Q.1 What are the methods recommended by WHO to rid dirty instruments of prions before repackaging and routine sterilization?

Q.2 How can the revascularization of traumatized teeth be detected? How can we make sure that test is not giving signals for periodontal ligament?

Q.3 Give Composition, Dispensation, Setting reaction, Properties and method of usage of Bioceramic Sealer.

Q.4 An adult patient presents with complaint of food packing between tooth no, 16 and 15 (FDI). Radiographic examination reveals a carious lesion in proximal surface of tooth no. 16 involving only outer third of dentin. Give different designs of cavity preparations for restoring this tooth with composite restorative.

Q.5 How can periodontal therapy be used to treat non-carious cervical lesions?

Q.6 A six year girl, who has fallen from a swing while playing in a park, is brought into your private practice. The incident has occurred 3 hours back. She is otherwise healthy but the mother reports that she had sustained another dental trauma 12 months back where all of her upper front incisors were knocked off (while in the recent incident her left upper canine is fractured at coronal half and adjacent labial mucosa got lacerated) the medical history is unremarkable but vaccination history is uncertain. The mother has informed that in last trauma, the dentist just reassured them and did not perform any treatment.

a) What is your management plan?
b) Why did the previous dentist not do something?
c) What can you do to prevent any similar incident in future?
Q.7 A newly born child of 7 days presents to your clinic with a small conical tooth, just emerging from the gingival tissue with a complaint of lingual ulceration.

a) What is the differential diagnosis and final diagnosis?

b) How would you classify this condition?

c) What is the management and complications of the management?

Q.8 Give the position of condyle disk assembly during different types of mandibular motions.

Q.9 What are established and novel approaches in caries control in erupting permanent molars?

Q.10 An esthetically demanding young lady presents with a fracture of tooth (FDI) involving enamel and dentin without pulp involvement. You have decided to provide a composite restoration for this demanding patient. What appearance attributes of natural tooth other than colour will dictate final outcome of this composite restoration?
Q.11 a) What is internal and external characterization of a ceramic restoration?
   b) What are features of characterization that one used in lab for achieving a natural appearance?

Q.12 What are the deleterious effects of residual CaOH₂ (used as intra-canal medicament) on endodontic therapy? What are the different methods of removing CaOH₂ dressing from root canals?

Q.13 What are the benefits and drawbacks of narrow and wide apical preparations in endodontics?

Q.14 What are factors affecting outcome of the microsurgery? Give differences between traditional and microsurgical approaches.

Q.15 A patient with endodontically treated maxillary tooth does not want a crown. What are the options for treating this tooth with a partial coverage restoration?

Q.16 A 35 year old male who lost two maxillary central incisors was treated with two implant retained crowns. On a routine examination one year after the treatment, you discovered that this site has developed “Saucerization”.

   a) How will you define Saucerization?
   b) What are the possible treatment options of different categories of Saucerization?

Q.17 A 20 year old patient presents with history of trauma. On radiographic examination root fracture is seen in both the central incisors.

   a) How will you manage this patient?
   b) Enumerate the healing patterns between the root segments.
   c) Give the complications that may occur due to trauma.
Q.18 A 50 years old patient complains that his gums are too dark. What underlying condition could be the cause of his complaint? Give the mechanism involved and the available treatment modalities for this patient in the light of current literature. Also give the reasons attributed to the possible failure of these treatments?

Q.19 A 50 year old known bruxer was referred to you by a prosthodontist. He is under treatment for myofacial pain dysfunction syndrome. Your prosthodontist friend is concerned about the cavities at the cervical areas which are not carious.

a) What are these cavities?
b) Why had they developed in this patient?
c) What material will you use to restore them and why?

Q.20 What are advantages of implant supported prosthesis?

The End