MS (DENTAL SURGERY) PART 11 EXAMINATION OCTOBER, 1990

Date: 8th October, 1990 Time: 2.00 p.m.- 5.00 p.m.

PAPER I

Answer all four questions. Each question to be answered in a separate book.

- 1. Discuss the diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of a 50 year old man with a malignant lesion of the palate.
- What are the causes and types of fractures of the mandibular condyle?
 How are the complications of condylar fractures produced?
 Discuss the management with special reference to the prevention of complications.
- 3. Discuss the role of odontogenic epithelium in the pathogenesis of disease conditions affecting the teeth and the jaws.
- 4. Give an account of the endocrine disorders that you would encounter in hospital practice.

Outline the management of such patients requiring oral surgery.

MS (DENTAL SURGERY) PART II EXAMINATION OCTOBER, 1990

Date: 9th October, 1990 Time: 9.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

- 1. Discuss the public health implications of current concepts of Periodontal Disease.
- 2. Discuss the present status of implants to support dentures.
- 3. What is the meaning of the term Class I Malocclusion? Enumerate the causes and discuss two situations in which the Orthodontist will need to seek oral surgical aid.
- 4. Discuss the development and properties of materials recently developed for use in anterior teeth and describe their applications in practice.

MS (DENTAL SURGERY) PART 11 EXAMINATION OCTOBER 1991

Date: 14th October 1991 Time: 2.00 p.m.- 5.00 p.m.

PAPER I

- 1. Discuss the management of severe cervico-facial infections of odontogenic origin.
- 2. Discuss the signs of fracture of the zygoma in a patient who has had a head injury.
- 3. Discuss pathological resorption of the teeth.
- 4. Describe the management of a patient presenting with vesiculo-bullous disease in the oral cavity.

MS (DENTAL SURGERY) PART II EXAMINATION OCTOBER 1991

Date: 15th October 1991 Time: 9.00a.m. - 12.00noon

PAPER 11

- 1. Describe a possible strategy for oral cancer control in Sri Lanka, incorporating both the community and clinical dimensions.
- 2. Discuss the role of the 'bite' (Occlusal Records) in the construction of dentures.
- 3. What variations may be found within Angles class II div.i malocclusion and how may these variations affect treatment planning?
- 4. Discuss the management of injuries to the upper incisor teeth.

MS (DENTAL SURGERY) PART 11 EXAMINATION OCTOBER, 1992

Date: 12th October, 1992 Time: 2.00 p.m. 5.00 p.m.

PAPER I

- 1. Discuss the diagnosis, prognosis treatment and rehabilitation of a 60-year-old male who has squamous cell carcinoma of the maxillary antrum.
- 2. Write an account of radiological investigations of the temporomandibular joint and the significance of their findings.
- 3. Give an account of oral lesions in which hematological investigations are of diagnostic value.
- 4. Give an account of the odontogenic jaw tumors consisting of odontogenic epithelium. Outline the treatment of these lesions.

MS (DENTAL SURGERY) PART 11 EXAMINATION OCTOBER,1992

Date: 13th October, 1992 Time: 9.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

Answer all questions.

- Describe the types of oral and maxillofacial prosthesis. Discuss their need in the present Sri Lankan population.
 Outline the stages of construction of any one of them.
- 2. Discuss how improvements in dental materials have helped in minimum cavity preparation procedures.
- 3. Discuss the role of socioeconomic status in perpetuating oral disease in the community.
- 4. Discuss your investigations and possible treatment plans in the case of a patient of 9 years presenting with (a) one (b) both of upper permanent lateral incisors missing from the arch.

MS (DENTAL SURGERY) PART 11 EXAMINATION OCTOBER,1993

Date: 18th October, 1993 Time: 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

PAPER I

- 1. Write a critical account of surgical treatment of mandibular prognathism.
- 2. Discuss the methods of replacement of tissue lost in ablative surgery for head, and neck cancer (excluding blood).
- 3. Describe the microscopic features of premalignant lesions of the oral mucosa. Outline briefly their management.
- 4. Discuss the clinical features and differential diagnosis of pigmented lesions of the oral mucosa.

MS(DENTAL SURGERY) PART II EXAMINATION OCTOBER, 1993

Date: 19th October, 1993 Time: 9.00 a.m.- 12.00 noon

PAPER II

Answer all questions.

Each question to be answered in separate book.

- 1. Discuss the methods available to improve the retention, stability and functional efficiency of mandibular prostheses.
- 2. What is an 'anterior open bite"
 How would you treat such a condition in a
 - (a) 9 years old Child
 - (b) Young adult

Give reasons for your choice of treatment.

- 3. Discuss the causes of failure of restorations (including crowns and bridges). How would you prevent such failures?
- 4. Discuss the underlying philosophy and features of a preventively orientated dental practice.

MS (DENTAL SURGERY) PART 11 EXAMINATION OCTOBER, 1994

Date: 17th October, 1994 Time: 2.00p.m. - 5.00p.m.

PAPER I

- 1. Discuss the diagnosis and treatment of serious cervico-facial infections and their complications.
- 2. A child 10 years of age presents with asymmetry of the face. Discuss the differential diagnosis and management.
- 3. What are the causes of gingival enlargement? Briefly state the management of these conditions.
- 4. Give an account of tumors arising in the oral cavity which are characterized by the presence of nerve tissue.

MS (DENTAL SURGERY) PART II EXAMINATION OCTOBER, 1994

Date: 19th October, 1994 Time: 9.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

Answer all questions.

- 1. Discuss the causes and non-surgical treatment of Maxillo-facial defects.
- 2. What is the aetiology and significance of deviation from the normal path of closure of mandible. Discuss the problems of treating such deviations.
- 3. Discuss the justification for, and application of minimum intervention" procedures in restorative dentistry.
- 4. Discuss the relative appropriateness of the different modalities of Fluoride use for Sri Lanka, in the context of prevailing caries patterns.

MS (DENTAL SURGERY) PART II EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1995

Date: - 7th November, 1995 Time: 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

PAPER I

- 1. Give a clinical classification of fractures of the mandibular condyle. Discuss the diagnosis and treatment of condylar fractures with special reference to prevention of complications. Add a note on healing of condylar fractures.
- 2. Write an account on the role of surgery in the management of oral malignancies.
- 3. Review current concepts of bone resorption with reference to disease involving the jaws.
- 4. Give an account of the lesions in the head and neck region caused by Herpes viruses.

MS (DENTAL SURGERY) PART II EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1995

Date: 8th November, 1995 Time: 9.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

Answer all questions.

- 1. Discuss the rational basis for a 'minimum intervention' approach in the management of dental caries and periodontal disease.
- 2. Discuss the retention and stability problems encountered in full and partial dentures and maxillofacial prosthesis and how they may be over come.
- 3. What malocclusions may benefit from early treatment? Discuss the reasons for your choice.
- 4. What are the effects of trauma to anterior teeth in children. Discuss the management of fractured incisor teeth in an eight year old child.

MS (ORAL SURGERY) PART II EXAMTNATION OCTOBER, 1996

Date: - 7th October, 1996 Time: - 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

PAPER I

Answer all four questions. Answer each question in a separate book.

- 1. Discuss the management of cervical lymph nodes in oral malignancies.
- 2. Classify mandibular condylar fractures and discuss their management.
- 3. Write an essay on "Bleeding, Hemorrhage, and Surgical Practice".
- 4. A 30-year-old man was found to have a blood pressure of 210/112 mm. He was previously well.
 - 4.1. List possible aetiological factors responsible for his hypertension (30 marks)
 - 4.2. List the essential investigations you think would be necessary before you consider it as essential hypertension.

 (20 marks)
 - 4.3 Outline the principles of drug treatment (20 marks)
 - 4.4 List complications possible if patient refuses treatment. (30 marks)

MS (ORAL SURGERY) PART II EXAMINATION OCTOBER, 1996

Date: 8th October, 1996 Time 9.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

Answer all four questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

- 1. Explain how the knowledge of pathology will help you in the management of odontogenic tumors that are characterized by the presence of epithelium.
- 2. Discuss the differential diagnosis of swellings of the parotid salivary gland.
- 3. Discuss the justification for restorations with amalgam considering the controversy regarding mercury in amalgam.
- 4. Describe the clinical and histopathological features of fibrous dysplasia of bone. What other investigations are important in the differential diagnosis?

MS (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1997

Date: 3rd November, 1997 Time: 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

PAPER I

Answer all four questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

- 1. A patient who has a fractured zygometic complex was found to be in a reduced state of consciousness. Discuss the Management of the patient.
- 2. 38-year-old female has a lump in the palate. Biopsy report says "giant cell lesion". State how you would investigate and treat this patient.
- 3. Discuss surgery in-patients with diabetes mellitus
- 4. Write notes on-
 - 4.1. The diagnosis of acute rheumatic fever
 - 4.2. The investigation of painless haematuria
 - 4.3. The prevention of typhoid fever
 - 4.4. The management of dengue fever

MS (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1997

Date: 4th November, 1997 Time 9.00 a.m.-12.00 noon

PAPER 11

Answer all four questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

- 1. Discuss the differential diagnosis and management of pain in the maxillary region in a 50-year-old patient.
- 2. List the different types of squamous cell carcinoma seen in the oral cavity. How would you assess the prognosis of these lesions?
- 3. Give an account of developmental abnormalities that may affect the maxillary incisor teeth.

What treatment problems may arise from such abnormalities?

4. What are the different types of biopsy procedures that are useful for oral diagnosis?

Describe the indications, pitfalls and hazards of the procedures you mention.

MS (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1998

Date: 9th November, 1998 Time: 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m

PAPER I

- A 15 year old boy complains of a large mandible. Discuss the management of this patient.
- 2. A 50-year-old patient has an ameloblastoma in relation to the third molar region of the mandible. Discuss the investigation and management of the above case.
- 3. Write an essay on post-operative infections.
- 4. A 45-year-old man has angina.
 - 4.1. List possible aetiological factors responsible for his disease condition.
 - 4.2. List the essential investigations necessary to confirm the diagnosis.
 - 4.3. Outline the principles of drug treatment.
 - 4.4. If the diagnosis is confirmed what factors should be taken into consideration prior to any major oral surgical procedure in this patient.

MS (ORAL SURGER) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1998

Date: 10th November, 1998 Time: 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

PAPER 11

- 1. Discuss the role of the odontogenic epithelium in the pathogenesis of mandibular intraosseous lesions.
- 2. Discuss the management of the discoloured anterior tooth.
- 3. Write an account on drug interactions emphasizing their clinical implications.
- 4. Discuss the significance of radiographs in Orthodontics.

MS (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION DECEMBER, 1999

Date: 6th December, 1999 Time: - 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

PAPER I

Answer all four questions. Each question to be answered in a separate book.

- 1. 20-year-old patient presents with a swelling in the parotid region of three months duration.
 - Discuss the differential diagnosis, investigations and treatment of this patient.
- 2. "No patient should die because of corticosteroids and no patient should die without corticosteroids". Comment on the above.
- 3. The driver of a motor vehicle was admitted with severe facial injuries following a road traffic accident. It was stated that he had some missing anterior teeth.

 Discuss the critical care (primary care) of this patient.
- 4. A 50-year-old man with diabetes of 20-year duration is seeking dental care in your clinic.

What medical assessment would you do to ascertain?

- 4.1. The status of his diabetic control?
- 4.2. The presence of complications of his diabetes? Include findings on history, examination and investigation in your assessment.

MS (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION DECEMBER, 1999

Date: 7th December, 1999 Time :- 9.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

- What is the differential diagnosis of a 4 centimeter radiolucency, seen at the angle of the mandible on a standard tomogram?
 How would you confirm the diagnosis?
 How would the pathology influence your management?
- 2. Why do restorations fail and discuss the criteria for replacement of restorations?
- 3. Discuss the diagnosis and management of soft tissue pigmented lesions of the oral cavity.
- 4. Discuss the possible reasons for a displaced or malpositioned canine, its investigations and treatment options.

MS (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION DECEMBER, 2000

Date: 4th December, 2000 Time: 2.00 pm - 5.00 pm

PAPER 1

- 1. Give a clinical classification of fractures of the mandibular condyle. Discuss the diagnosis and treatment of condylar fractures with special reference to prevention of complications.
- 2. A patient presents complaining of a persistent bad taste in his mouth after the removal of an upper right first molar. Discuss the differential diagnosis and your management of this patient.
- 3. Discuss the prevention, effects on organs, diagnosis, and management, of inadequate tissue perfusion after surgical procedures.
- 4. Outline the differential diagnosis of.;
 - 4.1. a 30 year old woman who suddenly collapses in your clinic.
 - 4.2. a 50 year old man who complains of retrosternal pain.
 - 4.3. a 15 year old girl who gives a history of bruising with minimum trauma.

MS (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION DECEMBER, 2000

Date: 5th December, 2000 Time: 9.00 am - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

Answer all four questions.

- 1. What is an oral vesiculo-bullous lesion?

 Describe the contribution made by histopathology in the definitive diagnosis of Intraoral vesiculo-bullous lesions.
- 2. An adult patient presents with unilateral facial palsy. There is no history of trauma. Discuss the diagnosis and management of this patient.
- 3. Discuss the aetiology and management of a nine year old child presenting with an unerupted maxillary permanent central incisor.
- 4. Discuss the aetiology and management of conditions associated with a non-vital tooth.

MS (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION JANUARY, 2002

Date: 11th January, 2002 Time: - 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.

PAPER 1

Answer all four questions.

Each question to be answered in a separate answer book.

- 1. Discuss the aetiology and management of postoperative pyrexia.
- 2. Discuss the diagnosis and management of fractures of the <u>zygomatic</u> complex including complications.
- 3. Write notes on
 - 3.1. Control of diabetes mellitus based on clinical and laboratory features
 - 3.2. Complications of alcoholic cirrhosis
 - 3.3. Investigation of easy bruising
- 4. How could life threatening complications be caused due to odontogenic infections?

Discuss the management of such complications.

MS (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION JANUARY, 2002

Date: 15th January, 2002 Time:-9.30 a.m..-12.30 p.m.

PAPER 11

Answer all four questions.

- 1. A middle aged patient presents with a bony hard lesion in relation to the palate. Describe how a knowledge of pathology will help you in arriving at a diagnosis.
- 2. A patient complains of unilateral facial pain in the preauricular region during mandibular <u>movements</u>. Discuss the differential diagnosis and management of this patient.
- 3. Discuss the current trends in endodontic practice.
- 4. Discuss the causes, diagnosis and management of an impacted upper canine tooth.

MS (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION JANUARY, 2003

Date: 6th January, 2003 Time: 1.00 pm - 4.00 pm

PAPER I

- 1. Discuss the indications, methods and complications of tissue replacement (excluding blood) in maxillo-facial surgery.
- 2. What are the problems associated with the management of ankylosis of temporomandibular joint. How would you overcome these problems?
- 3. State clearly what you think are the three most important developments that have modern surgery possible. Explain why you think so.
- 4.
- 4.1. Discuss the clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of infective endocarditis.
- 4.2. How would you minimize the development of infective endocarditis in a patient predisposed to this condition.

MS (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION JANUARY, 2003

Date: 7th January, 2003 Time: 9.00 am - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

Answer all FOUR questions. Each question to be answered in a separate book.

- I. "Cancer means genetic damage"Discuss the above statement in relation to Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma.
- 2. Discuss the aetiology and differential diagnosis of salivary gland swellings.

3. A 20 year old patient presents with a Angle's Class III malocclusion. Describe how you would assess and analyze the problem and discuss briefly the methods of treatment.

4. Discuss the management of an adult patient with multiple carious lesions.

MS (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION JANUARY, 2004

PAPER I

Date: 26th January, 2004 Time: 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.

Answer all four questions.

Each question to be answered in a separate book.

- 1. Write an account of the impact of infections by resistant micro organisms on maxillofacial surgery.
- 2. Discuss the methods available to increase the depth of the labial/buccal sulcus in an edentulous mouth to improve the retention of dentures.
- 3. A thirty year old man is admitted to the hospital with a history of having being knocked down by a motor vehicle about an hour before admission. He is unconscious with a swelling in the lower half of the face and upper neck and is bleeding profusely through the mouth.

Discuss the management of this patient in the first 48 hours.

4. A 55 year old man has been a non-insulin dependant diabetic (Type 2DM) for 15 years. His blood sugar control over the years has been poor. For one week, he has been complaining of retrosternal pain on climbing two flights of stairs. Physical examination was normal.

Weight - 80kg Height - 1.6 m HbAIC - 8.2%

Blood pressure - 160/94 mmHg Serum cholesterol - 328 mg/dl

- 4.1. List the likely conditions/problems this patient is having based on the above data.
- 4.2. List the other tests you would do to fully evaluate this patient indicating what abnormalities you expect.
- 4.3. State the treatment targets you wish to achieve in this patient with respect to
 - (a) Body Mass Index (BMI)
 - (b) HbAIC
 - (c) Serum cholesterol
 - (d) Blood pressure
- 4.4. Outline the steps you would institute to achieve these targets in this patient.

MS (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION JANUARY, 2004

Date :- 27th January, 2004 Time :- 9.30 a.m. -12.30 p.m.

PAPER II

Answer all FOUR questions.

- 1. Discuss in detail, how to assess the risk of malignant transformation of oral pre-malignant lesions.
- 2. Discuss the aetiology and clinical features of dermatological disorders presenting with oral ulceration.
- 3. A twenty (20) year old patient presents with a hypoplastic maxilla. Discuss how you would assess and analyse this problem with a view to surgical correction.
- 4. Describe the developmental abnormalities of structure of teeth and their management.

MS (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION FEBRUARY, 2005

Date: 15th February, 2005 Time: 9.00 am - 12.00 noon

PAPER I

Answer all four questions.

- 1. A 35 year old male who gives a history of maxillo-facial injuries six weeks ago complains of difficulty in opening the mouth. What are the possible causes for this complaint? Discuss the diagnosis and management of this patient.
- 2. Discuss the surgical exposures of the facial skeleton.
- 3. Giving examples, discuss the value of examination of the hands in the diagnosis of medical disease.
- 4. Discuss pain relief in surgical practice.

MS (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION FEBRUARY, 2005

Date: 15th February, 2005 Time: 2.00 pm - 5.00 pm

PAPER II

Answer all four questions.

- 1. Describe the oral manifestations of gastro-intestinal disorders. Outline the principles of management of these conditions.
- 2. Discuss the aetiology, pathology and diagnosis of cystic lesions occurring in the mandible.
- 3. Discuss the effects of radiotherapy on oral and peri-oral tissues.
- 4. Discuss the aetiology, diagnosis and management of conditions associated with a root filled tooth.

MS (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION JANUARY 2009

PAPER I

Date: 5th January 2009 Time: 1.00 pm - 4.00 pm

- 01. A 35 year old man involved in a road traffic accident complains of double vision. Discuss the diagnosis and management of this patient?
- 02. Discuss principles of distraction osteogenesis, clinical applications on cranio-facial region, compare and contrast with orthognathic surgery?
- O3. Discuss how the facial appearance of a patient (facies) assists diagnosis of medical disorders.
- 04. A 45 year old man presented with a solid mass in the anterior aspect of neck with distended neck veins and tracheal shift to the left.
 - 4.1. List the differential diagnoses of the neck mass.
 - 4.2. Describe clinical signs that would favour each of these possibilities.
 - 4.3. Discuss the value of investigations you would do to differentiate among these possibilities.

MS (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION JANUARY 2009

PAPER II

Date: 6th January 2009 Time: 9.00 am - 12.00 noon

- 01. Write an account on the oral lesions/manifestations of sexually transmitted diseases.
- 02. Discuss in detail the ways by which knowledge of pathology of oral squamous cell carcinoma helps in its management.
- 03. What are the causes of discolouration of teeth? How would you manage a patient with such discolouration?
- 04. Discuss the role of haematological and biochemical investigations in the diagnosis of common orofacial diseases.

MD (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION FEBRUARY 2010

PAPER I

Date: 15th February 2010 Time: 10.30 a.m.-1.30 p.m.

- 1. Giving examples, discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the use of grafts and flaps for reconstruction of acquired defects in relation to the body of mandible.
- 2.
- 2.1. Giving examples, briefly discuss the relationship between diseases/disorders of temporomandibular joint and deficient mandibular growth.
- 2.2. Outline the principles of management.
- 3. Discuss how the following procedures help in the assessment of a patient.
 - 3.1. Examination of the pulse
 - 3.2. Auscultation of the chest
- 4, A 60 years old man is brought for major surgery for oral cancer. What precautions and treatment (in the pre and post operative period) are to be taken for this patient if he has severe chronic obstructive airways disease?

MD (ORAL SURGERY) EXAMINATION FEBRUARY 2010

PAPER II

Date: 15th February 2010 Time: 2.30 p.m.-5.30 p.m.

- 1. Discuss the uses of imaging techniques, in the diagnosis of lesions of the head and neck; emphasizing their advantages and disadvantages.
- 2. Write an account on how systemic diseases affect the tongue.
- 3. Outline the management of a patient presenting with a missing upper permanent lateral incisor tooth.
- 4. Discuss the role of Oral Pathology in managing the problem of cancers of the oral mucosa.