**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

1. 9 mg lidocain
2. 18 mg lidocain
3. 36 mg lidocain
4. 54 mg lidocain

3- What is blepharocholasis?

1. ptosis
2. levator dehiscence
3. eyelid 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:

1. Upper border
2. External oblique ridge
3. Lower border
4. In the middle

9-The most common cause of secondary enophthalmous after zygomaticorbital fracture is:

1. Entrapment of periorbital soft tissue
2. Periorbital fat atrophy
3. Improper reduction and alignment of the fractures segments
4. Non-reconstruction of orbital floor defect

10-The distance limits from lateral, inferior, superior, and medial orbital rim for safe dissection:

1. 25 mm
2. 35 mm
3. 45 mm
4. 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:

1. Measure inter-papillary distance
2. Alar base width
3. Presence of orbital dystopia
4. Medial canthal ligament pull test

12-The goal in managing frontal sinus trauma is:

1. Intracranial isolation
2. Nasofrontal duct evaluation and treatment
3. A stable frontal bar
4. 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?

1. Partial thromboplastin time
2. Coagulation time
3. INR
4. Bleeding time

14-Which blood test is used to monitor the effect of warfarin?

1. Prothrombin time PT
2. Activated partial thromboplastin time APTT
3. Bleeding time
4. a and b

15-Augmentin 1gm contains:

1. 1000 mg amoxyl and 250mg calvonic acid
2. 750 mg amoxyl and 250mg calvonic acid
3. 875 mg amoxyl and 125 mg calvonic acid
4. 500 mg amoxyl and 500 mg calvonic acid

16-The nasolacrimal duct drains into:

1. Superior nasal meatus
2. Inferior nasal meatus
3. Posterior nasal cavity
4. Oropharynx

17-Tension zone in mandible fractures is located at:

1. Superior part of the fracture segment
2. Middle part of the fracture segment
3. Inferior rim of the fracture segment
4. None of the above

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

1. Subcondylar fracture
2. Intracrainal displacement
3. Irreducible fracture
4. Open wound fracture of the mandible condyle

19-Centric blood supply of the mandible:

1. Increase with age
2. Decrease with age
3. No change with age
4. None of the above

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

1. Protein binding
2. PKA
3. Lipid solubility
4. None of the above
5. All of the above