

HAI-02012149

Seat No.

Fourth Year B. D. S. Examination June/July - 2017 Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery

Time: 3 Hours [Total Marks: 70

Instructions: (1) Write each section in separate answer book.

- (2) Draw figure wherever **necessary**.
- (3) Numbers on the right side indicate marks.
- (4) Attending to all questions is **compulsory**.

SECTION - I

- 1 12 year old boy reports to your dental office with chief complaint of gradually reducing mouth opening, patient gives history of trauma on the chin 3 yrs back. How will you clinically and radiologically evaluate this patient How will you plan the management of this patient as per the diagnosis?
- How do you classify midface fractures? Describe in detail
 Le fort lines of fractures. Describe clinical presentation of
 Lefort II fracture in a patient. Describe various management
 techniques of the same.

OR

- Define Osteomyelitis. What is the pathophysiology of Osteomyelitis of jaws and the factors predisposing Jaws to osteomyelitis. Classify osteomyelitis in the jaws. How will you treat a 60 year old alcoholic male patient with extraoral draining sinus since 2 months in relation to lower left first molar?
- 3 Short notes: (any three)

15

10

- (a) Informed consent in minor oral surgery.
- (b) Ideal properties and classification of local anaesthetics.
- (c) Principles of flap design.
- (d) Indications of removal of third molar.

SECTION - II

4	pain Clin radi seen	6 yrs old female patient comes to your clinic with and pus discharge from lower left 3 rd molar region. ical impression of pericoronitis is made, on further ological investigation large unilocular radiolucency is a. What is your differential diagnosis for this case and will you manage it?	10
5	Wri	te in detail : (any two)	10
	(a)	Root in maxillary sinus.	
	(b)	Fibrous dysplasia	
	(c)	Management of haemorrhage in exodontia	
6	(1)	Answer the following: (any five)	10
		(a) Dental implants: indications and contraindications	3.
		(b) Principles of antibiotic therapy.	
		(c) Bilateral Sagittal Split Osteotomy (BSSO).	
		(d) Osteoradionecrosis.	
		(e) Surgical anatomy of submandibular space.	
		(f) Treatment options for mandibular body fracture.	
	(2)	Answer the following:	5

- (a) Alveolar osteitis.
- (b) Erythroleukoplakia: diagnosis and management.
- (c) CT scans in oral surgery.
- (d) Trans alveolar technique of extraction.
- (e) Hypertensive emergency on a dental chair.