541 MDS midterm examination January 12, 2011

- 1-Which is blood vessel contraindication to ligate due to risk of blindness?
 - 1. internal maxillary artery
 - 2. greater palatine artery
 - 3. anterior ethmoid artery
 - 4. posterior ethmoid artery
- 2-1capules of lidocain 2% contains
 - A. 9 mg lidocain
 - B. 18 mg lidocain
 - C. 36 mg lidocain
 - D. 54 mg lidocain
- 3- What is blepharocholasis?
 - 1. ptosis
 - 2. levator dehiscence
 - 3. evelid edema
 - 4. all of the above
- 4-What is the function of the lateral canthal tendon?
 - 1. fixation point for the lower eyelid
 - 2. fixation point for upper eyelid
 - 3. none of the above
 - 4. both eyelids
- 5-For a pregnant patient the local anaesthesia of choice is:
 - 1. Prilocaine with felypressin
 - 2. Lidocain with adrenalin
 - 3. Lidocain with octapressin
 - 4. All of the above
- 6-Glasgow coma scale is used:
 - 1. To ascertain motor responsiveness
 - 2. Verbal responsiveness
 - 3. Eye response
 - 4. To ascertain level of consciousness
- 7-A ten-year-old child required maxillomandibular fixation (MMF) to stabilize a mandibular fracture. The recommended duration of MMF should not exceed:
 - 1. 2-3 weeks
 - 2. 6-8 weeks
 - 3. 5-7 days
 - 4. None of the above

- 8-The most favorable place for plate fixation in fractured mandibular angle is:
 - A. Upper border
 - B. External oblique ridge
 - C. Lower border
 - D. In the middle
- 9-The most common cause of secondary enophthalmous after zygomaticorbital fracture is:
 - A. Entrapment of periorbital soft tissue
 - B. Periorbital fat atrophy
 - C. Improper reduction and alignment of the fractures segments
 - D. Non-reconstruction of orbital floor defect
- 10-The distance limits from lateral, inferior, superior, and medial orbital rim for safe dissection:
 - A. 25 mm
 - B. 35 mm
 - C. 45 mm
 - D. 55 mm
- 11-A 28 year-old male presents with naso-orbitral-ethmoid (NOE) injury and severe periorbital edema, making evaluation of inner canthal distance impossible. The best alternative method of evaluation of probable traumatic telecanthus is:
 - A. Measure inter-papillary distance
 - B. Alar base width
 - C. Presence of orbital dystopia
 - D. Medial canthal ligament pull test
- 12-The goal in managing frontal sinus trauma is:
 - A. Intracranial isolation
 - B. Nasofrontal duct evaluation and treatment
 - C. A stable frontal bar
 - D. All of the above
- 13-Patient presented for surgical extraction of 3rd molars. The patient is taking aspirin 4 times a day for a week to ease the pain. Which of the following blood test would you recommend?
 - A. Partial thromboplastin time
 - B. Coagulation time
 - C. INR
 - D. Bleeding time
- 14-Which blood test is used to monitor the effect of warfarin?
 - A. Prothrombin time PT
 - B. Activated partial thromboplastin time APTT
 - C. Bleeding time
 - D. a and b

15-Augmentin 1gm contains:

- A. 1000 mg amoxyl and 250mg calvonic acid
- B. 750 mg amoxyl and 250mg calvonic acid
- C. 875 mg amoxyl and 125 mg calvonic acid
- D. 500 mg amoxyl and 500 mg calvonic acid

16-The nasolacrimal duct drains into:

- A. Superior nasal meatus
- B. Inferior nasal meatus
- C. Posterior nasal cavity
- D. Oropharynx

17-Tension zone in mandible fractures is located at:

- A. Superior part of the fracture segment
- B. Middle part of the fracture segment
- C. Inferior rim of the fracture segment
- D. None of the above

18-Not indication for open reduction for mandibular condylar fracture:

- A. Subcondylar fracture
- B. Intracrainal displacement
- C. Irreducible fracture
- D. Open wound fracture of the mandible condyle

19-Centric blood supply of the mandible:

- A. Increase with age
- B. Decrease with age
- C. No change with age
- D. None of the above

20-Main factor(s) in potency of local anesthesia is (are):

- A. Protein binding
- B. PKA
- C. Lipid solubility
- D. None of the above
- E. All of the above