

OSG 831 Pretest

1. The most useful information that a clinician can have when deciding whether a patient can undergo planned dental therapy is?
 - a. Their ability to pay the \$105.00.
 - b. An accurate medical history.
 - c. The referral request from their physician.
 - d. The patient's wishes for treatment.

2. A contra-indication to tooth removal is
 - a. pulpal necrosis
 - b. severe periodontal disease
 - c. teeth within an area of malignant tumor
 - d. fractured jaws

3. Which of the following mechanical principles is associated with tooth removal using an elevator?
 - a. inclined plane
 - b. screw
 - c. lever
 - d. anchor

4. Principles of forceps use include which of the following?
 - a. luxation
 - b. elevation
 - c. reflection
 - d. compression

5. A principle of proper flap design includes which of the following?
 - a. it is thinner at the base than at the gingival margin.
 - b. the incision should be placed directly over the osseous defect.
 - c. it's position can be maintained without sutures
 - d. it carries its own blood supply

6. A bulla is
 - a. loculated fluid in or under the epithelium of skin or mucosa
 - b. a circumscribed area of color change without elevation
 - c. a small palpable mass, elevated above the epithelium
 - d. dried or clotted serum protein on the surface of skin or mucosa

7. Which of the following local anesthetics is a vasoconstrictor?
 - a. lidocaine
 - b. etidocaine
 - c. cocaine
 - d. procaine

8. Adrenal suppression may result from which of the following regimens of hydrocortisone?
 - a. 20 mg for 2 weeks within the last year
 - b. 2 mg for 2 weeks for 2 years
 - c. 10 mg for 1 week within 1 year
 - d. 1 mg for 1 week within 1 year

9. A pair of scissors should be held with the thumb and which fingers in the rings?
 - a. ring finger
 - b. first finger
 - c. second finger
 - d. "pinky" finger

10. Part of the informed consent process requires that the dentist document in the patient's chart that an informed consent was obtained after the treatment risks, benefits and alternatives were discussed with the patient – this is separate from the consent form.
 - a. true
 - b. false

11. The necessary components of an informed consent in the oral and maxillofacial surgery department are:
 - a. adequate information delivered to the patient in layperson terms
 - b. lack of coercion
 - c. competence of the patient
 - d. all of the above

12. It is often beneficial for the staff to present the consent form; however, the dentist has a non delegable duty to obtain the patient's consent. The dentist should review treatment recommendations, options and the risks and benefits of each option and be available to answer questions.
 - a. true
 - b. false

13. Poor record-keeping is one of the most common problems encountered in the defense of a malpractice suit. It is necessary to document that “tooth #4 is tender to percussion” because we must show that our clinical findings support the diagnosis and treatment. Otherwise, attorneys may question the need for treatment in the first place.
- true
 - false
14. The necessary components of the consent form consist of:
- the tooth described in layperson terms
 - any risks that are not applicable have been crossed out and patient has initialed beside them
 - procedure written with appropriate abbreviations only
 - a & b only
 - all of the above
15. Which of the following should be included within the progress note:
- prescriptions called in to the pharmacy
 - messages or other discussions including phone calls related to patient care
 - consults obtained
 - a & c
 - all of the above
16. Principles of forceps extraction include which of the following:
- placing the beaks of the forceps as coronally as possible
 - using the forceps as a retractor
 - extreme palatal luxation
 - apical pressure
17. It is acceptable to use the small straight elevator from the lingual/palatal side of the tooth if necessary.
- true
 - false

18. This is a needle holder.



- a. true
- b. false

19. It (instrument in #11) is an appropriate instrument for suturing.

- a. true
- b. false

20. For mandibular extractions, the proper positioning is:

- a. patient is seated more upright with mandibular occlusal plane parallel to floor
- b. height of chair is lower (than for maxillary extractions) so that operator's arm is comfortable and stable in downward position
- c. a & b

21. For maxillary extractions, the chair should be tipped backward with the height of the chair at or slightly below the operator's elbow level.

- a. true
- b. false

22. Which can be used to help provide stabilizing forces to limit the pressure on the temporomandibular joints during mandibular tooth extraction:

- a. bite block placed on the contra lateral side
- b. the assistant's fist under the chin supporting it
- c. the surgeon's hand supporting the jaw
- d. all of the above

23. If neither periapical lesion nor debris is present inside an extraction socket, the socket should not be curetted.

- a. true
- b. false

24. You successfully extract a maxillary second molar and suspect an oroantral communication. The first thing you should do after confirming your diagnosis is:
- give the patient sinus precaution instructions prior to discharge
 - suture the socket
 - determine the size of the communication because the size will dictate treatment
 - discharge the patient with antibiotics and follow up in 3 days
25. When using an Ash forceps to remove a lower canine, the more effective technique involves:
- lots of buccal luxation
 - twisting the tooth clockwise and counterclockwise
26. Your walk-in patient is complaining of severe pain from fractured tooth #11. He is taking warfarin (Coumadin).
- tell him to stop taking Coumadin for three days and then you can extract tooth
 - go ahead and extract the tooth
 - none of the above
27. Which of the following are common side effects of narcotic pain medications such as Lortab (hydrocodone + acetaminophen):
- pruritis
 - constipation
 - drowsiness
 - all of the above
28. There are two principal requirements for proper performance of oral surgical procedures. One is assistance. (yes, I know you often work without one) The second is _____.
29. Adequate visibility depends on all of the following factors except...
- Adequate access
 - Adequate light
 - A surgical field free of excess blood and other fluids
 - 2 x power surgical loupes
30. The initial step in the presurgical evaluation is the collection of accurate and pertinent data.
- true
 - false

31. Presurgical patient evaluation includes all of the following except...
- Patient interview
 - Clinical exam
 - Adequate radiographs
 - Laboratory tests
 - Final diagnosis
32. Flap necrosis can be prevented if the surgeon attends to four basic flap design principles. All of the following are flap design principles except:
- Base should be wider than the apex (free margin)
 - The length of the flap(base to free margin) should never exceed the width.
 - An axial blood supply should be included in the base of the flap
 - The base of the flap should not be manipulated in such a way that the blood supply might be compromised
 - If releasing incisions are utilized they should diverge from the base toward the gingival margin
33. Many OMS procedures necessitate incisions. The first principle to remember when performing an incision is that a _____ blade of the proper size should be used.
34. Flap margin dehiscence can be prevented by following all of these principles except:
- Approximating the edges over healthy bone
 - Not placing the flap under tension
 - Gently handling the edges of the flap
 - Use of chromic gut sutures instead of silk
35. A 5 cm incision heals more slowly than a 3 cm incision
- true
 - false
36. One way to lessen the chances of wound infection is to reduce the bacterial count. This is easily accomplished by repeatedly _____ the wound during surgery and closure.
37. What is the maximum number of 1.8 ml cartridges that should be administered to a 70 kg (154 lb.) adult when using 2% Lidocaine with 1:100,000 Epi

38. What is the maximum amount (in mg/kg) of 2% Lidocaine, 1:100,000 Epi that should be administered to a 70 kg adult? _____

39. The major role of the extraction forceps is to:
- Extract the tooth
 - Expand the bone so the tooth can be removed.
40. Rank the following steps in the appropriate sequence from 1 to 5
- _____ Luxation with a dental elevator
 - _____ Loosening soft tissues from tooth
 - _____ Removal of the tooth from the socket
 - _____ Adaptation of the forceps to the tooth
 - _____ Luxation of the tooth with the forceps
41. A strong apical force should be applied whenever the forceps are adapted to the tooth
- true
 - false
42. A properly sized and positioned bite block will result in less stress being transmitted to the TM joint
- true
 - false
43. For mandibular extractions the mandibular occlusal plane should be _____ to the floor when the mouth is opened widely.
44. For maxillary extractions the maxillary occlusal plane should be at an angle of about 30 45 60 90 degrees to the floor and the height of the mouth should be at the level of or slightly below the surgeon's _____.
45. Acute infection is a contraindication to extraction
- true
 - false
46. Patients with mild diabetes or well controlled severe diabetes can be treated as reasonably normal patients for purposes of extraction
- true
 - false
47. If it is clear that an impacted tooth is unable to erupt into a functional occlusion because of inadequate space or some other reason it should be considered for removal.

TRUE or FALSE

48. A patient on Coumadin or anti-platelet drugs should always have these medications discontinued prior to extraction.

TRUE or FALSE

49. When a suture is required the needle should enter the mucosa at an angle of (circle one)

45° 90° 120°

50. Principles of proper flap design include which of the following:

- a. It is wider at the gingival margin than the base
- b. The incision can be placed over the osseous defect
- c. It carries its own blood supply

51. When using a needle holder the appropriate combination is the thumb and the

- a. Index finger
- b. Middle finger
- c. Ring finger
- d. Pinkie finger

52. Root fragments can be left in the alveolar process when which of the following conditions exist:

- a. The fragment is small, i.e. 4-5 mm in length
- b. The root is deep in the alveolus
- c. The tooth was not infected
- d. All of the above

53. Match the best forcep with the tooth to be extracted...

150 _____	#28
151 _____	#30
Cowhorn _____	#25
Ash _____	#3