

APRIL 2001

[KD 369]

M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch V — Orthodontics

Part II

Paper II — CHILD PSYCHOLOGY, GENETICS,
RADIOGRAPHY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

1. Discuss the problems encountered in the Orthodontic management of early adolescent patients.
(25)
2. Discuss the errors in projection and identification in cephalometric radiography add a note on their clinical significance.
(25)
3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Radio visionography.
 - (b) Genetic basis of Downs syndrome.
 - (c) Mutations.
 - (d) Temper tantrums in children and its management in the orthodontic office
 - (e) Relevance of Twin studies in Orthodontics.

[KE 369]

(Revised Regulations)

Part II

Time : Three hours

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the psychological problems of an adolescent and its bearing on orthodontic treatment. (25)

2. Discuss the methods used to study the influence of heredity on dentition. (25)

3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)

- Principle of Orthopantomograph
- Sonic digitization
- Image storing methods
- Mutations
- Hallogram.

[KG 369] MARCH 2002

M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch V — Orthodontics

Part II

Paper II — CHILD PSYCHOLOGY, GENETICS,
RADIOGRAPHY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw illustrative diagrams wherever necessary.

1. How do you manage a child who is in bad need of Orthodontic involvement; but rejecting for treatment?
(25)
 2. Cephalometrics in growth prediction. (25)
 3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Digitization free cephalometrics.
 - (b) Role of O P G in orthodontics.
 - (c) Inherited Dento-Facial abnormalities.
 - (d) Mutations.
 - (e) B-hypothesis.
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[KH 369]

SEPTEMBER 2002

M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch V — Orthodontics

Part II

Paper II — CHILD PSYCHOLOGY, GENETICS,
RADIOGRAPHY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw illustrative diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Oral Habits — How they are related to the psychology of the child? (25)
2. Video imaging — Role in Orthodontics. (25)

3. Write short notes on :

(5 × 10 = 50)

- (a) Hollogram
 - (b) Twin study in genetics
 - (c) Sex linked inheritance
 - (d) Behavioral therapy
 - (e) Digitization.
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APRIL 2003

[KI 369]

Sub. Code : 2342

M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch V — Orthodontics

Part II

Paper II — CHILD PSYCHOLOGY, GENETICS,
RADIOGRAPHY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw illustrative diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Discuss Genetically Controlled Dento-Facial deformities in relation to Orthodontics. (25)
 2. Discuss the various stages in psychological development of a child and how psychological factors influence Orthodontic treatment? (25)
 3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Focal trough
 - (b) Bjork's polygons
 - (c) Videoimaging
 - (d) Degitization free cephalometrics
 - (e) Any one scale to measure the attitude towards Orthodontic treatment.
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OCTOBER 2003

[KJ 369]

Sub. Code : 2342

M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch V — ORTHODONTICS

Part II

Paper II — CHILD PSYCHOLOGY, GENETICS,
RADIOGRAPHY

Time : Three hours . Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and forty minutes Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

M.C.Q. must be answered **SEPARATELY** on the answer sheet provided as per the instructions on the first page.

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

Essay Questions : (2 × 15 = 30)

1. Discuss the psychological approach in the management of problem child.

2. Discuss the role of Heredity in the etiology of Malocclusion.

3. Short Notes : (10 × 5 = 50)

(1) Write a note on peer influence during orthodontic treatment in children.

(2) Describe Meiosis.

(3) Applications of Digital Radiograph in Orthodontics.

(4) Describe Psychological implications in development of digit sucking Habit.

(5) Enumerate the application and advantages of Cephalometry in Orthodontics.

(6) Enumerate shift cone technique to analysis impacted tooth.

(7) Enumerate the differences between Monozygotic and Dizygotic Twins.

(8) Enumerate Motivational factors in Adolescent and Adult Orthodontic Patient.

(9) Describe Postero anterior cephalometric in Orthodontic patients.

(10) Enumerate features of Trismoy 21.

APRIL 2004

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Sub. Code : 2342

M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch V — Orthodontics

Part II

**Paper II — CHILD PSYCHOLOGY, GENETICS,
RADIOGRAPHY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

**Theory : Two hours and
forty minutes**

Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

A. Essay questions :

(2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Discuss Erikson's seven stages of emotional development.

(2) Describe the principle, method, advantages and limitations of dental panoramic radiography.

B. Short notes :

(10 × 5 = 50)

(1) Discuss Down's syndrome.

(2) What is WITS appraisal?

(3) Write a note on genetic Oro-facial defects.

(4) Discuss genetic etiology of malocclusion.

(5) Write causes and effects of mouth breathing and its relevance to the orthodontist.

(6) Write salient features of Ricketts analysis.

(7) What are Steiner sticks?

(8) Write a short note on methods of cephalometric superimposition.

(9) What do you know about computerized cephalometrics?

(10) What psychological problems should the orthodontist anticipate while treating an adult?

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(2) Roll of genetics in malocclusion.

(j) **Meiosis.**

FEBRUARY 2005

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M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch V — Orthodontics

Part II

Paper II — CHILD PSYCHOLOGY, GENETICS,
RADIOGRAPHY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and
forty minutes

Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay Questions :

(2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Describe the role of cephalometrics in orthodontics.

(2) Discuss motivation for treatment in adolescent children.

II. Write short notes on :

(10 × 5 = 50)

- (a) Meiosis.
- (b) Monohybrid inheritance.
- (c) Management of mentally retarded child for orthodontic treatment.
- (d) Twin study.
- (e) Chromosomal aberrations.
- (f) Quadrilateral analysis.
- (g) Location of impacted canines by X-ray technique.
- (h) Tomograms.
- (i) Psychological aspects of severe malocclusion in children.
- (j) Radiation hazards.

SEPTEMBER 2006

[KP 369]

Sub. Code : 2342

M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch V — Orthodontics

Part II

**Paper II — CHILD PSYCHOLOGY, GENETICS,
RADIOGRAPHY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

**Theory : Two hours and
forty minutes**

Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay Questions:

1. Discuss behavioural problems in adolescence during orthodontic treatment and its management. Add a note on early burnout patient. (20)

2. Discuss in detail about recent advances in TMJ imaging. (15)

3. Discuss the various methods of radiographic evaluation of skeletal jaw bases. (15)

II. Write short notes on: (6 × 5 = 30)

(a) Genetic mutations and orthodontics

(b) Template analysis

(c) Grummon's analysis

(d) Genetically controlled growth studies

(e) Oedipus complex

(f) Mitosis and meiosis.

MARCH 2007

[KQ 369]

Sub. Code : 2342

M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch V — Orthodontics

**(For candidates admitted from the academic Year
1993–94 onwards)**

**Paper II — CHILD PSYCHOLOGY, GENETICS,
RADIOGRAPHY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

**Theory : Two hours and
forty minutes**

Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay questions :

**1. Discuss patient motivation and expectations and
its role in treatment planning. (20)**

**2. Discuss the genetic basis of common craniofacial
anomalies (15)**

**3. Discuss the psychological methods of correcting
habits. Add a note about their efficacy in comparison to
habit breaking appliances. (15)**

II. Short notes : (6 × 5 = 30)

(a) Co-operation in adolescent patient

(b) Twin studies

(c) Localization of impacted canines

(d) Nasolabial angle.

**(e) Cephalometric norms relevant to growth and
development**

**(f) Rapid assessment of cephalograms for
clinical purposes.**