

Enrolment No.

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

BDS

4th YEAR EXAMINATION

ORAL MEDICINE AND RADIOLOGY

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

Q1. Discuss in detail classical differentiating clinical presentations of various Drug induced Oral reactions. (8)

Q2. Problem based Short questions (6X2 = 12)

(a) A young female presents with referred pain in her molar region. There is no radiographic evidence of any odontogenic cause.

(i) What is referred pain? List characteristic diagnostic features of various pathologies which may be responsible for this referred pain. (1+3)

(ii) Also add a note on drug treatment of neurovascular pain. (2)

(b) A 30 year old non-smoker presents with a oro-facial melanosis along with a black asymmetrical elevated lesion in malar region. Discuss differential diagnosis of this melanosis. Also what will be your diagnosis of this black lesion and how will you differentiate it with rodent ulcer? (3+1+2)

Q3. Write short notes on: (2.5x2=5)

(a) Management of Pain associated with Oral Cancer

(b) Treatment of Recurrent Minor Aphthous Stomatitis

Q4. Multiple Choice Questions (in separate sheet) (10x1=10)

PART B

Q5. Describe Principles of Radiographic Interpretation of different jaw lesions with suitable examples. (8)

Q6. Problem based Short questions (6x2=12)

(a) Discuss characteristic radiographic features of important systemic diseases prominently manifested on an OPG Of a pediatric patient and young adult. (3+3=6)

(b) What is the difference between a radiographic fault and Radiographic artifact? List common Radiographic faults and artifacts often encountered in radiographs along with their causes. (1+5=6)

Q7. Write Short Notes on: (3x5=15)

(a) Radiation Protection

(b) Soft tissue Maxillofacial imaging

(c) OPG limitations and its principle

Enrolment No.

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

4. Multiple Choice Questions :

(Write the correct option in the box)

[1x10=10]

(1) All are correct in relation to CBCT except:

- (a) Cross sectional images are also seen
- (b) Radiation exposure is less as compared to conventional CT
- (c) Cone shaped beam is in CBCT while fan shaped beam is in CT
- (d) There are multiple rotations around patient during acquisition phase

☐

(2) All of the following are periosteal reactions except:

- (a) Onion skin appearance in mandible
- (b) Sun burst appearance in mandible
- (c) Hair on end appearance in skull
- (d) Punched out appearance in skull

☐

(3) Half value layer refers to

- a. The rate at which an X-ray photon transfer its energy to irradiated matter
- b. The thickness of a substance required to reduce the number of X-ray photons by half
- c. The time taken for X-ray photons to travel half the distance from the source to object
- d. The heel-effect seen when the anode is placed at an angle to the electron stream.

☐

(4) Which of the following statement is false:

- a. Reticulation occurs due to dust present on films or upon the screens
- b. Daily replenishment of solutions should be 8 ounce per gallon
- c. Streaks on film is due to failure to agitate during developing
- d. Light leak in darkroom result in film fogging

☐

(5) Occupational Radiation Dose units – (yearly limits) as given by ICRP are:

- a. 5 mSv per year and 10 mSv in 5 year period (cumulative)
- b. 50 mSv per year and 100 mSv in 5 year period (cumulative)
- c. 500 mSv per year and 2500 mSv in 5 year (cumulative)
- d. 5000 mSv per year and 5 mSv in 5 year (cumulative)

☐

(6) Rotating anode is mainly used to :

- a. Focus photons
- b. To avoid heel effect
- c. To dissipate heat from focal spot
- d. Increase the energy of photons

☐

(7) Which has highest malignant transformation rate:

- a) PVL
- b) OSMF
- c) Speckled leukoplakia
- d) Erythroplakia

☐

(8) Arthrocentesis with intra-articular steroid injections are not useful in:

- a) TMJ Disc derangements
- b) Autoimmune TMJ diseases
- c) Myofascial Pain Dysfunction Syndrome
- d) Inflammatory TMJ Diseases

☐

(9) Brachytherapy is :

- a. Irradiation of tissues from a distance
- b. Irradiation of tissues from a distance of 3 cm
- c. Irradiation of tissues by implants within the tissues
- d. Irradiation of tissues by radiopharmaceuticals

☐

(10). Pain triggered by touching ear is due to:

- a. Geniculate neuralgia
- b. Trigeminal neuralgia
- c. Glossopharyngeal neuralgia
- d. Occipital neuralgia

☐
