

Printing Page(s) : 1+1

Paper Code : BDS-403

(C) (SVSU:2021-22/R)

Enrolment No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

BDS

4th YEAR EXAMINATION

PAEDODONTICS & PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

Note: The question paper is divided into two Sections A & B. Attempt all questions as per instructions. Draw diagram wherever necessary.

Part-A

Q.-1 Define and classify habits. Discuss the diagnosis, clinical features & management of Finger Sucking Habit. (2+2+2+2=8)

Q.-2 Problem based short questions (6x2=12)

- (a) A 3 year old Potentially cooperative child comes to department with multiple carious teeth except mandibular anteriors. Diagnose the condition and discuss the management
- (b) A 4 year old male patient visits the dental clinic with chief complaint of unrestorable tooth no:51 and 61. How will you manage the case and justify the treatment plan?

Q.-3 Write short note on :- Ugly Duckling stage (5)

Q.-4 MCQs (Attached separately) (10)

Part-B

Q.-5 Define pulpotomy and classify vital pulpotomy. Discuss in detail steps involved in Ferric Sulphate pulpotomy? (1+3+4=8)

Q.-6 Problem based short questions

- (a) A 11 year old boy comes to the department with chief complain of Mandibular anterior tooth over maxillary anterior tooth(Overlap) Identify the condition and discuss briefly the treatment modalities. (2+4=6)
- (b) A ten year old boy reports with the history of trauma 24 hours back. Oral examination discloses fracture of tooth number 21 with pain while eating/ drinking of hot and cold. Diagnose the case and discuss step by step treatment. (1+5=6)

Q.-7 Write short notes on :- (5x3=15)

- (a) Eruption Cyst
- (b) Difference between Child and Adult gingiva
- (c) Modification in the Technique of Inferior alveolar Nerve Block in a 5year old child .

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4. Multiple Choice Questions :
(Write the correct option in the box)

[1x10=10]

1. Which of the following is false for primary teeth: ☐
 - a) Crowns are wider in mesio distal diameter in relation to cervico occlusal height
 - b) Thickness of enamel varies in different areas of crown
 - c) Pulp horns are higher as compared to permanent teeth
 - d) Greater thickness of dentin over the pulpal wall at the occlusal fossa
2. The material used as a root canal filling agent in deciduous teeth is ☐
 - a) Silver points
 - b) Zinc oxide eugenol cement
 - c) Gutta percha points
 - d) All of the above
3. First step after placing the mask in nitrous oxide sedation procedures is : ☐
 - a) administering 30% nitrous oxide and 70% oxygen
 - b) administering 50% nitrous oxide and 50% oxygen
 - c) administering 100% oxygen
 - d) administering 70% nitrous oxide and 30% oxygen
3. An ideal treatment modality for a traumatically intruded permanent anterior tooth would be ☐
 - a) Tooth should be permitted to re erupt
 - b) Tooth should be manipulated to normal position
 - c) Tooth should be manipulated to normal position and splinted
 - d) Tooth should be extracted
4. Stippling is seen in children as early as ☐
 - a) 1 year
 - b) 2 year
 - c) 3 year
 - d) 4 year
6. The best way to help a frightened child to overcome his fear is to : ☐
 - a) Identify the fear.
 - b) Ignore the fear.
 - c) Ridicule the frightened child.
 - d) Divert the patients attention.
7. How many applications of a neutral solution of 2 % sodium fluoride necessary to produce maximum reduction in dental caries ☐
 - a) Four per year
 - b) Three per year
 - c) Two per year
 - d) One per year
8. A neonatal child will have age of ☐
 - (a) 10 weeks
 - (b) 4 weeks
 - (c) 6 weeks
 - (d) 8 weeks
9. Adenoid facies is a characteristic finding in children with : ☐
 - (a) thumb sucking habit
 - (b) mouth breathing habit
 - (c) tongue thrusting habit
 - (d) lip biting habit
10. Flush terminal plane refers to : ☐
 - (a) primary cuspids
 - (b) first permanent molars
 - (c) permanent second molars
 - (d) second primary molars