1.3. State the clinical relevance of trachea. (40 marks)
- 2.1. List the functional components of facial nerve and state their functions.
 (30 marks)
 - 2.2. Describe the course and distribution of the facial nerve. (50 marks)
 - / 2.3. Two patients were admitted to OMF ward after trauma. Clinical examination revealed patient A having right side facial paralysis and patient B having facial paralysis with hyperacusis on right side.

Explain the anatomical basis for the clinical features noted in patient A and patient B. (20 marks)

- 3. A 45-year-old diabetic male sustained a left sided upper lip laceration following trauma, which was subsequently infected. Few days later, he developed a severe headache, fever and loss of sensations over the left forehead and mid-face. He also complained of swelling, drooping eyelids, loss of eye movement and double vision of the left eye first and on both eyes two days later. He was diagnosed to have a cavernous sinus thrombosis.
- 3.1. Describe the possible mechanism of developing cavernous sinus thrombosis in this patient. (40 marks)
- 3.2. Using your knowledge of anatomy, explain the
 - 3.2.1. loss of sensations in the forehead and mid-facial regions. (10 marks)
 - 3.2.2. swelling around the eyes. (10 marks)
 - 3.2.3. drooping of eyelids. (10 marks)
 - 3.2.4. loss of eye movements. (15 marks)
 - 3.2.5. involvement of both eyes. (15 marks)

4.

- 4.1. Describe the bony structure of the lateral wall of the nasal cavity. (40 marks)
- 4.2. "Anastomoses between external and internal carotid arteries can be seen on the lateral wall of the nasal cavity". Explain this statement giving examples.

 (30 marks)

4.3.

- 4.3.1. List the structures that open into the lateral wall of the nasal cavity.

 (15 marks)
- 4.3.2. State the precise location of the opening of each structure mentioned in 4.3.1. (15 marks)

PART B (ORAL ANATOMY)

5.	5.1.	State the mechanisms that help in the postnatal growth of the craniofacial complex of the following regions.	
		5.1.1. Cranial vault	(30 marks)
		5.1.2. Cranial base	(10 marks)
		5.1.3. Midface/Nasomaxillary complex	(30 marks)
		5.1.4. Mandible	(10 marks)
	5.2.	List the factors that affect the postnatal growth of the cranial vaugiving examples.	ılt (20 marks)
6.	6.1.	Describe the histology of the vermillion zone of the lip.	(40 marks)
	6.2.	State how 6.1. is different from the histology of the labial mucos	a. (40 marks)
	6.3.	Outline the lymphatic drainage of the upper and lower lips.	(20 marks)
7.			
,.	7.1.	Describe the structure of the alveolar process.	(40 marks)
	7.2.	List the cell types found in the alveolar bone and describe their for	unctions. (30 marks)
	7.3.	List the causes for alveolar bone loss.	(30 marks)
8.			
Ο,	8.1.	Compare the repair mechanisms in the skin and teeth.	(30 marks)
	8.2.	List the functions of the periodontal ligament.	(30 marks)
	8.3.	List the molecular and cellular events associated with periodontal regeneration.	(40 marks)

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PAPER II

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

3.3.

3.4.

PART A (PHYSIOLOGY) 1. 1.1. List the three (03) phases in the regulation of gastric secretion. (15 marks) List the contents of gastric secretion in fasting state. (20 marks) 1.2. 1.3. Name the cells which contribute to gastric secretion indicating the (25 marks) secretions of each cell. Explain how pharmacological agents inhibit acid secretion in the 1.4. (40 marks) stomach. 2. 2.1. List the hormones secreted by the pituitary gland. (20 marks) 2.2. Outline the effects of the growth hormone on growth. (50 marks) Outline the effects of anterior pituitary insufficiency. 2.3. (30 marks) 3. Define nociceptive pain and neuropathic pain. (20 marks) 3.1. 3.2. 3.2.1. List the pathways involved in transmission of pain signals to the (10 marks) sensory cortex. 3.2.2. State the characteristics of pathways listed in 3.2.1 that are responsible for differences in perceived pain. (20 marks) (40 marks)

List two (02) clinical applications that probably engage the descending

Outline the descending analgesia system.

analgesia system.

Contd..../2-

(10 marks)

4. Outline the physiological basis of following.

4.1. Cushing reflex in head injury.

(30 marks)

- 4.2. Myxedema is non-pitting but right ventricular failure produces pitting edema. (40 marks)
- 4.3. Recumbent position helps recovery from orthostatic hypotension but may worsen the symptoms in pregnant women. (30 marks)

PART B (PATHOLOGY)

5.

5.1. Define the term 'Neoplasia'. (10 marks)

5.2. How could you differentiate a benign neoplasm from that of a malignant neoplasm using

5.2.1. clinical history

(15 marks)

5.2.2. clinical examination

(15 marks)

5.2.3. macroscopic features

(15 marks)

5.2.4. microscopic features

(15 marks)

5.3. Describe how a malignant neoplasm would spread.

(30 marks)

6.

6.1. Define 'acute inflammation.'

(10 marks)

6.2. What are the changes in microvasculature during acute inflammation?

(30 marks)

6.3. List advantages and disadvantages of fluid exudate.

(30 marks)

6.4. Explain how the effects of acute inflammatory process would be unique to the dental pulp.

(30 marks)

7. Describe the differences between following giving appropriate clinical examples (20 marks) 7.1. hyperplasia and hypertrophy. metastatic calcification and dystropic calcification. (20 marks) 7.2. immediate hypersensitivity and delayed hypersensitivity. (30 marks) 7.3. sterilization and disinfection. (30 marks) 7.4. With regard to wound healing 8.1. describe main steps in primary healing. (40 marks) state how primary healing differs from secondary healing. (20 marks) 8.2. list causes for delayed wound healing. (25 marks) 8.3.

(15 marks)

8.4.

list five (05) complications.