

Anaerobic Bacteria/

- A. It effects chemotaxis
- B. Produces leukous toxins
- C. Destroys collagen
- D. It is immuno-suppressive

510. Density of film is decreased by increasing the

- A. MA
- B. Exposure time
- C. Developing time
- D. Rinsing time

511. The best space maintainer is

- A. Lingual holding arch
- B. Pulpectomised primary tooth
- C. Band and loop maintainer

512. The laboratory findings in Paget's disease show

- A. Elevated calcium, elevated phosphate, and elevated alkaline phosphate.
- B. Normal calcium, normal phosphate and elevated alkaline phosphate
- C. Decreased calcium, increased phosphate and elevated alkaline phosphate
- D. Increased calcium, normal phosphate and decreased alkaline phosphate
- E. Normal calcium, increased phosphate and elevated alkaline phosphate

513. While giving CPR which of the following is considered

- A. It achieves 30% of cardiac output with 60 compressions per minute
- B. It achieves normal blood oxygen levels with 12 respirations per minute
- C. You have to check compression point by thumping before starting compression
- D. Cardiac output has to be monitored regularly by checking radial pulse.

514. A patient has developed a sever chest pain and difficulties in breathing while in the dental chair. Your initial response is

- A. Administer glycerine trinitrate and monitor patient in upright position
- B. Patient has an acute episode of angina as demonstrated by curve in ECG
- C. No treatment is required until confirmed as MI by ECG
- D. Patient has myocardial infarction as confirmed by ECG

515. On inspection of lateral boarder of the tongue at the base, which structure would you expect to find

- A. Filiform papillae
- B. Fungiform papillae
- C. Taste buds
- D. Lymph nodes
- E. Circumvallate papillae

516. Delayed eruptions of at least part of the dentition is a recognised feature in**

- A. Dentino-Genesis imperfecta
- B. Anhidrotic ectodermal dysplasia
- C. Rickets

517. Which of the following is a radiographic feature of dentino-genesis imperfecta

- A. Small pulp chambers and root canals, normal enamel
- B. Enamel is missing but dentine formation is normal
- C. Enamel and dentine show disturbances
- D. Pulp is normal but dentine is abnormal

518. A 10 year old boy presents with non-vital, non-mobile tooth. Treatment is

- A. Pulpectomy with calcium hydroxide
- B. Pulpectomy with Zinc oxide eugenol
- C. Pulpotomy with formocresol
- D. No treatment is required if tooth is asymptomatic

519. A patient suffers a blow to his maxillary central incisor without resulting in fracture. The pulp

- A. Immediate necrosis
- B. Becomes non-vital but only if treatment is delayed too long
- C. Becomes non vital irrespective of treatment
- D. No changes is seen later if fracture does not occur

520. In the case f malignant melanoma occurring intra orally, which of the following is true

- A. Uncommon on the palate when occurs intra orally
- B. Should not be biopsied, as this will increase metastasis
- C. The 5 years survival rate is 20%
- D. The incidence of oral melanoma is the same as those on the skin
- E. Commonly occurs intra orally

521. Patient on anti-coagulant therapy requires an extraction to be performed. Which of the following is NOT true**

- A. Post operative bleeding can be reduced somehow by using tranexemic acid
- B. Prothrombin values of at least 2.5 is required to perform extraction
- C. It takes at least 8 hours for heparin to take effects
- D. Heparin should be administered sub-cutaneous

522. Community water fluoridation MOST effectively achieves is**

- A. 90-95% reduction of caries
- B. 45-55% reduction of caries
- C. Reduces pit and fissures caries more than smooth surfaces
- D. Reduces smooth surfaces more than pit and fissures

523. Patient presents with caries in many teeth. you will advise that

- A. Fluoride toothpaste does not effectively prevent caries and topical fluoride is required.

524. What is the primary consideration in providing nutrition/dietary counseling to a patient

- A. Secure details of patient's eating habits
- B. Have the patient to fill in a diet survey
- C. Eliminate sugar from diet

525. Which of the following is true in regards to periapical cementoma

- A. Teeth are vital.
- B. Teeth are not vital

526. Which of the following is not a side effects of lignocaine

- A. Angioneurotic oedema
- B. Nervousness

527. A physician refers a nine year old boy to you to confirm diagnosis. The boy has a fever of 40°C and coughing. When you focus your light into his eyes he turns away. Intra-orally there are white spots surrounded by red margins. The disease and lesions are

- A. Measles and Koplik's spots
- B. AHGS vesicles

528. In periodontal scalers and cures; the blade is formed by which two surfaces

- A. Two lateral surfaces
- B. Lateral surface and face
- C. Lateral surface, face and shank
- D. Lateral surface, face, back and shank

529. Which of the following is NOT TRUE in regards to lateral periodontal cyst**

- A. It is more common in anterior region
- B. It occurs more in maxilla than mandible
- C. Probable origin is from dentigerous cyst which develops laterally
- D. Encountered in the cuspid-premolar region of the mandible, derived from the remnants of the dental lamina

530. Middle aged woman gives a history of intermittent unilateral pain in the sub mandibular region, most probable cause is

- A. Calculus in the salivary duct resulting in sialolithiasis.
- B. Ranula
- C. Cyst
- D. Mucocele

531. What is TRUE in regards to branchial cyst

- A. Situated on the anterior boarder of sternocleidomastoid muscle

532. Damage/injury to which nerve causes dilation of pupils

- A. Oculomotor
- B. Ansa cervicalis
- C. Abducens

533. After an inferior alveolar nerve block; the patient develops paralysis of eyelid, upper lip and lower lip on that side. This means that the L.A was deposited in

- A. The parotid gland

534. Aspirin reduces pain by which of the following mechanism

- A. It is anti inflammatory by the release of histamine
- B. It blocks the cyclo-oxygenase pathway.

535. Patient with haemophilia presents which of the following findings**

- A. Increased prothrombin time
- B. Increased bleeding time
- C. Increased clotting time

536. The pulpal floor of the Class II cavity for a mandibular first premolar should be**

- A. Parallel to occlusal plane
- B. Perpendicular to long axis
- C. Tilted lingually

537. Marginal leakage at the proximal gingival cavosurface of a recently restored class II can be caused by

- I. Insufficient condensation
- II. First proximal increment was too large
- III. Neglecting to wedge the matrix
- IV. Hand manipulation instead of mechanical
- V. Debris contamination

- A. I, II, III
- B. II, III, IV
- C. I, II, V
- D. None of the above
- E. All of the above

538. What are the dangers of using air as a cooler during cavity cutting

- A. Hypersensitivity
- B. Odontoblast is drawn into the tubule

539. In RCT the ideal root filling

- A. Ends at the apex
- B. Extends beyond apex to achieve a good seal
- C. Ends at the dentino-cemental junction

540. Where is the narrowest part of the pulp

- A. At the radiographic apex
- B. At the dentino-enamel junction
- C. At the orifices

541. Which of the following is MOST useful in differentiating between apical abscess and periodontal

- A. Percussion
- B. Vitality tests
- C. Cold tests
- D. Heat tests

542. What is the ideal length for a post in post-core in an endodontically treated tooth

- A. 2/3 of the tooth length
- B. 1/2 of the tooth length
- C. 1.5 times that of the crown
- D. Same as the anticipated crown

543. Which is correct in regards to shade selection of crowns

- A. It should be selected before starting preparation
- B. Chroma is the lightness/darkness of colours
- C. Value is the colour itself
- D. Hue is the concentration of colours

544. How many mg of fluoride ions are obtained from 2.2 mg tablet of NaF

- A. 0.5mg
- B. 1 mg
- C. 1.5mg
- D. 10mg

545. Strain is defined as **

- A. An external force
- B. An internal force to oppose external load
- C. Deformity opposed the applied load

546. Size of pulp chamber within the tooth is influenced by

- A. Age
- B. Parafunctional
- C. History of the tooth /abrasion, erosion, caries/
- D. All of the above

547. Self polymerising acrylic resins differs from heat cured resins because they exhibit

- A. Higher molecules weight
- B. Higher content of residual monomers

548. The advantage of firing porcelain in vacuum**

- A. Reduces size of air-bubbles incorporated thus decreasing porosity
- B. Removes water before firing, increasing the hardness of porcelain
- C. Significantly lowers firing temperature

549. The contraction (Gaseous) porosity in inlays is related to**

- A. Overheating of the alloy
- B. Molten gases
- C. Diameter of the sprue
- D. Overheating of investment

550. Where would you expect to find the Mylohyoid on relation to periphery of complete denture

- A. Mandibular buccal in the midline
- B. Mandibular lingual in the midline
- C. Mandibular disto buccal area

551. Class V lesion may originate

- A. In lingual pits
- B. In buccal fissures
- C. Poor oral hygiene

552. Retention for occlusal amalgam cavity in premolars is BEST provided by

- A. Slightly undercutting of walls with inversed cone bur
- B. Mesial and distal undercuts
- C. Buccal and lingual undercuts

553. What is true in regards to lateral mandibular incisor

- A. 20% have 2 canals with one foramen
- B. 20% have 2 canals with two foramina
- C. 40% have two canals with 10% ending in two foramina
- D. 40% have two canals with only one ending in two foramina

554. Splinting the adjacent teeth in fixed bridge is primarily done to

- A. Distribute the occlusal load
- B. Achieve better retention

555. Porcelain must not be contaminated by handling between which two stages

- A. Pre-soldering and heat treatment
- B. Heat treatment and opaque /bake/ stages
- C. Opaque and bisque stages
- D. Bisque and glazing stages
- E. First opaque bake and second opaque bake

556. What is the relationship of the retentive portion of the partial dentures retainers to the survey line of abutment

- A. Gingival /Below/
- B. Occlusal /Above/
- C. No relation

557. Which of the following liquids is not suitable for prolonged immersion of cobalt chrome partial dentures

- A. Alkaline peroxidase
- B. Hypochlorite solutions
- C. Soap solutions
- D. Water

558. Dentures hyperplasia is generally attributed to

- A. Poor oral hygiene
- B. Denture movement

559. In complete dentures, cheek biting is most likely a result of

- A. Reduced Overjet of posterior
- B. Increased vertical dimension
- C. Teeth have large cusp inclines

560. Resting face height in edentulous patients

- A. Decreases when head is tilted back
- B. Increases when lower denture is inserted
- C. Does not change over time

561. Ala-Tragal line is**

- A. The line running from the tragus of the nose to ala of the ear
- B. A guide used to orient the occlusal plane
- C. Parallel to Frankfurt horizontal plane
- D. A guide to the occluding face height in complete denture.

562. Decision to employ cusped or without cusps teeth is influenced by**

- A. Reverse Overjet
- B. TMJ problems
- C. Cranio mandibular skeletal relationship

563. The first forming microbial elements of plaque are

- A. Aerobic gram positive G+
- B. Aerobic gram negative G-
- C. Anaerobic gram negative G-
- D. Spirochetes
- E. Anaerobic gram positive G+

564. Extracellular polysaccharides in plaque are formed by

- A. Bacteria from sucrose
- B. Precipitated from carbohydrate
- C. Precipitated from glycoproteins

565. What is important requisite for fillers in dental composite restorative resins in load bearing area

- A. Sub micro sized particles
- B. High coefficient of thermal expansion
- C. High in content (High filler)

566. Sensitivity to hot and cold foods soon after cavity preparation and placement of GIC and composite resin in an upper incisor tooth is due to

- A. Mechanical trauma due to cavity preparation
- B. Chemical
- C. Heat from GIC settings

567. After completing pulp extirpation, debridement and placing a dressing; apical periodontitis is because

- A. Over instrumentation extending into periapical area
- B. Irritation from chemicals used
- C. Entrapped bacteria
- D. One or any combination of the above

568. It is desirable to major connectors of upper partial dentures to**

- A. At least 5 mm away from the gingival margin
- B. Cover the anterior palate

569. Which of the following statements is true

- A. Last secretion of odontoblast forms cementum
- B. Last secretion of odontoblast forms acquired enamel cuticle
- C. Remnants of ameloblasts form primary enamel cuticle
- D. Remnants of odontoblasts form primary enamel cuticle

570. When you tries to seat a crown on tooth you find a discrepancy of 0.3mm at the margin; you will

- A. Reduce inner surface of crown
- B. Remake a new crown
- C. Smooth the enamel at the margin
- D. Hand burnish crown margins

571. In regards to Chlorhexidine mouth wash**

- A. Is anionic
- B. Used in 0.02% concentration
- C. Used in 0.12 concentration
- D. Penetrates the gingival crevice/pocket

572. Glycerine trinitrate given to an angina patient acts by

- A. Gives relief of pain by decreasing venous return
- B. Decreases blood pressure and causes headache

573. Which of the following is NOT complication of radiation to head and neck area**

- A. Xerostomia
- B. Mucositis
- C. Increased caries
- D. Heightened taste sensation
- E. Increased risk of osteomyelitis

574. A female patient is diagnosed with Addison's disease which of the following does not confirm this

- A. Weakness, lassitude
- B. Anorexia, nauseas, fatigue
- C. Hypotension
- D. Bony expansion
- E. Amenorrhea

575. Which of the following conditions is not associated with periodontal destruction in primary teeth

- A. Down's syndrome
- B. Steven Johnson's syndrome
- C. Hypophosphatasia
- D. Papillon-Lefebvre syndrome
- E. Cyclic neutropenia

576. In patient with exposed root surfaces

- A. Ask to use low abrasive dentifrices
- B. It is because of dental hypersensitivity

577. Which of the following is the best index to evaluate gingival health

- A. Gingival index by Loe and Silness
- B. Periodontal index
- C. Periodontal disease index
- D. OHI-S

578. In surveying; calibration of examiners data is important because

- A. It reduces the errors in gathered data.

579. Patient is resistant to caries but has periodontal disease. In this case, sucrose in diet is important because

- A. Sucrose is greatly involved in plaque development
- B. S. mutans produces Levans frictions which are used by periodontal pathogens
- C. The streptococcus mutans cannot survive with a continual supply of sucrose
- D. Existing plaque must continue to get sucrose in order to grow

580. Cariogenicity of Streptococcus mutans is because of the production of

- A. Glucans
- B. Levans
- C. Fructans
- D. Sucrose

581. A child consumes a toxic dose of fluoride. You will**

- A. Induce vomiting
- B. Gives a lot of fluids
- C. Gives a lot of fluids and sodium bicarbonates
- D. Ask patient not to eat for 45 minutes
- E. Gives milk, calcium tablets or magnesium tablets

582. Collimation is done to

- A. Reduces the size of the beam, so it is easy to visualise the central X ray.
- B. Avoids unnecessary exposure to radiation of surrounding tissues of the patient

583. In X rays filtration is used to**

- A. Remove low energy X rays
- B. Reduce exposure time
- C. Reduce size of the beam

584. In calculus formatio, the epitaxial concept is one of the theories. Which of the following is true

- A. Mineralisation occurs when calcium and phosphate content is high
- B. The presence of matrix would start initiate formation of nucleus
- C. The amorphous materials would convert to calcium phosphate and hydroxy phosphate

585. Gemination is**

- A. Division of single tooth, twinning
- B. Fusion of two or more crowns of teeth
- C. Fusion of two or more roots

586. In primary teeth, failure of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ pulpotomy is MOST likely to produce**

- A. External resorption
- B. Internal resorption
- C. Necrosis of the pulp
- D. Ankylosis

587. A raised dot on X ray film is present to

- A. Orient exposure side
- B. Differentiate between left and right side
- C. Dip during developing

588. What does the fixer solution in developing X-rays do

- A. Removes unexposed silver halide crystals
- B. Removes exposed silver halide
- C. Fixes the developed film

589. When the developing solution is correctly mixed and x ray film is being developed for normal time; but the solution is too warm, the outcome film will be

- A. Too light
- B. Too dark
- C. Fogged

590. Kaposi's sarcoma

- A. Seen on buccal mucosa in HIV as purple lesion
- B. Seen on palate of most HIV patient
- C. Should be biopsy

591. What is characteristic feature seen in pyloric stenosis**

- A. Erosion of maxillary central incisors
- B. Vomiting of undigested food
- C. Loss of appetite
- D. Weakness

592. At birth, the oral cavity usually contains

- A. S. mutans only
- B. No micro organism
- C. S. mutans and S. salivavis
- D. Lactobacilli and S. mutans

593. The papillae that are few in numbers, associated with MOST taste buds, associated with Von Ebner's glands are**

- A. Fungiform
- B. Circumvallate
- C. Foliate
- D. Filiform

594. In class II preparation it is difficult to place the gingival seat when preparation is extended too gingivally because the

- A. Enamel rods are directed occlusally
- B. Marked cervical constriction

595. In maxillo fracture, if intra cranial pressure increases**

- A. It is normal
- B. Typically associated with tachycardia
- C. Associated with blood pressure
- D. Usually subsides spontaneously
- E. Typically associated with constricted and un-reactive pupil

596. Moist heat sterilization is achieved by

- A. Denaturation of protein

597. In regards to Benzodiazepines

- A. Increases R.E.M. sleep
- B. Has a hangover effects because of active metabolism
- C. Includes carbamazepine
- D. Can be used safely on children as it achieves reliable effects

598. Which is NOT CORRECT in regards to lingual nerve

- A. It is posterior and medial to the inferior alveolar nerve
- B. It passes close to the mandibular 3rd molar
- C. It may be anaesthetised by the mandibular nerve block
- D. It provides supply to the lingual gingiva
- E. Supplies anterior 2/3 of the tongue

599. The maxillary and mandibular teeth get their blood supply from**

- A. Separate branches of S. Palatina artery
- B. Separate branches of maxillary artery
- C. Branches of maxillary and mandibular arteries

600. Haemophilia is characterised with**

- A. Daughters affected from their carriers fathers
- B. Presents on "y" chromosome
- C. Hemarthrosis is common finding
- D. Deficiency of factor VII
- E. Neutrophil defect

601. In minor oral surgery which is TRUE in regards to antibiotic

- A. Amoxil is satisfactory against most oral infection
- B. Metronidazole and Amoxil have the same penetrating power
- C. It is evident that it will reduce post operative swelling

602. In regards to third molars surgery

- A. Maximum swelling is seen after 24-48 hours
- B. Prophylactic antibiotic will reduce swelling
- C. Antibiotic cover is compulsory

603. A 65 year old patient needs extraction of 44; he has taken insulin in the morning. What preoperative advice you should

give

- A. Take more sugar
- B. Maintain normal diet
- C. Antibiotic 2 hours before
- D. Medication increases preoperatively

604. Patient with prosthetic heart valve taking 7.5 mg warfarin. She has?????. Patient needs extraction. What is your management

- A. 3g Amoxil, suture after surgical removal
- B. 3g Amoxil, suture when bleeding has stopped
- C. Gentamycin/vancomycin cover, stop warfarin, give heparin and suture later
- D. Ampicillin cover, stop warfarin, give heparin and suture later
- E. Gentamycin/vancomycin cover, stop warfarin and suture later

605. Loss of the gingival attachment is measured between

- A. CEJ to base of pocket
- B. Top of the gingiva to the base

606. Absence of clearly defined crystal lamina dura is because

- A. Pathognomonic of periodontal disease
- B. Indicative of attachment loss
- C. Associated with periodontal pocket
- D. Commonly related to radiograph angulation

607. A patient 37 year old; with paroxysmal pain on the left eye that he thinks is related to his maxillary posterior teeth. The pain comes in recurrent bursts and aggravated by stress and alcohol. Oral exam is negative. The probable diagnosis is

- A. Migraine
- B. Cluster headache
- C. Trigeminal neuralgia
- D. Temporal neuritis

608. A mandibular permanent first molar had to be extracted, this will affect

- A. Adjacent teeth
- B. Teeth in the same quadrant
- C. Both arches the same side
- D. Full mouth

609. The places for new erupted mandibular molars are created by

- A. Resorption of anterior ramus and apposition posteriorly
- B. Apposition of alveolar process
- C. Apposition of inferior boarder of mandible

610. A patient comes with a firm, painless swelling of lower lobe of parotid which has grown progressively for the past year. He complains of paresthesia for the past 2 weeks. This is most likely to be

- A. Pleomorphic adenoma
- B. Carcinoma of the parotid
- C. Lymphoma of parotid

611. What is the histopathology of the pathogenesis of the plaque following 21 days of plaque accumulate

- A. Primarily infiltrate of plasma cells
- B. Primarily infiltrate of lymphocytes
- C. Infiltrate of plasma cells and early bone involvement
- D. Infiltrate of neutrophils

612. What is INCORRECT in HIV associated periodontitis**

- A. Picture of ANUG superimposed with RPP
- B. Spontaneous bleeding interproximal
- C. Depression of T4/T8 lymphocytes
- D. Deep Perio-pockets usually seen in advanced periodontitis

613. What is true in treating a patient with secondary herpes simplex**

- A. Acyclovir inhibits viral transcription when applied in the prodromal phase
- B. Idoxuridine is better than acyclovir when applied topically
- C. Antivirals are contra indicated in immuno-compromised patient

614. The MOST common cause of gingival enlargement is

- A. Hereditary
- B. Drug induced
- C. Plaque induced
- D. Leukaemia

615. A 13 year old has enlarged gingivae; gives a history of Dilantin sodium what is you treatment

- A. Oral prophylaxis and gingivoplasty
- B. Oral prophylaxis, scaling, root planning
- C. Stop medication

616. A patient has improperly formed DEJ, reduction in size of pulp chamber, chipping and attrition of enamel that would MOSTLY be

- A. Fluorosis
- B. Amelogenesis imperfecta
- C. Dentinogenesis imperfecta

617. Which is wrong in regards to (water jet spray) hydrotherapy

- A. Does not harm gingivae
- B. Removes plaque
- C. Removes required pellicle

618. Anhidrotic ectodermal dysplasia is characteristic by**

- A. Hypodontia or anodontia

619. During extraction of maxillary third molar, the tuberosity is fractured; however, it remains in place attached to the mucoperiosteum. Which of the following procedures should be employed**

- A. Remove the tuberosity and suture
- B. Leave the tuberosity and stabilize if required
- C. Remove the tuberosity and fill the defect with Gelfoam then suture.
- D. If fractured tuberosity is greater than 2 cm, leave in place and suture

620. An incision biopsy of an ulcerated and intruded clinically suspicious lesion in 50 years old female reveals chronic inflammation; you would**

- A. Inform the patient and her physician of your findings and instruct the patient to return in six months
- B. Surgically excise the entire lesion since you know it is not malignant
- C. Dismiss the patient with instructions for warm saline rinses for re-examination
- D. Repeat the biopsy

621. What is the MOST common consequence of an allergic response to medication

- A. Skin rash "dermatitis" with swelling of lips and eyes

622. How many times do you breathe in mouth to mouth resuscitation

- A. 10-12 times a minute
- B. 4-6 times a minute

623. What causes a reduction of pulmonary ventilation

- A. Laryngeal muscle paralysis
- B. Airway obstruction

624. What would you do if the systole is elevated**

- A. Calm down the patient

625. What would you do if the diastole is elevated

- A. Investigate systemic cause

626. Which are non-calcified areas in the child's cranium

- A. Fontanelles

627. Koplik's spots are associated with one of the following

- A. Viral infection
- B. Diabetes
- C. Measles
- D. Rubella
- E. Candidosis

628. What is Von Recklinghausen disease

- A. Neurofibroma
- B. Necrosis of bone produced by ionizing radiation

629. How do you treat the cause of airway obstruction

- A. Extension of the neck
- B. Flexion of the neck

630. How do you prepare a patient with rheumatic fever before extraction

- A. 6,000,000 units of benzoyl penicillin
- B. 2g Amoxicillin pre-operatively

631. Which is LEAST likely to cause bleeding after surgical operation

- A. Antibiotic therapy
- B. Poor surgical techniques
- C. Aspirin
- D. Codeine

632. Acute pyogenic bacteria infection may result in**

- A. Leucopenia
- B. Neutropenia
- C. Leukocytosis
- D. Lymphocytosis
- E. Eosinophilia

633. Prophylactic administration of antibiotic is indicated in patient before oral surgery with

- A. Herpes simplex
- B. Whooping cough
- C. Bacterial endocarditis

634. Oral mucosa and skin pigmentation occurs in patient with**

- A. Diabetes mellitus
- B. Addison's disease
- C. Multiple myeloma
- D. Squamous cell carcinoma
- E. Bright's disease
- F. Cushing's disease

635. Patient has fainted, the signs are, blanched face, weak pulse, moist skin, shallow respiration; your first management is

- A. 1 ml adrenaline subcutaneously
- B. Mouth to mouth respiration
- C. Nitro glycerine sub lingually
- D. Recumbent position; supine

636. Thrombocytopenic purpura would complicate surgery by

- A. Oedema
- B. Haemorrhage
- C. Acute infection

637. Patient who has WBC count of just over 100000 is most likely suffering from**

- A. Leucopenia
- B. Leukaemia
- C. Polycythemia

638. Which of the following is TRUE

- A. Antibiotics are useful in the treatment of ANUG
- B. Trauma of occlusal factors causes cleft or fibrous thickening of marginal gingivae
- C. All Perio pockets can be detected by x rays
- D. Periodontitis is the most common problem in teenage
- E. Perio disease is a primary cause of loss of teeth after 35 years of age.

639. In regards to the conditions where you have to prescribe antibiotic prior to dental treatment

- A. Rheumatic fever
- B. Sub-acute bacterial endocarditis
- C. By pass
- D. Valve replacement
- E. Uncontrolled diabetes
- F. All of the above

640. Herpangina is caused by

- A. Coxsackie virus

641. The main vitamin to synthesis prothrombin is

- A. Vitamin K

642. The immediate concern in the management of facial trauma should be

- A. Securing a blood units to replace any loss
- B. Fixation of fractures
- C. Checking the breath and insure a free airways
- D. Neurological consultation

643. What is NOT A SIGN of neurological trauma

- A. Excitement
- B. Shock
- C. Improper eye sight
- D. Leaning
- E. Sever headache
- F. Vomiting
- G. Euphonia
- H. Fixed dilated pupils

644. A young patient presented with rheumatic fever and suspected allergy to penicillin. The antibiotic of choice is