Questions

for the discipline promotion exam

Trauma in the OMF region

IV year

1. Traumatic injuries in the oro-maxillo-facial region, particular aspects and general considerations. The etiology and trait characteristic of OMF trauma.
2. Classification of OMF trauma.
3. Anatomo-morphological features of the upper and lower jaw and their importance in traumatic injuries.
4. Anatomo-morphological particularities of the malarial bone, the zygomatic arcade, the nasal bones and cartilage and their importance in traumatic lesions.
5. Anatomo-morphological features of soft facial tissues and their importance in traumatic lesions.
6. Anatomy of the trigeminal nerve and facial nerve, traumatic lesions at different levels.
7. Clinical examination of patients with OMF trauma.
8. The paraclinical examinations used in OMF traumatology.
9. Plagues of soft OMF etiology, clinical-anatomical aspects.
10. Classification of soft facial tissues lesions.
11. Principles of surgical treatment of soft facial tissue wounds. Emergency or immediate wound care.
12. Complex and definitive treatment of facial tissue wounds. Wound suturing, suture materials, suture application methods. Dressing and caring for patients with facial wounds.
13. Complications of soft facial wounds, prophylaxis and treatment.
14. Basic surgical principles to promote healing.
15. Dento-alveolar trauma, general data, etiology.
16. Classification of dento-parodontale traumas.
17. Clinical and paraclinical examination of dento-alveolar lesions.
18. Dental trauma: cracks, coronary fractures, crown-root fractures..
19. Dento-periodontal traumas: contusions, subluxations / dislocations, avulsions.
20. Trauma to the alveolar process.
21. Injuries of fixed and mobile mucosa.
22. Treatment of dento-parodontal trauma.
23. Mandibular fractures: general data, frequency, etiopathogenesis.
24. Classification of mandible fractures.
25. Lower jaw biomechanics and mandibular fracture mechanisms.
26. Mechanisms for moving bone fragments into jaw fractures. The main factors that influence the movement of bone fragments.
27. Common clinical aspects of mandibular fractures.
28. Clinical signs specific to the different locations of mandible fractures.Medial (mediosymph) and paramedial (parasympth) mandibular fractures.
29. Clinical signs specific to the different locations of mandible fractures. Side fractures (mandible body) and mandibular angle.
30. Clinical signs specific to the different locations of mandible fractures. Fractures of the upward ramus of the mandible.
31. Clinical signs specific to the different locations of mandible fractures. Fractures of condylar and coronoid apophysis.
32. Evolution of mandibular fractures. The phases of callus formation and the factors that influence this process.
33. Emergency treatment of mandible fractures.
34. Final treatment of mandibular fractures (orthopedic method). Methods of immobilizing the fragments in mandibular fractures. The main requirements in the manufacture of the splint.
35. Final treatment of mandibular fractures (surgical method). Methods of osteosynthesis.
36. Immediate, secondary and late complications in mandibular fractures.
37. Temporal mandibular luxation: general data, classification.
38. Anterior temporo-mandibular luxations, etiology, symptomatology and diagnosis. Methods of treatment of temporomandibular anterior dislocations.
39. Posterior temporo-mandibular luxations: etiology, symptomatology, diagnosis and treatment.
40. Temporomandibular lateral luxations, etiology, symptomatology, diagnosis and treatment.
41. Fractures of the middle face of the face (facial mass fractures): general data, classification.
42. Upper jaw fractures. Etiopathogenesis, classification, anatomical-clinical forms.
43. Horizontal jaw fractures (Le Fort I). Clinical aspects.
44. Horizontal fractures of the upper jaw (Le Fort II). Clinical aspects.
45. Horizontal of upper jaw fractures (Le Fort III). Clinical aspects.
46. Intermaxillar disjunctions or medio-sagital fractures of the maxilla.
47. Diagnosis of jaw fractures.
48. Emergency treatment in jaw fractures.
49. Final treatment in maxillary fractures. Indications and surgical methods for the treatment of jaw fractures.
50. Immediate, secondary and late complications in upper jaw fractures.
51. Fractures of the zigomatic-orbital complex: general data, etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. Anatomical-clinical forms.
52. Diagnosis and clinical signs of zygomatic complex fractures.
53. Treatment of malar fractures. Access ways to reduce fracture fragmentation in zigomatic-orbital fractures.
54. Evolution and complications in the fractures of the zigomatic-orbital complex.
55. Fractures of the nasal pyramid: general data, etiology and pathogenesis. Anatomical clinical forms of nasal pyramid trauma.
56. Symptomatology of nasal pyramid fractures, diagnosis, evolution.
57. Treatment of nasal pyramid trauma. Methods of reducing the movement of nasal bone fragments. Methods of fixation and care after reduction of nasal bone fragments.
58. Methods of haemostasis in nasal bone fractures
59. Inflammatory processes of the temporo-mandibular joint: general data, etiology, classification.
60. Acute nonspecific arthritis: general data, etiology and pathogenesis, classification, pathological anatomy. Symptomatology of acute arthritis, diagnosis, evolution and complications. Treatment of acute arthritis.
61. Chronic arthritis: etiopathogenesis, symptomatology. Chronic arthritis: diagnosis, evolution, treatment.
62. Constriction of the mandible: etiology and pathogenesis, classification. Symptomatology of mandibular constriction, diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment in mandibular constriction.
63. Temporo-mandibular ankylosis: etiopathogenesis, classification. Symptoms and treatment in temporo-mandibular ankylosis. Pain in OMF territory: general data, pathophysiology, classification.
64. The essential trigeminal neuralgia: etiology and pathogenesis. Symptomatology of trigeminal neuralgia.
65. Conservative methods in the treatment of trigeminal neuralgia.
66. Physiotherapeutic methods, drug blockade in the treatment of trigeminal neuralgia. Surgical methods (peripheral neuroectomes) in the treatment of trigeminal neuralgia.
67. Symptomatic or secondary facial neuralgias.
68. Neuritis and traumatic lesions without or with interruption of nerve continuity (causes, evolution, clinical picture, treatment).
69. Neuralgia of the trigeminal nerve (etiology, clinical picture, treatment).
70. Facial nerve neuritis (etiology, clinical picture, treatment)
71. Forms of asphyxia in OMF trauma (by dislocation, obstruction, stenotic, valvular, aspiration). Etiology, diagnosis, emergency treatment, prophylaxis.
72. Local complications in the trauma of the OMF region (defects, deformities, scars).
73. Late complications in OMF trauma (late consolidation, pseudoarthrosis, ankylosis) etiology, diagnosis, treatment, prophylaxis.
74. Traumatic lipothymy and traumatic shock, clinical picture, emergency treatment. Prophylaxis.
75. Primary and secondary post traumatic hemorrhage, diagnosis and emergency and definitive treatment.
76. Hematoma in OMF trauma. Treatment.
77. Particularities of wounds (wounds) by face fire.
78. Anatomo-physiological particularities of OMF lesions caused by a firearm. General and local symptomatology of fire injuries of the OMF region.
79. Types of OMF lesions by firearm. Methods of diagnosing injuries by firearm.
80. Particularities of clinical evolution of fire damage of OMF soft tissues and facial skeletal bones (by region, destruction areas, periods).
81. General and local treatment of fire damage to the soft tissues of the face.
82. Trauma associated and combined by firearm, particularities, diagnosis and treatment.
83. OMF thermal injuries, general data, particularities. Classification of thermal injuries.
84. Particularities of Clinical Evolution of Thermal Lesions in the OMF Region. General and local clinical symptoms in OMF thermal lesions.
85. The main factors determining the severity of facial burns. Methods for determining the surface of thermal damage.