

General anaesthesia

(6 degrees)

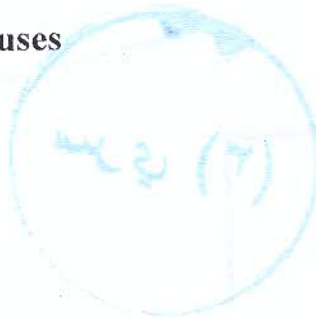
1) Difficult airway :

a- Enumerate causes

b- How to manage

2) Cardiac arrest :

a- Enumerate causes



b- How to manage

3) Postoperative hypoxia:

a- Enumerate causes

b- How to manage

“ Good Luck “





Third Year Students Final Exam 60 Marks.

Time allowed 3 hours..

- 1- Give an account on the types, indication and precautions to be considered when taking biopsy.
- 2- List the types of diagnosis and enumerate the characteristic types of face that help in extraoral examination.
- 3- Differentiate between recurrent herpes simplex and recurrent aphthous stomatitis..
- 4- Mention the inflammatory hyperplastic lesions that might affect the oral cavity.
- 5- Give an account on tests used to evaluate the function of the platelets and the integrity of vascular phase.
- 6- Give an account on types, investigations and treatment of granulomatous diseases.
- 7- Give an account on the Hounsfield units and their clinical significance.
- 8- Give an account on periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia.
- 9- Mention and describe radiolucent land marks in the mandible and maxilla.
- 10- Discuss the direct and indirect theories of radiation injury.
- 11- Discuss advantages, disadvantages of the paralleling technique.
- 12- Give an account on intra-oral x ray film composition.

Good Luck



Tanta University
Faculty of Dentistry
Department of

Final Exam. of Oral Health and Preventive Dentistry..... for3rd year..... Year

Course Code : Total Marks :40.....

Date :28..... May 2015

Time Allowed : hours

Marks


1. *Risk assessment is an integral part of Oral Health and a fundamental element to Preventive Dentistry;*
 - A. Discuss the rational for periodontal disease risk assessment in the light of current periodontal disease model (7 marks)
 - B. Briefly illuminate modifiable periodontal disease risk predictors (7 marks)

2. Discuss the rational of Minimal Intervention Dentistry (5 marks)

3. Enumerate chemical plaque control agents and discuss the most effective one (8 marks)

4. Teeth are often used as weapons when one person attacks another or when a victim tries to ward off an assailant. Give an account on documentation and evidence collection from the bite mark or patterned injury (7 marks)

5. Give an account on fluoride varnish as an effective tool for dental caries prevention (6 marks)


b

Tanta University
Faculty of Dentistry
Department of ...Pedodontics , Oral Health and Preventive Dentistry

Final Exam of Pedodontics for 3rd Year

Course Code : TDEN03:02

Total Marks : 40 marks

Date 28/5/ 2017

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Answer the following questions (5 marks for each)

- 1- Compare between ethics & law.
- 2- Put your management of patient with hemophilia in dental clinic.
- 3- Discuss the morphological differences between primary and permanent teeth and its application in relation to Class II cavity preparation.
- 4- Explain the management of traumatized black stained tooth
- 5-Describe factors that must be considered when setting fees in your clinic.
- 6- Identify the causes of delayed eruption of teeth.
- 7-Differentiate between apexogenesis and apexification.
- 8- Identify causes of failure of stainless steel crown

Good Luck

Tanta University
Faculty of Dentistry
Department of Orthodontics

Final Exam. of Orthodontics
Course Code : TDEN 03:010

Date : 8 June 2017



For Third Year (Egyptian & Malaysian)
Total Marks: 60

Time Allowed: 3 hours

All questions to be answered:-

1. Ahmed is a 23-year- male patient with impacted upper canines without crowding in the upper arch & retained and submerged lower 2nd deciduous molars. (8 marks)

Answer the following:

- a. Relationship of maxillary and mandibular skeletal bases.
 - b. Relationship of 1st permanent molars.
 - c. Incisors relationship
 - d. Possible case of 3rd molars in maxilla and mandible.
 - e. Upper incisors to SN angle.
 - f. Lower incisors to mandibular plane.
 - g. Anterior face height.
 - h. FH / MP angle.
2. Design a removable orthodontic appliance to correct upper right canine in crossbite. (6 marks)
3. Explain the effects of facemask & illustrate its components. (7 marks)
4. Compare between removable and fixed orthodontic appliances. (7 marks)
5. "Extraction of one or more teeth is sometimes necessary to establish normal functional occlusion" (7 marks)
- a. Mention the most commonly extracted teeth as a part of orthodontic treatment & explain the causes of this choice.
 - b. Enumerate the drawbacks of the extraction of lower incisor during orthodontic treatment.
6. Discuss different types of orthodontic tooth movement. (8 marks)
7. "Orthodontic treatment consists of 2 phases, an active tooth moving phase and a retention phase". (10 marks)
- a. Why retention is necessary?
 - b. Discuss different types of retaining appliances.
8. Define absolute anchorage & mention its advantages, indications and contraindications.(7 marks)

EXAMINERS

Prof. Eman EL Shourbagy
Prof. Mahamoud El Shenawy

Prof. Safaa Mokhtar
Prof. Safaa Ghobashy

Good Luck





Answer all the questions:

- 1- Enumerate factors affecting complete denture stability and discuss in details two of them. 5 Marks
- 2- Give an account on the followings:
 - A. Opening and closing movements. 5 Marks
 - B. Values of past dental history in the diagnosis of completely edentulous cases. 5 Marks
- 3- Enumerate methods of upper record block adjustment and discuss in details one of them. 5 Marks
- 4- Write short notes on the followings:
 - A. Fenestrated splint. 5 Marks
 - B. Antihemorrhagic stent. 5 Marks
- 5- Nutritional disability is one of the problems of congenital palatal defect cases. Discuss its effects and how to overcome this disability. 5 Marks
- 6- Write short notes on the followings:
 - A. Requirements of radiotherapy stent. 5 Marks
 - B. Steps that should be carried out before any relining or rebasing procedures. 5 Marks
- 7- Write short notes on the followings:
 - A. Selective pressure impression technique. 5 Marks
 - B. Kinematic facebow. 5 Marks
- 8- Write in details about the advantages of immediate dentures. 5 Marks

GOOD LUCK

EXAMINERS

Dr. Hoda Amin
Dr. Ali El-Sheikh

Dr. Eman Shakal
Dr. Saeed Abdallah

Dr. Nahed Kashef
Dr. Ahmed Mohi

