**Questions for the promotion exam**

Course: **Oncology in OMF Surgery**

Course Type: **Compulsory**

Course Code: **S.09.O.090**

1. International classification of maxillofacial tumors (clinical, anatomical, histological).
2. Paraclinical investigation methods: biopsy and cytological examination – types, techniques, and interpretation of results.
3. Etiology and pathogenesis of jawbone cysts. The role of embryogenesis. WHO classification of cysts.
4. Odontogenic keratocyst – clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
5. Follicular (dentigerous) cyst – clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
6. Eruption cyst (eruption hematoma) – clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
7. Inflammatory cysts: residual cyst – clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
8. Inflammatory cysts: radicular cyst – clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
9. Pseudocysts: idiopathic bone cavity (traumatic/simple/hemorrhagic bone cyst), aneurysmal bone cyst, Stafne bone defect.
10. Median fistulas – clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
11. Lateral cervical cysts – clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
12. Dermoid and epidermoid cysts in the maxillofacial region – pathogenesis, clinical features, and treatment.
13. Sebaceous cyst – etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, and treatment.
14. Epithelial tumors: papilloma, papillomatosis – clinical features, diagnosis, and treatment.
15. Classification, clinical features, diagnosis, and treatment of lymphangiomas of the maxillofacial region.
16. Clinical presentation, diagnosis, and treatment of papilloma in the maxillofacial region.
17. Oral mucosal papillomatosis – clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, and complications.
18. Fibrous tissue tumors: fibroma, gingival fibromatosis – clinical presentation, diagnosis, and treatment.
19. Muscle tissue tumors: myoma – clinical features, diagnosis, and treatment.
20. Madelung's disease – etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, and treatment.
21. Cavernous hemangioma – pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
22. Capillary hemangioma – pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
23. Lymphangioma – pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
24. Fibrous epulis – etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
25. Giant cell epulis – etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
26. Angiomatous epulis – etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
27. Lipoma in the maxillofacial region – pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
28. Classification of jaw cysts.
29. Residual cyst – clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
30. Ameloblastoma – etiology, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
31. Odontoma – types, clinical features, diagnosis, and treatment.
32. Cementoma.
33. Etiology and pathogenesis of benign non-odontogenic jaw tumors. Classifications.
34. Osteoma – etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
35. Osteoblastoma – etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
36. Chondroma – clinical features, diagnosis, and treatment.
37. Fibrous dysplasia of the jaws – clinical features, diagnosis, and treatment.
38. Facial nevus – classification, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
39. Hemangiomas of the maxillofacial region – classification, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
40. Lymphangioma of the maxillofacial region – clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
41. Papilloma in the maxillofacial region – clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
42. Lipoma, lipomatosis – Madelung’s disease – clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
43. Atheroma / sebaceous cyst in the maxillofacial region – clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
44. Epulis – classification, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
45. Oral mucosal papillomatosis – clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, and complications.
46. Topographic anatomy and functions of the salivary glands.
47. Classification of tumors and pseudotumors of the salivary glands.
48. Ranula and retention cysts of the salivary glands – clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
49. Pleomorphic adenoma of the salivary glands – clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
50. False parotiditis (Hertenberg) – clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment.
51. Predisposing factors for oncological diseases in the maxillofacial region – exogenous and endogenous factors.
52. Paraclinical diagnostic methods for oncological diseases in the maxillofacial region: functional, radiological, radionuclide, computed tomography, ultrasonography, thermography.
53. Biopsy – diagnostic value, types of biopsy, principles of biological sample collection.
54. Morphological classification and staging of malignant tumors in the maxillofacial region. TNM classification.
55. Lymphatic system of the head and neck – pathways of lymphatic metastasis.
56. TNM staging – determining the stage of a neoplastic process. Concepts of primary lesion, metastasis, and dissemination routes.
57. Carcinogenesis – cellular changes: hyperplasia, metaplasia, dysplasia.
58. WHO 2022 classification of oral potentially malignant disorders (OPMD) and oral epithelial dysplasia (OED).
59. Classification and clinical characteristics of oral potentially malignant disorders (oral leukoplakia, erythroplakia, erythroleukoplakia, oral lichen planus, oral lichenoid lesions, proliferative verrucous leukoplakia, oral submucous fibrosis).
60. Oral epithelial dysplasia (OED) – histopathological concepts: mild, moderate, and severe dysplasia / carcinoma in situ.
61. Clinical management of OPMD – non-invasive methods for early detection and diagnosis of potentially malignant lesions: chemiluminescence, tissue autofluorescence, vital staining.
62. Surgical approach in dental management of patients with benign tumors in the maxillofacial region.
63. Surgical approach in dental management of patients with malignant tumors in the maxillofacial region.
64. Surgical approach in dental care of patients with leukemia.
65. Surgical approach in managing patients undergoing bisphosphonate therapy – possible complications.