***NICOLAE TESTEMIŢANU***

**PI STATE UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY**

**FACULTY OF STOMATOLOGY**

**DEPARTMENT OF ORO-MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY**

**AND ORAL IMPLANTOLOGY ARSENIE GUȚAN**

**EXAM QUESTIONS**

 3rd YEAR, 5th SEMESTER

Subject: Odontectomy and Infections in OMF region

Type of subject: Compulsory

1. History of instruments used in oro-maxillofacial surgery.
2. Classification of instruments used in oro-maxillofacial surgery. Classification and structure of forceps and elevators.
3. Additional instruments used for dental extraction.
4. Dental extraction as surgery. Definition. History.
5. Indications and contraindications of dental extraction.
6. Preparation of the surgeon and of the patient for dental extraction.
7. General principles of dental extraction.
8. Instructions for the use of forceps and elevators.
9. Basic steps of dental extraction using forceps and elevators. Auxiliary steps of dental extraction.
10. Minimally invasive extraction techniques using periotome, piezotome and Benex Root Control.
11. Instruments required for maxillary teeth extraction.
12. Anesthesia methods used in the upper jaw.
13. Particularities of the extraction of upper incisors (surgeon and patient position, type of anesthesia and instruments used).
14. Particularities of the extraction of upper canines (surgeon and patient position, type of anesthesia and instrumentation used).
15. Particularities of the extraction of upper premolars (surgeon and patient position, type of anesthesia and instruments used).
16. Characteristics of the extraction of the first two upper molars (surgeon and patient position, type of anesthesia and instruments used).
17. Instruments required for the extraction of the mandibular teeth. Anesthesia methods used in the lower jaw.
18. Particularities of the lower incisor extraction (surgeon and patient position, type of anesthesia and instruments used).
19. Particularities of the inferior canine extraction (surgeon and patient position, type of anesthesia and instruments used).
20. Particularities of the inferior premolar extraction (surgeon and patient position, type of anesthesia and instruments used).
21. Particularities of the extraction of the first two lower molars (surgeon and patient position, type of anesthesia and instrumentats used).
22. Indications and contraindications for the extraction of upper and lower third molars.
23. Classification of upper third molars (sagittal and transverse position, by the second molar ratio, by the maxillary sinus ratio, by the nature of the covering tissue).
24. Types and techniques of mucoperiosteal flaps design. Types of sutures. Suture techniques.
25. Extraction techniques of upper and lower third molars. Instruments used.
26. Intraoperative accidents associated with the extraction of the upper and lower third molar.
27. Classification of the lower third molars (by the position of the sagittal and transversal plane, by the second molar ratio, by the position to the ascending branch, in relation to the mandibular canal, by the nature of the covering tissue).
28. Alveolotomy. Definition. Indications. Types of alveolotomy (partial, total). Definition. Types of incisions.
29. Partial alveolotomy. Indications. Technique. Instruments. Total alveolotomy. Indications. Technique. Instruments.
30. Examination of the post-extraction wound, periapical curettage. Indications. Instruments.
31. Smoothing of interdental septa and alveolar edges. Indications. Instruments.
32. Post-extraction wound suturing. Indications. Contraindications. Methods.
33. Post-extraction recommendations. Post-extraction wound healing.
34. Particularities of dental extractions in patients with respiratory diseases (bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive bronchopneumopathy).
35. Particularities of dental extraction in patients with cardiovascular disease (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, chronic heart failure, hyper/hypotension).
36. Particularities of dental extractions in patients with endocrine diseases (diabetes mellitus).
37. Particularities of dental extractions in patients with digestive disorders (hepatitis and liver cirrhosis).
38. Particularities of dental extraction in patients with renal diseases (chronic renal failure).
39. Particularities of dental extractions in patients with epilepsy.
40. Particularities of dental extractions in patients on antithrombotic medication.
41. Antibiotic prophylaxis. Definition. Indications. Risk groups.
42. Classification of dental extraction accidents.
43. Dental injury. Diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
44. Lesions of soft perimaxillary parts. Diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
45. Bone lesions. Diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
46. Sinus injuries. Diagnosis, prevention, treatment.
47. Teeth displacement into perimaxillary spaces. Diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
48. Nerve damage. Diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
49. Temporomandibular joint luxation. Diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
50. Post-extraction haemorrhage. Definition. Classification. Etiological factors involved in post-extraction hemorrhage.
51. Local haemostatic methods.
52. General treatment of patients with haemorrhagic syndrome.
53. Prevention of post-extraction hemorrhage.
54. Local haemostatic agents. Definition. Classification. Properties of ideal hemostatic agent.
55. Active hemostatic agents (thrombin and fibrin adhesive). Mechanism of action. Passive haemostatic agents (collagen-based products, oxidized cellulose, absorbable gelatine sponges, bone wax).
56. Post-extraction alveolitis. Definition. Etiopathogenesis. Symptomatology of post-extraction alveolitis.
57. Anatomical and pathological forms of post-extraction alveolitis. Treatment and prevention of post-extraction alveolitis.
58. Acute respiratory failure. Definition. Etiological factors.
59. Partial and total airway obstruction. Clinical picture. Management.
60. Heart attack. Definition. Causes. Characteristic signs of heart attack.
61. Clinical death. Recognition of characteristic signs. Pathognomonic signs of clinical death.
62. Basic Life Support:(Airway, Breathing, Circulation).
63. Signs of biological death and death confirmation.
64. The classification of inflammatory processes in the OMF region.
65. Etiology of inflammatory processes in the OMF region.
66. Pathogenesis and path-anatomy of inflammatory processes in the OMF region.
67. The clinical evolution (course) of inflammatory processes of the OMF region.
68. Acute periodontitis, etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment.
69. Chronic periodontitis, etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment.
70. Diseases of teeth eruption. Classification, etiology, diagnosis, treatment.
71. Pericoronitis. Classification, etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment.
72. Pericoronitis complications and their prophylaxis.
73. Retromolar periostitis, etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment.
74. Eruption cysts, etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment.
75. Difficult eruption of teeth (canines and premolars), etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment.
76. Odontogenic periostitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification.
77. Acute odontogenic periostitis: diagnosis, clinical picture, treatment.
78. Chronic odontogenic periostitis: diagnosis, clinical picture, treatment.
79. Contributing factors in the development of odontogenic osteomyelitis.
80. Osteomyelitis of the jaws: classification, etiology, pathogenesis.
81. Odontogenic osteomyelitis: etiology, classification, pathological anatomy.
82. Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws, pathological anatomy, clinical picture, diagnosis.
83. General treatment of patients with acute odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws.
84. Local treatment of patients with acute odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws.
85. Subacute odontogenic osteomyelitis: clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
86. The chronic odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws: pathological anatomy clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
87. Local and general complications of odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws.
88. Specific anatomical features of the spaces of the maxillofacial area. Head and neck fascia.
89. The pathways of infection spreading in the soft tissues of the OMF region.
90. Abscesses and phlegmons of oro-maxillofacial region: classification.
91. General characteristic of abscesses and phlegmons of oro-maxillo-facial region.
92. The abscess of mandibulo-lingual ditch: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
93. The abscess of submandibular space: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
94. The abscess of submental region: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
95. The abscess of the sublingual space: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
96. The abscess of the masseter region: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
97. The abscess of the pterygomandibular space: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
98. The abscess of the lateral pharyngeal space: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
99. The abscess of the cheek space: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
100. The abscess of the parotid-masseteric space: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
101. The abscess of the zygomatic region: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
102. Palatal abscess. Etiology, clinical picture and treatment.
103. The abscess of the infraorbital region: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
104. The abscess of the temporal space: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
105. The abscess of the infratemporal fossa: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
106. The abscess of pterygopalatine space. Etiology, topography, pathogenesis, clinical picture and treatment.
107. The retromandibular abscess: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
108. The phlegmon of the oral floor: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
109. The Ludwig’s angina: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
110. The abscess in orbital region: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
111. The abscess of the tongue: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
112. The hemifacial phlegmon: topography, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
113. Methods of anesthesia used in the infections of the oro-maxillo-facial region.
114. Particularities of the patient’s preparation to the operation with inflammatory processes. The tactic of the casual tooth’s treatment in the inflammatory process of the OMF region.
115. The surgical treatment of the abscess and phlegmon.
116. General treatment of abscesses and phlegmon in the OMF region.
117. The intensive therapy in the treatment of abscesses and phlegmons of oro-maxillo-facial region.
118. General complications of the OMF inflammatory processes, clinical features and treatment.
119. The odontogenic mediastinitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment.
120. Odontogenic meningo-encephalitis, meningitis, etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment.
121. The thrombophlebitis of the facial veins: etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment.
122. The thrombosis of the cavernous sinus: etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment.
123. Sepsis: etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment.
124. Lymphadenitis: anatomical topography of lymphatic vessels and nodes in the OMF region.
125. Etiology and pathogenesis of lymphadenitis in the OMF region, pathological anatomy, classification.
126. The lymphangitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
127. The acute lymphadenitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
128. The chronic lymphadenitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
129. The adenophlegmon: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
130. Furuncle: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
131. The carbuncle: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
132. Complications of furuncles and carbuncles: clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
133. The conservative and surgical treatment of the furuncle and carbuncle.
134. The cervico-facial actinomycosis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
135. The cervico-facial tuberculosis: etiology, pathogenesis, symptoms and treatment.
136. The syphilis of the OMF region: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
137. The acute odontogenic sinusitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
138. The chronic odontogenic sinusitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
139. The perforative odontogenic sinusitis (oroantral communications): etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
140. The diseases of salivary glands: classification, etiology.
141. Reactive-dystrophic changes of salivary glands (sialosis), Mikulizc disease, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
142. Reactive-dystrophic changes of salivary glands (sialosis), [Sjoegren-Gougerot syndrome](http://www.multitran.ru/c/m.exe?t=4306488_1_2) etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
143. Acute inflammation of the salivary glands: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, differential diagnosis, treatment.
144. The acute epidemical parotitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
145. The chronic interstitial parotitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
146. The chronic parenchymatous parotitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
147. Sialodochitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
148. Chronic specific sialadenitis (actinomycotic, tuberculotic, syphilitic), etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment.
149. Sialolithiasis: definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.
150. The salivary fistulas: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment.

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