MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION OCTOBER, 1990

Date: 8th October 1990

Time: 2.00p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

PAPER I

- 1. Discuss the role of the skeletal bases in the aetiology and treatment of class 11 division I malocclusion.
- 2. What are the indications for the use of fixed orthodontic appliances? Describe the salient features of the fixed appliance with which you are most familiar.
- 3. Describe treatment planning for a patient with congenitally absent permanent upper lateral incisors.
- 4. Discuss whether orthodontic treatment should be included in the hospital health services in Sri Lanka. What are your priorities in the selection of patients for orthodontic treatment?

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION OCTOBER, 1990

Date: 9th October 1990

Time: 9.00 a.m. - 12 noon

PAPER II

- 1. Describe in outline the methods for the surgical correction of class III skeletal pattern.
- 2. How do clefts of the lip and palate, and their surgical correction, adversely affect the dental occlusion and facial growth?
- 3. Discuss the use of modern restorative materials in the improvement of aesthetics.
- 4. What are the causes of generalized enlargement of the gingivae? How would you manage these conditions?

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION OCTOBER, 1991

Date: 14th October 1991

Time: 2.00p.m. - 5.00p.m.

PAPER I

- 1. List and explain ways by which a heavy demand on anchorage may be met during orthodontic treatment with fixed and removable appliances.
- 2. Which tooth movements are particularly liable to relapse following orthodontic treatment ? How can relapse be prevented or minimized?
- 3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the direct bonding of orthodontic brackets as compared with the use of bands?
- 4. Explain the factors, which would determine your choice as to whether to treat a Class 2 Division I malocclusion using
 - a) Removable appliances
 - b) Functional appliances
 - c) Fixed appliances
 - d) Skeletal surgery

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION OCTOBER, 1991

Date: 15th October 1991

Time : 9.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon.

PAPER II

- 1. Write briefly on the role of bacteria in the pathogenesis of dental caries, and chronic non-specific periodontal disease.
- 2. Describe the signs and symptoms seen in a child, which would alert you to the possibility of neoplastic disease.
- 3. Discuss how improvements in the retention of restorations have been obtained in present day restorative procedures.
- 4. Discuss the aetiology, complications and management of impacted maxillary canines.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION OCTOBER, 1992

Date: 12th October 1992

Time: 2.00 p.m. 5.00 p.m.

PAPER I

- 1. Discuss the role of radiographs in Orthodontics.
- 2. Discuss the place of functional appliances in orthodontic treatment.
- 3. What are the different methods of reduction of an excessive anterior overbite in an Angles Class II Division I malocclusion? Discuss the problems you may encounter.
- 4. What malocclusions may benefit from early treatment? Discuss your assessment, treatment and prognosis of a 9 year old child with a developing Class II Division II malocclusion.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION OCTOBER, 1992

Date: 13th October 1992.

Time: 9.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon.

PAPER II

- 1. Write an account of the role of malocclusion in the initiation and/or progress of Oro-facial diseases.
- A 30-year-old man presents with labial displacement of 123 of recent development.
 Describe the investigations and possible treatment of this patient.
- 3. Discuss the management of fractured anterior teeth.
- 4. Discuss your investigation and management of a child aged 8 years presenting with gross caries.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1995

Date: 7th November, 1995

Time : 2.00 p.m. 5.00 p.m.

PAPER I

- 1. What is the skeletal pattern? How is the skeletal pattern assessed, and why is it important in orthodontic diagnosis and treatment planning?
- 2. Discuss the factors, which may determine the choice of extractions when orthodontic appliances are to be used.
- 3. What are the adverse movements of molars during fixed appliance therapy? What action should be taken to correct or prevent these faults?
- 4. Discuss the problems relating to the treatment of a malocclusion with Class II Division II incisor relationship. Describe a method of treating such a case which has severe crowding of upper and lower incisors.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 1995

Date: 8th November 1995

Time: 9.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

- A 30-year old man with a treated cleft lip and palate complaints of a deformity of the mid face.
 Discuss the diagnosis and treatment of this patient.
- 2. Write an account on periapical radiolucencies.
- 3. Discuss the use of adhesive dental materials in dentistry.
- 4. Write notes of the medical implications of dental treatment in patients with
 - (a) Hemophilia
 - (b) Cardiac disorders
 - (c) Downs syndrome
 - (d) Leukemia.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION DECEMBER, 1996

Date: 16th December 1996

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 methods of intra-oral anchorage control in the treatment of Class II division I malocclusion with fixed appliances.
- 2. Discuss your assessment and treatment options for a young adult who previously enjoyed a normal occlusion but who complains of recently worsening lower anterior imbrication.
- 3. Discuss the Orthodontist role in the treatment of a patient with cleft lip and palate.
- 4. What design and construction faults may deter a patient from wearing a removable appliance ?

How does Orthodontist know whether a patient is wearing are movable appliance as instructed.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION DECEMBER, 1996

Date: 17th December, 1996

Time: 9.00 a.m.- 12.00 noon

PAPER II

- 1. Discuss the factors that cause relapse of conditions that are treated by orthognathic surgery.
- 2. Write an account of hereditary anomalies of tooth structure.
- 3. Discuss how the present day dental materials have helped in improving restorative procedures in children.
- 4. Discuss the significance of the patients' medical history when planning orthodontic treatment.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1997

Date: 3rd November 1997

Time: 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

PAPER I

- 1. A child of 14yeas presents with a retained upper left deciduous canine. The upper right permanent canine erupted two years previously. Discuss your management.
- 2. Discuss the rationale you would adopt in planning treatment for skeletal malocclusions in the pre-pubertal child.
- 3. Discuss the aetiology of deep anterior overbite. How would the aetiology affect orthodontic treatment?
- 4. Discuss the factors, which should be considered for the optimization of the post treatment. stability of an occlusion.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1997

Date: 4th November 1997

Time: 9.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

- 1. Discuss the effects of condylar injury on mandibular growth and occlusion. Discuss the treatment of condylar hypoplasia.
- 2. Write short notes on the following subjects with reference to their importance in orthodontic treatment.
 - 2.1. Hemophilia
 - 2.2. Congenital heart disease
 - 2.3. Juvenile 'diabetes
- 3. Discuss the modifications in the cavity preparation and need for such modifications from conventional methods.
- 4. Give an account on discoloration of teeth and their management.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1998

Date: 9th November 1998

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. The use of pre-adjusted brackets (Straight wire) has replaced most of the other fixed appliance systems. Discuss the benefits of this technique.
- 2. Removable appliance therapy has no place in modem orthodontics. Discuss.
- 3. Discuss the particular problems that challenge an Orthodontist in planning treatment of Class III malocclusions, and how they may be overcome.
- 4. What is the aetiology and significance of deviations and displacements from the normal path of closure of the mandible ?

Discuss the problems of treating such deviations and displacements.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 1998

Date: 10th November, 1998

Time: 9.00 am - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

- 1. Write notes on the dental implications of:
 - a. Congenital Heart Disease
 - b. Hemophilia
 - c. Ectodermal Dysplasia
- 2. Discuss the management of oral disease in a patient undergoing orthodontic therapy.
- 3. A 9-year-old patient has a swelling in maxilla. How will you investigate and manage the patient.
- 4. Discuss the diagnosis and management of spread of odontogenic infections in the lower third molar region.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) 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. An eight-year-old female presents with a Class II Division I malocclusion with a 9 mm overjet.

Discuss the indications and relative merits of two-stage early treatment versus later one stage later treatment.

2. Which orthodontic extractions are appropriate when considering treatment with removable appliances ?

Why does the choice of extraction differ when fixed appliance is to be used?

- 3. Discuss the factors that might influence the timing of treatment and the treatment modalities used in the management of a malocclusion in a growing child?
- 4. "Root resorption in Orthodontic Practice is a common problem" Discuss the statement.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION DECEMBER, 1999

Date: 7th December, 1999

Time: 9.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

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

- 1. Discuss how the presence of cleft lip and palate and its treatment would influence the occlusion and maxillary growth.
- 2. Discuss the aetiology of anterior open bite.

How is this treated in the mixed dentition (9 years old) and in the adult permanent dentition (18 years old).

- 3. Discuss the management of a patient with a missing upper lateral incisor.
- 4. A 13-year-old patient has an unilateral opaque maxillary antrum. Give a differential diagnosis.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION DECEMBER, 2000

Date: 4th December, 2000

Time: 2.00 pm - 5.00 pm

PAPER 1

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

- 1. "Timing is everything in Orthodontics". Discuss.
- 2. Discuss the influence of the tongue and lips on the positions of the upper and lower incisor teeth.
- """ 3.
- 3.1 What advice and information would you give the parents of an infant born with bi-lateral cleft lip and palate, regarding treatment need and possibilities.
- 3.2. Explain in detail how the orthodontic component of the treatment may be accomplished.
- 4.
- 4.1 Make a critical comment on the following statement.

"Anchorage planning plays an important role in reducing the failure rate in Orthodontics".

4.2. Discuss how you would plan anchorage in fixed appliance therapy.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION DECEMBER, 2000

Date: 5th December, 2000

Time: 9.00 am - 12.00 noon.

PAPER II

- 1. Discuss the differential diagnosis of maxillary hypoplasia. Discuss the role of the orthodontist in the management of the conditions you mention.
- 2. Write an account of the role of bacteria in causation of Dental Caries.
- 3. Discuss the aetiology and the management of tooth wear.
- 4. Discuss the management of a periodontally compromised patient who is seeking orthodontic treatment.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 2001

Date:- 19th November, 2001

Time:- 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.

PAPER I

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

1. Why is the treatment of deep overbite important in Class II Division 1 and Class II Division II malocclusions ?

Outline various ways that deep overbite can be treated.

- 2. State your answers giving reasons, to queries by parents regarding mild malocclusions of children in their early mixed dentition, who fear that the <u>malocclusion</u> would get worse.
- 3. What steps can you take to minimize relapse of orthodontically treated patient. What are <u>the theoretical principles</u> which dictate such actions ?
- 4. "Two stage theory involving functional appliances followed by fixed therapy prolongs treatment and has no advantages over single stage fixed therapy" Discuss this statement.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER, 2001

Date :- 20th November, 2001

Time :- 9.30 a.m. - 12.30 a.m.

PAPER II

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

1. A patient who has been undergoing fixed orthodontic therapy for one year has suffered a significant breakdown in oral hygiene.

How would you manage this problem ?

- 2. Discuss the current trends in management of caries.
- 3. Write an account on common viral infections in the oral cavity.
- 4. Discuss how the oral surgeon could help in the management of orthodontic patients.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION JANUARY, 2004

Date : 26th January, 2004

Time : 1.30 p.m. – 4.30 p.m.

PAPER I

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

1. A patient of 8 years has a class III malocclusion.

How would you investigate and treat this patient ?

- 2. Write an account on characteristics of orthodontic archwires that are considered desirable for optimum performance during orthodontic treatment. To what extent do the archwires that are currently available fulfil these characteristics ?
- 3. Describe the different uses of "headgear "in orthodontic treatment.
- 4. How has the overall management of cleft lip and palate patients evolved in the light of recent research ?

Describe the current input of the orthodontist into the treatment of patient with unilateral cleft lip and palate.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION JANUARY, 2004

D.ate :- 27th January, 2004

Time:- 9.30 a.m. -12.30 p.m.

PAPER II

- 1. Discuss the management of a 20 year old patient who needs the removal of an unerupted upper canine tooth and gives a history of excessive bleeding following a previous dental extraction.
- 2. Describe the abnormal changes seen in the dorsum of the tongue. How may such changes be investigated ?
- 3. Describe the developmental abnormalities of structure of teeth and their relevance to orthodontic treatment.
- 4.
- 4.1. When is antibiotic prophylaxis necessary in orthodontic treatment ?
- 4.2. Why is this so ?

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION FEBRUARY, 2005

Date: 15th February, 2005

Time: 9.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon

PAPER I

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

1. "Describe the problems that may be encountered in undertaking space closure using fixed appliances."

How would you overcome them ?

- 2. Discuss the assessment and management of a patient presenting with an anterior open bite.
- 3. Discuss the importance and methods of carrying out lateral expansion of dental arches in orthodontic treatment.
- 4. Discuss reliability of the methods available for prediction of cranio-facial skeletal maturation in orthodontic practice.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION FEBRUARY, 2005

Date: 15th February, 2005

Time : 2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.

PAPER II

- 1. Discuss the causes, diagnosis and management of hypoplasia of the mandible.
- 2. Discuss the differential diagnosis of gingival swellings. Outline the investigations required.
- Orthodontic treatment causes temporomandibular joint dysfunction.
 What is the evidence for and against this statement ?
- 4. Describe how materials could be bonded to tooth substance.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION JANUARY, 2006

Date : 24th January, 2006

Time : 1.30 p.m. – 4.30 p.m.

PAPER I

- 1. Orthodontics for purely cosmetic reason is unethical. Discuss this statement.
- 2. Discuss different finishing and detailing procedures involved in achieving ideal goals in orthodontic treatment.
- 3. Discuss the use of non compliance devices in correction of Class 2 malocclusions.
- 4. Discuss the role of orthopaedics in the treatment of Class 3 malocclusions in young patients.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION JANUARY, 2006

Date : 25th January, 2006

Time : 9.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m.

PAPER II

- 1. Discuss the oral surgery / orthodontic interface and describe in detail a clinical situation that requires input from both specialities.
- 2. Discuss the systemic causes for delayed eruption of deciduous and permanent teeth.
- Early closure of the palate in a case of unilateral cleft lip and palate damages the potential of the palate to grow normally and is best left until the patient has fully grown. Discuss this statement.
- 4. Describe the developmental abnormalities of tooth number and shape. What are their implications ?

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION JANUARY, 2007

Date: 18th January, 2007

Time: 2.00 pm - 5.00 pm

PAPER I

- 1. Discuss the factors that limit orthodontic treatment.
- 2. The depression (Intrusion) of the incisors is often prescribed in orthodontic treatment plans. Discuss the reasons for this and describe two methods of achieving this tooth movement commenting on the mode of action of the appliances used.
- 3. The final anteroposterior position of lower incisors is a vital part of any orthodontic treatment plan. Discuss this statement.
- 4. Is there such a thing as absolute anchorage ? Discuss the various forms of anchorage available in orthodontic treatment, with particular reference to their effectiveness.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION JANUARY, 2007

Date: 19th January, 2007

Time: 9.00 am - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

- 1. Discuss the differential diagnosis of periapical radiolucencies in the maxillary anterior region. How would these lesions affect orthodontic treatment ?
- 2. Outline the orofacial manifestations of disorders of the endocrine glands.
- 3. Describe a classification and management of :
 - 3.1. Perio-endo lesions
 - 3.2. Root resorption
- 4. Discuss the options available for the treatment of impacted, unerupted teeth. How may these various treatments be implemented, and what are the problems that may be encountered ?

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION FEBRUARY 2008

Date: 25th February, 2008

Time: 1.00 pm - 4.00 pm

PAPER I

- 01. "Pre adjusted appliances are superior to standard edgewise appliances" discuss.
- 02. Although treatment of Class II malocclusions with functional appliances does not, on average, change the skeletal pattern of a child to a clinically significant degree, they playa beneficial role in correction of these malocclusions. Discuss this statement.
- 03. Discuss the management of a patient who presents for orthodontic treatment with a dental and facial asymmetry.
- 04. What information could be gathered from the 'standard' cephalometric analysis? How would you use this information in the daily management of orthodontic patients ?

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION FEBRUARY 2008

Date: 26th February, 2008

Time: 9.00 am - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

- 01. What is interceptive orthodontics ? Describe the role of the paediatric dentist in providing such care in the developing dentition, together with a description of 3 such measures that might be undertaken.
- 02. Describe the management of an eight (8) year old child who presents with a traumatised incisor. What are the implications for future treatment ?
- 03. Describe the orthodontist's role in the surgical correction of skeletal defects in cleft patients.
- 04. What are "smile aesthetics"? Describe how the orthodontist would improve the smile of a patient.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION FEBRUARY 2009

Date : 16th February 2009

2.

Time: 1.00 pm - 4.00 pm

PAPER I

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

- 1. Critically discuss the aetiology of malocclusions.
 - a) What are the challenges faced by an Orthodontist while
 - treating adult patients?
 - b) What recent advances in Orthodontics have enabled clinicians to meet these challenges effectively ?
- 3. How may the morphology of the incisor teeth frustrate the achievement of an ideal Orthodontic result ?

What may be done to minimize these problems ?

4. Give an account of bimaxillilary proclination, its diagnosis and treatment planning, with a general description of the treatment involved.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION FEBRUARY 2009

Date : 17th February, 2009

Time: 9.00 am - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

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

- 1. Discuss the oral manifestations of the important haematological disorders.
- 2. What is meant by the term ' median diastema'? How would you manage an eight (8) year old child with a median diastema?
- 3. Discuss the role of the orthodontist in the management of an adult patient with obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome.
- 4. What are the treatment options available for the restoration of the partially dentate mouth ?

Explain, giving examples, how orthodontic treatment can facilitate a successful treatment outcome in these cases.

MD (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION FEBRUARY 2011

Date : 9th February 2011

Time: 1.00 pm - 4.00 pm

PAPER I

- "Orthodontic relapse can be avoided".
 Discuss the above statement with evidence from the Literature.
- 2. Write notes on
 - (a) Different clinical applications of transpalatal and mandibular lingual arches.
 - (b) Levelling by intrusion.
 - (c) Adjunctive orthodontic treatment.
- 3. Describe the features you would look into at the finishing stage of a fixed appliance case and what mechanics and procedures would you follow to achieve a satisfactory finish.
- 4. Discuss the non surgical management of class III malocclusions including the treatment mechanics involved.

MD (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION FEBRUARY 2011

Date : 10th February 2011

Time: 9.00 a.m - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

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

1.

- 1.1. State the interdisciplinary (orthodontic/restorative) management options available for the missing maxillary lateral incisors.
- 1.2. Discuss the indications, advantages and disadvantages of the Management options mentioned in 1.1.
- 2. "The role played by a periodontist is crucial in achieving a successful outcome following orthodontic treatment in an adult patient". Critically discuss the above ststement.
- 3. Discuss the oral manifestations in patients with immunodeficiency.
- 4. Discuss the management of mandibular deficiency.

MD (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION MAY 2012

Date : 9th May 2012

Time: 1.00 pm - 4.00 pm

PAPER I

- 1. A sixteen year old patient presents with a discrepancy in upper and lower dental midlines. Discuss the possible aetiological factors and the management.
- 2. Discuss the factors that should be considered in the formulation of a treatment plan and mechanics for deep overbite correction.
- 3. Discuss risks and benefits of orthodontic treatment.
- 4. Write notes on :
 - a. methods of reducing friction in orthodontic treatment.
 - b. use of double molar tubes.
 - c. lacebacks

MD (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION MAY 2012

Date : 10th May 2012

Time: 9.00 a.m - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

- 1. Discuss the management of enamel hypomineralization in relation to orthodontic treatment.
- 2. Discuss the use of periodontal surgical procedures in the management of an orthodontic patient.
- 3. Discuss the causes of localized and generalized swellings of the lip(s).
- 4. Discuss stability and predictability in relation to orthognathic surgery.

MD (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION MAY 2013

Date : 27th May 2013

Time: 1.00 pm - 4.00 pm

PAPER I

- 1. Discuss the management of tooth size discrepancy in the orthodontic patient..
- 2. What strategies would you employ to minimize anchorage loss during the orthodontic treatment of a class II division I malocclusion with pre-adjusted Edgewise appliance ?.
- 3. Discuss the aetiology and the management of an anterior open bite.
- 4. Discuss the use of Lateral Cephalometric radiographs in orthodontics.

MS (ORTHODONTICS) EXAMINATION MAY 2013

Date : 28th May 2013

Time: 9.00 a.m - 12.00 noon

PAPER II

- 1. Write an account on root resorption.
- 2. Discuss the implications of dental trauma on orthodontic treatment.
- 3. Discuss the management of growth related disorders of the Temporo Mandibular Joint.
- 4. Discuss the methods and concepts of periodontal regenerative procedures that can be considered for an adult patient with compromised periodontal support.