

Database of questions for the Medical-Dental Final Examination (LDEK)

Part 2

Surgical stomatology

Modified 04.12.2024

- 1.** Pressing state in hypertension is observed in a patient when:
 - A.** diastolic pressure is above 100 mmHg.
 - B.** diastolic pressure is above 115 mmHg.
 - C.** diastolic pressure is above 130 mmHg.
 - D.** systolic pressure is above 140 mmHg.
 - E.** systolic pressure is above 180 mmHg.

- 2.** Which stage of anaphylactic shock is characterised by following symptoms: decreased blood pressure, cough, dyspnoea, urinary and stool incontinence:
 - A.** 0.
 - B.** 1.
 - C.** 2.
 - D.** 3.
 - E.** 4.

- 3.** Odontogenic abscesses, in case of which diagnostic puncture is advised before incision, include:
 - A.** pterygopalatine space abscess, canine fossa abscess, sublingual abscess.
 - B.** tongue root's abscess, palatal abscess, canine fossa abscess, sublingual abscess.
 - C.** tongue body's abscess, tongue root's abscess, submasseteric abscess.
 - D.** tongue body's abscess, submasseteric abscess, pterygopalatine space abscess.
 - E.** tongue body's abscess, tongue root's abscess, palatal abscess.

- 4.** Symptoms of which disease include: periosteal reaction, sclerogenic variation of the bone, teeth mobility?
 - A.** chronic osteomyelitis.
 - B.** Hand-Schüller-Christian disease.
 - C.** acute osteomyelitis.
 - D.** osteoradionecrosis.
 - E.** central granuloma.

- 5.** Which disease was considered a tubercular allergy?
 - A.** atypic tuberculosis.
 - B.** Besnier–Boeck–Schaumann disease.
 - C.** Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome.
 - D.** Crohn's disease.
 - E.** pemphigoid.

6. Choose true statement regarding bone union according to Dorski:

- A.** bone healing per primary intention.
- B.** bone healing post Adam's fixation.
- C.** bone healing post mandibular sagittal split osteotomy.
- D.** ankylosis of teeth.
- E.** they develop in TMJ.

7. What contributes towards development of xerostomy?

- 1) antihistamines;
- 2) radiotherapy of head and neck area;
- 3) auriculotemporal neuralgia;
- 4) Heerfordt-Waldenström syndrome
- 5) Paget's disease

Correct answer is:

- A.** 2,3. **B.** 2,3,4. **C.** 1,2,4. **D.** 1,5. **E.** all of the above mentioned.

8. Indicate symptoms of Sjögren's syndrome:

- 1) parotid gland oedema;
- 2) salivary glands' oedema as a constant symptom;
- 3) pneumonia;
- 4) muscle and joint pain;
- 5) palpitations.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,3,4. **B.** 1,4,5. **C.** 2,3,4. **D.** 2,5. **E.** all of the above mentioned.

9. Choose true statements regarding treatment of Frey syndrome:

- 1) severing the tympanic nerve;
- 2) severing the glossopharyngeal nerve;
- 3) in most cases the symptoms subside spontaneously;
- 4) microvascular decompression (MVD);
- 5) electrostimulation.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,3. **B.** 1,4. **C.** 2,3. **D.** 1,2. **E.** 2,5.

10. Squamous cell carcinoma of which area spreads along periosteum?

- 1) oral cavity floor;
- 2) lower gingiva;
- 3) retromolar triangle;
- 4) buccal mucosa;
- 5) hard palate.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,5. **B.** 1,3. **C.** 2,4. **D.** 2,3,5. **E.** 2,5.

11. Minimal size of palpable cancerous lymph node is:

- A.** it is always palpable.
- B.** 5 mm.
- C.** 10 mm.
- D.** 15 mm.
- E.** 20 mm.

12. Choose indication for osteodistraktion:

- A.** II and III class of atrophy according to Cawood and Howell classification.
- B.** III and IV class of atrophy according to Cawood and Howell classification.
- C.** IV and V class of atrophy according to Cawood and Howell classification.
- D.** V and VI class of atrophy according to Cawood and Howell classification.
- E.** only orthognathic defects.

13. What is the other name of Bell's palsy?

- A.** "ex frigore".
- B.** facial migraine.
- C.** trigeminal neuralgia.
- D.** optic nerve neuralgia.
- E.** Charlin's syndrome.

14. In pregnant women ibuprofen is included in which drug category?

- A.** A – in first trimester.
- B.** B – in the course of whole pregnancy.
- C.** C.
- D.** D – in third trimester.
- E.** E.

15. Petechiae are characteristic symptoms in the course of which infection?

- A.** HSV.
- B.** syphilis.
- C.** osteoporosis.
- D.** they are not related with infection but with vitamin D deficiency.
- E.** HBV.

16. Bullous diseases include:

- 1) pemphigoid;
- 2) herpes;
- 3) pemphigus vulgaris;
- 4) herpes zoster;
- 5) Stevens-Johnson syndrome.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,3. **B.** 1,3,5. **C.** 2,3,4. **D.** 1,2,4. **E.** 3,4,5.

17. Artificial bone is called:

- A.** biopiant HTR- hard tissue replacement.
- B.** bioglass.
- C.** calcium phosphate.
- D.** PTFE (polytetrafluoroethylene).
- E.** FDBA (freeze-dried-bone allograft).

18. Patient with cirrhosis, before dental procedure, should undergo following tests:

- 1) blood morphology;
- 2) coagulation system;
- 3) bilirubin;
- 4) albumin;
- 5) liver enzymes.

Correct answer is:

- A.** all of the above-mentioned. **B.** 1,2,3,4. **C.** 1,2,4,5. **D.** 1,2,3,5 6. **E.** none of the above-mentioned.

20. Choose **false** statements regarding maxillary sinus myxoma:

- A.** factor differentiating maxillary sinus myxoma and maxillary sinus retention cyst in CT image is absence of air in upper circumference in case of the cyst.
B. it may be a cause of silent sinus syndrome.
C. it is more common in patients with fibrous dysplasia.
D. lower meatus antrostomy is advised treatment method.
E. middle meatus antrostomy is advised treatment method.

21. Eruption cyst should be differentiated with:

- 1) Bohn's nodules;
- 2) oral mucosa melanoma;
- 3) amalgam tattoo;
- 4) peripheral ameloblastoma;
- 5) haemangioma.

Correct answer is:

- A.** all of the above-mentioned. **B.** 1,2,3. **C.** 2,3,4. **D.** 1,2,5. **E.** 3,4,5.

22. Choose correct maintenance of a 14-year-old patient, who reported due to impacted tooth 13 with dentigerous cyst of 2cm diameter:

- A.** extraction of tooth together with cyst enucleation.
B. first performing a biopsy from the lesion and referring it to histopathologic examination.
C. orthodontic consult, in case of usefulness in occlusion, enucleation of the cyst with histopathologic examination, and subsequent 100-day observation with regard to spontaneous eruption.
D. wait-and-see attitude.
E. orthodontic consult, extraction of tooth together with cyst enucleation and performing compensatory extraction on the other side.

23. Image of frosted glass is observed in:

- 1) fibrous dysplasia;
- 2) cherubism;
- 3) calcifying odontogenic cyst (aka calcifying cystic odontogenic tumor);
- 4) aneurysmal cyst;
- 5) odontogenic myxoma.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,3. **B.** 1,4. **C.** 1,2,5. **D.** 3,4. **E.** 2,4,5.

24. Indicate morphologic type of multicystic ameloblastoma:

- A.** intraluminal.
- B.** desmoplastic.
- C.** peripheral.
- D.** malignant.
- E.** follicular.

25. Indicate lesions of hamartoma type:

- 1) odontoma;
- 2) adenomatoid odontogenic tumor (AOT);
- 3) ameloblastoma;
- 4) squamous odontogenic tumor (SOT);
- 5) solitary cyst.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2. **B.** 3,4. **C.** 1,4. **D.** 2,4. **E.** 1,5.

26. Carnoy solution used for peripheral chemical radicalization in cyst treatment causes cauterization to a depth of:

- A.** 0,82 mm.
- B.** 1 mm.
- C.** 1.54 mm.
- D.** 1.82 mm.
- E.** it is not used for cyst treatment, but in treatment of cancerous lesions.

27. Choose **false** statements regarding the “ranula”:

- A.** it is a retention cyst.
- B.** patients with this lesion have cackling voice.
- C.** it may reach the mediastinum.
- D.** it may cause dysphagia.
- E.** detection of non-homogenous internal structure excludes its diagnosis.

28. Choose statement describing areflexia:

- A.** absence of smooth muscle tones.
- B.** absence of vegetative reflexes.
- C.** absence of pain sensation.
- D.** symptom present in Horner syndrome.
- E.** ptosis.

29. Indicate drug, which should be administered first, according to analgesic ladder:

- A.** tramadol.
- B.** lidocaine.
- C.** acetaminophen.
- D.** naloxone.
- E.** mepivacaine.

30. Choose general causes of post-extraction bleeding:

- 1) vascular atony;
- 2) anaemia;
- 3) hypertension;
- 4) granulation tissue left in the alveolus;
- 5) liver diseases.

Correct answer is:

A. 1,2,5. **B.** 2,3,4. **C.** 1,3,4. **D.** 1,3,5. **E.** 2,3,5.

31. Choose **false** statements regarding complications related to impacted mandibular third molars:

- 1) absence of keratinized gingiva in the posterior area of those teeth facilitates the colonization of gingival sulcus by bacteria;
- 2) extraction of impacted mandibular third molar which causes resorption of the root of preceding second molar may activate idiopathic repair processes with newly formed root cementum apposition on the surface of resorbed root;
- 3) odontogenic keratocyst and ameloblastoma may develop from the remnants of dental lamina's epithelium in the area of impacted mandibular third molars;
- 4) impacted mandibular third molars, especially those located mesioangularly, may be a cause of anterior teeth crowding;
- 5) passive eruption of impacted mandibular third molar belongs to the group of orthodontic complications.

Correct answer is:

A. 4,5. **B.** 1,2,4. **C.** 1,2,5. **D.** 3,5. **E.** 2,3,4.

32. Choose **false** statements regarding the reasons for upper canine impaction:

- A.** presence of an odontoma.
- B.** ectopic location of such tooth.
- C.** permanent lateral incisor agenesis .
- D.** resorption of the preceding primary tooth with lack of mineralization of the band leading to erupting permanent canine.
- E.** no space in the dental

33. Choose **false** statements regarding the abscess of mental space:

- A.** one of the reasons may be lower incisors' necrosis.
- B.** spreading periodontal inflammation may lead to perforation of cortical plate of mandible below the attachment of mental muscle to the body of mandible.
- C.** abscess cavity is located in the space limited from behind by mandibular symphysis.
- D.** inflammation spreads from lower lateral incisor beyond lower mandibular margin, underneath the attachment of mylohyoid muscle.
- E.** clinical image of the abscess involves oedema and redness of the skin of mental area.

34. Choose true statements regarding the abscess of pterygomandibular space:

- 1) clinical symptoms include acute pain of retromolar and sublingual area, which exacerbates by palpation of medial pterygoid muscle; it is accompanied by trismus;
- 2) it is accompanied by trismus;
- 3) significant extraoral oedema is forming in the course of this abscess, which causes face asymmetry;
- 4) involvement of this abscess may occur due to spreading of the inflammatory process from sublingual space;
- 5) it may spread upwards to the infratemporal space.

Correct answer is:

A. 2,3,4,5. **B.** 1,2,4,5. **C.** 1,2,3. **D.** 3,4,5. **E.** 2,4,5.

35. Choose **false** statements regarding the subulcular incision:

- 1) presence of permanent prosthetic restorations is an indication for its use, because it allows for preventing the gingival recessions;
- 2) it allows for conserving the periodontal tissues of gingival margin upon raising of the flap;
- 3) it is performed without releasing incisions;
- 4) it may be used in the areas of upper and lower lip frenums;
- 5) it may be used only in the area of teeth with healthy periodontium.

Correct answer is:

A. 1,2,5. **B.** 3,4. **C.** 1,3. **D.** 2,4,5. **E.** 1,3,4.

36. Choose true statements regarding the diagnostic imaging examination of salivary glands diseases:

- 1) scintigraphy allows for functional and morphological evaluation of the salivary glands' activity;
- 2) occlusal X-ray allows for localization of salivary deposits in the posterior 1/3rd of the excretory ducts of submandibular salivary gland;
- 3) ultrasonography allows for identification of radiolucent deposits;
- 4) salivary deposits located in submandibular gland parenchyma are revealed on cephalometric image;
- 5) small size deposits may be invisible on OPG due to summative characteristics of the image.

Correct answer is:

A. 1,3,4,5. **B.** 2,3,5. **C.** 1,2,4. **D.** 2,4,5. **E.** 1,3,5.

37. Choose true statements regarding the Stafne defect:

- 1) it exhibits significant predilection to male sex;
- 2) it is most commonly developing in children and adolescents;
- 3) it requires treatment by curettage;
- 4) it occurs more often in maxilla;
- 5) its pathogenesis involves salivary glands.

Correct answer is:

A. 1,2,5. **B.** 2,3,4. **C.** 1,5. **D.** 3,4. **E.** 1,3,5.

38. Choose true statements regarding the aneurysmal cyst:

- 1) it is most common in elderly patients over 70 years old;
- 2) out of all skeletal bones it is most common in mandible;
- 3) cavity of this cyst is filled with blood;
- 4) interferon alpha-2 is used in its treatment;
- 5) angiography is the primary diagnostic imaging.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 3,4. **B.** 1,2,5. **C.** 2,3,4. **D.** 1,2. **E.** 2,5.

39. Choose **false** statements regarding the ortho keratinized odontogenic cyst:

- 1) it may be a part of Gorlin-Goltz syndrome;
- 2) starting point of this cyst are the leftovers of dental lamina (epithelial cell rests of Mallasez)
- 3) it develops 2.5 times more often in men;
- 4) more than 90% of cases concerns the mandible;
- 5) radiologically it is always multicystic.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 2,4. **B.** 1,5. **C.** 3,4,5. **D.** 1,2,4. **E.** 1,2,5.

40. Choose true statements regarding the cysts of maxillary sinuses:

- 1) clinical and radiological image of retention cyst and pseudocyst of maxillary sinus is almost identical;
- 2) the most common location of retention cyst is the maxillary sinus floor;
- 3) myxoma is one of the possible causes of silent sinus syndrome;
- 4) retention cyst develops due to accumulation of inflammatory exudate between the floor mucosa and periosteum;
- 5) asymptomatic retention cyst of maxillary sinus floor is a contraindication for sinus lift procedure.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,4. **B.** 1,3. **C.** 2,3,5. **D.** 3,4. **E.** 1,2,3.

41. Indicate true statements regarding the cysts of salivary glands:

- 1) the vast majority (more than 80%) of mucous retention cyst involves lower lip;
- 2) discovery of a cyst of large salivary glands should always be a signal for starting the diagnostic process, that may eliminate cancerous background, because in large salivary glands, cancers most often establish cystic structures;
- 3) lymphoepithelial cyst develops significantly more often in patients with HIV;
- 4) ductal salivary cyst belongs to the group of true cysts;
- 5) ranula develops due to Rivini duct injury or its congenital anomaly.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,3,4. **B.** 2,3,4,5. **C.** 2,4,5. **D.** 1,2,3. **E.** 3,4,5.

- 42.** Choose location of cyst developing in the substrate of II gill arch, which corresponds to type III according to the Bailey's classification, modified by Proctor:
- A.** cyst adhering to the lateral pharynx wall, medially to large cervical vessels.
 - B.** cyst located under the superficial lamina of cervical fascia, towards the back of submandibular salivary glands, laterally from the carotid sheath.
 - C.** cyst located superficially alongside the anterior sternocleidomastoid muscle's surface, below the platysma.
 - D.** cyst located alongside the internal and external carotid artery, reaching the lateral pharynx wall.
 - E.** cyst located between the intermediate tendon of omohyoid muscle and internal jugular vein.

43. Indicate true statements regarding the odontogenic myxoma:

- 1) myxoma may be a reason for atypical periosteal reactions of solar-type glow imitating the presence of osteosarcoma, due to destroying of the cortical layer of bone;
- 2) most commonly (in around 75% of cases) it is accompanied by impacted tooth;
- 3) it most often develops in children in the 1st decade of life;
- 4) we distinguish central (intraosseous) and peripheral (extra-osseous) types, where central type is most common;
- 5) radiologic image of maxillary myxoma most often takes the form of frosted glass.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,4,5. **B.** 2,3,4. **C.** 1,2,3. **D.** 1,3,4,5. **E.** 1,3,4.

44. Radiologic image of this tumor is of a well saturated mass of calcified tissues of smooth outline, developing in close connection with vital tooth. Root structure in the projection of the tumor is blurred or resorption is observed. Surrounding radiolucency ("halo") is also characteristic feature. Indicate the described tumor:

- A.** osteoma.
- B.** osseous dysplasia.
- C.** ossifying fibroma.
- D.** cementoblastoma.
- E.** odontogenic fibroma.

45. Coexisting fibrous dysplasia and soft tissue myxoma occur in the syndrome:

- A.** Ramon.
- B.** Mazabraud.
- C.** Noonan.
- D.** Gardner.
- E.** McCune-Albright.

46. Indicate true statements regarding odontogenic fibroma:

- A.** it occurs most often in elderly patients, above 65 years of age.
- B.** it is a very common cause of pain which is the first symptom of developing tumor.
- C.** it develops more often in mandible.
- D.** it requires radical treatment in the form of partial osseous resection in peripheral type.
- E.** it is characterized by high recurrence, up to 25% of cases.

47. Indicate true statements regarding calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumor:

- A.** it belongs to the malignant tumor group.
- B.** it is second most common odontogenic tumor.
- C.** it belongs to the group of tumors containing mesenchyme or odontogenic ectomesenchyme.
- D.** it occurs most often in children in 1st decade of life.
- E.** it is a tumor without sac, growing infiltrating between the bone trabeculae.

48. Indicate true statements regarding use of metronidazole in oral surgery:

- 1) it is a basic drug used in case of actinomycosis, due to the fact that anaerobic bacteria from *Actinomyces* strain are mostly sensitive to metronidazole;
- 2) it is characterized by good penetration to bone;
- 3) in case of mixed anaerobic-aerobic infection, metronidazole should be combined with clindamycin;
- 4) it is a drug that acts selectively towards bacteria absolutely anaerobic, whereas towards bacteria relatively aerobic, it acts in strictly anaerobic environment;
- 5) in the treatment of odontogenic infections, it is in combination with amoxicillin.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,3. **B.** 3,4,5. **C.** 1,3,4. **D.** 1,2,5. **E.** 2,4,5.

49. Aminoamide local anesthetics **do not** include:

- A.** bupivacaine.
- B.** ropivacaine.
- C.** mepivacaine.
- D.** lidocaine.
- E.** procaine.

50. Maximum single dose of articaine in a healthy adult is:

- A.** 150 mg.
- B.** 200 mg.
- C.** 300 mg.
- D.** 400 mg.
- E.** 500 mg.

51. This drug may be used in all types of local anesthesia in oral surgery, in concentration of 2%, and maximum daily dose of 3mg per kg body mass. It is metabolized by liver and penetrates good into oral cavity mucosa. Indicate the described drug:

- A.** articaine.
- B.** lidocaine.
- C.** bupivacaine.
- D.** procaine.
- E.** ropivacaine.

52. Lymph from lower incisors is collected firstly to which lymph nodes:

- A.** submandibular group A.
- B.** submandibular group B.
- C.** submandibular group C.
- D.** submental.
- E.** deep cervical.

53. Patient in III trimester of pregnancy may be administered:

- 1) ibuprofen;
- 2) naproxen;
- 3) paracetamol;
- 4) ketoprofen.

Correct answer is:

- A.** only 1. **B.** 1,2. **C.** 1,2,3. **D.** only 3. **E.** all of the above-mentioned.

54. Local causes of teeth impaction **do not** include:

- A.** dental follicle disorders.
- B.** anomaly of location of tooth germ.
- C.** cleidocranial dysplasia.
- D.** lack of sufficient space for normal eruption of tooth.
- E.** primary tooth ankylosis.

55. Third molar, which crown is completely covered by mandible ramus, and which occlusal surface is located between occlusal surface of second molar and its cemento-enamel junction, according to Pell and Gregory classification is:

- A.** I A.
- B.** I B.
- C.** II C.
- D.** III B.
- E.** III C.

56. In a patient with planned head and neck radiotherapy, extraction can be performed:

- A.** 7 days before start of irradiation.
- B.** 14 days before start of irradiation.
- C.** 30 days before start of irradiation .
- D.** 3 months before start of irradiation.
- E.** 6 months before start of irradiation.

57. Indicate true sentences regarding impacted teeth classification according to Winter:

- 1) it is based on alignment of third molar against the axis of second molar;
- 2) it is based on alignment of third molar against the mandible ramus and occlusal plane of second molar;
- 3) it distinguishes: mesioangular, distoangular, vertical and horizontal position;
- 4) it distinguishes: I, II, III and A,B,C position.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,3. **B.** 1,4. **C.** 2,3. **D.** 2,4. **E.** 3,4.

58. Administering anesthetic into the retromandibular space may cause:

- A.** maxillary artery injury.
B. inferior alveolar artery injury.
C. pterygoid plexus injury.
D. anesthesia of III branch of trigeminal nerve's trunk.
E. temporary facial nerve paralysis.

59. Preserving buccal part of root along with periodontal ligaments and simultaneous implantation is called:

- A.** socket-shield technique.
B. Jung and Hämmerle technique.
C. Ackerman technique.
D. Elian's (V-shaped cone) technique.
E. Sclar (Bio-Col) technique.

60. Pseudocysts include:

- 1) aneurysmal cyst;
- 2) incisive canal cyst;
- 3) dentigerous cyst;
- 4) solitary cyst;
- 5) Stafne defect.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,4. **B.** 1,3. **C.** 1,4. **D.** 1,4,5. **E.** 2,4.

61. Choose true statements regarding ranula:

- 1) true cyst of sublingual salivary gland;
- 2) exudation pseudocyst within large salivary gland, most often sublingual;
- 3) oral cavity protuberance of bluish watery color is a characteristic feature;
- 4) simple and complex type is distinguished;
- 5) superficial and deep type is distinguished.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,3,5. **B.** 1,3,4. **C.** 2,3,5. **D.** 2,4. **E.** 2,3.

62. Local anesthetic metabolized in plasma is:

- A.** lidocaine
B. mepivacaine
C. articaine
D. bupivacaine
E. prilocaine

63. Waissbrem's method implies that from 1 injection we can paralyze:

- 1) buccal;
- 2) maxillary;
- 3) inferior alveolar;
- 4) lingual.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,3. **B.** 2,3. **C.** 2,3,4. **D.** 1,3,4. **E.** 1,2,4.

64. Direct, structural and functional merging of vital bone with the surface of functioning implant is:

- A.** osteointegration.
- B.** osteodistraction.
- C.** osteosynthesis.
- D.** osteogenesis.
- E.** osteoinduction.

65. Frey's syndrome (neuralgia of auriculotemporal nerve) may be a complication of:

- A.** submandibular salivary gland enucleation.
- B.** sublingual salivary gland enucleation.
- C.** parotid salivary gland enucleation.
- D.** orbital blowout fracture.
- E.** naso-orbito-frontal complex fracture.

66. In trigeminal neuralgia, pain occurs most often in area innervated by second and third branch of V nerve. Whereas in the area of first branch, it occurs in patients at the rate of:

- A.** <2%.
- B.** <5%.
- C.** <10%.
- D.** <12%.
- E.** <30 %.

67. Neuralgia characterized by ear and acoustic meatus pain, radiating towards the face, being a complication of viral infection:

- A.** Tapia syndrome.
- B.** Ramsay Hunt syndrome.
- C.** Charlin syndrome.
- D.** simple, vascular facial pain.
- E.** Costen syndrome.

68. Improper technique of inferior alveolar nerve block may be in the first place a cause of:

- A.** submandibular space.
- B.** retromandibular space.
- C.** parapharyngeal space.
- D.** pterygo-mandibular space.
- E.** parotid surface.

69. Parapharyngeal space abscess is incised:

- A.** extraorally, in parallel to lower margin of mandibular margin, around 2 cm from it.
- B.** extraorally, below mandibular angle.
- C.** extraorally, vertical in the medial line, on the largest protuberance.
- D.** intraorally, in the oral cavity floor, in the area of causative tooth.
- E.** intraorally, in the oral cavity vestibule, in the area of causative tooth.

70. Most commonly used implants are:

- A.** endodontic.
- B.** mucosal.
- C.** subperiosteal.
- D.** intraosseous.
- E.** root.

71. Indicate regenerative materials used in surgery around and pre implantation, which possess full osteogenic properties:

- 1) autogenous materials;
- 2) allogenic materials;
- 3) alloplastic materials;
- 4) xenogeneic materials.

Correct answer is:

- A.** only 1. **B.** 1,2. **C.** 1,2,3,4. **D.** 2,3. **E.** all of the above-mentioned.

72. Indicate true statements regarding Warthin tumor:

- A.** malignant tumor, with rapid metastases to lungs.
- B.** benign tumor, without metastases.
- C.** benign tumor, with no metastases.
- D.** it develops most often in submandibular salivary gland.
- E.** it grows slowly, infiltrating soft tissues and bones.

73. Indicate surgery, which consists in incomplete, lenticular excision of biopsy specimen, partially containing pathologic tissue, and partially healthy tissue:

- A.** oligobiopsy.
- B.** fine needle biopsy.
- C.** excisional biopsy.
- D.** brush biopsy.
- E.** incisional biopsy.

74. Ameloblastic carcinoma is a rare odontogenic cancer. Basing on the arising point, following types may be distinguished:

- 1) primary;
- 2) secondary peripheral;
- 3) secondary intraosseous;
- 4) desmoplastic;
- 5) multicystic.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2. **B.** only 3. **C.** 1,2,3. **D.** 1,2,4. **E.** 1,2,5.

75. Indicate true statements regarding calcifying cystic odontogenic tumor:

- 1) it is also known as Pindborg tumor;
- 2) it is also known as Gorlin tumor;
- 3) it is characterized by presence of shadow cells;
- 4) it is a benign tumor;
- 5) it is a malignant tumor.

Correct answer is:

A. 1,4. **B.** 1,3,4. **C.** 1,3,5. **D.** 2,3,4. **E.** 2,3,5.

76. Indicate true statements regarding Abrikosoff's tumor:

- 1) it is a benign tumor;
- 2) it is a locally malignant tumor;
- 3) it has the ability to form pseudocarcinomatous hyperplasia;
- 4) it causes significant decrease in saliva secretion;
- 5) it is relatively often located in the area of the tongue.

Correct answer is:

A. 1,3,5. **B.** 1,4,5. **C.** 1,3,4,5. **D.** 2,3,4. **E.** 2,3,5.

77. Pseudocarcinomatous lesions include:

- 1) papilloma;
- 2) myxoma;
- 3) keratoacanthoma;
- 4) odontoma;
- 5) cementoblastoma.

Correct answer is:

A. 1,2. **B.** 1,2,3. **C.** only 3. **D.** 2,4. **E.** 3,4,5.

78. Choose true statements regarding lymphadenoma:

- 1) it develops most often in parotid gland;
- 2) it develops most often in submandibular gland;
- 3) it does not recur;
- 4) it often recurs;
- 5) it occurs unilaterally;
- 6) it occurs bilaterally.

Correct answer is:

A. 1,3,5. **B.** 1,3,6. **C.** 1,4,5. **D.** 2,3,4. **E.** 2,4,6.

79. Lesions of connective tissue origin do not include:

- A. myxoma.
- B. fibroma.
- C. lipoma.
- D. papilloma.
- E. osteoma.

80. Malignant tumors may be divided according to quantitative relation of atypic cells to those unchanged. According to this scale, assertion of at least 25% of atypic cells corresponds to the stage:

- A.** I.
- B.** II.
- C.** III.
- D.** IV.
- E.** V.

81. Indicate true statements concerning cementoblastoma:

- 1) it exhibits the ability to relatively frequent recurrence;
- 2) relatively often is subject to malignancy;
- 3) its treatment consists in tumor removal, along with adjacent teeth;
- 4) in case of small lesions, the tooth may be endodontically treated, followed by apex resection combined with tumor removal.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,3. **B.** 1,2,4. **C.** 1,3,4. **D.** 2,3,4. **E.** all of the above-mentioned.

82. Indicate true statements regarding patient's infected with HCV:

- 1) genetic material of this virus is single-stranded RNA virus of positive polarity;
- 2) period of acute hepatitis after virus infection lasts for 6 to 12 months, after which chronic hepatitis develops, in as many as 80% of patients;
- 3) oral cavity symptoms in HCV carriers include, among many, lichen planus and Delbanco disease.
- 4) in 3 to 5 % of patients, primary liver cancer develops;
- 5) in HCV carriers, chronic hepatitis occurs in 80% of cases.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,3. **B.** 1,3,4,5. **C.** 1,2,5. **D.** 1,4,5. **E.** 3,5.

83. Indicate true statements regarding glossopharyngeal nerve palsy:

- 1) etiologic causes include, among other: congenital paralysis, infection and poisoning, and mycoses and parasitic diseases;
- 2) innervation area of glossopharyngeal nerve involves gustatory 1/3rd anterior part of the tongue;
- 3) innervation area of glossopharyngeal nerve involves parasympathetically parotid gland;
- 4) symptoms of such palsy include: absence of swallowing reflex, cancellation of pain sensation in upper part of pharynx;
- 5) examination reveals drooping towards palatal arch on the paralyzed side.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,5. **B.** 1,2,4. **C.** 3,4,5. **D.** 1,3,4. **E.** 1,3,5.

84. Most common causes of nerve V neuralgia is neurovascular conflict of nerve V and:

- 1) inferior cerebellar artery;
- 2) basilar artery;
- 3) vertebral artery;
- 4) petrosal vein;
- 5) vertebral vein.

Correct answer is:

A. 2,3,4. **B.** 1,2,4,5. **C.** 1,2,3,4. **D.** 1,3,5. **E.** 2,4,5.

85. Choose true statements regarding treatment of nerve V neuralgia:

- 1) the treatment starts with carbamazepine administration, initially in the dose from 100-200 mg to 1000mg per day;
- 2) painkillers taken by patients are of great help;
- 3) in case of surgical treatment, access to trigeminal nerve is achieved through craniotomy with dimensions of 3.0x3.5 cm, performed behind the auricle;
- 4) surgeries are usually performed in young patients;
- 5) in surgeries in elderly patients, generally healthy, treatment of choice is transcutaneous damaging the Gasser's ganglion.

Correct answer is:

A. 1,4. **B.** 2,3,4. **C.** 2,3,5. **D.** 1,2,5. **E.** 1,3.

86. Choose true statements regarding the lymphoepithelial cyst:

- 1) it relatively often occurs in patients infected with HIV;
- 2) it concerns most often submandibular salivary gland;
- 3) it needs to be differentiated with Warthin tumor, lymphoma, sarcoidosis and Sjogren syndrome;
- 4) complete removal of lesion guarantees course free of recurrences;
- 5) it is 3 times as frequent in women.

Correct answer is:

A. 3,4,5. **B.** 1,2,3. **C.** 2,4,5. **D.** 1,2,5. **E.** 1,3,4.

87. Choose true statements regarding radiation-induced damage of salivary glands:

- 1) dose of around 10 Gy causes sudden and very painful edema of the salivary gland located in the area of irradiation;
- 2) dose of around 10 Gy causes dysfunction of salivary gland in 60 to 70%, which is reversible;
- 3) dose of around 60 to 70 Gy causes dysfunction of salivary gland up to 80%, which is reversible;
- 4) symptomatic treatment is implemented – artificial saliva, rinsing of the oral cavity with vitamin A and E solutions;
- 5) damage mechanism of salivary glands consists in damaging the parenchyma and extra salivary ducts.

Correct answer is:

A. 1,2,4. **B.** 1,4. **C.** 2,3,5. **D.** 4,5. **E.** 1,3.

- 88.** Indicate coexisting disease, which highly increases the risk of allergic reaction after administering local anesthetics with auxiliary substances in the form of sulphides:
- A.** diabetes.
 - B.** myocardial infarction.
 - C.** bronchial asthma.
 - D.** epilepsy.
 - E.** glaucoma.
- 89.** Indicate drug which is described by: it is administered in the concentration of 0.5 and 1%. It is characterized by long latency time (20 to 30 minutes) and long reaction time (even up to 12 hours for nerve block). Maximum single dose for healthy person is 675 mg. It inhibits minimum neurotoxicity and cardiotoxicity:
- A.** bupivacaine.
 - B.** ropivacaine.
 - C.** lidocaine.
 - D.** etiocaine.
 - E.** cocaine.
- 90.** Indicate procedure which requires antibiotic prophylaxis in a patient with high risk of infective endocarditis:
- A.** infiltrative anaesthesia.
 - B.** local intraligamentary anesthesia.
 - C.** extraction of primary teeth with significant root resorption.
 - D.** post-operative removal of sutures.
 - E.** restorative procedure in the scope of restorative dentistry, unrelated to bleeding.
- 91.** Indicate treatment method of glandular odontogenic cyst with disruption of cortical bone and without invasion into the soft tissues:
- A.** marsupialization.
 - B.** enucleation.
 - C.** curettage with chemical peripheral radicalization.
 - D.** marginal or sectional bone resection.
 - E.** 2 step method.
- 92.** Indicate what should be administered to a patient with benign type A hemophilia, in order to increase the VIII factor before small surgical procedure:
- A.** Christmas factor concentrate.
 - B.** prothrombin complex concentrate.
 - C.** desmopressin.
 - D.** tranexamic acid.
 - E.** calcium dobesilate.
- 93.** Extraoral methods of inferior alveolar nerve block include:
- 1) Dominik's;
 - 2) Cieszynski's;
 - 3) Weissbrem;
 - 4) Jarzab's;
 - 5) Bercher.
- Correct answer is:
- A.** 1,2,4. **B.** 2,3. **C.** 2,4. **D.** 1,2,4,5. **E.** 2,4,5.

94. Choose endogenous source of infiltrative reaction:

- 1) antigen-antibody complex;
- 2) focus of necrosis;
- 3) biologic factors: bacteria, viruses, fungi;
- 4) ionizing irradiation;
- 5) malignant tumor tissues.

Correct answer is:

A. all of the above-mentioned. **B.** 1,4. **C.** 1,2,5. **D.** 1,2,3,5. **E.** 2,4,5.

95. Indicate elements of proper maintenance, depending on the result of histopathologic examination in case of revealing, during radiologic imaging, of unicystic defect of maxillary bone (above 3cm in diameter), suspected to be an odontogenic tumor

- 1) performing a preliminary biopsy before the surgery is not always performed;
- 2) in case of dentigerous cyst, method of choice is one of aggressive treatment methods;
- 3) in case of presence of mandibular ameloblastoma, marginal resection can be performed;
- 4) in case of diagnosing OKC (KCOT), two-stage treatment method may be considered;
- 5) in case of presence of a lesion described in the text of this question, irrespective of histopathologic examination result, period of clinical and radiologic observation is at least 10 years.

Correct answer is:

A. 1,5. **B.** 1,3,5. **C.** 2,4,5. **D.** 3,4,5. **E.** 2,3,4.

96. Most common odontogenic hamartomatous lesion is:

- A.** composite odontoma.
- B.** complex odontoma.
- C.** mixed odontoma.
- D.** collision tumor.
- E.** cementoblastoma.

97. It is a non-cancerous, limited, reactive osseous lesion. It is found by accident on radiogram and located in lateral part of mandibular ramus. It concerns only one or few adjacent teeth. Indicate described lesion:

- A.** periapical osseous dysplasia.
- B.** focal osseous dysplasia.
- C.** blooming osseous dysplasia.
- D.** familial gigantiform cementoma.
- E.** intraosseous giant cell lesion.

98. Xenogenous regenerative materials are:

- A.** natural or synthetic foreign objects.
- B.** materials obtained from another species.
- C.** materials obtained from same species.
- D.** materials obtained from identical donor.
- E.** autologous materials.

99. Indicate true statements regarding post-exposure procedure:

- 1) in case of risk of exposure to HBV in patient's effectively vaccinated, 3 doses of vaccine are administered;
- 2) after exposition, skin should be washed with soaped water;
- 3) the bleeding should be quickly stopped with sterile swab;
- 4) no effective post-exposure prophylactic against HCV is known;
- 5) thorough hand washing, wearing protective gloves and protective clothing decreases the risk of post-exposure infection risk.

Correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3. **B.** 1,2,4. **C.** 1,3,4,5. **D.** 1,4,5. **E.** 2,4,5.

100. Indicate true statements regarding chlorhexidine:

- 1) it exhibits stronger bactericidal action against G+ strains than G-;
- 2) it is widely used in prophylaxis and treatment of oral cavity mucosa;
- 3) for washing mucosa, 0.1-0.5% solution is used;
- 4) it should not be used for more than 2 months;
- 5) skin preparations may be used in treatment of streptococcal infection of hair follicles;

Correct answer is:

A. 1,3,4,5. **B.** 2,3,4. **C.** 2,3,4,5. **D.** 1,2,3. **E.** 1,2,4,5.

101. Indicate the type of laboratory test, which is not necessary before planned surgery in a patient with diabetes:

- A.** aPTT.
- B.** fasting and after-meal glycemic index .
- C.** platelet count.
- D.** creatinine level.
- E.** INR.

102. Indicate hormone disorders that may cause delayed teeth eruption:

- 1) hypoparathyroidism;
- 2) hyperthyroidism;
- 3) hypofunction of pituitary gland;
- 4) hypofunction of adrenal glands;
- 5) hypothyroidism.

Correct answer is:

A. 1,2,3. **B.** 2,5. **C.** 1,4,5. **D.** 1,3,5. **E.** 2,4.

103. Indicate iatrogenic indication for performing endodontic surgery:

- A.** incomplete apex formation.
- B.** perforation in 1/3rd periapical root length.
- C.** apex obliteration.
- D.** presence of post and core.
- E.** vertical root fracture.

104. Highest decrease of platelet count after administration of cytostatics occurs between:

- A.** 2nd and 11th day.
- B.** 4th and 13th day.
- C.** 6th and 15th day.
- D.** 8th and 19th day.
- E.** 10th and 20th day.

105. During nerve block according to Weissbren, the needle is injected:

- A.** during maximum opened mouth, intraorally, 0.5 cm below the occlusal surface of upper molars.
- B.** extraorally behind posterior mandibular ramus margin, in its middle.
- C.** extraorally in the area of lower mandibular angle margin.
- D.** intraorally, 1 cm below occlusal surface of lower molars.
- E.** intraorally, 1.5 cm below occlusal surface of upper molars.

106. Indicate true statements regarding reduction of risk during separation of multi-root tooth:

- 1) accidental root fracture;
- 2) oroantral communication;
- 3) fracture of alveolar buccal lamina;
- 4) soft tissue injury;
- 5) mandibular ramus fracture.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,3. **B.** 2,4. **C.** 3,5. **D.** 1,4. **E.** 4,5.

107. Lowest recurrence rate in ranula treatment is observed in method:

- A.** sclerotherapy.
- B.** marsupialization.
- C.** micro marsupialization.
- D.** sublingual salivary gland removal.
- E.** submandibular salivary gland removal.

108. Malignant odontogenic cancers include:

- 1) ameloblastoma;
- 2) ameloblastic fibrosarcoma;
- 3) cemento-ossifying fibroma
- 4) complex odontoma;
- 5) primary intraosseous cancer.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,3. **B.** 2,3. **C.** 4,5. **D.** 1,4. **E.** 2,5.

109. Disadvantageous factors during planning of impacted third molar extraction include:

- 1) incomplete apex formation;
- 2) no dental follicle;
- 3) class C according to Pell and Gregory classification;
- 4) distoangular position;
- 5) narrow periodontal space.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,3. **B.** 3,4,5. **C.** 2,3,4. **D.** 1,4,5. **E.** 2,3,5.

110. Odontogenic infections deriving from mandibular incisors and canines spread initially towards:

- 1) sublingual space;
- 2) submandibular space
- 3) submental space;
- 4) buccal space;
- 5) oral cavity vestibule

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,3. **B.** 2,3,4. **C.** 1,3,5. **D.** 2,4,5. **E.** 2,4,5.

111. Indicate true statement regarding stage 3 of Early Wound-Healing Index:

- A.** complete wound closing.
B. absence of complete flap closing.
C. complete wound closing with fibrin line in the interdental space.
D. gingival papilla necrosis.
E. it occurs most frequently in white population.

112. Indicate **false** statements regarding peripheral odontogenic fibroma:

- A.** smooth, pedunculated tumor.
B. it exhibits tendency towards bleeding post injury.
C. it occurs more often in mandible.
D. radiologic image shows compressive bone atrophy.
E. it occurs most frequently in white population.

113. Indicate alloplastic bone replacement material:

- A.** demineralized bone matrix.
B. mineral bone.
C. calcium sulphate.
D. calcium phosphate containing hydroxy groups.
E. autolyzed antigen-extracted bone.

114. Best conditions for immediate implantation is are obtained in case of post-extraction alveoluses classified according to EDC scale as:

- A.** EDS-1.
B. EDS-2.
C. EDS-3.
D. EDS-4.
E. EDS-5.

115. Choose **false** statement regarding pseudo adenomatoid odontogenic tumor:

- A. it is hamartomatous lesion.
- B. it occurs as germ or germ-less type.
- C. it occurs more often in the mandible.
- D. it derives from dental lamina.
- E. it requires differentiation with dentigerous cyst.

116. Choose **false** statement regarding multicystic ameloblastoma:

- A. it is located in lateral part of mandible.
- B. it is a benign tumor.
- C. it does not show sex predilection.
- D. it develops painlessly.
- E. its growth leads to teeth dislocation.

117. Choose true statements regarding invasive dental procedures in patients taking antiplatelet drugs:

- A. they require absolute discontinuing of acetylsalicylic acid used in initial prevention in the period of 7 days before and 7 days post-surgery.
- B. they require absolute discontinuing of acetylsalicylic acid used in secondary prevention the period of 7 days before and 3 days post-surgery.
- C. discontinuing of acetylsalicylic acid used in secondary prevention is not advised in this group of patients.
- D. they require intracutaneous administering of heparin after discontinuing the acetylsalicylic acid and clopidogrel complex in patients with acute coronary syndrome for 1 year.
- E. they require discontinuing of acetylsalicylic acid and clopidogrel complex in patients with acute coronary syndrome for 1 year.

118. Indicate true statements regarding local anesthetics:

- A. lidocaine may cause arrhythmias of ventricular origin.
- B. procaine acts synergistically with sulphonamides, enhancing its bacteriostatic effect .
- C. mepivacaine requires the addition of vasoconstrictors for achieving proper tissue diffusion.
- D. articaine is metabolized in plasma.
- E. benzocaine is characterized by poor permeability through mucosa.

119. Indicate true statements regarding osteoinduction:

- A. process of spontaneous bone formation through regenerative material.
- B. enabling bony tissue proliferation to or above the surface of regenerative material.
- C. ability of regenerative material to recruit non-differentiated mesenchymal surrounding cells to the osteoblasts line.
- D. ability to produce scaffold for bone.
- E. process characterized by absence of heterotrophic ability for osteogenesis induction.

120. Indicate, which of the below-mentioned benign odontogenic tumors, does not belong to tumors containing dento-forming epithelium without odontogenic ectomesenchyme:

- A.** pseudo adenomatoid odontogenic tumor.
- B.** calcifying cystic odontogenic tumor.
- C.** calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumor.
- D.** odontogenic cystic keratoacanthoma.
- E.** squamous cell odontogenic tumor.

121. Most common location of ameloblastoma metastasis are/is:

- A.** lungs.
- B.** bones.
- C.** cervical lymph nodes.
- D.** liver.
- E.** brain.

122. Indicate **false** statement regarding solitary bone cyst:

- A.** it occurs as single lesion without epithelial lining
- B.** is possesses significant osseous limitation
- C.** it contains only sterile fluid
- D.** it is a result of aseptic necrosis of trabecular bone
- E.** it occurs mostly in maxilla in the area of lateral incisors

123. Indicate **false** statement regarding clinical features of cherubism:

- A.** it is familial hereditary one.
- B.** it is characterized with absence of lateral teeth.
- C.** it is accompanied with gothic palate.
- D.** it may spontaneously stop.
- E.** it is accompanied with involvement of TMJs.