

JUNIOR ORAL SURGERY LECTURE II D568
FALL FINAL EXAM
DECEMBER 15, 2004

NAME _____

1. Which of the following implants can not attain osseointegration?
 - ☒ a. subperiosteal
 - b. blade implants
 - c. staple implants
 - d. endosteal implants (screw)
 - e. endosteal implants (pressure fit)
2. Most common reason for failure of osseointegration:
 - a. premature prosthetic overloading
 - b. use of an implant that is too large
 - c. fibrous integration
 - ☒ d. too high a speed of the drill when placing implant receptacle
3. Implants need to be a minimum of _____ from the inferior alveolar canal
 - a. 1mm
 - ☒ b. 2mm
 - c. 3mm
 - d. 4mm
 - e. 5mm
4. The implant that can only be used in the anterior mandible is
 - a. root from cylinder
 - b. root from screw
 - c. endosteal plate
 - d. subperiosteal
 - ☒ e. transosteal
5. What was the percentage long term (10 year) success of implants in 1988 as determined by the NIH criteria?
 - a. 60
 - b. 70
 - ☒ c. 80
 - d. 90
 - e. 95

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6. The minimum required distance between an implant and the maxillary sinus is?
- a. .5mm
 - ☒ b. 1mm
 - c. 1.5mm
 - d. 2.0mm
 - e. 3.5mm
7. The minimum required distance between an implant and the outer edge distance between implants are?
- a. .5mm
 - b. 1mm
 - c. 1.5mm
 - d. 2.0mm
 - ☒ e. 3.0mm
 - f. 3.5mm
8. The distance anteriorly between the mental foramen and an implant is?
- a. 1mm
 - b. 2.0mm
 - c. 3.0mm
 - d. 4.0mm
 - ☒ e. 5.0mm
9. The drilling temperature at which bone tissue damage occurs after one minute when placing an endosseous implant is?
- a. 38°C
 - b. 42°C
 - ☒ c. 47°C
 - d. 52°C
 - e. 56°C
10. Which of the following areas is most likely to anchor an implant least successfully?
- a. Maxillary canine
 - b. Maxillary molar
 - ☒ c. Maxillary tuberosity
 - d. Mandibular premolar
 - e. Mandibular anterior

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Missing 11-17

18. Radiolucent lesions requiring biopsy should undergo aspiration before exploration.
a) True b) False
19. Evacuating the contents of a cyst leaving most of the cystic lining in situ is termed
a) marsupialization
b) decompression
c) the Patsch operation
d) all of the above
e) none of the above
20. Composite resection of a tumor implies
a) resection of bone
b) resection of adjacent soft tissues
c) resection of contiguous lymph node channels
d) probable malignancy of tumor
e) all of the above
21. The accuracy of "frozen-section" examination is good when detecting adequacy of surgical margin
a) True b) False

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For the following five questions, match the proper treatment to the jaw tumors listed below:

- a) enucleation
b) partial resection
c) composite resection
22. Ewings sarcoma c
23. Myxoma b
24. Odontoma c
25. Calcifying odontogenic cyst a
26. Lymphoma c
27. Traumatic tatoo in soft tissue is best prevented by
a) irrigation
b) surgical scrub brush
c) primary closure
d) bleaching

missing 28-38

39. Which of the following statements are true?
- ☒ a) Maxillary growth stops before mandibular growth.
 - ☐ b) Mandibular growth stops before maxillary growth.
 - ☐ c) Transverse maxillary deficiency can be successfully treated solely orthodontically after the mid palatal suture has fully closed.
 - ☐ d) According to growth charts, on average, growth in girls starts slowing down at age 18.
40. The best method to determine whether growth has slowed or stopped is:
- ☒ a) Hand wrist films
 - ☐ b) Growth velocity curves
 - ☐ c) Serial cephalometric studies
 - ☐ d) Menarchal age in females
41. Which of the following orthognathic surgeries are more prone to relapse?
- ☒ a) Maxillary Lefort I advancement
 - ☐ b) Mandibular sagittal split advancement
 - ☐ c) Mandibular sagittal split set back
 - ☐ d) Mandibular genioplasty
42. A common area of bleeding during a maxillary Lefort I osteotomy is:
- ☐ a) Facial vein
 - ☒ b) Greater palatine artery
 - ☐ c) Inferior alveolar artery
 - ☐ d) Superior vena cava
 - ☐ e) Circle of Willis
43. Which statement regarding the sagittal split osteotomy is false?
- ☒ a) The inferior alveolar nerve remains in the proximal bone segment.
 - ☐ b) The inferior alveolar nerve remains in the distal bone segment.
 - ☐ c) The medial or horizontal bone cut is made above the level of the lingual foramen of the inferior alveolar nerve.
 - ☐ d) Third molars should be removed at least 6 months prior to surgery.
44. Third degree burns
- ☐ a) can be caused by steam, flames or electricity
 - ☐ b) completely destroy epidermis and dermis
 - ☐ c) are more serious than first degree burns
 - ☒ d) all of the above

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32. A patient with a compromised cardiovascular system may have how much epinephrine in their local anesthesia according to the American Heart Association?
- 0.2 mg
 - 0.04 mg
 - 0 mg
 - 2.4 mg
33. The distobuccal root apex of maxillary third molar has been accidentally dislodged beyond the socket. Possible location of the root apex is now:
- the maxillary sinus
 - the canine fossa
 - the infratemporal fossa
 - the pterygopalatine canal
 - between the periosteum and buccal plate above the socket level
- 1 and 5 only
 - 2 or 4 only
 - 1,3 or 5
 - 2,3 or 4
 - any of the above

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