

[KD 376] **APRIL 2001**

M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch VII — Oral Medicine and Radiology

**Paper I — DIAGNOSTIC METHODS IN ORAL
DIAGNOSIS AND RADIOLOGY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

- 1 Discuss role of contrast radiography in dentistry.
(25)
 2. Discuss the diagnosis of viral infections of the oral
cavity. (25)
 - 3 Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Fine needle aspiration cytology
 - (b) Periapical radiolucencies
 - (c) Tzanck cells
 - (d) Vitalometer
 - (e) Significance of medical history.
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NOVEMBER 2001

[KE 376]

M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII — Oral Medicine and Radiology

Part II

**Paper I — DIAGNOSTIC METHODS IN ORAL
DIAGNOSIS AND DENTAL RADIOLOGY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the procedures employed in diagnosis of disorders of temporo-mandibular joint. (25)
 2. Define an ideal radiograph. Discuss the effects of various factors, including the principles of projection geometry, on image attributes. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Panoramic radiography
 - (b) Radiation protection of the operator and other personnel
 - (c) Radiographic detection of dental caries
 - (d) Xeroradiography
 - (e) TNM classification and staging for malignancies.
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SEPTEMBER 2002

[KH 376]

M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII Oral Medicine and Radiology

Part II

Paper I — DIAGNOSTIC METHODS IN ORAL
DIAGNOSIS AND RADIOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

1. Describe various radiographic imaging techniques
for temporomandibular joints. (25)

2. Discuss diagnosis of various types of Anemias. (25)

3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Intensifying Screens

(b) Thinning of lamina dura

(c) Nikolysky's sign

(d) Angiography

(e) Cervical lymphadenopathy.

[KI 376] **APRIL 2003**

Sub. Code : 2361

M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII — Oral Medicine and Radiology

Part II

Paper I — DIAGNOSTIC METHODS IN ORAL
DIAGNOSIS AND DENTAL RADIOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe in detail procedures employed in diagnosis of salivary gland pathoses. (25)
 2. Give an account of radiographic diagnosis of traumatic injuries of the oral and maxillo-facial structures. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Biopsy
 - (b) Investigations in haemorrhagic disorders
 - (c) Immunofluorescence
 - (d) Bitewing radiography
 - (e) Magnetic resonance imaging.
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[KJ 376]

OCTOBER 2003

Sub. Code : 2361

M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII — ORAL MEDICINE AND RADIOLOGY

Part II

**Paper I — DIAGNOSTIC METHODS IN ORAL
DIAGNOSIS AND DENTAL RADIOLOGY**

Time : Three hours. Maximum : 100 marks

**Theory : Two hours and Theory : 80 marks
forty minutes**

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 of M.C.Q. Booklet.**

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

Essays : (2 × 15 = 30)

**1. Discuss causes, differential diagnosis and
investigations of cervico facial lymphadenopathy.**

2. Discuss role of MRI in oral diagnosis.

3. Short Notes : (10 × 5 = 50)

**(1) Investigations in primary herpetic
gingivostomatitis.**

(2) Sirlo chemistry.

(3) Significance of haemogram in oral diseases.

(4) Biopsy.

**(5) Radiographic appearance of chronic
osteomyelitis.**

**(6) Advantages and disadvantages of
orthopantomography.**

(7) TNM staging of oral cancer.

(8) Importance of lamina dura.

(9) Intensifying screens.

(10) Toluidine blue test.

APRIL 2004

[KK 376]

Sub. Code : 2361

M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII — ORAL MEDICINE AND RADIOLOGY

Part II

Paper I — DIAGNOSTIC METHODS IN ORAL DIAGNOSIS AND DENTAL RADIOLOGY

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.

A. Essay :

(2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Discuss in detail the investigating procedures in diagnosis of salivary gland disorders.

(2) Laboratory investigations done for vesiculobullous lesions.

B. Short notes :

(10 × 5 = 50)

- (1) Radiation hazards.
- (2) Bisecting angle technic.
- (3) Xero radiography.
- (4) Laboratory diagnosis for syphilis.
- (5) Sub mento vertex projection.
- (6) Laboratory investigations done for bleeding disorders.
- (7) Paul-Bunnell test.
- (8) Multi-locular lesions of the jaws.
- (9) Radiographic technics for maxillary sinus.
- (10) Diagnostic tests for HIV/AIDS.

AUGUST 2004

[KL 376]

Sub. Code : 2361

M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII — Oral Medicine and Radiology

Part II

**Paper I — DIAGNOSTIC METHODS IN ORAL
DIAGNOSIS AND DENTAL RADIOLOGY**

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.

I. Essay :

(2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Describe the various diagnostic aid in distinguishing among the disorders affecting the temporomandibular joint. (15)

(2) Enumerate the laboratory procedures for the detection of anemia. What is the significance of Erythrocyte indices in the classification of anemia. (15)

II. Short notes :

(10 × 5 = 50)

- (a) Oral Exfoliative cytology
- (b) Hess test
- (c) Radiographs is the diagnosis of periodontal diseases
- (d) Alkaline phosphatase
- (e) Caries activity tests
- (f) Laboratory tests for syphilis
- (g) Glossodynia
- (h) Localization of impacted canine in maxilla
- (i) Tzanck test
- (j) Prothrombin time.

SEPTEMBER 2006

[KP 376]

Sub. Code : 2361

M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII – Oral Medicine and Radiology

Part II

**Paper I — DIAGNOSTIC METHODS IN ORAL
DIAGNOSIS AND DENTAL RADIOLOGY**

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 :

(1) Describe the various diagnostic aids that can be used in diagnosis oral precancer and cancer. (20)

(2) Describe the advanced imaging modalities useful in visualising maxillofacial pathology. (15)

(3) Enumerate the laboratory procedures for the detection of anaemia. What is the significance of Erythrocyte indices in the classification of anaemia. (15)

II. Short notes :

(6× 5 = 30)

(a) Laboratory Diagnosis of HIV Infection.

(b) Contrast Agents.

(c) Taste Testing Methods.

(d) Oral and Dental changes in a Geriatric patient.

(e) Digital subtraction Radiography.

(f) Glucose Tolerance test.

MARCH 2007

[KQ 376]

Sub. Code : 2361

M.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII — Oral Medicine and Radiology

(For candidates admitted from the academic year
1993-94 onwards)

Paper I — DIAGNOSTIC METHODS IN ORAL
DIAGNOSIS AND DENTAL RADIOLOGY

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 :

1. Classify disorders affecting the temporomandibular joint. Write in detail the diagnosis and management of Jutra-capsular disorders. (20)

2. Enumerate the different types of radiation. Discuss the hazards of radiation on the biologic tissue. (15)

3. Classify haematological disorders. Discuss in detail the clinical and laboratory investigations for anaemias. (15)

II. Short notes : (6 × 5 = 30)

- (a) Occlusal radiographs.
- (b) Sialo chemistry.
- (c) Immunofluorescence.
- (d) Investigations for HIV infection.
- (e) Faulty jutra-oral radiographs.
- (f) Contrast media.