**Graduation EXAM QUESTIONS**

subject: **TRAUMA IN OMF REGION**

type of discipline: **Compulsory**

discipline code: **S.07.O.064**

1. Trauma - definitions, examples. Topographical anatomy of the head and neck soft tissues.
2. Morphopathological characteristics of soft tissue wounds in the OMF Region.
3. Principles of classification of oral and facial traumas.
4. Diagnosis of patients with soft tissue facial injuries in the OMF region.
5. Forms and basic principles of organizing medical care.
6. Emergency treatment, definitive treatment of soft tissue facial injuries.
7. Complications (immediate, secondary, delayed) of soft tissue facial injuries.
8. Functional morphology of teeth and the periodontium.
9. Etiology and pathogenesis of dental and periodontal traumas.
10. Classification of dental and periodontal traumas by Ellis.
11. Coronal injuries: clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
12. Root injuries: clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
13. Periodontal injuries: clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
14. Alveolar process and palatoalveolar fracture: clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
15. Aftercare management and medication of dentoalveolar fractures.
16. Progression and complications of dental and periodontal traumas.
17. General information about the anatomy of the Naso-Orbito-Ethmoidal (NOE) complex
18. Etiology and pathogenesis of naso-orbito-ethmoid complex fractures.
19. Classification of nasal bone fracture by Rory Attwood.
20. Classification of naso-orbito-ethmoid complex fractures by Markowitz.
21. Clinical presentation of nasal bone and naso-orbito-ethmoid complex fractures.
22. Diagnosis of nasal bone and naso-orbito-ethmoid complex fractures.
23. Non-surgical treatment. Observation and closed reduction of nasal and NOE fractures.
24. Surgical treatment. Open Reduction and Internal Fixation of nasal and NOE fractures.
25. Aftercare management and medication of nasal bone and naso-orbito-ethmoid complex fractures.
26. Progression and complications of nasal bone and naso-orbito-ethmoid complex fractures.
27. General information about the anatomy of zygomatic complex.
28. Etiology and pathogenesis of zygomatic complex fractures.
29. Classification of zygomatic complex fractures by Zingg.
30. Clinical presentation of zygomatic complex fractures.
31. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of zygomatic complex fractures.
32. Non-surgical treatment. Observation and closed reduction of zygomatic complex fractures.
33. Surgical treatment. Open Reduction Internal Fixation (ORIF): osteosynthesis, fixation devices.
34. Aftercare management and medication of patients with zygomatic complex fractures.
35. Progression and complications of zygomatic complex fractures.
36. General information about the anatomy of the upper jaw: anatomical features, areas of minimal resistance.
37. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, and mechanisms of superior jawbone fractures.
38. Partial fractures of superior jawbone: clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
39. Superior jawbone fractures (Le Fort I); clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, emergency, and definitive treatment.
40. Superior jawbone fractures (Le Fort II); clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, emergency, and definitive treatment.
41. Superior jawbone fractures (Le Fort III); clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, emergency, and definitive treatment.
42. Non-surgical treatment. Observation and closed treatment (MMF) of LeFort fractures.
43. Types of arch bars used for immobilizing LeFort fractures (MMF), methods of making custom arch bar, requirements for arch bars, and their application.
44. Surgical treatment. Open Reduction Internal Fixation (ORIF): osteosynthesis, fixation devices used in LeFort fractures.
45. Aftercare management and medication of patients with LeFort fractures.
46. Progression and complications of LeFort fractures.
47. General information about the anatomy of the mandible: anatomical features, areas of minimal resistance.
48. Classification of mandibular fractures (based on the mechanism of injury, number of fracture lines, periosteal involvement, degree of fragment displacement).
49. Etiology of mandibular fractures.
50. Mechanism of mandibular fractures and fragment displacement.
51. Clinical presentation of mandibular fractures.
52. Principles of mandibular fractures treatment.
53. Non-surgical treatment. Observation and closed treatment (MMF) in mandibular fractures.
54. Types of arch bars and temporary anchoring devices (TADs) used for immobilizing mandibular fractures (MMF), methods of making custom arch bars, requirements for arch bars, and their application.
55. Surgical treatment. Open Reduction Internal Fixation (ORIF): osteosynthesis, fixation devices used in mandibular fractures.
56. Aftercare management and medication of patients with mandibular fractures.
57. Progression and complications of mandibular fractures.
58. Anatomy and functions of the TMJ. Classification of TMJ disorders.
59. TMJ contusions: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and differential diagnosis, treatment.
60. TMJ dislocations: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and differential diagnosis, treatment.
61. Acute arthritis: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and differential diagnosis, treatment.
62. Chronic arthritis: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and differential diagnosis, treatment.
63. Temporomandibular osteoarthritis: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and differential diagnosis, treatment.
64. Temporomandibular joint ankylosis: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and differential diagnosis, treatment.
65. Topographic anatomy of the trigeminal nerve and the facial nerve.
66. Etiological and pathogenetic aspects of trigeminal and facial nerve Lesions.
67. Classification of nerve injuries by Seddon.
68. Clinical features and neurosensorial examination of nerve injuries.
69. Stages of peripheral nerve Healing and surgical-therapeutic management of nerve injuries.
70. Trigeminal neuralgia: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and differential diagnosis, non-surgical and surgical treatment.
71. Trigeminal nerve neuritis: etiology (trauma, infections, toxicosis, and allergic conditions), clinical presentation, and treatment.
72. Facial nerve neuritis: etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and differential diagnosis, treatment.
73. Facial Burns: Classification, diagnosis.
74. Determination of Burn Degree and Estimation of Affected Surface Area: Use of the Parkland Formula
75. Clinical evolution and treatment peculiarities of thermal injuries in the OMF region.
76. Principles of treatment for thermal injuries of the OMF Region.
77. Frostbites in the OMF region: Classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
78. Burn Disease: Clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
79. Actinic Disease: Clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
80. Firearm Facial Trauma: Characteristics, clinical presentation, surgical diagnosis, and treatment of bone injuries.
81. Firearm Facial Trauma: Characteristics, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and treatment of soft tissue injuries.
82. Combined and associated injuries in the OMF region: Characteristics, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
83. Immediate complications: asphyxia, haemorrhage, shock, cerebral concussion.
84. Asphyxia: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and differential diagnosis, treatment.
85. Haemorrhage: etiology, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and differential diagnosis, treatment.
86. Traumatic shock: etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and differential diagnosis, treatment.
87. Cerebral concussion: etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and differential diagnosis, treatment.
88. Secondary complications of facial trauma: classification.
89. Post-traumatic osteomyelitis: etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
90. Infected wound: etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
91. Retracted scars: etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
92. Jaw constriction: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
93. Malunion fractures (pseudoarthrosis): classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
94. Non-union fractures: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.