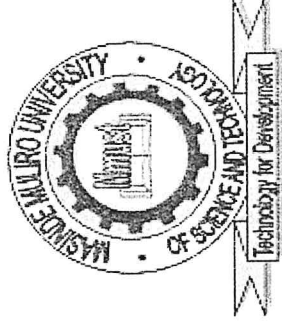


70



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

(MMUST)

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR, FIRST TRIMESTER DIRECT CLASS EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE

OF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CLINICAL MEDICINE

COURSE CODE: HCM 322.

COURSE TITLE: DENTAL HEALTH.

DATE: TUESDAY 19TH APRIL 2022

TIME: 8:00-11.00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Section A: Multiple choice questions (CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER IN SECTION A)
Section B: Short Answer Questions
Section C: Long Answer Questions
Attempt all questions
TIME: 3 Hours

**MMUST OBSERVES ZERO TOLERANCE TO EXAMINATION CHEATING
BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES AND MEDICAL ETHICS.**

SECTION A-MCQ (BEST ANSWER QUESTION). (20MKS).

1. The following statement is false in regards to the oral cavity
 - a) The oral cavity is lined by stratified squamous epithelium.
 - b) The tissue forming the gingiva, hard palate, and dorsum of the tongue is slightly keratinized.
 - c) Its boundaries are the lips anteriorly, cheeks laterally, palate superiorly, and the tongue inferiorly.
 - d) Anteriorly, the oral cavity is continuous with the oropharynx.

2. The tongue is a muscular organ in the oral cavity . Which of the following statements is false about the tongue
 - a) The tongue is drained by the hypoglossal vein
 - b) The tongue is an important organ in mastication
 - c) It consist of both the intrinsic and extrinsic muscles
 - d) The tongue's upper surface is covered by taste buds housed in numerous lingual papillae

3. The following are long – term effects of Xerostomia **except**
 - a) Dysgeusia
 - b) Depapillation of the tongue
 - c) Increased frequency
 - d) Oral candidiasis

4. Listed below are treatment options for managing oral human papilla virus
 - a) CO2 laser ablation
 - b) Cryotherapy
 - c) Surgical incision
 - d) Interferon – alpha

5. TMJ disorders include the following **except**
 - a) Capsulitis
 - b) Myofacial pain
 - c) Retrodittis
 - d) Enlargement of the ethmoid bone

6. Listed below are possible differentials of TMJ dysfunction **except**
 - a) Tension headache
 - b) Typical facial pain
 - c) Trigeminal neuralgia
 - d) Sinusitis

7. During TMJ management , advice on rehabilitation to provide physiotherapeutic basis for further treatment like the following **except**

- a) Chewing in retruded position and on both sides
b) Avoid clenching and grinding by keeping the teeth apart
c) Bilateral even contact on centric jaw relations
d) Patients adopt a true rest position and forgets the lip real
8. The following statements are true about oral hairy leukoplakia **except**
a) Is treated with acyclovir or podyphyllum resins
b) Definitive diagnosis is identification of EBV in infected epithelial cells
c) Is symptomatic
d) Is white corrugated hypertrophic lesion on lateral boarder of the tongue
9. Chronic periodontitis affect mainly
a) Adolescents
b) Adults
c) Children
d) Pregnant women
10. Chronic gingivitis is commonly known in affecting one of the following
a) Gingiva and bone
b) Periodontal ligament
c) Gingiva
d) Gingiva and bone
11. Chronic gingivitis is characterized by the following **except**
a) Bone structure is lost around the teeth at this stage periodontal disease occurs
b) No bone structure is lost around the teeth at this stage periodontal disease
c) Blood on the toothbrush or dental floss
d) It is a reversible process
12. Which of the following is the preferred topical antibiotic in treatment of chronic periodontitis
a) Tetracycline
b) Ciprofloxacin
c) Penicillin
d) Aminoglycosides
13. Tooth decay is easy in preventing by doing the following **except**
a) Control plaque formation
b) Neutralizing oral acids after eating
c) Fluoridation of drinking water
d) Chewing a special form of toothpaste before and after eating
14. Brushing stimulates and strengthen one of the following
a) Enamel
b) Dentine

- c) Gingiva
- d) Cementum

15. The main purpose of dental care is to the control of

- a) Rural water sources
- b) Dental plaques
- c) Maxiofacial anomalies
- d) Calculus

16. During surgical treatment of midface fracture ,the following are common areas of incision that can be used **except**

- a) Coronal incision
- b) Medial canthus incision
- c) Intra - oral vestibular incision
- d) Biophroplasty

17. Contraction of the fibers of the following muscles leads to movement at the TMJ hence the mouth opens

- a) Masseter
- b) Temporalis
- c) Lateral pterygoid
- d) Medial pterygoid

18. A deficiency of which vitamin has been associated with enamel defects and increased risk of dental caries?

- a) Vitamin A
- b) Vitamin C
- c) Vitamin D
- d) Vitamin E

19. The following are major risks of the squamous cell carcinoma of the oral cavity

- a) Race
- b) Gender
- c) Beetle nuts chewing
- d) Tobacco chewing

20. Patient with the following medical conditions needs special precaution before tooth extraction **except**.

- a) Leukemia
- b) Hemophilia
- c) Cardiac pace maker

- d) Prosthetic heart valve

SECTION B.SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MKS).
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

Write short notes on the following:

1. Signs and symptoms of periodontitis (10mks)
2. Fungal infection of the oral region (10mks)
3. Draw a well labeled structure of the normal human tooth (5mks)
4. State any ten (10) medical conditions important to note in extracting a tooth (5mks)
5. A good Samaritan brings in a mentally retarded child who has ulcers in the oral cavity with inadequate medical and dental history
 - a. Outline ten (10) differential diagnosis of the above condition (5mks)
 - b. Briefly outline your plan of management of any of your differential diagnosis (5mks)

SECTION C.LONG ASSAYS QUESTIONS EACH (20 MKS).
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

1. Discuss Ludwig's angina under the following sub section
 - a. Definition (2mks)
 - b. Aetiology (3mks)
 - c. Clinical presentation (6mks)
 - d. Management (5mks)
 - e. Complications (4mks)

2. Discuss TMJ under the following:
 - a. Aetiology (2mks)
 - b. Pathogenesis (6mks)
 - c. Clinical manifestation (5mks)
 - d. Management (4mks)
 - e. Complication (2mks)
 - f. Prognosis (1mk)