

## Department of Orthodontics, CODS, Davanagere

### VIVA CARDS

### MUST KNOW

1. Define orthodontics. Describe aims and scope of orthodontics
2. Mention the aims, objective scope & limitations of orthodontic treatment
3. What are the various sequelae of malocclusion of teeth
4. What is Jackson's triad
5. Branches of orthodontics
6. Benefits of orthodontic treatment
7. Define growth & development
8. Mention theories of growth
9. What are growth trends
10. What is differential growth

1. Define normal occlusion.
2. Angles malocclusion
3. Hyalinization
4. Leeway space of Nance
5. Types of facial divergence
6. Transient malocclusion
7. Pressure tension theory of tooth movement
8. Enumerate the stages of tooth development.
9. Anthropoid spaces/ Primate spaces.
10. Andrew's six keys of Occlusion

1. Mention diagnostic aids in orthodontics.
2. Pseudo class III malocclusion.
3. Theories of tooth movement
4. Drawbacks of Angles malocclusion.
5. Indications of Space maintainers.
6. Mention any 5 classifications of malocclusion
7. Mention the components of removable appliance
8. F-H Plane and S-N plane
9. Clinical features of tongue thrust
10. Incisor liability

1. What are essential diagnostic aids in orthodontics.
2. Types of tooth movement
3. Anchorage loss and prevention
4. Angles classification of malocclusion.
5. Space maintainers.
6. Slow v/s rapid expansion
7. Mention the components of removable appliance
8. Skeletal maturity indicators
9. Classify retainers.
10. Optimum orthodontic force.

1. Active components of removable appliances
2. Types of orthodontic forces
3. Types of Anchorage
4. Facial profile
5. Indications and contraindications of serial extraction
6. Bolton's analysis
7. Coffin spring
8. Adam's clasp
9. Ideal requisites of a spring
10. Properties of NiTi

1. Passive components of removable appliances
2. Bodily movement of teeth
3. Stationary anchorage
4. Popular methods of serial extraction
5. Father of modern orthodontics
6. Need for extraction in orthodontics
7. Buccinator mechanism
8. Difference between preventive and interceptive orthodontics
9. What is 18-8 Stainless steel
10. Classification of Myofunctional appliances

1. Treatment principles of functional appliances
2. Tweed's triangle
3. Mention 3 orthopaedic appliances
4. Multidisciplinary cleft palate team
5. Hawley's appliance
6. What is Tarnish and Corrosion
7. Mesio occlusion
8. Shape memory
9. Canine retractors
10. Class II div 1 and div 2 malocclusion

1. Myotonic and myodynamic appliance
2. Wit's appraisal
3. Veau's classification
4. Begg's retainer
5. Schools of retention
6. What is soldering and welding
7. Ugly duckling stage/ Broadbent phenomenon
8. Mention 3 functional appliance to correct Class II malocclusion
9. Flush terminal plane
10. Modifications of Adam's clasp

1. Define and Classify Anchorage
2. Theories of tooth movement
3. Flush terminal plane
4. Mention various methods of gaining space in orthodontics
5. Rapid maxillary expansion
6. Mention the components of fixed appliance
7. What are myofunction appliances, mention a few.
8. Theories of retention
9. Mention orthopedic appliance in orthodontics.
10. Flux and Antiflux

1. Hassel and Farman's six stages of skeletal maturation using cervical vertebrae
2. Carey's analysis
3. Growth spurts
4. Disto occlusion
5. Early and late mesial shift
6. General factors in Etiology of Malocclusion
7. Orthodontic vs orthopaedic forces
8. Phases of tooth movement
9. Various facial types
10. Mention any two cephalometric analyses

**Desirable to know**

21. Methods of studying growth
22. Tissue response to orthodontic forces.
23. Functional matrix theory
24. Centre of resistance of a teeth
25. Minor surgical orthodontic procedures.
26. Facial index
27. Incisal classification
28. Classification of habits
29. Newer advances in diagnostic aids

11. Father of orthodontics
12. Primary vs secondary displacement
13. Centre of resistance of a maxilla
14. Theories of tooth eruption
15. Factors affecting the eruption of teeth.
16. cephalic index
17. trajectories of forces
18. Ackerman-Proffit classification system.
19. Name any 2 indices of malocclusion
20. Twin block appliance

1. Sources of anchorage
2. Factors affecting anchorage
3. Implants as anchorage units
4. Sensitization and stabilization
5. Crossbite and its correction
6. Types of labial bows
7. Catlan's appliance
8. Activator and its modification.
9. Diagnosis of class III malocclusion
10. Correction of developing cross bite

1. Modifications of vestibular screen
2. Philosophy of Frankel appliance
3. Types of headgear
4. Parts of fixed appliance
5. Ni-Ti palatal expander
6. Name any 3 fixed functional appliances
7. Distalization.
8. Drift vs displacement
9. Action of Activator
10. Dowel's method

1. Surgically assisted rapid palatal expansion
2. Ideal requirements of orthodontic study models
3. Simons law of canine
4. Growth site vs centre
5. Adenoid faces
6. Types of functional regulator
7. Wilkinson's extraction method

**Nice to know**

1. Wolfs law of transformation
2. Infantile and mature swallow
3. Tip and Torque
4. Diagnosis of mouth breathing
5. Center of resistance of different structures.
  - Single rooted teeth
  - Molar
  - Maxillary dentition
  - Mandibular dentition



1. Simple and complex tongue thrusting
2. What are Benninghoff's lines
3. Butlers field theory
4. Heredity syndromes associated with malocclusion
5. Location of center of resistance in different type of tooth movement
  - Controlled Tipping
  - Uncontrolled tipping
  - Bodily movement
6. Annealing
7. Vestibular screen

1. Distraction osteogenesis
2. Accelerated orthodontics.
3. Adjunctive and comprehensive orthodontic treatment
4. Invisalign
5. Application of laser in orthodontics
6. Digital orthodontics
7. Computers in orthodontics
8. Types of separators

1. What is scissor bite and how to manage it in orthodontics
2. Different concepts of fixed orthodontic treatment philosophy
3. Wagon wheel effect
4. Blanch test
5. Reverse curve arch wire
6. Syndromes associated with cleft lip and palate
7. Minor surgical procedures in orthodontics

1. Role of muscles in malocclusion
2. Role of genetics in orthodontics
3. Two finger tests to assess jaw relationship
4. Gerber's space regainer
5. Pernicious oral habits
6. Timms schedule of activation of expansion appliance
7. Neurotropism
8. Safety valve mechanism
9. VTO
10. Adenoid facies

- 1) Classify Furcation involvement ?
- 2) What are the stages of Gingivitis ?
- 3) What are the causes of Pathologic tooth migration ?
- 4) What are the clinical features of ANUG ?
- 5) What are the Principles of ultrasonic scaling ?
- 6) What are the parts of Alveolar bone ?
- 7) Give other names of ANUG ?
- 8) Define Trauma from Occlusion ?
- 9) Define Gingiva?
- 10) What is Plaque control?

- 1) Levels of clinical significance ?
- 2) Periodontal treatment for older adults ?
- 3) Adjunction role of orthodontic therapy ?
- 4) Surgical anatomy of periodontium & related structures ?
- 5) Preparation of periodontium for restorative dentistry ?
- 6) Perio-restorative interrelationships ?
- 7) Recent advances in implant surgical technology ?
- 8) Biomechanics – treatment planning and prosthetic considerations ?
- 9) Dental insurance – managed care in Periodontal practice ?
- 10) Dental ethics and jurisprudence



- 1) Classify GTR membrane ?
- 2) What are various muscles of mastication?
- 3) What are the various parts of masticatory system?
- 4) What are the functions of TMJ?
- 5) Name some TMJ disorders ?
- 6) Name organisms which come in Red complex zone ?
- 7) What are mediators of bone resorption?
- 8) What is Bone factor concept?
- 9) What are various methods of collecting GCF ?
- 10) What is Gingival sulcus?

- 1) What is Subtraction radiography?
- 2) What is a DNA probe?
- 3) What are Enamel matrix proteins?
- 4) What is Transmigration pathway?
- 5) Name few advances in radiographic assessment ?
- 6) Name few Advances in clinical radiography ?
- 7) What are supra and subgingival irrigation agents?
- 8) Name few irrigating agents used?
- 9) What are types of subgingival irrigation methods ?
- 10) What is Periodontal Microsurgery?



- 1) What are the uses of Periodontal Microsurgery?
- 2) What are the microsurgical instruments?
- 3) What are the types of Lasers?
- 4) What are the application of Lasers in Periodontics?
- 5) What are the various advantages & disadvantages of Lasers?
- 6) What are precautions associated with clinical use of lasers?
- 7) What the potential risks associated with laser therapy ?
- 8) Classify Dental implants ?
- 9) What are the complications during Implant surgery?
- 10) What are the biomaterials of Implants?

- 1) What are the magnification systems used in Periodontal microsurgery?
- 2) What are various advanced implant surgical procedures?
- 3) What is Guided bone regeneration?
- 4) What is PRF?
- 5) What is Melcher's hypothesis?
- 6) What is the ultrastructure of Gingiva?
- 7) What is the difference between Attached gingiva and Alveolar mucosa ?
- 8) Functions of PDL ?
- 9) Name the layers of Gingival epithelium ?
- 10) What is the width of PDL?



- 1) What is Florida probe?
- 2) Mention the Depigmentation procedures ?
- 3) Name some syndromes associated with neutrophil defects ?
- 4) What is Microbial shift?
- 5) Name some Genetic study designs ?
- 6) What is Complement pathway ?
- 7) What are Toll like receptors ?
- 8) Mention some mediators of Bone loss ?
- 9) What are the oral manifestations of Vitamin B-12 deficiency ?
- 10) What is Staging and Classification of HIV patients ?

- 1) Name some Chair side Diagnostic kits ?
- 2) What are the Recent advances in Host response ?
- 3) Name some techniques to increase the width of Attached gingiva ?
- 4) What is meant by Evidence based decision making ?
- 5) Name some Frenectomy procedures ?
- 6) What is Dental jurisprudence?
- 7) Name some techniques to deepen the vestibule ?
- 8) What is the new term for Aa?
- 9) What is Periostat ?
- 10) What is Periodontal medicine?



- 1) What are the Age changes in periodontium ?
- 2) Define Plaque control ?
- 3) What are the Pathways of gingival inflammation ?
- 4) What are Disclosing agents ?
- 5) Name few Disclosing agents ?
- 6) What are the various Tooth Surface Deposits ?
- 7) Theories of Dentinal hypersensitivity ?
- 8) What are the causes of Dentinal Hypersensitivity ?
- 9) What is Bruxism?
- 10) What are tongue thrusting habits? Test

- 1) What are the various modes of attachment of calculus?
- 2) What is Socransky's postulates ?
- 3) What is Biologic width?
- 4) Name the PDL fibres ?
- 5) What is Russel's periodontal index?
- 6) Name some local drug delivery agents used ?
- 7) What is reverse architecture?
- 8) What is a col ?
- 9) What is the treatment for dentinal hypersensitivity ?
- 10) What is the Tooth Brushing techniques indicated routinely ?



- 1) What are the functions of PDL?
- 2) What are the incisions in Periodontal Flap surgery ?
- 3) Classify gingival recession ?
- 4) What are various Root Conditioning Agents ?
- 5) What are the various methods of pocket elimination procedures ?
- 6) What are the indications of Gingivectomy ?
- 7) What is the rationale of root planning ?
- 8) What are the treatments of grade III furcation involvement ?
- 9) What are the various steps in modified widman flap ?
- 10) What are the various Tooth brushing techniques ?

- 1) What are Toll like receptors ?
- 2) Expand the term “ **LASER** ” ?
- 3) What are the various Generations of Periodontal probes ?
- 4) What are Chemically Modified Tetracycline ?
- 5) Classify Prognosis ?
- 6) Classify Food impaction ?
- 7) What are Sonic and Ultrasonic instrumentation ?
- 8) What are Principles of Ultrasonic instrumentation ?
- 9) What are the Indications and Contraindications of Ultrasonic scaling ?
- 10) What are Precautions taken during Ultrasonic instrumentation ?



- 1) Tests for mouth breathing
- 2) Name some occupational habits
- 3) Role of stress on periodontium
- 4) Define regeneration, repair, new attachment
- 5) What is osseointegration?
- 6) What are the indications and contraindications of implants
- 7) What is gingivectomy and gingivoplasty?
- 8) Effects of Smoking on response to Periodontal therapy ?
- 9) What is the significance of width of Attached gingiva?
- 10) What is Calculo-Cementum?

- 1) What are the stages of Trauma From Occlusion ?
- 2) What are the stages of ANUG?
- 3) Name some systemic disease with generalized melanin pigmentation
- 4) What are the various complication of diabetes mellitus
- 5) What is buttressing bone formation?
- 6) What is bone factor concept?
- 7) What is radius of action?
- 8) What are components of defence mechanism of gingiva?
- 9) Define Index?
- 10) What is the full form of UNC probe?



- 1) What are the parts of Junctional epithelium ?
- 2) What is Ecological plaque hypothesis ?
- 3) What is the functional unit of Alveolar bone ?
- 4) What is meant by Microbial specificity?
- 5) Name few systemic disease causing Desquamative gingivitis?
- 6) What is Abfraction ?
- 7) What are risk factors for chronic periodontitis ?
- 8) What is Periodontal screening & recording system ?
- 9) What are the parts of an Dental Implant ?
- 10) Name some Chemotherapeutic agent ?

- 1) Define Dentogingival unit ?
- 2) What is the management of Halitosis ?
- 3) Why are only 1<sup>st</sup> molar and incisors involved in localised aggressive periodontitis ?
- 4) What are the clinical features of Desquamative gingivitis ?
- 5) Name three Gingival bleeding indices ?
- 6) What is Refractory periodontitis ?
- 7) What is Plunger cusp?
- 8) What is Food impaction?
- 9) What are the types of Keratinization ?
- 10) What is Buttressing bone formation ?



- 1) What are the causes of Gingival bleeding ?
- 2) What are the pathways of Gingival inflammation ?
- 3) What are the causes of bone destruction ?
- 4) What is pathological tooth migration ?
- 5) What are the Clinical features of chronic periodontitis ?
- 6) What are the risk factors of Aggressive periodontitis ?
- 7) What is the rationale of Periodontal treatment ?
- 8) What are the different phases of Periodontal therapy ?
- 9) Classify Embrasure spaces ?
- 10) What are the oral manifestation of AIDS?

- 1) Management of aggressive periodontitis ?
- 2) Management of ANUG ?
- 3) Define scaling and root planning ?
- 4) What are the objectives of Surgical phase of Periodontal treatment ?
- 5) What are methods of Pocket therapy ?
- 6) What are the critical zones in Pocket surgery ?
- 7) Name some hemostatic agents ?
- 8) What are the types of gingival curettage ?
- 9) What are the incisions of Flap surgery ?
- 10) What is significance of stippling?



- 1) What are the radiographic features of Trauma From Occlusion ?
- 2) Name few Advanced diagnostic aid in Periodontal disease ?
- 3) What are the various types of Oral mucosa ?
- 4) What are the parts of Gingiva ?
- 5) What are the types of keratinization ?
- 6) What are Desmosomes?
- 7) Name the different group of gingival fibres ?
- 8) What is Chlorhexidine ?
- 9) What are the indications and contraindications of GTR ?
- 10) What are clinical features of NUP ?

- 1) Define Gingival recession ?
- 2) Name the cells of PDL ?
- 3) What is Osteotomy & Osteoplasty ?
- 4) What are the gingival changes in Pregnancy ?
- 5) What are the oral manifestation of vitamin B deficiency ?
- 6) What is Metal intoxication ?
- 7) What are the side effects of Chlorhexidine ?
- 8) Classify Osseous defects
- 9) What are factors affecting Prognosis?
- 10) Classify Periodontal Pockets ?



- 1) What is the composition of GCF ?
- 2) What are the functions of saliva ?
- 3) Classify Gingival enlargement ?
- 4) Name some gingival diseases in childhood ?
- 5) What are the clinical features of Periodontal pocket ?
- 6) What are the risk factors for chronic periodontitis ?
- 7) What is the etiology of ANUG ?
- 8) Classify Dental stains ?
- 9) Classify Tooth mobility ?
- 10) Classify Chemical plaque control agents ?

- 1) Define Index ?
- 2) Name the various Pocket Elimination Techniques ?
- 3) Describe the structure of Dental plaque ?
- 4) What is Koch's postulates ?
- 5) What are the predisposing factors in periodontal diseases ?
- 6) Name the cells of immunity ?
- 7) What are the functions of leukocytes ?
- 8) Name few periodontal pathogens ?
- 9) Name few syndromes associated with LAP ?
- 10) What is the composition of Dentifrice ?



- 1) What are the cells of Gingival epithelium ?
- 2) Name the types of Cementum ?
- 3) What is meant by Osteoinduction and Osteoconduction ?
- 4) What is Ankylosis ?
- 5) What are the cells of alveolar bone ?
- 6) Classify Trauma From Occlusion ?
- 7) Name some periodontal surgical techniques?
- 8) Classify Periodontal diseases ?
- 9) What are various Interdental aids ?
- 10) Effects of Smoking on prevalence and severity of periodontal disease ?

- 1) What are the indications for gingival curettage ?
- 2) What are stillman's cleft and McCall festoons ?
- 3) What are Dehiscence and Fenestrations ?
- 4) Name some materials used in GTR ?
- 5) Name some agents used in host modulation therapy ?
- 6) What is the blood supply of Gingiva ?
- 7) What is Lamina dura?
- 8) What are the clinical features of Periodontal Abscess ?
- 9) What are the types of Gingival Epithelium ?
- 10) What is modified bass tooth brushing technique ?



- 1) Tell the difference between Supra & Subgingival plaque ?
- 2) Define Food impaction?
- 3) Name the drugs which cause Gingival enlargement ?
- 4) What are Periodontal dressings?
- 5) Name the drugs which get secreted in GCF?
- 6) Name the mucogingival problems?
- 7) What are the iatrogenic factors which cause periodontal disease
- 8) How do you diagnose halitosis (tests for halitosis)
- 9) What are the predominant organism causing LAP
- 10) What is the ADA specification of tooth brush

- 1) What are function of Cementum ?
- 2) What is meant by Periimplantitis ?
- 3) What are causes of tooth mobility ?
- 4) What are the various theories of calculus formation ?
- 5) What is Merin's classification of patient maintenance ?
- 6) What are the clinical features of chronic periodontitis ?
- 7) What is the composition of dental plaque ?
- 8) What are the various gingival changes in Vitamin C deficiency ?
- 9) What are Powdered tooth brushes ?
- 10) What are gingival changes in Puberty & Menopause ?



- 1) Classify Bone grafts ?
- 2) What are the indications for splinting ?
- 3) What are the oral manifestation of Diabetes ?
- 4) Define Dental Plaque?
- 5) What are the clinical features of Acute Herpetic Gingivostomatitis
- 6) What are the differences between supra and subgingival calculus
- 7) What are clinical features of Localised Aggressive Periodontitis ?
- 8) Define Prognosis?
- 9) Describe the incisions in Gingivectomy ?
- 10) What are the methods of Plaque control ?

- 1) Expand the term ENAP ?
- 2) Define pocket ?
- 3) What are the principles of GTR?
- 4) What are the root surface changes in periodontal pocket ?
- 5) What are the causes of Halitosis ?
- 6) What are the causes of Bleeding on Probing?
- 7) Define Periodontal flap ?
- 8) What are the steps in Resective Osseous surgery ?
- 9) What is Specific plaque hypothesis ?
- 10) What are the methods of Mechanical plaque control ?



## GOOD TO KNOW

- 1) What is chrsitensen phenomenon?
- 2) What is freeway space?
- 3) Define RPD
- 4) Different types of clasps?
- 5) What are the parts of a complete denture?
- 6) What are consequences of complete edentulousness?
- 7) Principles of anterior teeth setting
- 8) What are different types of crowns?
- 9) Define vibrating lines
- 10) Which are the boundaries of buccal shelf area?

- 1) Describe about direct retainers
- 2) What are VRHR clasps?
- 3) What are theories of impression making?
- 4) What is snow-shoe effect
- 5) Name the principles of tooth preparation
- 6) What is an ovate pontic?
- 7) Kennedy classification of class V and class VI
- 8) What are Applegates rules?
- 9) What are different types of facebow
- 10) Different methods of recording centric jaw relation

**GOOD TO KNOW**



- 1) What are functions of a surveyor?
- 2) What is an occlusal rest?
- 3) What is an undercut?
- 4) Define osseointegration
- 5) What are stages of polymerization?
- 6) What are functions of indirect retainer?
- 7) Define pontic
- 8) What is cingulum rest
- 9) What is canine guidance?
- 10) Objectives of impression making

**GOOD TO KNOW**

# MUST KNOW

1. Stability in Complete Dentures
2. What is trial denture?
3. What is snow shoe effect?
4. Define Jaw relation
5. What are different types of finish lines?
6. What are elastomeric impression materials?
7. Different types of salivary glands
8. Anatomical landmarks of maxilla
9. Describe about muscles of mastication
10. Definition and types of impression

# MUST KNOW

- 1) Define centric jaw relation
- 2) What is post palatal seal?
- 3) Define balanced occlusion
- 4) What is border moulding
- 5) Describe about different types of articulators
- 6) What are indirect retainers
- 7) What are minor connectors
- 8) Sequelae of wearing complete denture?
- 9) What are Anatomical landmarks of maxilla?
- 10) Parts of surveyor?

# MUST KNOW

- 1) Define retention
- 2) What is border tissue movements?
- 3) What is an occlusal rim?
- 4) What is overjet and overbite?
- 5) What are types of mandibular major connector?
- 6) What is index of casts?
- 7) What are secondary stress bearing areas?
- 8) What is posterior palatal seal?
- 9) What are limiting structures of mandible?
- 10) What is combination clasp?

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1. What are the measures of central tendency?
2. What are the duties of Anganwadi workers?
3. Food pyramid.
4. Third party pre-payment plan.
5. Millennium development goals.
6. What are the features of case control study?
7. Which type of GIC is used in ART?
8. Methods of waste disposal.
9. What is Group discussion?
10. Ethical principles.

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1. Where school dental nurse started first?
2. Sodium fluoride also known as
  - method of preparation
  - recommended age group
  - concentration of fluoride
3. Bias in experimental epidemiology.
4. Defluoridation techniques.
5. Name the school where first school dental nurse were trained.
6. Training and calibration.
7. Types of RCT's.
8. Types of randomization.
9. Stannous fluoride.
  - also known as
  - method of preparation
10. Galgan's formula.



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1. Ice-berg phenomenon.
2. Steps in analytical epidemiology.
3. Synder's test.
4. Microbial flora of periodontal diseases.
5. What are the agent factors in dental caries?
6. Classify fluoride delivery methods.
7. Steps in application of pit and fissure sealants.
8. Indications of ART.
9. What are the duties of dais?
10. Medicaid.

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1. What are the steps in purification of water for large scale?
2. Duties of village health guide.
3. Host factors in periodontal disease.
4. Who is liable? and who is not liable under COPRA?
5. Vitamins for *oral* health.
6. What are the ethical rules for dentist?
7. Name the person who identified fluoride in water prevents dental caries.
8. What are the contraindication for pit and fissure sealant?
9. What are the steps in ART?
10. Hygeia and panacea.

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1. Delta dental plan.
2. What is SHARP?
3. What is evaluation? What are the types of evaluation?
4. Health agencies in India.
5. What are the duties of ASHA?
6. What is endemic?
7. Chlorination.
8. What is Flannel Graph?
9. Caries vaccine.
10. Disease control phase.

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1. Goal, target and objective.
2. Soil, seed and sower.
3. Flouride mouth rinse.
4. PRR.
5. Flossing technique.
6. Tobacco control.
7. WHO- WORLD HEALTH DAY.
8. HEAD QUARTERS, Regional.
9. Tattle tooth programme .
10. THETA programme.

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1. Nalgonda technique.
2. Confounding variable.
3. Difference between private practitioner epidemiologist.
4. Name some fluorosis indices.
5. APF
  - method of preparation
  - procedure
  - concentration of fluoride
6. Phases of clinical trial.
7. Association and causation.
8. Who is first distinguished epidemiologist.
9. Chadwicks report.
10. Types of screening.

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1. Ideal requisites of an index .
2. Four handed dentistry .
3. Need and demand.
4. Bangalore method of waste disposal.
5. Features of parametric & Non parametric tests.
6. Choking of phenomena.
7. Changing concepts of public health.
8. What are the drawbacks of sodium fluoride?
9. Concentration of fluoride in stannous fluoride.
10. APF full form.

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1. What are the steps in surveying?
2. Duties of dental surgery assistant.
3. What is co- insurance?
4. What is denturism? Who are called denturists?
5. What are the methods of data collection?
6. School water fluoridation and what ppm.
7. Fluoride toxicity.
8. What are the various study designs in experimental study?
9. Methods in group approach.
10. What is epidemic?



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1. What is symposium?
2. What is Bias? And types of bias.
3. STD and CLD in fluorides.
4. What is social engineering phase?
5. Risk factor.
6. Pilot survey.
7. What is flip chart?
8. Name newer auxiliary.
9. Health for all phase.
10. Salt water fluoridation (which form , concentration and where it was done first).

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1. Methods of water purification.
2. What is break point chlorination?
3. History of fluorides.
4. Classify fissures.
5. What are the principles of ART?
6. What are the approaches to health education?
7. Principles of Chinese medicine.
8. Define dental auxiliary.
9. What are the types of planning?
10. Name few school oral health programmes.

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***Department of Public Health Dentistry (IV BDS)***

1. Taboos and taboos in dentistry.
2. Environmental factors in dental caries.
3. What are the four humors according to Greek's?
4. What are the steps in experimental epidemiology?
5. What is macro and micro environment?
6. Steps in purification of water for small scale.
7. Methods in health education.
8. Types of cohort study.
9. What *is* the concentration of fluoride in community water fluoridation?
10. Presentation of data.

***COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES, DAVANGERE***  
***Department of Public Health Dentistry (IV BDS)***

1. Types of data.
2. What are the contents of health education?
3. Sources of water.
4. Classify pit and fissure sealants.
5. Principles of ART.
6. Who is the father of medicine?
7. What is mottled enamel?
8. Informed consent.
9. What are the school health programmes in India?
10. What is odd's ratio?

***COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES, DAVANGERE***  
***Department of Public Health Dentistry (IV BDS)***

1. Panel discussion.
2. What are the principles of chlorination?
3. Health promotion phase.
4. Tobacco and oral health.
5. Trace elements in dental caries.
6. Name fluoride varnishes.
7. Environmental factors in periodontal diseases.
8. Difference between case control and cohort studies.
9. Sanitary awakening.
10. Web of causation.

***COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES, DAVANGERE***  
***Department of Public Health Dentistry (IVBDS)***

1. Which medical systems are truly Indian in origin?
2. Define health.
3. Classify epidemiological methods.
4. Components of environment.
5. Define health education.
6. Levels of health care.
7. Functions of WHO.
8. Hippocratic oath.
9. COPRA
10. Balanced diet.



***COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES, DAVANGERE***  
***Department of Public Health Dentistry (IV BDS)***

1. Functions of IDA.
2. What is primordial prevention?
3. Comparison of case control and cohort study.
4. Manure pits.
5. 5 'R' method .
6. Self applied topical fluorides.
7. Rapid sand filter.
8. Skeletal fluorosis.
9. Drawbacks of stannous fluoride.
10. World environment day.

***COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES, DAVANGERE***  
***Department of Public Health Dentistry (IV BDS)***

1. Concept of causation.
2. What are the uses of epidemiology?
3. Hamurabi code.
4. GOBI -FFF.
5. What is back washing?
6. Principles of health education.
7. What is attributable risk?
8. Factors affecting sealant retention.
9. Mechanism of action of fluoride.
10. Agent factors in periodontal disease

***COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES, DAVANGERE***  
***Department of Public Health Dentistry (IV BDS)***

1. What is Tridosha theory?
2. Changing concept of health.
3. Define epidemiology.
4. Classify waterborne diseases.
5. What are the barriers for communication?
6. What is primary health care?
7. What are Norms?
8. Host factors in epidemiology of dental caries.
9. What is pit and fissure sealant?
10. Classify dental finance.

***COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES, DAVANGERE***  
***Department of Public Health Dentistry (IV BDS)***

1. What are the Do's and Dont's for Doctors?
2. Social class stratification.
3. Types of concent.
4. Classify plaque control methods.
5. Shoe leather survey.
6. What are the indications for pit and fissure sealants?
7. Epidemiological triad.
8. What are the steps of descriptive epidemiology?
9. Classify dental auxiliaries.
10. Incremental dental care.

***COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES, DAVANGERE***  
***Department of Public Health Dentistry (IV BDS)***

1. What is dark age of medicine?
2. Name few studies of diet in dental caries.
3. Who is the pioneer in ART?
4. What are the sources of fluoride?
5. Spectrum of health.
6. What are the principles of epidemiology?
7. Models of health education.
8. What is vital layer?
9. What are the features of cohort study?
10. Health care delivery systems in India.

***COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES, DAVANGERE***  
***Department of Public Health Dentistry (IV BDS)***

1. Incidence and prevalence.
2. Levels of prevention.
3. Germ theory of disease.
4. 5A's in tobacco cessation.
5. Interpretation of Vipeholm study.
6. What are the steps in evaluation?
7. Uses of survey.
8. What are the duties of a school dental nurse
9. Head start programme.
10. Normal curve.



***COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES, DAVANGERE***  
***Department of Public Health Dentistry (IV BDS)***

1. What are the uses of planning?
2. Pathfinder survey.
3. Duties of a dental hygienist.
4. UCR
5. Name few artificial water fluoridation studies.
6. Contraindications of ART.
7. Epidemiology of periodontal diseases.
8. What is Nuremberg code?
9. Classify sampling methods.
10. Define health education.

***COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES, DAVANGERE***  
***Department of Public Health Dentistry (IV BDS)***

1. Define agent. And types of agent.
2. What are the changing concepts of public health?
3. Interpretation of Turku sugar study.
4. Types of examination in survey.
5. Duties of EFDA.
6. Methods in individual approach.
7. Microbial flora in dental caries.
8. Tests of significance.
9. What is pandemic?
10. Dental fluorosis.

***COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES, DAVANGERE***  
***Department of Public Health Dentistry (IV BDS)***

1. Define water fluoridation. And explain.
2. What is the staffing pattern in PHC?
3. Comprehensive dental care.
4. Deductable.
5. Types of survey.
6. What are the levels of supervision of dental auxiliary?
7. What are the steps in planning?
8. Systemic fluoridation.
9. Declaration of Helsinki .
10. Structure of forums at different levels.

***COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES, DAVANGERE***  
***Department of Public Health Dentistry (IV BDS)***

1. Pioneer's in ayurvedic medicine.
2. Safe water and potable water.
3. Types of communication.
4. What are the dimensions of health?
5. What are the tools in epidemiology?
6. Which year COPRA act was passed?
7. Folkways.
8. Forms of tobacco.
9. Name few international health agency.
10. Elements of primary health care.

***COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES, DAVANGERE***  
***Department of Public Health Dentistry (IV BDS)***

1. Define survey.
2. Bare foot doctors.
3. Who identified the Colorado stains? Which year?
4. Principles of primary health care.
5. Determinants of health.
6. Elements of school *oral* health programmes.
7. Primary health care in India.
8. What is Mode?
9. 90th percentile.
10. Name caries activity tests.

***COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES, DAVANGERE***  
***Department of Public Health Dentistry (IV BDS)***

1. Bias in analytical epidemiology.
2. WHO index age group for pathfinder survey.
3. Who is the father of dental hygiene?
4. Alma ata declaration.
5. Multifactorial causation.
6. Topical fluoridation.
7. Who started school dental nurse?
8. What is sporadic?
9. Role play.
10. Modes of intervention for each level of prevention.



***COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES, DAVANGERE***  
***Department of Public Health Dentistry (IV BDS)***

1. Uses of screening.
2. Difference between screening and diagnostic tests.
3. Standardization.
4. What is validity.
5. Theories of dental caries.
6. Chlorine demand of water.
7. Household method of water purification.
8. Classify fluoride delivery methods.
9. What is the concentration of fluoride to prevent dental caries?
10. Why is fluoride called double edged sword?

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS**

**IIND BDS PCO VIVA CARDS**

**MUST KNOW**

**1.**

1. Define operative dentistry?
2. Mention the aims and objectives of operative dentistry
3. What is the scope of Operative Dentistry?
4. What are the restorative materials commonly used in operative Dentistry?
5. Define nomenclature and its importance
6. Name the surfaces of posterior and anterior teeth
7. Mention tooth numbering systems and describe all systems
8. Define tooth preparation or cavity preparation
9. Name the walls and angles in the cavity
10. What is a line angle and point angle?

**2.**

1. Define dental caries and classify them
2. What are the etiological factors related to dental caries
3. Define cavity preparation and mention the steps in cavity preparation
4. What is the ideal depth and width of the cavity?
5. What is resistance form? How to obtain resistance form?
6. What are parts of hand instruments
7. What are different types of wedges and wedging techniques
8. . What is reverse S curve?
9. What are types of instrument grasp?
10. Classify hand instruments

## **DESIRABLE TO KNOW**

### **1.**

1. Mention The Diagnostic Aids In Detecting Dental Caries
2. What Are Preventive Measures Of Caries?
3. How Are Hand Instruments Sharpened And What Are The PrinciplesOf Sharpening
4. What Are Rotary Cutting Instruments, Mention The Uses?
5. Define Speed And Classify Speed?
6. What Is Rake Angle And What Are The Types Of Rake Angle?
7. What Is Clearance Angle, Land And Run Out?
8. Name The Parts Of Bur?
9. How Are Burs And Handpieces Sterilized?
10. What Is The Difference Between Diamond Points And Burs?

### **2.**

1. Define dental caries and classify them
2. What are the etiological factors related to dental caries
3. Define plaque and what is the role of plaque in dental caries?
4. What is acute and chronic caries?
5. Differentiate between infected and affected dentin
6. Define cavity preparation and mention the steps in cavitypreparation?
7. Why should the pulpal floor be located in the dentin?
8. . Why should line angles and point angles be rounded?
9. Classify hand instruments?
10. What is instrument nomenclature?



**COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES, DAVANGERE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS**  
**IIND BDS DENTAL MATERIALS VIVA CARDS**  
**MUST TO KNOW**

**1.**

1. What are the ideal requirements of restorative material?
2. What is Adhesion and cohesion?
3. Define Coefficient of thermal expansion?
4. Define stress and strain and what are the types of stresses?
5. Define proportional limit and young's modulus or modulus of elasticity?
6. What are the different hardness tests?
7. Define Creep and flow
8. Define Hue, value, chroma
9. What is Elastic modulus or young's modulus?
10. What is viscosity?

**2.**

1. Define dental amalgam and its ADA specification number
2. Classify silver amalgam
3. Composition of dental amalgam?
4. What are the functions of individual ingredient of dental amalgam?
5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of silver amalgam?
6. What are the indications and contraindications of silver amalgam?
7. difference between high copper and low copper alloy
8. define trituration and condensation
9. What is advantage of minimal mercury technique/ Eames technique?
10. What is delayed expansion?

### 3

1. What is  $\gamma_2$  phase?
2. Setting reaction of high copper amalgam alloys
3. What are the objectives of trituration and condensation?
4. What are the advantages of zinc free alloys?
5. What is the recommended force for condensation of amalgam?
6. What is tarnish and corrosion?
7. What are the effects of mercury toxicity?
8. What are the safety measures to avoid mercury toxicity?
9. What are the precautions to be taken while handling mercury?
10. What are the properties of dental amalgam?

### 4.

1. What is the maximum level of occupational exposure consider safe regards to mercury vapours?
2. What is mulling?
3. Define composite resins?
4. Difference between packable composite and flowable composite
5. Composition of composite resins
6. What are the advantages and disadvantages of chemical cured composite?
7. What are the advantages and disadvantages of light cured composite?
8. What are the different light sources for light activation in composite resins?
9. indications of flowable composites?
10. What are Ormocers, Ceromers, and Giomer?

## 5.

1. functions filler in composite resins
2. What are smart composites?
3. What is acid-etch technique?
4. What is hybrid layer?
5. What is smear layer?
6. What is resin tag?
7. What is the purpose of dentin bonding?
8. What are the types of dentin bonding agents?
9. What do you mean by selective enamel etch?
10. What is the mode of action of dentin bonding agent on enamel?

## 6.

1. What is the mode of action of dentin bonding agent on dentin?
2. What is the difference between dry bonding and wet bonding?
3. What do you mean by total etch technique?
4. What is the difference between three steps versus two step etch and rinse adhesives?
5. composition of zinc phosphate cement?
6. properties of zinc phosphate cement?
7. setting time and working time of zinc phosphate cement?
8. frozen slab technique?
9. modification of zinc phosphate cement
10. Setting reaction of zinc phosphate cement?

## 7.

1. What are the factors controlling setting reaction of zinc phosphate cement?
2. Which cement has low solubility property?
3. composition of zinc polycarboxylate cement?
4. setting reaction of zinc poly carboxylate cement?
5. Which dental cements have adhesive property?
6. Explain mechanism of adhesion of zinc poly F cement?
7. Why zinc poly carboxylate cement is preferred over zinc phosphate clinically?
8. Why zinc poly F Cement is applied on the prepared tooth surface before cement loses its glossy appearance?
9. Which cement has pseudo elasticity property?
10. How to control the setting time of zinc poly carboxylate cement?

## 8.

1. classification of ZOE cement?
2. clinical applications of ZOE cement?
3. composition of ZOE cement?
4. setting reaction of ZOE cement?
5. Which cement has high solubility property?
6. modifications of ZOE cement
7. Which cement has sedative and obtundent property?
8. What are the other synonyms of calcium hydroxide cement?
9. composition of calcium hydroxide cement
10. classification of calcium hydroxide cement?



## **9.**

1. mechanism of action of calcium hydroxide cement?
2. Why is calcium hydroxide the preferred choice as cavity liner?
3. What are the functions of cavity varnish?
4. What is the composition of cavity varnish?
5. How cavity varnish should be applied and where it is contraindicated?
6. What is the importance of remaining dentin thickness?
7. What are the functions of liners and bases?
8. Who invented glass ionomer cement?
9. Name some tooth-colored restorative material
10. composition of GIC

## **10.**

1. What is loosely bound water and tightly bound water during setting of GIC?
2. mechanism of bonding of GIC to the tooth structure
3. Advantages and disadvantages of GIC
4. Indications and contraindications of GIC
5. Modifications of GIC
6. Properties of GIC
7. Setting reaction of GIC
8. open sandwich and closed sandwich technique
9. Other synonyms for GIC?
10. Advantage of RMGIC over traditional GIC?

**COLLEGE OF DENTAL SCIENCES, DAVANGERE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS**  
**IIND BDS DENTAL MATERIALS**  
**DESIRABLE TO KNOW QUESTIONS**

**1.**

1. What is the fineness of gold used for direct filling gold?
2. Which type of gold recommended in occlusal load bearing area?
3. Why calcium is added to DFG?
4. What is the difference between cohesive and non cohesive gold?
5. What is electrolytic precipitate gold / crystalline gold powder?
6. What is the difference between mat gold and mat foil?
7. What is annealing and degassing?
8. What are the different methods of compaction in DFG?
9. What are the applications of DFG?
10. What are the contraindications of DFG?

**2.**

1. What are types and morphology of pit and fissures?
2. What are the indications and contraindications of pit and fissure sealents?
3. What is the clinical significance of pit and fissure sealents?

4. What are the different types of pit and fissure sealants?
5. What is the clinical procedure of pit and fissure sealant?
6. What are the materials used in endodontics?
7. What are the objectives of root canal treatment?
8. What are the functions of irrigants?
9. What are the classification of irrigants?
10. What is the mechanism of action of sodium hypochlorite in RCT

### 3.

1. What are the different obturating materials used in RCT?
2. What is the mechanism of action of hydrogen peroxide in RCT?
3. What is the mechanism of action of chlorhexidine?
4. Name the chelating agent used and its uses in RCT?
5. Name the intracanal medicaments and its functions?
6. What is the composition of MTA and its uses?
7. Composition of gutta-percha?
8. Mention the materials used in orthodontics?
9. Uses Of impression materials in orthodontics
10. classification of arch wires

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS**  
**IVTH BDS VIVA CARDS**

**MUST TO KNOW**

**1.**

1. Universal tooth numbering system
2. Full form of FDI
3. Limitation of zygmondi-Palmer tooth numbering system
4. Define operative dentistry
5. Angular tooth numbering system
6. Scope of operative dentistry
7. Need for tooth numbering system
8. Father of modern dentistry
9. Limitation of ADA tooth numbering system
10. Advantage of FDI tooth numbering system

**2.**

1. Define Dental caries
2. Classify dental caries
3. Caries activity test
4. Caries detecting dye
5. Infected dentine Vs Affected dentine.
6. Recent advances in Caries detection
7. Theories of Cariology
8. Role of Diet in Caries
9. Role of saliva in Caries
10. IPC Vs DPC



### 3

1. Role of fluorides in Caries prevention.
2. Remineralising agents
3. Pit and fissure sealants
4. Enameloplsaty
5. Non fermenting sugars
6. CPP-ACP
7. APF
8. Chlorhexidine
9. Dental Floss
10. Dentifrices

### 4.

1. Classify Hand instruments for cavity prepration
2. GMT
3. Spoon Excavators
4. Rake angle
5. Instruments grasp
6. Instrument Formula
7. Classify rotary cutting instruments
8. Principles of instruments sharpening
9. Sharpness tests
10. Clearance angle

### 5.

1. Who introduced Rubber dam to dentistry
2. Rubber dam sheets
3. Rubber dam frames
4. Parts of Rubber dam clamps
5. Wing Vs Wingless Clamps
6. Pharmacological methods of isolation
7. Opra Dam
8. Rubber dam forceps
9. Saliva Ejectors
10. Wedjets

## **6.**

1. Difference between sterilization and disinfection
2. Aldehydes
3. Tyndallization
4. PPE
5. Autoclave
6. Pasteurization
7. Hot air oven
8. Sterilization of heat sensitive Rubber articles
9. Glass bead sterilizer
10. Chemiclave

## **7.**

1. Definition of case History
2. Significance of medical history
3. Significance of Dental History
4. Diagnodent
5. Operator Chair positions
6. Assistants Chair position
7. Salivary Tests
8. IOPA Vs Bite wing Radiographs
9. Digital radiography
10. Bite test.

## **8**

1. Matrix Band
2. Wedges
3. Wedges Types
4. Wedging Technique
5. Separators
6. Double Wedging
7. Wedge Wedging
8. Tofflemire Retainer

9. Functions Of Wedges
10. Indications of Separation of Tooth

## **9.**

1. Amalgam Alloy
2. High Copper Alloy
3. Low Copper Alloy
4. Trituration
5. Mulling
6. Amalgam Cry
7. Bonded Amalgam
8. Mercury Toxicity
9. Retention Form and Resistance Form
10. Complex Amalgam

## **10.**

1. Theories of Dentinal Hypersensitivity
2. Hydrodynamic Theory
3. Define esthetic dentistry.
4. what are the parameters to evaluate dental esthetic
5. What is smile design?
6. What is lip line?
7. What is golden proportion?
8. Define smile line.
9. What is buccal corridor
10. What is zenith point?

## **11**

1. what is dental midline
2. How much mm incisal edge should be seen in relaxed position of the mouth?
3. Define composite resin & tell its composition
4. what is coupling agent
5. What are optical modifiers? Name some modifiers
6. What is polymerization shrinkage?
7. What Is Light Cure Composite.
8. What Are The Indications For Direct Posterior Composite Restoration?
9. What Are Hybrid Composites?
10. What Is Compomer.

## 12

1. What Is Cereomer.
2. What Are Hybrid Composites?
3. What Is Bevel?
4. What Are The Types Of The Bevel. Name Them
5. What Is Flare?
6. Define Onlay.
7. Define Inlay.
8. What Is Partial Bevel?
9. Classify Cast Gold Alloy
10. What Are The Functions Of Bevel?

## 13.

1. How Much Is The Occlusal Cavosurface Angle Given In Class 2 To Cast Gold Inlay
2. What Is The Composition Of Cast Gold Alloy
3. What Is Die
4. What Is Back Pressure Porosity
5. What Are Solidification Defects
6. Name Some Commonly Used Die Materials In Dentistry
7. How Do You Prevent Localized Shrinkage Porosity
8. What Are Gas Inclusion Porosity
9. What Is Subsurface Porosity
10. What Is Pickling

## 14.

- 1) What Are The Cause For Discoloration Of The Casting
- 2) What Is Divestment
- 3) Methods Of Strengthening Ceramics.
- 4) What Is CAD-CAM?
- 5) What Are Functional Components Of CAD-CAM?
- 6) Classify Ceramics
- 7) What Is All Ceramic Restorations
- 8) What Is Ceramic Inlays?
- 9) What Is Onlays.
- 10) Indications of Inlay and Onlays



## 15

- .1 Advantages of Ceramics.
2. Recent Advances in Ceramics.
3. Definition
4. Classification / types
5. Clinical management of non-carious lesions
6. Various techniques used in Gingival Tissue Management
7. Uses of retraction cord
8. Classification of retraction cords
9. Haemostatic agents
10. Structure and composition of smear layer

## 16.

- 1) Define Endodontics.
- 2) Etiology of Endodontic Diseases.
- 3) What Are Signs Of Inflammation?
- 4) What Are Symptoms Of Inflammation?
- 5) What Are Fish Zones In Endodontics.
- 6) Define Opsonization.
- 7) Define Phagocytosis.
- 8) What Is Anachoresis.
- 9) What Is Focal Infection Theory?
- 10) What Is Kronfelds Mountain Pass Theory?

## 17.

1. Terminologies – pulp horn, apical constriction – Major/Minor, Apical delta
2. Significance of root apex
3. Classification of root canal configuration – Weine's / Vertucci's

4. Methods of determining pulpal anatomy
5. Variations in internal anatomy of teeth
6. C-Shaped canals & its management
7. What is phoenix abscess.
8. What is barodontalgia.
9. What is pulp polyp?
10. Causes of external resorption.

## **18.**

1. What is pink tooth of murmery.
2. Radicular cyst develops from?
3. Define chronic alveolar abscess.
4. Cracked tooth syndrome.
5. Define reversible pulpitis.
6. Definition of access cavity preparation
7. Objectives of access cavity preparation
8. Ideal requirements
9. Importance of radiographs in access cavity preparation
10. Armamentarium for a ccess cavity preparation

## **19.**

1. Burs for access cavity preparation
2. Guidelines for access cavity preparation
3. Laws of access cavity preparation
4. Outline-forms for individual teeth
5. Shamrock preparation / mousehole effect
6. Definition of WL
7. Significance of working length
8. Anatomic terminologies - anatomic apex
  - Radiographic apex
  - Apical foramen
  - Major apical constriction
  - Minor apical constriction
  - -Reference points

9. Methods of determining working length – Radiographic/ Non radiographic
10. Apex locators – significance  
Generations.

## **20.**

1. Definition
2. Biological & mechanical objectives
3. Motions of instruments
4. Procedural terms – IAF/MAF
5. Recapitulation
6. Circumferential filing
7. Anti-curvature filing
8. Guidelines for BMP
9. Methods of BMP -Apico coronal/ coronal apical
10. Curved canals & management

## **21.**

1. Definition of obturation
2. Ideal time for obturation
3. Materials used for obturation
4. Ideal requirements for root canal filling materials
5. Gutta percha – composition, different phases
6. Methods of obturation
7. Armamentarium for obturation
8. Post obturation instructions
9. Difference between acute and chronic pain
- 10 Incision and drainage

## **22.**

1. Management of acute alveolar abscess
2. Sodium hypochlorite accident
3. Tissue emphysema
4. Phoenix abscess
5. Difference between reversible and irreversible pulpitis
6. Define tooth resorption
7. Etiology of resorption
8. Pink tooth of mummery
9. Difference between internal and external root resorption
10. Classification of root resorption

## **23.**

1. Treatment of internal root resorption
2. Classify endo-perio lesions
3. True- combined lesions
4. Trans gingival probing
5. Guided tissue regeneration
6. Root resection
7. Difference between pocket and sinus tract
8. Smear layer modifying bonding agents
9. Smear layer and smear plug
10. Agents used to remove smear layer

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS**

**IVTH BDS VIVA CARDS**

**DESIRABLE TO KNOW**

***1.***

1. Functional cusps.
2. Supporting Cusps
3. Canine Guided occlusion
4. Group occlusion
5. Curve of spee
6. Inscisal guidance
7. MIP
8. Occlusion at Rest
9. Loss of Vertical Dimension
10. TMD

***2.***

1. Define Alloy
2. Low Copper Alloy
3. High Copper Alloy
4. Amalgam Cry
5. Trituration
6. Mulling
7. Mercury Toxicity



8. Tarnish and Corrosion

9. Eames Technique

10. Amalgam Tattoo

### 3.

1. Hot Tooth
2. What is interim restoration?
3. Why do we need temporary restorations?
4. Properties of interim restoration.
5. Examples of interim restoration.
6. What is biofilm.
7. Classify biofilms.
8. What is most common organism found in root canals.
9. Post treatment sequelae of root canals
10. Types of endodontic infection according to location of infection in root canal.

### 4

- 1) Colour Coding Of Instruments.
- 2) What Is Helix Angle?
- 3) What Is Rake Angle?
- 4) What Is Pitch?
- 5) Size of Instruments.
- 6) Cross Section of K Files And Reamers.
- 7) Define Cavitation.
- 8) What Is Clearance Angle?
- 9) What Are The Instruments Used During Root Canal Obturation.
- 10) Classification of Endodontic Instruments.

### 5.

1. Ideal Requirements

2. Functions of Irrigants

3. Factors Affecting Irrigating Solutions

4. Classification of Irrigating Solutions
5. Sodium Hypochlorite- Accident and Its Management
6. Chelating Agents- Mechanism of Action and Examples
7. Newer Irrigating Solutions and Examples
8. Various Delivery Systems For Irrigation
9. Precautions to Be Taken While Irrigation
10. Ultrasonic irrigation

## **6.**

1. Classification of intracanal medicaments
2. Ideal requirements of intracanal medicaments
3. Functions of intracanal medicaments
4. Indications of intracanal medicaments
5. Placement of intracanal medicament
6. Classification of root canal sealers
7. Ideal requirements of root canal sealers
8. Functions of root canal sealers
9. Methods of placement of root canal sealer
10. Drawbacks of AH 26

## **7.**

1. Medicated And Non-Medicated Dealers
2. Monoblock Concept
3. Importance Of Coronal Restoration
4. Difference Between Vital And Root Canal Treated Tooth

5. Factors To Be Considered Before Restoration
6. Post And Core- Ideal Requirements
7. Ferrule
8. Classification of traumatic injuries
9. Pulp therapy in traumatic injuries
10. Avulsion and its management

## **8.**

1. Different solutions used to carry avulsed tooth
2. HBSS(Hasnk's Balanced Salt Soutlion)
3. Management of Eliis class III fracture
4. Diagnosis of vertical root fracture
5. Objectives of periradicular surgery
6. Classify flap designs
7. Root end filling materials
8. Post- operative instructions
9. Indications and contraindications
10. Trapezoidal flap

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODONTICS**

**IVTH BDS VIVA CARDS**

**NICE TO KNOW**

**1.**

1. Classification of Direct Filling Gold
2. Properties of Direct Filling Gold
3. Manufacturing methods of Direct Filling Gold
4. Advantages / disadvantages of Direct Filling Gold
5. Indications / Contraindications of Direct Filling Gold
6. Compaction method of Direct Filling Gold
7. Instruments used of Direct Filling Gold
8. Storage of Direct Filling Gold
9. Annealing / degassing of Direct Filling Gold
10. General steps for DFG of Direct Filling Gold

**2.**

1. procedural errors in access cavity preparation
2. procedural errors in BMP
3. procedural errors in Obturation
4. Etiology and prevention of loss of WL
5. Instrument separation and management
6. Instrument retrieval kits
7. Perforation and management
8. Materials used for perforation repair
9. Applications of microscope in conservative dentistry and endodontics
10. Parts of microscope

**3.**

1. Define magnification
2. Advantages and Disadvantages of microscope
3. Types of lasers / classification of lasers ( hard and soft tissues lasers)
4. Applications of lasers in endodontics

5. LASER (acronym)
6. Advantages of lasers
7. Applications of laser in conservative dentistry



# ORAL MEDICINE

## Chapter: Red and white lesions

1. Classify white lesions
2. Mention Mechanisms of white lesions
3. Leukoplakia –

Classification

Investigation

Management

Risk factors for malignancy

4. Lichen planus

- Classification

Clinical features

Investigation

Management

Risk factors for malignancy

5. Oral submucous fibrosis

Clinical features

Management

Risk factors for malignancy

6. Difference between lichen planus and Leukoplakia

7. Koebners phenomenon

8. Enumerate scrapable lesions

9. Oral candidiasis

- Classification

- predisposing factors

- Clinical features

- Investigation
- Management

10. Differential diagnosis for acute pseudomembranous candidiasis?
11. Premalignant lesion?
12. Premalignant condition?
13. Potentially malignant oral disorder?
14. Mention four Chair side investigation for early detection of oral cancer?
15. Oral brush biopsy?
16. Greenspan syndrome?
17. Fordyce's granules?
18. Frictional keratosis?
19. Leukoedema?
20. Linea alba buccalis?
21. Stomatitis nicotina palatine?
22. Four tobacco induced oral lesions?
23. Clinical features of Chemical burn?
24. Actinic cheilitis –clinical features?
25. Intravital staining –

Types of dye –

Principle,

Procedure

Interpretation

26. Vizilite?

27. Velscope?

28. Concept of Field cancerization?

29. Classify red lesions

30. Erythroplakia?

## **Chapter: Ulcerative and vesiculobullous diseases**

1. ulcer?

2. vesicle and bulla?

3. Difference between a papule and a plaque?

4. Name Lesions which present as plaque?

5. Name lesions which present with papules intraorally?

6. Name diseases which cause acute multiple ulcers?

7. Name diseases which cause chronic multiple ulcers?

8. Name some recurrent oral ulcers?

9. Name diseases which manifest as single ulcers in oral cavity?

10. Name intraoral autoimmune diseases?

11. Name diseases which have sub epithelial blisters?

12. Clinical types of erythema multiforme?
13. What are target or iris lesions?
14. Steven Johnson syndrome?
15. Types of HSV?
16. Primary lesions in HSV infection?
17. Prodromal symptoms of HSV infection?
18. What are Tzanck cells and where are they seen?
19. Herpetic whitlow?
20. Clinical types of RAS?
21. List 4 clinical differences between HSV infection and RAS?
22. Behcet's is a triad of?
23. Name the primary and secondary infection caused by Varicella zoster virus?
24. Complications of herpes zoster?
25. Ramsay hunt syndrome?
26. Name antiviral medicines?
27. Desquamative gingivitis is a feature seen in which disease?
28. What is Nikolsky sign?
29. Positive Nikolsky sign is feature of which disease?
30. What is Acantholysis?
31. Name intra- oral steroid preparations?
32. Name topical steroid preparations?

# Pigmented Lesions of the Oral Mucosa

1. Classify pigmented lesions of oral mucosa?
2. List endogenous pigmentation?
3. List exogenous pigmentation?
4. Amalgam tattoo?
5. Hairy Tongue?
6. Purpura/Petechiae?
7. Malignant Melanoma?
8. Smoker's Melanosis?
9. Port wine stains?
10. Peutz-Jeghers Syndrome?
11. HIV/AIDS-Associated Melanosis?
12. Post inflammatory (Inflammatory) Hyperpigmentation?
13. Café au Lait Pigmentation?
14. Mention four Melanosis Associated with systemic Disease?
15. Melasma?



# Benign Lesions of the Oral Cavity

1. Cysts?
2. Classify Cysts
3. Radiographic features of odontogenic keratocyst?
4. Classify tumors
5. Radiographic features of ameloblastoma?
6. Types of dentigenous cyst?
7. Enumerate fibro-osseous lesions?
8. Classify fibrous dysplasia?
9. Radiographic features of fibrous dysplasia?
10. Clinical features of pyogenic granuloma?
11. Radiographic features of periapical cemental dysplasia?
12. Mention that four drugs that cause's gingival enlargement?
13. Clinical features of pyogenic granuloma?
14. Classify Odontome?

# Oral Cancer

1. Clinical features of oral cancer?
2. Role of tobacco in oral carcinogenesis?
3. TNM Staging / Staging of Oral Cancer?
4. Vital stains as diagnostic modality for oral cancer?
5. Toluidine blue staining ?5M
6. Field cancerization?

## **Temporomandibular joint disorders**

1. Other names for TMJ?
2. Name muscles of mastication?
3. Name accessory muscles of mastication?
4. Two methods of examination of TMJ?
5. Normal mouth opening, normal protrusive and lateral movement?
6. What is deviation and deflection?
7. Types of clicking of joint?
8. Which are the muscles palpated intraorally and how?
9. Name 4 aetiologies of temporomandibular joint disorders?
10. What is Laskins criteria for MPDs?
11. Self-care instructions for relief of TMD pain?
12. What is phonophoresis?
13. TENS mechanism of action?
14. Name some muscle relaxants?
15. Name some antianxiety drugs?
16. What are internal derangements of TMJ?
17. Closed lock?
18. arthrocentesis?
19. Open lock?
20. Radiographic manifestations in TMJ osteoarthritis?

21. Joint mice?

22. What is an osteophyte?

# Oro- facial Pain

1. pain?
2. Trigeminal neuralgia?
  - clinical features
  - First drug of choice
  - management
3. Classify orofacial pain.
4. Clinical features of Burning Mouth Syndrome?
5. Management of Burning Mouth Syndrome?



# **Tongue disorders**

1. Examination of tongue?
2. Geographic tongue?
3. Foliate papillitis?
4. Most common lesions occurring on the lateral border of the tongue?
5. Median rhomboid glossitis?

# Salivary Gland Diseases

1. Sjogrens syndrome?

Clinical features,

Investigation

2. Clinical features of Sialolithiasis?

3. Give four reasons for increased incidence for submandibular sialolith?

4. List reasons for Sialorrhea?

5. List reasons for Xerostomia?

6. Mention four drugs that causes xerostomia?

7. Viral Diseases of the Salivary Glands?

8. Mucocele?

9. Ranula?

10. Salivary stimulant?

11. Mention 4 salivary gland tumors?

12. Discuss causes and Management of Xerostomia?

13. Clinical feature, investigation and management of sialolith?

14. Radiograph used in submandibular sialolith?

# Infections

1. ANUG?

-Etiopathogenesis

-clinical features,

-management

2. Two differences between periapical and periodontal abscess?

3. Two differences between periapical cyst and periapical granuloma?

4. Two antibiotics in odontogenic infections with dosages?

5. Two analgesics with dosages?

6. List four causes of cervicofacial lymphadenopathy?

7. List four antiviral drugs?

8. List four antifungal drugs?

9. James –Ramsay hunt syndrome?

10. Facial palsy-clinical features?

11. Melkerson Rosenthal syndrome?

12. List the viral infection of oral mucosa?

13. Clinical features of mumps?

14. Oral manifestation of tuberculosis?

15. Oral manifestation of syphilis?

16. Use of penicillins in oral infection?

17. Pericoronitis?

- Signs
- Symptoms
- Clinical features
- Investigation
- Purpose of radiograph

# **Chapter: AIDS**

## **Must to know:**

1. Full form of HIV?
2. Full form of AIDS?
3. Name the virus causing AIDS?
4. Mode of transmission?
5. Name four oral manifestations caused?
6. Screening test?
7. Confirmatory test?
8. What is post exposure prophylaxis?
9. CD4 and CD8 Count?
10. Dental considerations in managing HIV infected patients?

## **Desirable to know:**

1. Explain post exposure prophylaxis in brief?
2. Explain the screening test in brief?
3. Explain the confirmatory test in brief?

# **Chapter: Osteomyelitis**

## **Nice to know:**

1. When was AIDS first reported?
2. Who discovered AIDS?

## **Must to know:**

1. What is Osteomyelitis?
2. Types of Osteomyelitis
3. Characteristic radiographic appearance of osteomyelitis?
4. Garre's Osteomyelitis?

## **Desirable to know:**

1. Hyperbaric oxygen therapy?
2. Antibiotics used in the treatment of Osteomyelitis?



# Case history

1. Case history?
2. Importance of history of occupancies?
3. Importance of drug history?
4. Importance of past medical history?

## **Developmental disorders of tooth**

1. Pink tooth?
2. Talons cusp?
3. Four causes of enamel hypoplasia?
4. Fusion?
5. Germination?
6. Dilacerations?
7. Taurodontism?
8. Supernumerary?
9. Hypodontia?
10. Concurrence?
11. Mesiodens?

# **Management of medically compromised Patients**

1. Oral manifestation of diabetes mellitus?
2. Pernicious Anemia -Oral manifestation ?
3. Classify Anaemia. discuss oral manifestation ,diagnosis and management of iron deficiencies Anaemia?
4. Iron deficiency- Oral manifestation?
5. Plummer-Vinson Syndrome?
6. Local hemostatic agents?
7. Precaution for hypertensive patients?

# **ORAL RADIOLOGY**

## **Chapter: Radiation Biology**

### **Must to know:**

1. What is Radiation biology?
2. What are direct and In-direct effects?
3. Deterministic & Stochastic effects?
4. Threshold dose for deterministic effect?
5. Threshold dose for stochastic effect?
6. Most sensitive site in the nucleus?
7. Single arm chromosome aberration when it happens?
8. Double arm chromosome aberration when it happens?
9. High radiosensitive organ?
10. Low radiosensitive organ?
11. What is oral mucositis?
12. Four radiation effects on oral tissues.
13. Types, causes and management of radiation caries?
14. Osteoradionecrosis - Clinical features & Management?

### **Desirable to know:**

1. Bystander effect

2. Apoptosis

# Chapter: Radiation Physics

1. What is Matter?

Element and compound?

Atom?

2. What is Ionization?

3. What is Radiation and electromagnetic radiation?

4. X-ray tube- cathode consist?

Anode consist?

5. What is Bremsstrahlung radiation?

Characteristic radiation?

6. Name 4 factors controlling the x- ray beam?

7. What is inverse- square law?

8. What is Coherent scattering?

Photoelectric absorption?

Compton scattering?

9 What is Dosimetry?



# Chapter: Radiation safety and Protection

1. Name 2 natural radiation sources?

2 Man- made radiation sources?

2. Long forms-NCRP?

ICRP?

3. Recommended annual occupational dose limits for human exposure to ionizing radiation?

4. What is ALARA?

5. How much reduction in radiation exposure?

- By using long source to skin distance?
- By using rectangular collimator?

6. Position and distance rule?

# Chapter: Projection Geometry

1. Name 2 causes for sharpness?

Resolution?

Distortion?

2. Name intraoral radiographic techniques?

3. Other names for paralleling and bisecting angle technique?

4. What is clarks rule?

## **Chapter: Processing X-ray film**

1. What is Latent Image?
2. Composition of developer and fixer?
3. Which is the Safe light in dark room processing set up?
4. Types of manual processing?
5. Name 2 causes for – Light Radiograph?

Dark radiograph?

Insufficient contrast?

6. Causes for film fog, Emulsion peel?

## **Chapter: Digital Imaging**

1. What is digital imaging?
2. Name digital imaging receptors?
3. Long forms of –CCD, CMOS, PSP?
4. Advantages of digital imaging over conventional imaging?

## **Chapter: Normal Radiographic Anatomy**

1. What is cervical burnout?
2. What is double lamina dura?
3. Normal shape and size of alveolar crest?
4. Y line of Ennis (inverted Y)
5. Name 4 radiolucent and radiopaque normal anatomical land marks?

## **Chapter: Specific Radiographic Appearance**

1. Name the disorders with the specific radiographic appearance?
  - Orange peel (Peaud orange) appearance?
  - Onion peel?
  - Honey comb?
  - Soap bubble?
  - Tennis racket?
  - Snow driven?
2. Name 4 multilocular lesions?
3. Name 2 periapical radiopaque lesions?



## **Chapter: Ideal Radiography**

1. Ideal radiograph?
2. Density?
3. Contrast?
4. What is the optimum density range?
5. Resolution?
6. What is radiographic blurring?
7. List 2 Factors that control resolution and sharpness?
8. What is speed of the film?
9. List 6 principles of projection geometry?
10. What happens when Kvp is increased?

## **Chapter: Panoramic Radiography**

1. What is the principle of panoramic radiography?
2. What is tomography?
3. Focal trough?
4. Rotation centres in panoramic imaging?
5. What causes ghost images on a panoramic radiograph?
6. Structures which appear as real double images?
7. Structures which cast ghost images?
8. Name 4 limitations of panoramic radiograph?

## **Chapter: Advanced radiographs**

1. Full form of MRI?
2. Full form of CT?
3. Full form of CBCT?
4. Ultrasound radiograph?
5. Advantages of CBCT?

## **I BDS VIVA QUESTIONS**

### **Embryology**

#### **Must to know**

- Describe the Development of embryo.
- Describe the Development of Pharyngeal arches and pouches.
- What are the derivatives of Pharyngeal arches and pouches?
- What are Neural crest cells?
- Describe the Development of face.
- Explain the Development of tongue.
- Explain the Development of palate
- Explain the Development of maxilla and mandible
- What is Meckel's cartilage?
- What is Morulla?
- What are Germ layers?
- Name some Clinical considerations during the development of embryo.
- What is Mitosis and Meiosis ?

#### **Good to know**

- What are the functions of zona pellucida?
- What are Occipital myotomes?

#### **Desirable to know**

- What are Test tube babies?
- Explain the Development of TMJ.

## **ODONTOGENESIS**

### **Must Know**

- What is odontogenesis?
- When does tooth development begin?
- What are the physiological stages of odontogenesis?
- What are the morphological stages of odontogenesis?
- What is a dental lamina?
- What is successional lamina and accessional lamina?
- What are the parts / layers of tooth germ?
- What are the layers in Enamel organ?
- Which part of the tooth is derived from enamel organ?
- What is dental papilla, dental follicle and dental sac?
- What are the structures derived from dental papilla?
- What are the structures derived from dental follicle?
- What are the structures derived from dental sac?
- What are the transient structures seen during odontogenesis?
- What is Enamel knot, enamel cord, enamel septum, enamel navel and enamel niche?
- Which cells form enamel?
- Which cells form dentin?
- Which cells form cementum?
- What is cervical loop?
- What is Hertwig's epithelial root sheath?
- What are ameloblast, odontoblast and cementoblast?
- What is membrana preformativa?
- What are the functions of stellate reticulum and stratum intermedium?
- What are cell rests of Serre?
- What are cell rests of Malassez?
- What are the remnants of dental lamina called?
- What are the remnants of Hertwig's epithelial root sheath called?
- Which is the first formed hard tissue of the tooth?

### **Good to know**

- What is reciprocal induction?
- What are the theories of tooth development? What is reduced enamel epithelium?
- What are the functions of reduced enamel epithelium?
- Genes associated with odontogenesis.
- What are the functions of transient structures?

## **Enamel**

### **Must to know**

- Explain the Composition of enamel
- What are the Physical and chemical properties of enamel
- Describe the Amelogenesis
- What are the Structures rising from DEJ
- What are the Incremental lines of enamel are called as?
- Describe the enamel rods
- What are hypocalcified structures of enamel
- Enumerate Surface structures of enamel
- Explain the age changes in enamel

### **Good to know**

- What are tomes process
- Enumerate amelogenins and non amelogenins
- What are the clinical considerations of enamel
- What are Enamel caps and brochs

### **Desirable to know**

- What is Nasmyth's membrane
- Explain the structure of hydroxy apatite crystals

## **AMELOGENESIS**

### **MUST KNOW**

- What is cervical loop?
- Functions of stellate reticulum cells
- What is reciprocal induction?
- What is reduced enamel epithelium?
- Functions of reduced enamel epithelium
- Enumerate Enamel proteins

### **GOOD TO KNOW**

- Functions of stratum intermedium cells
- What is Modulation
- Rod less enamel / Aprismatic enamel
- What is Rod sheath



## **Dentine**

### **Must to know**

- What is the composition of dentine?
- Name and explain different types of dentine
- Describe the differences between different types of dentine
- What is the course of dentinal tubules ?
- What are the contents of dentinal tubules ?
- Name the Physical and chemical properties of dentine ?
- What are the age changes in dentine ?
- Explain the Theories of dentine hypersensitivity ?
- Explain the steps in Dentinogenesis ?
- Name the Hypocalcified structures of dentine
- What are Incremental lines in dentin called? Explain.
- What are the clinical considerations of dentine?

### **Good to know**

- What are Von korff's fibers ?
- What are Tomes fibers?
- Explain the Path taken by odontoblasts during dentinogenesis ?
- Describe the differences between bone and dentine

### **Desirable to know**

- What is the predominant type of collagen in dentine?
- What are the Protein specific to dentine?
- What is Lamina limitans ?
- What are the growth factors which play a role during dentinogenesis?
- What are the different types of mineralization in dentine?

## **CEMENTUM MUST KNOW:**

- Cementum formation occurs after the formation of which structure
- Cementum is formed from which cells
- What does cementoblasts first produces
- What is cementoid
- Classify cementum
- Connective tissue fibers embedded in the cementum are called
- Cementum is thinnest at which region of root
- Give example for the structure which doesn't contain nerves and is avascular
- Acellular cementum is found which region of tooth
- Incremental lines of cementum are called
- Incremental lines of cementum are hypo/hypermineralised?
- At which stage of tooth development, formation of cementum occurs
- How does cellular cementum differ from alveolar bone
- Epithelial rests of Malassez arise from
- Butt joint is seen at \_\_\_\_\_ percentage
- Type of cementum seen at the furcation area according to Schroder classification
- Canaliculi of the cementocytes are oriented towards
- At which region of root, cementum forms at a rapid rate
- Inorganic content of cementum is
- Effect of trauma or the excessive occlusal forces on cementum is
- What is Hypercementosis
- List the difference between acellular and cellular cementum
- List the functions of cementum
- Cementum does not meet enamel in \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of teeth
- What is hyaline layer of Hopewell smith
- Acellular cementum is otherwise called as

## **DESIRABLE TO KNOW**

- What is functional repair

- What is anatomic repair
- Type of cementum absent in anterior teeth is called as
- Which is more resistant to resorption- bone or cementum
- If the overgrowth of cementum does not improve the functional qualities of cementum, then it is called as
- What is intermediate cementum
- Intermediate cementum is found between
- How does cementum differ from bone in its inorganic content
- Comparative hardness of fully mineralized cementum to that of dentin is
- Does the CEJ in permanent and deciduous dentition differs if so, how?

#### **GOOD (NICE) TO KNOW**

- Reason for the formation of overlap junction
- Reason for the formation of Gap junction
- Cementum formed before formation of periodontal ligament is called as
- What is afibrillar cementum
- Formation of cementum does not happen in which endocrinal disease
- What is cemental hypertrophy
- What is excementoses

## **PERIODONTAL LIGAMENT**

### **MUST KNOW**

- Periodontal ligament is chiefly composed of
- Periodontal ligament forms from which structure during tooth development
- Principal fibres of the periodontal ligament start or end in
- Cells of periodontal ligament
- Principal fibres of periodontal ligament
- Remnants of HER's are found in
- Age changes in periodontal ligament
- Cells of pdl which is not of ectomesenchymal origin
- Attachment apparatus of tooth are
- What are the different fibres of pdl
- Principal fibres of pdl which resist masticatory forces are
- Shape of periodontal ligament space
- Theories of periodontal ligament
- Bone adjacent to periodontal ligament is called
- Most abundant principal fibres are
- Group of fibres which are not attached to alveolar bone
- Principal fibres of pdl are attached to which bone
- Pdl is predominantly composed of which type of collagen
- Calcified mass seen in pdl is called as
- Pdl fibres connecting one tooth with that of adjacent tooth is called as
- Tooth supporting structure are developed from which cells
- Main function of horizontal fibres is
- Resorptive cells of pdl
- Principal fibres not seen in the anterior teeth

### **DESIRABLE TO KNOW:**

- Vascular supply for the pdl is from
- Vascular supply of pdl runs like a
- Anchoring fibrils of periodontal ligament are composed of
- Sharpey's fibres are derived from
- Width of pdl
- Peculiar feature of pdl fibroblasts is its
- Width of pdl is least at which region of root
- Most commonly seen age changes in pdl
- Cell rests of Malassez are derived which type of epithelium
- List the defence cells of pdl

### **NICE (GOOD) TO KNOW:**

- Collagen biosynthesis occurs in which cells
- Intermediate plexus is seen in
- What is the relation between the width of pdl with that of age and its function

- What are Fibronectin
- Where do you see oxytalin fibres with its function
- What are reticulin fibres and what does it serve for
- Complete absence of pdl is seen in which disease

## **ALVEOLAR BONE**

### **Must to know**

- Classify the bone?
- Explain the organic and inorganic constituents of bone?
- Describe the osteoblast cells?
- Describe the osteocyte cells?
- Describe the osteoclast cells?
- Difference between intramembranous and endochondral ossification?
- What is howship's lacunae
- What is lamina Dura
- What are the functions of alveolar bone
- What are the parts of alveolar bone
- What are bundle bones?
- What are osteons
- What are Volkman's canal
- What are the different types of lamellae
- Types of collagen in bone
- Difference between bone and dentine
- What is haversian canal
- Cribriform plates

### **Good to know**

- What are the different types of lamellae
- Difference between mature and immature bone
- Difference between compact and cancellous bone
- What is osteoid

### **Desirable to know**

- RANKL gene
- What is bone remodelling

## **Oral mucous membrane**

### **Must to know**

- Describe the functions of oral mucosa
- Classify the oral mucosa
- Describe the Layers of keratinized and nonkeratinized mucosa
- Give Examples of keratinized and nonkeratinized mucosa
- Enumerate Nonkeratinocytes
- Explain Junctional epithelium
- Describe the Specialized mucosa
- What are Keratinosomes/Odland bodies
- What are Clinical considerations of oral mucous membrane

### **Good to know**

- What is Stippling
- Describe desmosomes
- Explain hemidesmosomes
- Explain Cells of taste buds
- What are Von Ebner's gland?
- What are Birbeck granules

### **Desirable to know**

- What is Lamina lucida
- What is Lamina densa
- What are Blandin and Nuhn's gland?
- What are cytokeratins



## **Salivary Glands**

### **Must to know**

- Zymogen granules are seen in which cells?
- What are basket cells?
- Myoepithelial cells are associated with which ductal cells?
- Name the excretory duct of Parotid gland?
- Name the excretory duct of submandibular gland?
- Name the excretory duct of sublingual gland?
- What are the age changes of salivary gland?
- Classify the salivary glands?
- What are the functions of saliva?
- Composition of saliva?
- What are the differences between serous and mucous salivary gland?
- Which is the main immunoglobulin present in the saliva?

### **Desirable to know**

- Which cell resembles octopus sitting on the rock?
- The approximate amount of saliva produced by salivary gland per day?
- What is the optimum pH level of saliva?
- Describe the functions of myoepithelial cells?

### **Good to know**

- What are Von Ebner's gland?
- What is sialolithiasis?
- What are Blandin and Nuhn's gland?
- What is xerostomia?

## **TMJ**

### **Must to know**

- Describe the histology of TMJ
- Mention some Functions of synovial fluid
- Explain articular disc
- What is the nerve supply of TMJ

### **Desirable to know**

- Explain TMJ movements
- Describe TMJ ligaments

### **Good to Know**

- What is TMJ Dislocation
- Mention some Clinical consideration of TMJ

## **MAXILLARY SINUS**

### **MUST KNOW**

- Enumerate air sinuses
- What are the functions of maxillary sinus?
- Explain the histology of maxillary sinus
- Goblet cells
- What is the other name of maxillary air sinus?
- Which is the largest air sinus in the skull
- Explain anatomy of maxillary sinus
- What is the shape of the maxillary sinus?
- Maxillary sinus is lined by which type of epithelium?

### **GOOD TO KNOW**

- 1 What structure present at the apical surface of the goblet cells?
- 2. What is Ostium
- 3 Where does maxillary ostium opens?

### **DESIRABLE TO KNOW**

- 1 What is oro antral fistula?
- 2 What is the name of the membrane lining the sinus?

## **Theories of mineralization:**

### **Must know**

- What are the theories of mineralization?
- Which is most accepted theory of mineralization?
- Which are the two mechanisms of mineralization?

### **Good to know**

- Inhibitors of mineralization.
- Promoters of mineralization.
- Which enzymes in matrix vesicle that initiate mineralisation?
- Name some nucleation sites in mineralisation

### **Desirable to know**

- What are crystal poisons?
- Why other tissue containing collagen in the soft tissues does not calcify?
- Which enzyme is used as a marker of active tissue mineralization.
- Why crystallisation of calcium phosphate does not occur during the process of hard tissues, even though tissue fluid contains calcium, phosphate and other minerals ?

## **Eruption & Shedding**

### **Must know**

- What is eruption?
- Phases of eruption.
- Sequence of tooth eruption
- Theories of eruption
- Most accepted theory of eruption.

### **Good to know**

- Gubernacular cord.
- Difference between clinical and anatomic crown.
- Difference between natal and neonatal teeth.
- What is shedding?
- Odontoclast
- Howship's lacunae.

### **Desirable to know**

- Difference between Osteoblast and Osteoclast
- Similarities between Osteoblast and Osteoclast
- Role of dental follicle in eruption

## **Histotechnique**

### **Must to know**

- Describe the steps in tissue processing of soft tissue and hard tissue
- Name some commonest reagents used for fixation.
- What is fixation
- Name some Clearing agents

### **Desirable to know**

- What is Microtome
- Describe the steps in Ground sections of teeth.

### **Good to Know**

- What is full form of DPX

## **Permanent maxillary second molar**

### **Must to know**

- Chronology
- Morphology
- Functions
- Differences between first and second maxillary molars
- Difference between right and left second maxillary molars
- Number of roots

### **Good to know**

- Fossae
- Ridges
- Smallest to biggest cusps
- Functional and non-functional cusps

### **Desirable to know**

- Variations
- Number of root canals

## **Mandibular Incisors**

### **MUST KNOW**

- What do you mean by word incisor?
- Mandibular incisors are notated which number in two digit system?
- How many mamelons are there in central/lateral incisor and what does it indicate?
- What the geometric shape of incisor from labial aspect
- Age of eruption of mandibular incisors
- What is the arch trait for mandibular incisor?
- What is the type trait for mandibular incisors?
- What is the function of Mandibular incisors?
- Where is the mesial and distal contact area located for mandibular incisors
- How does the mesio and disto incisal line angles differ for mandibular incisors

### **DESIRABLE TO KNOW**

- From how many lobes the mandibular incisor is formed
- What are the anomalies or variation exhibited by mandibular incisors?
- Does the mesial and distal cervical line differ in mandibular incisors, if so how?
- Describe the incisal aspect of the mandibular incisor
- Describe the root of mandibular incisor

### **GOOD (NICE) TO KNOW**

- Nerve and vascular supply to the mandibular incisors?
- What is incisal ridge verses edge
- Describe the pulp chamber of the mandibular incisors



## **MAXILLARY CANINE AND MANDIBULAR CANINE MUST KNOW**

- Which is the corner stone of the oral cavity?
- Which is the longest teeth in the oral cavity?
- Which tooth is having longest root?
- Which tooth is having longest crown?
- At what age does maxillary canine erupts?
- Which tooth shows greatest labio lingual width?
- What are the distinguishing features of permanent maxillary right and left canine?
- Which ridge divides lingual fossa into mesial and distal lingual fossa in maxillary canine?
- Where did the contact points situated in Maxillary canine?
- Where did the contact points situated in Mandibular canine?
- Which ridge is prominent in Maxillary canine?
- What are the differences between permanent Maxillary and mandibular canine?
- What is the other name of canine?
- 14 .What is the root length of permanent maxillary canine?

## **GOOD TO KNOW**

- What is the meaning of canine in Latin?

## **DESIRABLE TO KNOW**

- What is canine guidance?
- Which permanent anterior teeth shows sexual dimorphism?
- What is Bushman canine?

## **Mandibular first premolar**

### **Must to know**

- Name four lobes of mandibular first premolar
- Describe ridges of mandibular first premolar

### **Desirable to know**

- How many roots are there in mandibular first premolar
- Mention the developmental anomalies of mandibular first premolar

### **Good to Know**

- How many root canals are there in mandibular first premolar
- What is Leong' s premolar

## **Maxillary first molar**

- **Must know**

- First permanent tooth in the maxillary arch.
- Teeth which present largest occlusal surfaces of all teeth?
- Function of molars.
- Which is the Sharpest and largest cusp in the maxillary first molar?
- Cusp of carebelli
- Oblique ridge
- Transverse ridge

- **Good to know**

- Name fossae of maxillary first molar.
- Grooves present on the maxillary first molar.
- Non succedaneous tooth

- **Desirable to know**

- Molar derived from Latin word 'mola' means\_\_\_\_\_
- Primary cusps of maxillary first molar.
- Secondary cusps of maxillary first molar

## **Permanent mandibular second molar**

### **Must to know**

- What is the Chronology of Permanent mandibular second molar?
- Explain the Morphology of Permanent mandibular second molar
- What are the functions of Permanent mandibular second molar?
- Describe the differences between permanent first and second mandibular molars
- Describe the differences between right and left second mandibular molars

### **Good to know**

- Name the major and minor fossae of Permanent mandibular second molar
- Describe the contact points of Permanent mandibular second molar
- Which is the Smallest to biggest cusps of Permanent mandibular second molar?
- What are the Functional and non-functional cusps of Permanent mandibular second molar?

### **Desirable to know**

- What are the variations in Permanent mandibular second molar?
- Name the Supplementary grooves of Permanent mandibular second molar
- How many root canals are there in Permanent mandibular second molar?

## **Occlusion**

### **Must know**

- What is occlusion
- Difference between centric relation and centric occlusion.
- What is balanced occlusion?
- Which are the compensatory curves of dental arch?
- Moyers three types of primary molar relation.
- Why is it called as ugly duckling stage?

### **Good to know**

- Infantile open bite
- Leeway space of Nance
- Precocious eruption of primary teeth
- Theories of occlusion.

### **Desirable to know**

- Incisal liability
- Normal range of overbite and overjet.
- Which are supporting cusps and non-supporting cusps?
- Who described ugly duckling stage?

## **Difference between deciduous and permanent teeth**

### **Must to know**

- Describe the Histological difference of primary and permanent teeth
- Describe the differences in development of tooth

### **Desirable to know**

- Describe the difference in mineralization of primary and permanent teeth.

### **Good to Know**

- Mention some difference in contact areas between primary and permanent teeth

### III BDS

#### Viva Questions

#### Infections of the oral cavity

#### Bacterial infections

1. Oral manifestation of scarlet fever is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The surface of the tongue in scarlet fever appears as ----- and ----- tongue..
3. Causative organism of scarlet fever is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Typical cough in diphtheria is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Diphtheritic membrane consists of \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The term DPT stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Ranne complex \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Typical giant cell seen in tubercular granuloma is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Lymphnode tuberculosis is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Tuberculosis of the skin is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Which skin test is used to detect TB \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Tubercular granuloma consists of \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Which type of tuberculosis is more common in the oral cavity \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Gold standard for identifying acid fast bacilli is which stain \_\_\_\_\_.
15. What does the term “actinomycosis” stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
16. “Lumpy jaw” in cattle is caused by \_\_\_\_\_.
17. “Sulfur granules” are seen in \_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
18. “Ray fungus” \_ \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Colonies of organisms “floating in a sea of neutrophils” are seen in \_\_\_\_\_.
20. Types of actinomycosis \_\_\_\_\_.
21. Synonym for tetanus \_\_\_\_\_.
22. What is “Risus sardonicus” \_\_\_\_\_.
23. Incubation period for clostridium tetani \_\_\_\_\_.
24. Spasm of \_\_\_\_\_ muscle leads to lock jaw.
25. Types of tetanus \_\_\_\_\_.
26. The term “Lues” is synonym for \_\_\_\_\_.
27. Chancre is seen in \_\_\_\_\_ stage of syphilis.
28. What is ‘Lues maligna’ \_\_\_\_\_.
29. Hutchinson’s traid \_\_\_\_\_.
30. Serological test is usually positive in \_\_\_\_\_ stage of syphilis.
31. Characteristic tongue manifestation in tertiary syphilis is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
32. What is Prenatal syphilis \_\_\_\_\_.
33. Causative organism of syphilis \_\_\_\_\_.
34. Dark field microscope is used to identify \_\_\_\_\_ organism.
35. Causative organism of Noma \_\_\_\_\_.
36. The term “Noma” means \_\_\_\_\_.
37. Synonym of noma \_\_\_\_\_.
38. Which stage of syphilis is non infectious \_\_\_\_\_.

39. Mucous patches are manifestation seen in which disease \_\_\_secondary \_\_\_\_.
40. The term Opisthotonus means \_\_\_\_\_.
41. Granuloma consists of \_\_\_\_\_.
42. Severely affected patients in diphtheria presents with \_\_\_\_\_appearance.

### Answers

1. Stomatitis scarlatina
2. Strawberry and raspberry
3. B hemolytic streptococci, streptococcus pyogens
4. Diphtheritic croup
5. Dead cells, leukocytes, erythrocytes, bacteria
6. Diphtheria, pertusis, tetanus
7. Caseous necrosis of the granuloma under going calcification
8. Langhans giant cell
9. Scrofula
10. Lupus vulgaris
11. Montoux test
12. Caseous necrosis, epitheloid cells, langhans giant cells,lymphocytes
13. Secondary
14. Ziehl nielsen stain
15. Actinic -ray, mycosis –fungus
16. A.bovis
17. \_actinomycosis\_\_ and \_botryomycosis
18. Appearance of colonies with the peripheral radiating filaments
19. Actinomycosis
20. Cervicofacial, abdominal, pulmonary
21. Lock jaw
22. Sustained contraction of facial muscles results in a grimace/sneer
23. 3days-4weeks
24. Masseter
25. Generalized, local tetanus
26. Syphilis
27. Primary
28. Explosive and wide spread form of secondary syphilis
29. Hypoplastic teeth,8<sup>th</sup> nerve deafness, interstitial keratitis\_
30. Secondary
31. Interstitial glossitis/syphilitic glossitis\_
32. Congenital syphilis
33. Treponema pallidum
34. Treponema pallidum
35. Vincents organisms
36. To devour
37. Cancrum oris
38. Tertiary/late syphilis



39. Secondary syphilis
40. Arched back
41. Epitheloid cells, giant cells, macrophages
42. Bull neck

## **Benign Epithelial Tumour & Benign Connective Tissue Tumour**

### **Must Know**

1. List the benign epithelial tumours
2. List the benign connective tissue tumours
3. Virus commonly associated with squamous papilloma
4. Most common site of occurrence of squamous papilloma
5. What are koilocytes
6. Synonyms of keratoacanthoma
7. What are nevus cells?
8. From where does the nevus cells arise?
9. What are different clinical types of nevi
10. Most common type of intraoral nevi
11. Which nevi has greatest risk of developing into malignant melanoma
12. Which benign epithelial tumour clinically & histopathologically resembles epidermoid carcinoma
13. Etiology for traumatic fibroma
14. What is osteoclastoma
15. What is lipoma
16. Most common benign neural tumour
17. Café-au-lait spots
18. Verocay bodies
19. Benign tumour of smooth muscle
20. What is Tori?
21. What is exostosis?
22. A multiple translucent vesicle like lesions on the anterior 2/3rd of tongue, that appears as enlarged (macroglossia) could be
23. Lisch 's nodules and Crowe's sign are components of which tumour
24. Most abundant cell found in the connective tissue of neurofibroma is
25. Neurofibroma arises from which cells
26. Central, acellular, eosinophilic mass found in centre of Antoni A tissue of neurilemmoma is called
27. Developmental lesion, histologically similar to giant cell fibroma, occurring on lingual gingiva of mandibular canines is called
28. Irritation fibroma will be the most favoured provisional diagnosis for a firm, smooth surfaced, pinkish nodule, occurring on the surface of
29. Abtropfung effect seen in.
30. Most common benign connective tissue tumour is
31. Benign tumour of voluntary muscles
32. Benign tumour of striated muscle origin is

### **Desirable to Know**

1. Which skin lesion is indistinguishable clinically and histopathologically from squamous papilloma
2. Clinical stages of keratoacanthoma
3. Syndrome associated with keratoacanthoma

4. Nevus cells are present in which layer of epithelium
5. What is epulis
6. Enumerate giant cell lesions of oral cavity
7. Giant cell fibroma versus fibroma
8. Histological variants of hemangioma
9. Syndrome associated with hemangioma
10. Most common site of occurrence of lymphangioma
11. Von-Recklinghausen disease
12. Most common syndrome associated with osteoma
13. The most common histological variant of lipoma is
14. Person with history of fracture, with a resultant displacement of mandible fracture with mobile tender mass and pain near mental foramen suggest
15. Which vascular tumour exhibit Phleboliths

#### **Good (Nice) to Know**

1. What is pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia
2. What is spitz nevi?
3. Reason behind the clinical appearance of blue colour in blue nevi
4. Hemangioma can be best classified as
5. Most common location for occurrence of choristoma intraorally is
6. Mention the types of oral leiomyomas histologically
7. Overlying epithelium in congenital epulis in contrast to granular cell tumour never reveals
8. Pigmented tumour arising from neural crest cells in the 1<sup>st</sup> decade of life with high urinary levels of vanillyl mandelic acid is highly suggestive of
9. Which benign vascular tumour exhibit pulsation or murmur

## **Diseases of pulp**

### **Must know**

1. What is pulpitis?
2. What is anachoresis?
3. What is the etiology of pulpitis?
4. Classify pulpitis.
5. What are the differences between reversible and irreversible pulpitis?
6. What is pulp polyp?
7. Sequelae of pulpitis.

### **Good to know**

8. What is open pulpitis and closed pulpitis?
9. What is focal reversible pulpitis?
10. Other name of pulp polyp.
11. Cause of Anachoretic pulpitis

### **Desirable to know**

12. Crack tooth syndrome
13. Reason for discoloration of tooth
14. Diagnostic techniques for pulpitis

## **Physical and Chemical Injuries of the Oral Cavity**

### **Must know**

1. What is bruxism?
2. What is Ellis classification of fracture of teeth?
3. What are the deleterious effects of bruxism?
4. What is tooth ankylosis?
5. What are submerged teeth?
6. Enumerate the physical injuries of soft tissue cavity.
7. What is epulis fissuratum?
8. What is mucocele?
9. Which is the most common site of mucous extravasation cyst?
10. What is ranula?
11. What is plunging ranula?
12. What are sialoliths?
13. What are the effects of radiation on oral and paraoral structures?
14. What is the osteoradionecrosis?
15. Name the drugs implicated in drug induced gingival enlargements.
16. What is amalgam tattoo?

### **Good to know**

17. What is traumatic bone cyst?
18. What are the synonyms of traumatic bone cyst?
19. What is the pathogenesis of traumatic bone cyst?
20. What is the pathogenesis of mucous extravasation?
21. What is plumbism?
22. What is acrodynia?

### **Desirable to know**

23. What is the most common site of sialoliths and why?
24. What are the oral manifestations of various metal poisonings?
25. What is superficial mucocele?

## **Benign salivary gland tumors**

### **Must know**

1. Name the benign salivary gland tumors.
2. Theories of salivary gland tumors
3. Name some malignant salivary gland tumors.
4. Which is the most common salivary gland tumor?
5. Which salivary gland tumor is most common primary salivary gland tumor to develop during childhood.
6. Which salivary gland tumor is also known as benign mixed tumor and why?
7. Is pleomorphic adenoma a true mixed tumor?
8. Two types of cells responsible for genesis of tumours in salivary glands.
9. Which gene plays a major role in the of pleomorphic adenoma?
10. Which is the most common site for pleomorphic adenoma?
11. Which is the most common intraoral site of pleomorphic adenoma?
12. Second most common parotid tumor.
13. Jigsaw puzzle pattern seen in which type of basal cell adenoma?
14. Party wall appearance seen in which salivary gland tumor.

### **Good to know**

15. What are the typical features of a benign parotid tumor?
16. What are the features suggestive of malignant transformation in a benign parotid tumor?
17. Foote which salivary gland tumor is also called as Disease of men?
18. which salivary gland tumor is associated with Epstein bar virus?
19. and Frazell histological classification of pleomorphic adenoma?
20. Two most common types of monomorphic adenoma.
21. Most Common histological type of basal cell adenoma.
22. What are oncocytes?

### **Desirable to know**

23. What is dumbbell tumor of parotid gland?
24. What is the cause of granularity of the cytoplasm of the oncocytes?
25. What are the three types of ductal papilloma?
26. Histopathological differential diagnosis of myoepitheliomas?
27. What is the difference in the histopathology of pleomorphic adenoma and myoepithelioma?
28. Who coined the term pleomorphic adenoma?

## **Disease of Periodontium**

### **Must know**

1. Which is the key microorganism in dental plaque?
2. What is periodontium?
3. Functions of periodontium.
4. What is gingivitis?
5. What is periodontitis?
6. Difference between supra and subgingival plaque
7. What is noma?
8. Causes of gingival enlargement.

### **Good to know**

9. What are extrinsic and intrinsic stains?
10. Example for extrinsic and intrinsic stains
11. Types of dental plaque
12. Types of stains.
13. Which lesion is also called Vincent infection, Trench mouth ?
14. What is pregnancy tumor?

### **Desirable to know**

15. Elephantiasis gingivae is also called as?
16. What is false gingival enlargement?
17. Which enzyme is responsible for gingival enlargement?
18. Which vitamin is responsible for gingival enlargement?
19. ANUG is a complication of which viral infection?

## **Bacterial infections**

### **Must to know**

What are the causative organisms of Scarlet Fever?

Describe the oral manifestations of Scarlet fever.

What is the clinical presentation in Diphtheria?

Name the causative organisms of Actinomycosis.

Describe the clinical manifestations of Cervicofacial Actinomycosis.

Explain the histopathology of Actinomycosis.

What are the clinical manifestation in Tetanus?

Name the different types of Tuberculosis.

Explain the oral manifestations of Tuberculosis.

Describe the histopathology in Tuberculosis.

Name the diagnostic tests for the detection of TB.

Explain the pathogenesis of Tetanus.

Explain the different types of Syphilis with its oral manifestations.

What are the predisposing factors for Cancrum Oris ?

### **Good to know**

What is Risus sardonicus?

Explain the Tuberculin test.

What is Noma neonatarum?

What is Scrofula?

What is Opisthotonus?

What are the Special stains to identify *Corynebacterium Diphtheriae*?

### **Desirable to know**

What is Shick test?

What is Cephalic tetanus?

What is Higoumenakis sign?

What is Lues maligna?

What are Snail track ulcers?



## **Viral infections**

### **Must to know**

- Enumerate the viral lesions of oral cavity
- What is the classification of virus?
- Explain the oral herpes simplex virus infection.
- What are the clinical presentation in Measles?
- What is the causative organism of Chicken pox ?
- Explain the clinical presentation in Chicken pox and Herpes zoster.
- Explain the Pathogenesis of Herpes zoster infection.
- What is Epidemic parotitis/ Mumps?
- Describe the Pathogenesis of HIV infection.
- What are the Oral manifestations of HIV infection.
- Name the Diagnostic tests for the detection of HIV infection.
- Describe the clinical features in herpetic infections.
- What is Primary and recurrent Herpetic gingivostomatitis?

### **Good to know**

- Name Virus isolation and identification methods.
- What is Ballooning degeneration?
- Which lesion shows the presence of Warthin finkildey giant cells?
- What are Lipschutz bodies?
- Explain the full form of MMR vaccine and describe its use.
- What is James Ramsay Hunt syndrome?
- What is Tzanck test?

### **Desirable to know**

- What is Nutritional mumps?
- What is Chemical mumps?
- What is Disseminated herpes simplex of new born?

## **Fungal infections**

### **Must to know**

Enumerate the fungal infections of the oral cavity.

How do you classify mycotic infections?

Narrate the Classification of oral candidiasis.

Describe the clinical features of histoplasmosis.

Describe the oral manifestations of histoplasmosis

Describe the histological features of histoplasmosis.

Describe the oral manifestations of different types of candidiasis.

Describe the lab investigations for diagnosis of oral candidiasis.

What are the Predisposing factors for candidiasis?

Describe the clinical features of Mucormycosis.

Describe the oral manifestations of Mucormycosis

Describe the histological features of Mucormycosis.

### **Good to know**

What is Candidal leukoplakia?

What is Oral thrush?

What is Id reaction?

Name the Special stains to identify fungal organisms.

### **Desirable to know**

How do you identify the different types of pathologic fungi?

## **Normal oral flora**

### **Must to know**

Name the gram positive and negative cocci and bacilli of the oral cavity.

Enumerate the mutans group of streptococci.

What are the cultural characteristics of mutans group of streptococci?

Describe the Acquisition of normal oral flora?

What are the roles of oral flora in systemic infection?

### **Good to know**

What is Oral ecosystem?

What is Focal infection?

What is Foci of infection?

## **Diseases of bone**

### **Must know**

1. What is the etiology of osteogenesis imperfecta?
2. Types of osteogenesis imperfecta.
3. Enumerate the various diseases with blue sclera.
4. What is the typical oral manifestation of osteogenesis imperfecta?
5. What is marfan syndrome?
6. What are the oral manifestations of marfan's syndrome?
7. Classify fibro – osseous lesions of the jaws.
8. Difference between monostotic and polystotic fibrous dysplasia.
9. What is Treacher Collins Syndrome?
10. Radiological feature of ground
11. glass and orange peel seen in which bone disease.
12. What are the oral manifestations of cleidocranial dysplasia?
13. What are the oral manifestations of down syndrome?
14. Cotton wool appearance is characteristic radiographic feature of which bone disease?
15. What is the typical histologic pattern of pagets disease?
16. Lincoln's sign seen in which bone disease?
17. What is the typical histopathological appearance of fibrous dysplasia?
18. What are the laboratory findings of pagets disease?

### **Good to know**

19. What is other name of brittle bone disease?
20. What is other name of bone marble disease?
21. What are oral manifestations of osteopetrosis?
22. Which disease exhibits 'bone within a bone' appearance?
23. What are the syndromes associated with polyostotic fibrous dysplasia:
24. What is crouzon's syndrome?
25. What is Apert syndrome?
26. Which jaw is more commonly affected in fibrous dysplasia?
27. Which disease show 'eyes upturned to heaven' appearance?
28. Enumerate the different clinical forms of Langerhans cell histiocytosis.

### **Desirable to know**

29. Which famous personality suffered from marfan's syndrome?
30. What is other name of Marie sainton disease?
31. Osteitis deformans is other name of which disease?

## **PRECANCEROUS LESIONS AND CONDITIONS**

### **Must to know**

Define precancerous lesions

Define precancerous conditions

Enumerate precancerous lesions and conditions

What are potentially malignant disorders?

Define leukoplakia

Classify leukoplakia

Describe clinical and histopathological features of leukoplakia

Define dysplasia

Describe the grades of dysplasia

Define oral sub mucous fibrosis

Describe the grading of OSMF

Describe the histopathological features of OSMF

What is the treatment for OSMF?

Enumerate white lesions of the oral cavity

What are civette bodies?

What are Max Joseph spaces?

Describe histopathological features of Lichen Planus

Describe clinical features of Lichen planus

What is the etiology of Leukoplakia?

### **Good to know**

What are the recent advances to diagnose precancerous lesions and conditions?

What is the use of CDx Brush?

### **Desirable to know**

What is lichenoid reaction?

What is tobacco pouch keratosis?

What is actinic keratosis?

What is nicotine stomatitis?

Describe proliferative verrucous leukoplakia?

## **Malignant Epithelial tumours**

### **Must to know**

Enumerate malignant epithelial tumours?

Describe the etiology of squamous cell carcinoma

Describe the clinical features of squamous cell carcinoma

Describe the grading and staging of squamous cell carcinoma

Explain TNM staging

What is metastasis?

What is Ackerman's tumour?

Explain histopathological features of verrucous carcinoma?

Describe the types of malignant melanoma

Explain etiology of malignant melanoma

Describe the clinical features of malignant melanoma?

Describe the types of Basal cell carcinoma

Explain etiology of Basal cell carcinoma

Describe the clinical features of Basal cell carcinoma

### **Desirable to know**

What are ABCDE rule of malignant melanoma

What is carcinosarcoma?

### **Good to know**

What is Breslow system of classification malignant melanoma

Explain Recent advances in diagnosis of squamous cell carcinoma

Describe AJCC staging of squamous cell carcinoma

## **SKIN LESIONS**

### **MUST KNOW**

1. What is Nikolsky's sign?
2. What are Tzanck cells?
3. In which disease "Fish net appearance" is seen?
4. What is Symblepharon?
5. What are "Target lesion"?
6. What are LE cells?
7. What is "Auspitz sign"?
8. What is Monro's abscess?
9. In which disease you observe Wicham's striae ?
10. What is Wicham's striae ?
11. What is Saw tooth reteridges?
17. What are Civette / Colloid bodies?

### **GOOD TO KNOW**

1. What is Papyraceous scarring?
2. Whom will you call Rubber man?
3. What is Gorlin sign?
4. Explain Corps ronds and grains.
5. Where will you observe Cerebriform tongue?
6. Which disease Characterizes Butterfly rash?

### **DESIRABLE TO KNOW**

1. What is Max joseph space?
2. Which disease shows Mask face?
3. In which disease you observe Claw like fingers?
5. What is Coup de sabre?

## **CYST**

### **Must To know**

1. Define Cyst
2. Give examples for true cyst
3. Name some pseudo cyst
4. Classification of cyst
5. Name some odontogenic cyst
6. Name some non odontogenic cyst
7. Name inflammatory cyst
8. What is difference between Cholesterol cleft and cholesterol crystals?
9. Where do u see Arcading pattern
10. What r Ruston bodies
11. Where u see Daughter cyst/ satellite cyst
12. What r Ghost cells
13. Describe the Histological features of radicular cyst
14. Describe the Histological features of Dentigerous cyst
15. Describe the Histological features of OKC

### **Desirable to know**

1. Mention some Potential complication of dentigerous cyst
2. What are Russell bodies
3. Name some lesions( cyst)showing Multilocular radiolucency
4. Reason of high recurrence rate of OKC
5. What r Epstein pearls and bohns nodules
6. What is Gorlin cyst

### **Good to know**

1. What is PTCH Gene
2. Mention some Recent concepts of OKC
3. What is Nevoid basal cell carcinoma syndrome



## **Odontogenic tumors**

### **Must know**

1. Classify odontogenic tumors
2. Define neoplasia
3. Define ameloblastoma
4. Enumerate tumors of epithelial origin
5. Enumerate tumors of mixed origin
6. What are the histological variants of ameloblastoma
7. What is the radiographic feature of ameloblastoma
8. What is the radiographic feature of Adenomatoid odontogenic tumor
9. Which type of ameloblastoma is common to anterior maxilla.
10. What is the radiographic picture of calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumor
11. Other name for CEOT
12. What is unicystic ameloblastoma what is its histopathology
13. What are odontomes
14. What are the types of odontomes
15. What is the histological and radiographic picture of an Odontome
16. What are Liesegang rings and where do you see this
17. What is the radiological appearance of Ameloblastic fibroma
18. What are ghost cells, where do see this.

### **Good to know**

1. Which odontogenic tumors show amyloid positivity
2. What are the stains for amyloid
3. What is granular cell ameloblastoma
4. What are the granules present in granular cell ameloblastoma
5. Which is the most aggressive variant of ameloblastoma
6. What is malignant ameloblastoma
7. What is ameloblastic carcinoma
8. What are the differential diagnosis for
  - adenomatoid odontogenic tumor
  - Ameloblastoma
  - Pindborg's tumor
9. What is cementoblastoma
10. What is Vicker's and Gorlin's criteria

## **MUST TO KNOW**

Dry socket

Stobies technique

Extraction – definition, principles, indications, contraindications, complications

Transalveolar extraction – indications, contraindications, complications

Healing of extraction socket

Method of Sterilizing surgical instruments

Autoclave

Asepsis, and disinfection

Disinfectants

Antiseptics

Universal precautions in infection control

Antibiotic prophylaxis in oral surgery

Penicillin's

Tracheostomy

Conscious sedation

Preanesthetic medication

Verill's sign

Diazepam

Midazolam

Emergency drugs kit

Complications of dental anesthesia

Levels of sedation

Muscle relaxants in general anesthesia

Endodontic surgery - indications and procedure

Flaps in periapical surgery

Battle's sign

Principles of flap design

Chisel and mallet technique

Circum orbital ecchymosis

Fluid and electrolytes

Indications for blood transfusion

Neurogenic shock

Quinsy

Methods of hemorrhage control in dentoalveolar procedures

Define pain and methods of pain control

Describe the course of trigeminal nerve

Define trigeminal neuralgia and list clinical features

Treatment of trigeminal neuralgia

White and sweets criteria in trigeminal neuralgia

Classification of nerve injuries

Neuropraxia

Neurotemesis

Tinel's sign

Explain postage stamp technique for Transalveolar extraction

Theories of impacted teeth

Pericoronitis and its management

Classify impacted mandibular third molars

WAR lines

WHARFE'S assessment

Radiological assessment of impacted mandibular third molar

Lingual split bone

Management of mandibular impacted third molar

Management of maxillary impacted canine

Classification of impacted canine

Indications for removal of impacted teeth

Complications of removal of impacted teeth

Classify suture materials

Intraoral suturing techniques

Principles of suturing

Swaged needle

Suture needle

Dogs ear

Healing of extraction socket

Healing of fractured bone

Surgical knots

TMJ ankylosis: clinical features, classification and management

Kaban's protocol

Frey's syndrome

Meal time syndrome

MPDS

Arthrocentesis

Surgical approaches to mandibular condyle and its neck

Alveoloplasty

Frenectomy

Tori

Vestibulopathy indications, classification and procedures

Ridge augmentation procedures

Pathogenesis of cyst formation

Classification of cyst

Dentigerous cyst: clinical, radiological features and its management

Satellite cysts

Marsupialization

Enucleation

Mucocoele

OKC: clinical features, radiological features and management

Composition and uses of carnoys' solution

Why OKC called as KCOT

Functions of saliva

Xerostomia

Ptyalism

Sialolith

Pleomorphic adenoma

Sjogrens' syndrome

Ranula

Sialolithiasis

Sialography

Oroantral communication

Functional endoscopic sinus surgery

Maxillary sinusitis

Hiltons method of incision and drainage

Explain route of spread of infection from lower third molar

Submandibular space infection

Space of burns

Ludwig's angina

Cavernous sinus thrombosis

Pterygomandibular space infection

Canine space infection

Buccal space infection

Classification of osteomyelitis

Chronic suppurative osteomyelitis

Brodies' abscess

Sequestrum and involucrum

Saucerization

Osteoradionecrosis

HBO therapy

Bells palsy

Cardiopulmonary resuscitation

Inferior alveolar nerve block

Variants of inferior alveolar nerve block

Vazirani akinosi technique

Gow Gates technique

Posterior superior alveolar nerve block

Infraorbital nerve block

Define field block, nerve block and infiltration

Causes for failure of inferior alveolar nerve block

Preferred LA technique for hemophiliac patients

Parts of syringe

Intraligamentary technique  
Incisive nerve block  
Supplemental injection techniques  
Classification of local anesthesia  
Theories of local anesthesia  
Maximum dosage of LA with and without adrenaline  
Intra oral challenge test  
Anaphylaxis  
Vasoconstrictors and its classification  
EMLA  
Felypressin  
Composition of LA  
Criteria for selection of vasoconstrictors  
Hematoma following LA block  
How to retrieve broken needles following intraoral injections  
Idiosyncrasy  
Local complications of LA  
Systemic complications of LA  
Pterygomandibular raphe and its significance  
Induction time  
Alternative local anesthetic agents  
Indications and contraindications of LA  
Antidote for LA  
Adrenaline  
Ideal properties of LA  
Trypanophobia  
Rebound phenomenon  
Ph of LA  
Order of extraction  
Basic forces of extraction  
Lignocaine  
Syncope

Rule of two in steroids

Management of diabetic patients

Management of thyroid patients

Management of pregnant patients in dental clinic

Management of hypertensive patients in dental clinic

Late supine hypotension syndrome

Management of asthmatic patients

Management of HIV and HBsAg patients in dental clinic

Stages of GA

Adrenal insufficiency

Management of patients on anticoagulants

Trismus

Maxillary tuberosity fractures: causes and management in dentoalveolar procedures

OSMF

Champy's lines of osteosynthesis

Eburnation

Elephant foot deformity

Gunning splint

Epistaxis

CSF rhinorrhea

Kissing molars

Malunion and nonunion of fracture

Lefort I

Lefort II

Lefort III

Gillie's temporal approach

Blow out fracture

Arch bars

Internal fixation methods

External fixation methods

Mandibular angle fractures

Classification of mandibular fractures

Biopsy

Diplopia

Enophthalmos

Keens approach

Anatomy of mandible

Surgical approaches to the mandible

Condylar fractures

Indications for open surgery for condylar fractures

Principles of elevators

Champye's osteosynthesis lines

Chair position for the extraction of maxillary & mandibular teeth

Types of hemorrhage

Hemophilia

Dislocation of TMJ

Radicular cyst

Cardiopulmonary resuscitation

Biopsy

FNAC

Oral submucous fibrosis

Extraction forceps

Principles of elevators

Methods of hemorrhage control

INR

Fibrous dysplasia

Muscles of mastication

Sub masseteric space infection

NSAID'S

Ibuprofen

Diclofenac sodium

Steroids in oral surgery

Bisulfite allergy

Cox inhibitors



Extracranial course of mandibular nerve

Tongue tie

Ameloblastoma

Bucket handle displacement

Pathological fracture

Leukoplakia

Epulis

Miniplate osteosynthesis

Bone wax

Lag screws

Surgical drains

Reactionary haemorrhage

Cardiac arrest

Radiolucent lesions in the angle of mandible

Neurectomy

Hemangioma

Cellulitis

Glasgow coma scale

ELISA

Electrocautery

Cryosurgery

Hemostatic agents

Tooth transplantation

CSF otorrhea

Cephalosporins

Intermaxillary fixation

Adenomatoid odontogenic tumor

Brachytherapy

Whitehead varnish

Lingual nerve

Radicular cyst

Clark's technique

Cap splints

Geurin's sign

Bone cutting instruments

Sublingual hematoma

Infective endocarditis

Color coding employed in waste disposal

Parotidectomy

Bruxism

Barrel bandage

Tests for clotting disorders

Cricothyroidectomy

Enophthalmos

Microbiology of odontogenic infections

Hyperventilation

Electrophysiology of nerve conduction

Telecanthus

Carcinoma in situ

## **DESIRABLE TO KNOW**

Bilateral sagittal split osteotomy

Genioplasty

Maxillary osteotomy procedures

Mandibular body osteotomy

Ramus osteotomies

Segmental subapical osteotomy

Anterior maxillary osteotomy

Mandibular hypertrophy

Cephalometric analysis for orthognathic surgery

Apertognathia

Visor osteotomy

TNM staging

Oral cancer

Squamous cell carcinoma

TNM staging

Spread of tumors

Mandibulectomy

Segmental resection

Chemotherapy

Radiotherapy

Neck dissection

Osseointegration and Osteoconduction

Classification of implants

Endosseous implants

Patient selection criteria for implants

Sinus lift procedures

Peri – implantitis

Indications and contraindications of implants

Advantages of dental implants

Anatomy of implant system

Parts of implant

## **NICE TO KNOW**

Classification of cleft palate

Formation of cleft lip and palate

Development of lip and palate

Management protocol for cleft patients

Alveolar bone grafting

Management of bilateral cleft lip

Management of unilateral cleft lip

Timing of repair of cleft lip and palate

Etiology of cleft lip and palate

Phases of distraction osteogenesis

Types of distraction osteogenesis

Stages/phases of distraction

Classification of distraction devices

Mandibular distraction devices

Biological aspects of distraction

Indications for distraction

Transport distraction

Maxillary distraction

Bone grafts in oral surgery

Lasers in oral surgery

CT scans

## **MUST KNOW**

1. Indications of space maintainer.
2. Contraindications of Distal shoe space maintainer.
3. What is Tell show do technique.
4. Factors influencing child behaviour.
5. Classification of special child.
6. Extraction procedure in haemophilic patient.
7. How to correct single tooth crossbite.
8. Inclined plane.
9. Classify behaviour.
10. Voice control.

## **MUST KNOW**

1. What is the tripartite structural model proposed by Freud in 1923?
2. What is the pH of HBSS?
3. What constituent of LA causes allergic reaction in sensitised subjects?
4. which pulp horn is the biggest in primary maxillary 1st molar?
5. Define Apexogenesis?
6. Difference between marsupialisation and enucleation?
7. What is EMLA?
8. Grand-mal manifest in which 4 phases?
9. When is lap-lap position recommended?
10. Jean Piaget put forth which theory?

## **MUST KNOW**

1. Define LA
2. Where should be needle injected during an inferior alveolar nerve block
3. Maximum dosage of LA
4. Most common post anesthesia complication in children are
5. What is Natal teeth
6. What is Neonatal teeth
7. Common suture materials used in children are?
8. What is pericoronitis
9. What is the average size of apical foramen in maxillary and mandibular anterior?
10. What is acute apical periodontitis?

## **MUST KNOW**

1. The transfer of desires or impulses onto a substitute person or object is ?
2. At what stage of cognitive development do children think logically and can reason a hypothetical problem
3. At which freud's stage of development is the Electra complex seen?
4. In a child of 5 years, at what level should the inferior alveolar nerve block be given?
5. All local anesthesia are vasodilators except?
6. Name some visual sensibility tests
7. Name some recent advances in pulp vitality testing
8. An inflammatory reaction to pulpal infection and necrosis characterized by rapid onset, spontaneous pain, tenderness of tooth to pressure, pus formation and eventually swelling of associated tissues is?
9. Treatment indicated for small mechanical exposures less than 1mm is
10. Indications for single visit pulpectomy

## **MUST KNOW**

1. Define space management?
2. What is festooning?
3. Define behaviour?
4. Preferable time for appointment for younger children
5. Define behaviour management?
6. What are Euphemisms?
7. Define serial extractions?
8. Extraction sequence according to tweed
9. Define handicapped person?
10. What are the causes for downs syndrome?

## **MUST KNOW**

1. How do you differentiate between reversible and irreversible pulpitis?
2. Define pulpotomy, pulpectomy in primary teeth?
3. Classify pulpotomy techniques?
4. Define and classify theories of child psychology
5. What is Id, Ego and superego
6. Classify behaviour management techniques
7. Define child behaviour
8. Classify Ellis traumatic injuries of teeth
9. What are the obturating materials used in primary teeth
10. Stages of psychological development according to Jean Piaget
11. Emergency drugs kept in pediatric dental clinic

## **MUST KNOW**

1. Indication for stainless steel crown
2. Classify stainless steel crown
3. Composition of stainless steel crown
4. What is difference between acid etching and conditioning
5. Name esthetic crown for anterior primary teeth
6. Difference between gingiva in childrens and adult
7. Retrocuspid papilla
8. What is ANUG and ANUP

## **MUST KNOW**

1. What is juvenile periodontitis
2. Define and classify local anesthesia
3. Theories of local anesthesia
4. Local complication of LA
5. CLASS 2 modification for primary teeth
6. Name few isolation methods used in restorative dentistry
7. Define child abuse
8. Define dental neglect



## **GOOD TO KNOW**

1. What are the features of deciduous pulp cavity?
2. Treatment options for Ellis class III Fracture
3. Different storage medias for avulsed teeth
4. What are the consequences of trauma to the primary teeth?
5. Why is direct pulpotomy contraindicated in primary teeth?
6. What is Oedipus complex?
7. What are the principles of classical conditioning theory?
8. Explain Negative reinforcement of operant conditioning theory.
9. Why is it called partial pulpectomy in primary teeth?
10. Ideal requirements for obturating materials for primary teeth?
11. What are the treatment options for dentoalveolar fracture in children?

## **GOOD TO KNOW**

1. Steps in band formation
2. Define space maintenance?
3. What is structuring?
4. What is externalization?
5. Classification of behaviour management?
6. Communication is best for which age group of children?
7. How many millimeters of space can be regained by sectional arch technique?
8. The term serial extraction was coined by?
9. Gerbers space maintainer?
10. What will be the IQ of a child with downs syndrome?

## **GOOD TO KNOW**

1. At which Erikson's stage does the child develop a sense of competence?
2. The flap design during a minor oral surgical procedure should be?
3. If a lesion is removed completely along with its whole lining, it is called as?
4. An inflammatory reaction to pulpal infection and necrosis characterized by rapid onset, spontaneous pain, tenderness of tooth to pressure, pus formation and eventually swelling of associated tissues is?
5. Calcium hydroxide was introduced by
6. Objectives of indirect pulp capping
7. Clinical signs/symptoms seen during an asthmatic attack
8. Dental procedure for which antibiotic prophylaxis is recommended are?

## **GOOD TO KNOW**

1. What is the normal IQ range in most children?
2. Most commonly used scale for behaviour rating is?
3. Displacement of tooth into the socket is?
4. Heimlich maneuver is recommended in management of which medical emergency?
5. Name different types of frenal attachments?
6. Define apexification
7. What is the use of barbed broaches?
8. What is sublaxation?
9. What is the most accepted theory of mechanism of action of LA?
10. What is cracked tooth syndrome?

## **GOOD TO KNOW**

1. Childhood Autism.
2. Antibiotic prophylaxis.
3. Modifications of lingual arch space maintainer.
4. Open coil space regainer.
5. What is positive reinforcement.
6. Modelling is based on which learning theory.
7. HOME technique was described by whom.
8. Variations of HOME
9. Different types of physical restrainer.
10. What is live modelling.
11. Tongue blade therapy.
12. What is skeletal crossbite.

## **GOOD TO KNOW**

1. What is mucocele
2. Treatment of ranula
3. What are some of the modifications of H file?
4. Associated syndromes with dentigerous cyst
5. Complications of LA
6. Indications of frenectomy
7. Complications of supernumerary teeth
8. Indications of incisional biopsy
9. Name a few modifications of K file.
10. What is the composition of Buckleys formula?

## **GOOD TO KNOW**

1. What is slot and tunnel preparation
2. What are winged and wingless clamps
3. What are quick dam, spilt dam and optra dam technique
4. What is crimping and countering
5. Who coined term Battered child syndrome
6. Munchausen syndrome by proxy
7. Role of pedodontist in child abuse and neglect
8. Classification of bite marks
9. What is SDF
10. Mechanism of action of SDF

## **NICE TO KNOW**

1. Group activities are expected in a child by what age group?
2. Who introduced MTA in which year?
3. Most common drug used during allergic reactions?
4. What is status epilepticus?
5. What is WAND local anaesthesia system?
6. Who introduced K file?
7. Who introduced gluteraldehyde pulpotomy?
8. SAve a tooth commercially available tooth preparation system uses which storage media?
9. What is the pH and setting time of MTA?
10. In which antibiotic, the avulsed tooth is soaked before replantation?

## **NICE TO KNOW**

1. Newer modifications of band and loop space maintainer.
2. Hollywood appliance.
3. Modifications of Tell-show do technique.
4. Jack screw appliance.
5. Sling shot space regainer.
6. What is activator.
7. Father of serial extraction.
8. What is facebow and Head gear.
9. Management of AIDS and sterilization in dental clinic.
10. Barriers in care for differently abled patient.

## **NICE TO KNOW**

1. A transient loss of consciousness due to peripheral pooling of blood resulting in fall in BP leading to sudden decrease in central blood flow is?
2. Drugs used in the management of anaphylaxis are
3. Ellis class VII fracture is
4. An injury to the tooth supporting structures with abnormal loosening, but without displacement of tooth is
5. What are the favourable outcomes following an uncomplicated crown fracture?
6. Treatment options for Ellis class 1 fracture
7. Ideal requirements of splint
8. Name few obturating materials used in pulpectomy.
9. Name two pulp vitality tests.
10. What is the use of a plugger?

## **NICE TO KNOW**

1. Difference between roche and willers distal shoe space maintainer?
2. Bonded space maintainer was suggested by?
3. Behaviour pedodontics
4. In which year Frankels behavior rating scale was given?
5. Reframing
6. Implosion therapy
7. Term "timely extraction" was recommended by ?
8. Feature of ataxia
9. What are the types of cerebral palsy
10. What is IQ?

## **NICE TO KNOW**

1. Explain the limitations of pulp testing
2. What is regenerative endodontics?
3. What is LSTR?
4. What is Cveks pulpotomy?
5. Who put forth social learning theory?
6. What is animism?
7. What are the uses of MTA in pediatric Dentistry
8. What are the drawbacks of Sigmund Freud theory?
9. What is the CPR ratio for one person and two person?
10. What is the duration of splinting for luxation injuries?
11. What is the composition of HBSS storage media?

## **NICE TO KNOW**

1. Who introduced K files?
2. In which year was K files introduced?
3. Who introduced Laser Doppler flowmetry?
4. Who introduced Glutraldehyde Pulpotomy?
5. Who introduced MTA?
6. Who introduced Calcium hydroxide?
7. When was Cvek's pulpotomy introduced?
8. Who introduced Formocresol?
9. Who formulated the multi visit Pulpotomy technique?
10. Who introduced Nickel-Titanium Files?

## **NICE TO KNOW**

1. Who introduced air abrasion technique
2. what are cushion clamps
3. what is festooning
4. Spedding principles for stainless steel crown
5. What is zombie effect
6. WAND system
7. Rubber band extraction
8. Acute gingival lesion in children
9. Chediak higashi syndrome
10. Name Reversal agent used for local anesthetic effects[soft tissue effects]



- 1) What is Bonwill's theory?
- 2) What is Angle's classification of malocclusion?
- 3) What is Curve of Spee?
- 4) What is a direct retainer?
- 5) What are requirements of clasp design?
- 6) What is tripodding?
- 7) What are alloys used in fabrication of cast partial denture?
- 8) Define a die
- 9) What is wash impression
- 10) What are all the parts of a dental implant?

**DESIRE TO KNOW**

- 1) What is torus manibularis?
- 2) Steps in all metal tooth preparation?
- 3) What are different types of waxes?
- 4) What are different types of hydrocolloids?
- 5) Describe about phosphate bonded investments?
- 6) What is composition of zinc oxide eugenol paste?
- 7) What are armamentarium required for processing of dentures?
- 8) What is the purpose of tissue stops?
- 9) What is fixed prosthodontics?
- 10) What is L Beam effect?

**DESIRE TO KNOW**

- 1) What is SPA concept
- 2) Describe about denture stomatitis
- 3) What is posterior tooth form in C.D?
- 4) Gingival retraction
- 5) What is REALEFF?
- 6) What are principles of RPD designing
- 7) What are various implant surgical procedures?
- 8) What is dentogenic concept?
- 9) What is L Beam effect?
- 10) Advantages of immediate dentures

**DESIRE TO KNOW**