

Clinical OMS 10/04/06
Student Test Report On Midt 1 A

Course #: 351
 Course Title: Clinical OMS
 Day/Time:

Instructor: Dr. S. Byers
 Description: Clinical Oral & Maxillo Surg
 Term/Year: Fall 2006

Student Name: [REDACTED]
Student ID: [REDACTED]

Code:

	Possible Pts.	Raw	Objective	Subj./Essay	Percent	Grade
MIDT 1:	47.00	36.00	-32.00	68	76.60%	C

Response Description:	<dash> correct response	<#> multiple marks	<space> no response
	<alphabet> student's incorrect response	<*> bonus test item	

Test Items:	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45	46-50
Test Key:	B, C, C, A,	B, C, D, C, E	D, B, B, D, A	A, B, A, C, C	A, C, B, D, A	B, C, A, B, A	C, D, C, C, C	B, A, D, C, B	C, E, B, E, A	B, A, A, C, E
Answers	A, D, -, -, A	-, -, -, D, C	-, C, -, -, -	B, -, C, -, A	-, E, -, -, -	-, -, -, -, -	-, -, E, D, E	-, -, -, B, -	-, -, -, -, -	-, -, -, -, -

Remarks:

Student's Answer to Multiple Mark Question:

No multiple mark answers or answer keys found on this test..

CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY
DEPARTMENT OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

Basic Oral Surgery
DEND 351
Mid-term

Dr. Samuel Byers
Course Director
October 4, 2006

1. Flap necrosis may be avoided if the apex is wider than the base.
 - a) True
 - b) False

2. Hepatitis virus is exceptionally resistant to the following except:
 - a) Desiccation
 - b) Phenols
 - c) Radiation
 - d) Quaternary ammonium compounds
 - e) The virus is resistant to all of the above

3. The most common tooth for which the No. 222 forceps is useful is:
 - a) Impacted mandibular 3rd molar
 - b) Impacted maxillary 3rd molar
 - c) Erupted mandibular 3rd molar
 - d) Erupted maxillary 3rd molar
 - e) None of the above

4. How many milligrams of epinephrine are in each cartridge (1.8cc) of 2 per cent lidocaine with 1:100,000 epinephrine?
 - a) 0.018 mg
 - b) 0.036 mg
 - c) 0.18 mg
 - d) 0.36 mg
 - e) 3.6 mg

1 ml = 1.8 cc
2% = 20 mg
0.01 mg

5. The most common cause of secondary adrenal insufficiency is Chronic therapeutic corticosteroid administration
 - a) Addison's disease
 - b) Cushing's syndrome
 - c) Tumors of the adrenal cortex which overproduce hormones
 - d) Aldosterone overproduction

6. The function of sutures - which is not true
 - a) Serve to coapt wound margins
 - b) Aid in hemostasis by tightly suturing overlying tissue
 - c) Help hold a soft tissue flap over bone
 - d) Suturing across an open wound socket plays a minor role in maintaining the

N 13. A vertical releasing incision converts an envelope incision into:

- a) A 2 cornered flap
- N b) A 3 cornered flap
- c) A 4 cornered flap
- d) None of the above

14. The most common *forceps* used to remove lower teeth are:

- a) # 150 forceps
- b) # 1 and # 150 forceps
- c) # 151 universal forceps
- N d) #151 and Ash
- e) #150 and #151

15. If a diabetic patient must miss a meal before a surgical procedure, the patient should be told to skip any morning insulin

- a) True
- N b) False

16. Glutaraldehyde 2% alkaline with phenolic buffer (sporicidin) can be diluted 1:6 and will have intermediate biocidal activity after an exposure time of at least:

- a) 10 minutes
- N b) 30 minutes
- c) 1 hour
- d) 4 hours

N 17. Which of the following can be used to remove an upper anterior tooth?

- ~~1.~~ # 150
- 2. # 1
- ~~3.~~ # 23
- 4. Crane pick
 - a) 1 & 3
 - N b) 1 & 2
 - c) 3 & 4
 - d) 1 & 4

18. Vasovagal syncope

- 1. The most common cause of transient loss of consciousness
- 2. Initial event is the release of catecholamines
- ~~3.~~ An increase in peripheral vascular resistance
- 4. Results in an initial bradycardia

- a) 1 & 2
- ~~b) 1, 2, 3~~
- N ~~c) 1, 2, 3, 4~~
- ~~d) 1, 3, 4~~
- ~~e) 2, 3, 4~~

19. Which of the following can be used to remove a lower molar?

1. # 151
 2. Cowhorn (#23)
 3. Ash forceps
 4. # 150
- a) 1 & 4
 - b) 1 & 3
 - c) 1 & 2
 - d) 2 & 3
 - e) 2 & 4

20. Axontmesis

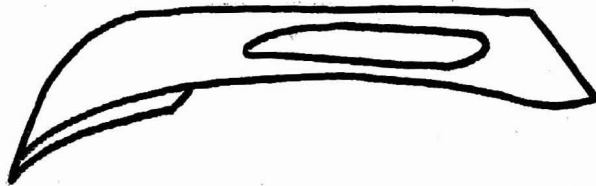
- a) Continuity of epineural sheath and axons are maintained
- b) Continuity of only axons is maintained
- c) Continuity of only epineural sheath is maintained
- d) Continuity of epineural sheath and axon is lost

21. To extract a maxillary first premolar, the following nerves must be blocked

1. Anterior palatine nerve
 2. Middle superior alveolar nerve
 3. Posterior superior alveolar nerve
 4. Inferior alveolar nerve
 5. Nasopalatine nerve
- a) 1 and 2
 - b) 2 and 5
 - c) 2, 3, and 4
 - d) 3, 4, and 5
 - e) 2 and 5

22. The scalpel blade pictured is a #:

- a) 10
- b) 11
- c) 12
- d) 15
- e) Curved 8



23. Flap dehiscence refers to:

- a) Hemostasis
- b) Separation
- c) Ecchymosis
- d) Edema
- e) Ischemia

24. When removing mandibular molars, they usually require

- a) Strong buccal force only

- b) Strong lingual force only
- c) Strong buccal force and less vigorous lingual force
- ✓ d) Stronger lingual force in combination with buccal force

25. Which of the following retractors are used to retract the cheek?

- ✓ 1. Austin
 - ✓ 2. Minnesota
 - 3. Selden
 - 4. No. 9 Molt
 - 5. Potts elevator
- ✓ a) 1 & 2
- b) 2 & 3
 - c) 3 & 4
 - d) 2 & 5

26. All pieces of every tooth to be extracted should always be removed.

- a) True
- ✓ b) False

27. A bone callus results from:

- a) Healing of bone by primary intention
- ✓ b) An incomplete fracture
- c) Over production of fibrous matrix by fibroblasts and osteoblasts
- d) Osteoclastic activity which remodels bone
- e) None of the above

28. Undue bleeding from bone is best controlled by:

- ✓ a) Bone wax
- b) Cauterization
- c) Direct pressure
- d) Arterial ligation

29. Common causes of acute onset chest pain include all except:

- a) Angina pectoris
- ✓ b) Pulmonary embolism
- c) Dyspepsia (heartburn)
- d) Hiatal hernia
- e) Intercostal muscle spasm

30. Cryer elevators are used for:

- ✓ a) Removal of roots
- b) Removal of lower anterior teeth
- c) Reflection of periosteal flaps
- d) Elevation of lower anterior teeth

31. If a patient's angina arises only during moderately vigorous exertion and responds readily to nitroglycerine

- a) Elective surgery must be deferred until a medical consultation is obtained
- b) The patient must be referred to an Oral & Maxillofacial Surgeon
- c) The general dentist may perform ambulatory surgery

32. Dead space in a wound is:

- a) Caused by suturing tissue planes together
- b) Lack of a hematoma in the wound
- c) An area created by placing a drain post-op
- d) An area devoid of tissue after closure
- e) Tissue planes bound together by only fibrin

33. A transient ischemic attack (TIA)

- a) Results from a cerebral hemorrhage
- b) The onset occurs with a severe headache
- c) Results in temporary numbness of both extremities on one side
- d) Results in loss of consciousness
- e) Not all but more than one of above

34. The manifestations of a patient preparing to vomit include all except

- a) Nausea
- b) Frequent swallowing
- c) Tachycardia
- d) Feelings of warmth
- e) Gagging

35. All are common causes of acute onset chest pain except:

- a) Angina pectoris
- b) Hiatal hernia
- c) COPD
- d) Gastric ulcers
- e) Hyperventilation

36. Synthroid is used to treat

- a) Hyperthyroidism
- b) Hypothyroidism
- c) It is not use to treat either of these conditions

37. Myocardial Infarction - choose best answer

- 1. Ischemia causes cell death
 - 2. Infarcted area becomes necrotic
 - 3. Ischemia causes spasm
 - 4. Treatment involves increasing myocardial oxygen requirements
 - 5. The risk of reinfarction drops to as low as it will be after 3 months
- a) 1, 2, & 3 d) 3, 4 & 5

- b) 1 & 4
- c) 2, 4 & 5

e) 3 & 5

38. Neurotmesis is:

- a) Continuity of epineural sheath and axons are maintained
- b) Continuity of only axons is maintained
- c) Continuity of only epineural sheath is maintained
- d) Continuity of epineural sheath and axon is lost

39. The following teeth are most amenable to rotational forces while extracting

- 1. Maxillary incisors
- 2. Maxillary premolars
- 3. Mandibular incisors
- 4. Mandibular premolars
- 5. Maxillary canines
- 6. Mandibular canines

a) 1, 2, and 5

b) 1, 3, and 6

c) 1 and 4

d) 3, 4, and 5

e) 3, 5, and 6

40. Hypoglycemia may result in a diabetic patient if they maintain usual dose of insulin but:

- a) Increase caloric intake
- b) Develops an infection
- c) Utilize tranquilizers
- d) Placed in a supine position

41. After an opening is accidentally made into a maxillary sinus, an oral antral fistula may result from:

- a) Compromised blood flow
- b) Proteases
- c) Detrimental effect of contact inhibition controlling epithelialization
- d) Secondary epithelialization
- e) Upper respiratory tract flora (including normal oral flora)

42. Signs that a patient may be about to suffer a syncopal attack include:

- a) Sweating
- b) Loss of color
- c) Nausea
- d) Dizziness
- e) All of the above

43. Unstable angina may be suspected when:

- 1. Angina present at rest

- 2. Angina arises during moderately vigorous exercise
- 3. Angina responds readily to oral nitroglycerine
- 4. Angina increasing in frequency of occurrence
- 5. Angina with no recent increase in severity

- a) 1 & 3
- b) 1 & 4
- c) 1 & 5
- d) 2 & 3
- e) 2 & 4

44. Luxation of teeth prior to forceps application

- 1. Frequently make a difficult extraction easier
 - 2. Can minimize the incidence of broken roots and teeth
 - 3. Should a broken root occur, it facilitates the removal of the root
 - 4. Can expand the buccal cortical plate
- a) 1 and 2
 - b) 1 and 3
 - c) 2 and 4
 - d) 1, 2 and 3
 - e) All of the above

45. Orthostatic hypotension is caused by or results from

- a) Pooling of blood in the periphery
- b) Use of hypertensive drugs
- c) Drugs that increase heart rate
- d) Beta sympathetic medications
- e) Not all but more than one

46. To reflect the mucosa and periosteum in a single layer, the most common elevator is:

- a) Cryer elevator
- b) #9 periosteal elevator
- c) #1 Cogswell elevator
- d) Straight elevator

47. A piece of buccal plate of bone that may become fractured but is still attached to periosteum may be sutured into place and allowed to heal.

- a) True
- b) False

48. When administering a local anesthetic to an angina patient

- a) With an epinephrine concentration of 1:100,000, the amount injected should be limited to 4 ml.
- b) The amount should be limited to .04 ml
- c) Epinephrine should not be used with the local anesthetic

Two National Board Questions

49. The space for the eruption of permanent mandibular second and third molars is created by the

- a) Apposition of the alveolar process
- b) Apposition at the anterior border of the ramus
- c) Resorption at the anterior border of the ramus
- d) Resorption at the posterior border of the ramus

50. Each of the following methods can be used to control pain EXCEPT one. Which is this exception?

- a) Cortical depression
- b) Psychosomatic (hypnosis) methods
- c) Raising the pain threshold
- d) Blocking the sensory pathway
- e) Depression of the autonomic nervous system