

So my Day 1 had many repeated RQ from the discussions and some new ones of course, I had no less than 20 qs of pharma (Unlucky me!) wasn't prepared for that. The pharma qs were about drugs used, drugs not to use, mode of action of drugs. sorry can't remember any because I am not good in pharma. A lot of focus is needed because with our dental knowledge we can figure out the

1. True cyst (aneurysmal, traumatic, etc)
2. Trauma in young kids? Lack of motor coordination
3. Percent of kids with trauma? Can't remember the exact percentage but I took the one around 24%
4. Plaque index used to?
5. Measure arch length? mesial surfaces of the first permanent molars
6. For dentist to avoid a lawsuit he needs? Competence
7. Dermatologist refer a pt with (something) to you suspecting intra-oral cyst, which disease? One of the pigmented lesions
8. Acron and non-acron articulator?
9. Infra-orbital pointer of articulator?
10. Protrusive movement on articulator how to set it?
11. Frequent urination in pregnant women? Pressure on bladder
12. Antifungal torche? clotrimazole
13. Ttt without consent? Battery
14. Charging full mouth xray as separate? Unbundling
15. 3 mm subging composite
16. circumferential opposite force? Couple or anchorage?
17. pt with pulp capping failed?
18. demarcation line in ismuths?
19. <0.5 marginal defect in amalgam?
20. Epinephrine and histamine? physiologic
21. Fluoride in 1.1 or 5%?
22. Xray of Ameloblastoma?
23. Unethical of dentist to increase fees?
24. Not included in the consent? payment
25. Pic of generalized inflamed gingiva in upper teeth (looks like a child) pt was treated for skin disease for 2 month? multiple pyogenic in child?
26. Xray of stafne
27. Pt with controlled systemic
28. Partial agonist?
29. Thyroid crisis?
30. Cocaine doesn't do?
31. Intra canal anesthesia? 30 sec onset?
32. Accurately filled root canal but over extended gutta percha? observe

33. Xray of Paget
34. Xray of Nutrient canal
35. Know epidemiology/Prevalence of all diseases between different races? Most Periodontal + 5 yr survival cancer , etc
36. Handicap on wheel chair? Ask him
37. 2 proximal cavities, clean bigger restore smaller
38. rubber dam leak? 2 close
39. panic attack—doom
40. dementia? Short term memory loss
41. most common dental emergency? Hyperventilation or syncope?
42. most common elderly disease? depression
43. most common molar relation in ped? Flush terminal plane
44. most common hyperventilation
45. perio disease is recently connected to? I chose Cardiovascular
46. oral cancer is connected to Alcohol, OH, smoking
47. gingival disease in kids? Marginal?
48. HIV +ve pt needs extraction, what test? Cd4 or viral or platelet or hematocrit?
49. lower teeth in relation to tongue
50. missing upper incisor, lateral
51. record distobuccal extension or denture by? press on mandible (masseter)
52. pregnant pt, Nitrous Oxide which trimester or avoid?
53. Pregnant and breastfeeding must give sedation? chloral hydrate?
54. Alcohol fetal syndrome
55. Most common Congenital anomaly? Cleft lip
56. Mucous retention etiology
57. When to remove tourus palatinus
58. Q describing finding as Sausage-like in salivary gland???? Never heard about it!!
59. Transillumination in kids? Sialoliths?
60. Attrition
61. Factors contributing to perimplantities
62. Wide embrasure after perio surgery, how to clean? Interdental brush?
63. Factors considered in ttt planning for implant all except? I was confused between age and region of mandible but picked the second
64. Success of flap depends on? Different options related to after the surgery only one was before (location or type of incision, I picked that one
65. erosion
66. Surface characterization of porcelain? Value/Chroma/
67. Orange stains
68. Heart rate 4 years? 110
69. Q on Chroma

70. 2 proximal cavities? Clean bigger, restore smaller
71. Painful in premolar area? Traumatic neuroma
72. Caries in radiation pt where? Cervical, pit and fissure, proximal, all?
73. Spread of caries? Dej
74. Sensitivity most? dej
75. $\frac{3}{4}$ and full crown
76. short clinical crown, how to increase retention? Proximal groove
77. Not shown in xray? Nasolabial cyst
78. Most common emergency in children? Febrile
79. Traumatic bone cyst—scalloping
80. Xray teeth white, which Error?
81. Contraindicated endo? Vertical root fracture
82. At what age is complete Calcification of first molar? 2-3 yr
83. Tooth/arch discrepancy in size in upper arch, which tooth blocked out? (canine)
84. Same qs in lower (2PM)?
85. 3 easy qs on Eruption sequence, memorize dates
86. Non-working interference which incline in which cusp upper and lower
87. Intensifying screen function?
88. Radiographs for impacted tooth? Occlusal+periapical or occ + panorama or periapicals at different angulations?
89. Bitewing of premolar which side shows?
90. Wall not present in class v? distal wall?
91. Most common bone defect? 1 or 2 or 3 wall?
92. Multiple exposure of low dose? Skin erythema
93. Know the other name for Dry socket? common where + ttt?
94. Reciprocal arm function
95. Clearance from occ rest 0.5, 1, 2?
96. Rate of formation of dentin 1mm/6 moth?
97. Rate of epithelium formation /6 month
98. High risk pt: emergency, control, re-evaluation,
99. Maintenance phase in perio ttt
100. Caries bacteria, which initiate (strpt mutans?) and which has role (lacto?)
101. Most critical space management? Loss of 1st Prim molar or 2nd?
102. Ludwig angina? Which space not involved?
103. Lost root in man molar extraction? Which space?
104. Space related to lingual cortex of lower?
105. IAN anesthesia failed? Accessory innervation from which nerve? Auriculotemporal, mylohyoid?
106. Chronic Peri-coronitis in xray?
107. Hepatitis A mode of transmission?

108. Irreversible pulpitis diagnosis, easy qs
109. Differentiate between perio and endo cases?
110. Down has relative macroglossia
111. OI associated with DI?
112. Body in Herpes? Lipschultz bodies or Tzank??
113. Most common dental payment type in USA, self-pay?
114. Side effect of an anticancerous medication (meth- something)
115. Long acting LA: 2% lidocaine 1:100,000 or Bupivacaine 1:100,000
116. same q repeated but asking about strongest LA, same options but this time 0.5%
Bupivacaine
117. Max anesthetic dose in 16 Kg child?
118. Child with bad OH just finished orth? Fixed retainer, removable retainer or no retainer?
119. Major connector? Rigidity and support
120. Stress bearing areas in upper and lower
121. Detrimental forces on implant? Oblique or horizontal?
122. CT around implant?
123. Gracey curette? 90 degree, pointed tip or triangular cross section or other option?
124. Xylitol gum
125. Temporal arteritis 2 qs
126. Ant triangle of the face → cavernous sinus
127. Fluma and benzo
128. Dexterity- Something to do with flossing and brush
129. Perio v/s endo abscess- pulp testing, lat percussion
130. Methotrexate- anti cancer drug folic acid inhibitor
131. What causes cervical discoloration of PFM copper
132. Flame shaped radiolucency above an unerupted third molar –pericoronaritis
133. adrenal crisis? hypotension
134. Overdose cocaine? Mydriasis
135. Class 5? GIC
136. Pedunculated lesion
137. Fetal alcohol syndrome
138. Contraindication of RCT?
139. Laser in periodontal diseases
140. thyroid crisis symptoms
141. value negative calculation
142. How base metal prevent corrosion? Metal oxide layer
143. Sag in FPD
144. Leakage in amalgam decrease with age
145. systemic desensitization
146. 16 kg anesthesia calculation 70,4y

147. function of major connector Rigidity & Support. 2 qs
148. primary stress bearing areas in dentures
149. Radiation? water lysis
150. Sodium hypochloride does all except? Chelation
151. Irreversible hydrocolloid? imbibition
152. Ginseng contraindicated with salicylic acid
153. Best place for implant? ant mand
154. Pseudomembranous colitis (clindamycin)
155. NO contraindication? w asthma
156. Which LA is good without vasoconstrictor? Mepi
157. Bipolar disorder lithium
158. H1 and H2 receptor
159. Down Syndrome? Relative macroglossia
160. Osteogenesis imperfecta with? DI
161. Rapport? active listening
162. Caries not depend on? quantity of carbs
163. Antiretraction valves? prevent cross contamination
164. steroid dose need medical consultant? 20 mg for 2 weeks 2 year
165. Ludwig angina spaces
166. Liver problem what can you give?
167. Cooling while implant placement? Torque/speed
168. Carcinoma vs carcinoma in situ?
169. Headgear?
170. Erythroplakia? carcinoma in situ
171. 8mm open bit? le Fort 1
172. Frankfort line
173. Impression material setting interference with Latex
174. 2 year old kid needs lot of restoration? GA
175. progressive paresthesia in mandible? tumor

Day 2

I had 3 cases in session 1 and 4 in session 2, I didn't have the "Next" button for the pics instead I had a tab for "Picture 1/2" and another tab for "Picture 2/2" I had to select each tab to see the pictures but It was easy to know I had 2 pictures not 1. Same in Radiographs.

Photographs and radiographs were clear, never assumed otherwise tho. I had to go through every detail in the chart, pt history, xray and pics. There were basic qs easy to answer and others I saw very tricky

Case #1 A man who is smoker with knee replacement 6 month ago, White lesion under the tongue. Brown pigment near midline of palate. Hypertensive, took many meds and he had weird occlusion of post class II and anterior cross bite. Missing upper canine (premolar took place and function as a canine, I only noticed it was missing when I was asked) and the other side, he was missing 1M.

1. The decision to give prophylactic antibiotic is based on:
 - a. According to the patient AND physician recommendation or preference. I excluded this one because we can't depend on the patient's decision.
 - b. Location of knee surgery
 - c. Extend of knee surgery
 - d. The years elapsed from the surgery (I picked this one)
2. The cause for this pt occlusion is:
 - a. Class II molar and canine relationship
 - b. Class III molar and Canine relationship
 - c. Early loss of a maxillary tooth
 - d. Early loss of permanent first molar. NO CLUE!!
3. What to do with the lesion, cytology or biopsy?
4. Lesion could be any of these except: SSC, verrucous carcinoma, keratosis, actinic stomatitis?
5. If you would do emergency surgery to this pt, the MOST you would concern is Prolonged bleeding or Cardiovascular issues? I excluded the other 2 cuz they made no sense, I picked the CVS because I would worry about profound bleeding not prolonged (he was not on aspirin)
6. The pigment is most likely caused by? I chose smoking
7. The biopsy of the lesion came back with increase melanin in epithelial layer so the lesion is?
8. RO body in upper 1PM socket? Easy to know, remaining root tip

Case #2

A case about an 8 yr girl, early loss of upper M1 and M2, canine tilted distally and perm 1M tipped mesial making the occlusion Class II posterior and cross bite anterior (AGAIN!!) Impacted upper lateral with supernumerary tooth blocking it.

1. Easy all except for effect of Orthodontic movement
2. When to correct ANT cross-bite: as soon as possible or wait till complete root formation of upper incisors.
3. Will ant cross-bite cause movement of lower incisors? Gingival recession in lower incisors? Find out!

Case #3

A case about a 22 yr old female with bad OH,

1. How to motivate the pt for proper OH you do all except
 - a. Positive reinforcing (something like that)
 - b. Pt something
 - c. Operant conditioning
 - d. Motivational interviewing
 - e. Carrot stick
2. Pt needed to extract 2 lower impacted 3rd molars, do we do soft tissue biopsy BEFORE extraction?
3. Extraction of lower third molar has risk of lingual nerve injury?
4. When u do an endo for lower molar with bad perio condition and a cusp breaks, what do u do?
 - a. Place a full ceramic crown
 - b. Place a ceramo-metallic crown
 - c. Place a temporary crown until the perio is treated