Moster (spy 2018

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

SELECTION EXAMINATION IN MD (ORTHODONTICS) SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2018

Date: - 3rd October 2018

Time :- 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

SAQ/SEQ PAPER

Answer all questions in Part A, B, C and D. Answer each question in a separate book.

PART A (GENERAL ANATOMY)

Describe the nerve supply of the face using a diagram. (50 marks)

- 1.2. Outline the central connections of the nerves mentioned in 1.1. (30 marks)
- 1.3. Explain how the knowledge mentioned in 1.2 is important in clinical practice. (20 marks)
- 2.1. Outline the embryonic development of the palate and indicate the effects of its malformations. (40 marks)
 - 2.2. List the muscles which form the soft palate. (20 marks)
 - 2.3. Describe how the muscles mentioned in 2.2. are arranged to perform the functions of the soft palate. (40 marks)

PART B (DENTAL ANATOMY)

3.

- 3.1. State the different types of cells that are involved in homeostasis of the periodontal ligament (PDL). (20 marks)
- 3.2. Explain the role of the PDL in eruption of teeth. (20 marks)
- 3.3. State the histological changes that take place in the periodontium during the initial phase of orthodontic tooth movement. (20 marks)
- 3.4. Explain why special caution should be taken in orthodontic treatment
 - 3.4.1. of patients suffering from periodontal diseases. (20 marks)
 - 3.4.2. in adults over 40 years. (20 marks)

4.

- 4.1. Explain the various constituent layers of a growing craniofacial suture with the aid of a diagram. (30 marks)
- 4.2. State the functional significance of the layers mentioned in 4.1. (45 marks)
- 4.3. Giving reasons state why craniofacial sutures are considered as growth sites but not growth centers. (10 marks)
- 4.4. List two (02) examples where craniofacial suture growth is modified in orthodontics. (05 marks)
- 4.5. State two (02) other methods of craniofacial growth giving examples. (10 marks)

PART C (PHYSIOLOGY)

5. (60 marks) Describe the process of oxygen transport in blood. 5.1. Explain the mechanisms that could give rise to hypoxaemia in an 5.2. (40 marks) adult. 6. Explain the compensatory mechanisms that operate in response to 6.1. (75 marks) extracellular fluid volume depletion. Explain the physiological basis of fluid retention in liver cirrhosis. 6.2. (25 marks) PART D (PATHOLOGY) 7. (05 marks) What is a "giant cell"? 7.1. Name and describe a giant cell which is found in a healthy individual. 7.2. (20 marks) Name and describe the morphology of three (03) different types of 7.3. giant cells and pathological conditions in which they are found. (60 marks) State three (03) diseases that affect jaw bones and oral soft tissues 7.4. where presence of giant cells is a predominant feature. (15 marks) - 4 8. Define the following terms: 8.1. (10 marks) 8.1.1. Oedema (10 marks) 8.1.2. Hyperaemia (10 marks) 8.1.3. Congestion List four (04) causes of oedema. (20 marks) 8.2. Outline the mechanism of generalized oedema. (25 marks) 8.3.

List the differences between exudate and transudate.

8.4.

(25 marks)