

King Saud University  
College of Dentistry  
Department of Prosthetic Dental Sciences

Serial # \_\_\_\_\_

**COURSE SDS 421  
CLINICAL REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS II**

**FINAL WRITTEN EXAMINATION  
1428 - 1429 / 2007 - 2008**

Course Director : **Prof. Faisal Fahmi (DUC)**

Student Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Comp. Number : \_\_\_\_\_

DATE : Thursday, 27<sup>th</sup> March 2008

TIME : 10:00 A.M. - 12:00 Noon. (2 hours)

Number of Pages : 8 including the cover page

- The main objective in the management of denture induced stomatitis is to:
  - a. Identify the etiology.
  - b. Eliminate the problem.
  - c. Recondition the oral mucosa.
  - d. **All of the above.**
  
- Which of the following is not the anatomical etiological factor of reduced residual ridges?
  - a. Thickness and character of mucosa.
  - b. Ridge relationship.
  - c. Size and shape of the ridge.
  - d. Osteoporosis.
  - e. **None of the above.**
  
- Transitional overdentures:
  - a. Made from an existing removable partial denture
  - b. Can be accomplished while the patient wait
  - c. Cost less than conventional overdentures
  - d. Is considered weak, more likely to break
  - e. **All of the above**
  - f. None of the above
  
- Margins of the surveyed crown for RPD abutment have effect on periodontal health in relation to,
  - a. Their location.
  - b. Their fit and smoothness.
  - c. Their design and esthetics.
  - d. (a) and (b).
  - e. (b) and (c).
  - f. **All of the above.**
  
- Relining of a loose complete denture is indicated for,
  - a. Attrition of the denture teeth.
  - b. Poor base resin color.
  - c. Pre-mature occlusal contact in C.R.
  - d. **When the denture is properly extended.**
  - e. All of the above.
  
- The problem associated with heat cured acrylic resin relining procedure is,
  - a. **Poor color stability.**
  - b. Bad odor resulting from porous surface.
  - c. Chemical burn on the mucosa.
  - d. None of the above.
  
- The following can cause allergic reactions:
  - a. impression materials
  - b. tissue conditioning materials
  - c. **temporary crown materials**
  - d. all can cause allergic

- P, b, t, g are classified as plosive consonant sounds, they require a,
  - a. Partial stoppage of air.
  - b. Complete stoppage of air.
  - c. **Rapid release of air.**
  - d. Gradual release of air.
- \* The consonants are:
  - a. b, p and m.
  - b. T, d and z.
  - c. a, e and u.
  - d. **(a) and (b).**
  - e. (b) and (c).
  - f. (a) and (c).
- Which of the following statement is correct?
  - a. An inaccurate thickness of the denture base in the rugae area can influence the production of "th" sound.
  - b. "ph" sounds are made with the contact between the upper incisor teeth and lower lip.
  - c. **"m" sound is a bi-labial sound, hence it can not be affected by the anterior tooth position.**
  - d. "S" sound is a linguo-velar sound.
- In the neutral zone concept, the musculature of the oral cavity is divided into dislocating and fixing muscles,
  - a. Digastric and Mentalis are dislocating muscles
  - b. Masseter is a fixing muscle for lower denture
  - c. Mylohyoid is a dislocating muscle for upper denture
  - d. **Buccinator and Genioglossus are fixing muscles**
- Which of the following biometric guide can be used while selecting the mold (square, tapering, or ovoid) of the anterior artificial teeth?
  - a. Inter-alar distance
  - b. Inter-pupillary distance
  - c. Size of the patient's face
  - d. **None of the above**
- The most important reason for denture duplication is when,
  - a. The patient suffers from severe bone resorption.
  - b. **The patient is old and is concerned about adjusting to a new complete denture.**
  - c. The patient is not satisfied with the old denture.
  - d. The patient is allergic to acrylic resin.
- As a duplicate denture is a copy of the old successful denture, one must not
  - a. Improve the fit of new denture by taking an impression.
  - b. Obtain a face bow record
  - c. Perform wax try-in of new denture.
  - d. **None of the above.**

- Burning mouth syndrome is often associated with,
  - a. Allergy to denture base material.
  - b. Reduced OVD.
  - c. Diabetes.
  - d. Reduced tongue space.
- The objective/s of prosthodontic treatment for an elderly edentulous patient is/are:
  - a. To prevent future bone loss around the teeth.
  - b. To secure stable occlusal contacts on the natural teeth.
  - c. Restoration of the occlusal face height.
  - d. All of the above.
- The common clinical signs of redness and swelling of the oral mucosa are due to,
  - a. Toxic reaction to prosthodontic materials.
  - b. Oral candidiasis.
  - c. Physical trauma due to poorly fitting denture.
  - d. All of the above.

- Match A with B :

A	B
<u>  2  </u> Abrasion	1. Due to chewing process.
<u>  4  </u> Erosion	2. Due to foreign body in the mouth.
<u>  1  </u> Attrition	3. Due to bulimia nervosa.
<u>  3  </u> Perimylolosis	4. Due to chemicals.

- While constructing a single complete denture,
  - a. Porcelain teeth should always be used.
  - b. One must ensure that opposing inclined planes of the teeth do not contact in C.O.
  - c. Anterior teeth should contact in C.O.
  - d. Maximum base extension is not desired.
- Single Complete Denture Syndrome can be prevented by,
  - a. Retaining the anterior mandibular teeth.
  - b. Minimum coverage of the opposing distal extension ridges with an RPD.
  - c. Extraction of the weak posterior abutment teeth.
  - d. Implants placed in the posterior region.
- The traumatic lesions of the stress bearing mucosa (an ulcer) under a denture can occur due to,
  - a. The presence of a sharp bony area on the ridge.
  - b. In-accurate occlusal contacts.
  - c. Sharp acrylic nodule on the fitting surface.
  - d. All of the above.

- Which of the following are considered as etiological factors for the wear of the natural teeth?
  - a. Age and Gender of the patient.
  - b. Bruxing habits.
  - c. Nutritional habits.
  - d. Gastro-intestinal disorders.
  - e. All of the above.
  
- An overdenture abutment with metal coping.
  - a. The clinical crown height should be 2mm above the gingival margin.
  - b. The length of the post is about 4 to 5 mm short of the root canal length.
  - c. Could be done by direct or indirect techniques.
  - d. All of the above.
  - e. None of the above.
  
- Comparing an overdenture to a complete denture,
  - a. Overdenture wearer has higher chewing efficiency.
  - b. Overdenture wearer requires a longer period of time to complete the same number of chewing strokes.
  - c. Complete denture wearer can discriminate the dimensional differences at 2 mm range.
  - d. Both (a) and (b).
  - e. Both (a) and (c).
  - f. Both (b) and (c).
  
- The main factor of retention in telescopic overdenture prosthesis is,
  - a. Denture base extension.
  - b. The adaptability of the denture base to the coping.
  - c. Number of parallel walls of the thimble coping abutments.
  - d. None of the above.
  
- The canines are good abutments to be selected for overdenture treatment because they,
  - a. Are amenable for endodontic treatment.
  - b. Are strategic in position.
  - c. Have adequate periodontal attachment area.
  - d. All of the above.
  - e. None of the above.
  
- The main reason for patient to seek an overdenture with attachment is to gain,
  - a. Better esthetics.
  - b. Better retention.
  - c. Better chewing.
  - d. Increased stability.
  - e. All of the above.
  - f. None of the above.

- At 100 gms force level (low force level):
  - a. Conventional complete denture wearers discriminate this occlusal force better than overdenture wearers.
  - b. Overdenture wearers discriminate this occlusal force better than the conventional complete denture wearers.
  - c. Overdenture wearers discriminate occlusal force as the same as conventional complete denture wearers.
- The most common cause of the failure of vital anterior abutments used in the fabrication of telescopic overdenture Prosthesis is:
  - a. The development of periapical lesion as a result of pulp necrosis.
  - b. Difficulties in insertion and removal of the prosthesis
  - c. Loosening of the inner layer of the two-layered telescopic prosthesis (thimble coping)
  - d. None of the above
- Approximating abutments for overdentures are:
  - a. Difficult to clean.
  - b. Increase support significantly.
  - c. Make setting of overdenture teeth difficult.
  - d. (a), (b) and (c).
  - e. (a) and (b).
  - f. (a) and (c).

### **TRUE OR FALSE**

- The presence of blood vessels and nerves in the TMJ is the main factor in the regeneration of the joint.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- Tissue conditioning of the abused mucosa should only be done twice.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- Close approximation of roots specially in the lower anterior segment indirectly influence the periodontal health
  - a. True.
  - b. False.
- The risk of mechanical failure of a crown / FPD is high for a bruxer due to reduced functional forces
  - a. True.
  - b. False.
- Anatomic teeth should be selected for RPD or single complete denture if the cuspal form of the opposing natural teeth has been lost due to attrition
  - a. True.
  - b. False.
- The lingualized scheme of occlusion can be used for the complete dentures for a patient presented with un-equal jaw sizes.
  - a. True.
  - b. False.

- The reason for complete denture duplication is to transfer the tissue contours from a successful old denture to a new denture for maintaining the neuromuscular control.
  - a. **True.**
  - b. False.
- One fourth (25%) of the total reported cases of adverse reactions to prosthodontic materials are attributed to metals.
  - a. **True.**
  - b. False.
- Overextension of the posterior lingual flange of lower complete denture influences the production of "k" sound.
  - a. **True.**
  - b. False.
- Obtaining the impression for the polished surfaces of the lower denture is the first step in recording the neutral zone for upper and lower complete dentures.
  - a. True.
  - b. **False.**
- Sounds can be classified as "Voiced or Breathed"; the vocal cords in the larynx vibrate during the production of "voiced" sounds.
  - a. True.
  - b. False.
- The flabby ridge offers poor support and stability for a denture, hence it should be excised.
  - a. True.
  - b. **False.**
- If the anterior teeth are set more labially than the desired position, the "D" sound will appear like "T" sound.
  - a. **True.**
  - b. False.
- Most of the recent developments in prosthetic materials have occurred for adhesive cements and composite core materials.
  - a. True.
  - b. False.
- While arranging the denture teeth for a male patient, the mesial surface of lateral incisor should be set anterior to the distal surface of central incisor tooth for better esthetics.
  - a. True.
  - b. False.