

№	krok 2017
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 60-year-old man complains of stabbing pain near the root of the tongue on the right, which develops during eating, especially sour food. Objectively: there is a swelling in the right submandibular area. On palpation the submandibular gland is dense and enlarged. Excretory duct orifice of the right submandibular gland is dilated and produces mucopurulent secretion. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Sialolithiasis of the submandibular gland
B	Calculus sialadenitis of the sublingual gland
C	Acute suppurative lymphadenitis
D	Acute sialodochitis
E	Adenophlegmon of the right submandibular area
№	krok 2017, 2013
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 25-year-old patient complains of profuse gingival hemorrhages, pain in the oral cavity, weakness, fatigue, fever up to 38° C . These presentations appeared a week ago. Objectively: the patient is pale, adynamic. Examination of the oral mucosa reveals multiple hemorrhages, friable gums, necrotic areas on the tops of gingival papillae, as well as enlarged, soft, painless lymph nodes. The oral mucosal lesion can be a symptom of the following disease:
Correct answer	Acute leukemia
B	Chronic leukemia
C	Vincent's stomatitis
D	Hypovitaminosis C
E	Intoxication with heavy metal salts
№	krok 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 22-year-old patient complains of a painful swelling in the right parotid gland. A week earlier the patient received a cheek abrasion that healed under the purulent crust. Over the past two days the patient had been observing progressing pain and fever up to 38, 6° C . Objectively: there is a soft tissue edema in the right parotid region, the skin is slightly strained, without discoloration. There is a dense painful infiltration 2,5x3,5 cm large, the skin over it exhibits limited mobility. The mouth can be fully opened, the mucous membrane around the orifice of the salivary duct is unchanged, saliva is transparent. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute lymphadenitis

B	Exacerbation of chronic parotitis
C	Abscess of the parotid-masseteric region
D	Acute non-epidemic parotitis
E	Epidemic parotitis
№	krok 2017, 2013, 2012
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 33-year-old woman has been admitted to the dentofacial department with complaints of pain and edema in the right submandibular region, body temperature rise up to 39, 5° C . Objectively: the patient has asymmetric face because of soft tissue edema of the right submandibular region, palpation reveals a dense infiltration, the skin over it is hyperemic, cannot make a fold. The 46 tooth has a deep carious cavity. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Submandibular phlegmon on the right
B	Acute submandibular sialadenitis
C	Acute suppurative periostitis of the mandible
D	Acute suppurative submandibular lymphadenitis
E	Acute right-sided osteomyelitis of the mandible
№	krok 2017, 2013
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 44-year-old patient consulted a dental surgeon about constant acute pain in the upper jaw region on the left that aggravates during teeth joining. The pain appeared 3 days ago. Objectively: the face is symmetric, mouth opening is not limited. The crown of the 26 tooth is half-decayed. Probing of the carious cavity is painless. Percussion of the 26 tooth provokes acute pain. Mucous membrane of the alveolar process is edematic, hyperemic at the level of the 26 tooth. The 26 tooth had been treated before. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 26 tooth
B	Acute suppurative periodontitis of the 26 tooth
C	Acute pulpitis of the 26 tooth
D	Acute suppurative periostitis of the left upper jaw extending from the 26 tooth
E	Periodontitis of the 26, 27, and 28 teeth
№	krok 2017
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations

Task	A 52-year-old woman complains of periodical appearance of a gingival fistula in the area of the 15 tooth. The tooth had been treated 1,5 years ago for caries. Objectively: the 15 tooth is filled. In the root apex projection there is a fistula; purulent exudate discharges on pressure. Tooth percussion is painless. On X-ray: the root canal is not filled, there is a destruction focus with blurred margins near the root. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic granulating periodontitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic granulating periodontitis
C	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
D	Periapical cyst
E	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
№	krok 2017
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A man was diagnosed with hard palate abscess. What approach should be chosen for abscess dissection?
Correct answer	Triangular dissection of the hard palate area
B	Linear dissection parallel to the hard palate raphe
C	Linear dissection perpendicular to the hard palate raphe
D	Pus aspiration with a syringe
E	Abscess puncture
№	krok 2017
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 42-year-old woman complains of acute pain in her lower jaw, teeth mobility, high fever. The condition persists for 2 days. On clinical examination a doctor diagnosed her with acute mandibular osteomyelitis. What tactics regarding the mobile teeth should the doctor choose?
Correct answer	Extraction of the causative tooth only
B	Extraction of all mobile teeth
C	Conservative treatment of the causative tooth
D	Conservative treatment of all mobile teeth
E	Extraction of the causative tooth, trepanation and treatment of all mobile teeth
№	krok 2017, 2013
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations

Task	A 7-year-old child complains of pain and swelling in the left submandibular region. The swelling in this region developed 2 days ago. Objectively: the child is in a satisfactory condition, body temperature is of 37, 3° C . Face is asymmetrical due to the soft tissue swelling in the left submandibular region. Palpation reveals a round formation 2x2 cm in size. The formation is mobile, painful, unattached to the skin. The 74 tooth is discolored, percussion is painful. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute serous odontogenic lymphadenitis of the left submandibular region
B	Acute serous nonodontogenic lymphadenitis of the left submandibular region
C	Acute suppurative odontogenic lymphadenitis of the left submandibular region
D	Phlegmonous adenitis of the right submandibular region
E	Lateral cervical cyst
№	krok 2017, 2015, 2014, 2013
Topic	tumors of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	A 52-year-old patient complains of pain and swelling in the right parotid region. These manifestations have been present for about 2 years. Over the last month the swelling has enlarged, pain has intensified. Objectively: the face is asymmetric due to the dense infiltrate in the right parotid region. The poorly circumscribed, painful formation infiltrates the surrounding tissues. At the right side of neck in front and behind the sternocleidomastoid muscle there are enlarged, dense, mobile lymph nodes. The right nasobuccal groove is flattened, the corner of the mouth is downturned. The mouth opens freely. There are pronounced symptoms of the right facial nerve paresis. What disease can be suspected?
Correct answer	Adenocarcinoma of the parotid salivary gland
B	Chronic parotitis
C	Actinomycosis of the parotid-masseteric region
D	Chronic lymphadenitis
E	Pleomorphic adenoma of the parotid gland
№	krok 2017
Topic	extractions
Task	A 57-year-old woman came to a dentist for extraction of the 34 tooth due to exacerbation of chronic periodontitis. What instrument would be optimal for tooth extraction in the given case?
Correct answer	Beak-shaped non-crushing forceps
B	Beak-shaped crushing forceps
C	Beak-shaped curved forceps
D	Straight elevator
E	Curved elevators

№	krok 2017, 2015
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 13-year-old boy complains of general weakness, high body temperature up to 39° C , lack of appetite, constant pain in the body of the lower jaw. Objectively: observed is significant asymmetry of the face caused by soft tissues swelling in the left buccal and submandibular areas. Mouth opening is reduced. Intraoral examination revealed the following: the 34, 35, 36, and 37 teeth are mobile; teeth percussion is painful. The crown of the 36 tooth is completely destroyed. The mucosa of those teeth is hyperemic and painful when palpated. Muff-like enlargement of the lower jaw alveolar process is detected. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute mandibular odontogenic osteomyelitis
B	Acute mandibular hematogenous osteomyelitis
C	Acute mandibular odontogenic suppurative periostitis
D	Ewing's sarcoma
E	Abscess of the right submandibular area
№	krok 2017
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 28-year-old man complains of pain in the infraorbital and parotid region on the left. On examination: hemorrhage occurs in the lower eyelid and conjunctiva of the left eye, there are signs of crepitation and step deformity of the eyesocket lower edge. The mouth opens by 1 cm. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Zygomatic bone fracture
B	Malar arch fracture
C	Left articular process fracture
D	Traumatic arthritis of the temporomandibular joint
E	Hematoma of the infraorbital region
№	krok 2017, 2011
Topic	tumors of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	A 55-year-old patient consulted a dentist about a rounded tumor-like formation about 1 cm in diameter located within the red border of his lower lip. Objectively: the tumor-like formation protrudes about 5 mm above the red border, is dense and grayish-red. The surface of the formation is covered with thin scales that can hardly be removed. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Verrucous precancer of the red border
B	Manganotti's abrasive precancerous cheilitis

C	Precancerous limited hyperkeratosis of the red border
D	Bowen's disease
E	Erythroplasia of Queyrat
№	krok 2017
Topic	neurological disorders
Task	A 35-year-old woman complains of lips enlargement. The first incident occurred one year ago, when she developed lip edema that abated quickly, but the lips remained slightly enlarged. Three days ago after overexposure to cold her lips enlarged again. Objectively: ptosis, upper and lower lips are markedly enlarged, more on the left, soft, elastic, and painless on palpation; no impressions on the lip surface are left after pressing it with a finger. The tongue is swollen, with tuberos surface and folds on its back. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome
B	Miescher granulomatous cheilitis
C	Quincke's edema
D	Achard's syndrome
E	Meige's trophedema
№	krok 2017, 2016, 2015, 2013
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	An injured patient complains of reduced opening of the mouth, nose bleeding, skin numbness in the infraorbital and lower eyelid region. Objectively: there is face deformation due to the depression of soft tissues in the left cheekbone region, step deformity in the middle part of the inferior margin of the left orbit and in the area of the zygomatic alveolar crest. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Zygomatic bone fracture with displacement of the bone fragments
B	Fracture of the right zygomatic bone without displacement of the bone fragments
C	Le Fort I fracture of maxilla
D	Le Fort II fracture of maxilla
E	Fracture of the malar arch
№	krok 2017, 2016, 2013, 2012, 2011
Topic	extractions
Task	A 30-year-old patient needs to have his 26 tooth extracted because of exacerbation of chronic periodontitis. Objectively: the crown of the 26 tooth is decayed by 1/3. What forceps can be used for this tooth extraction?
Correct answer	S-shaped forceps with a projecting tip on the left beak

B	S-shaped forceps with a projecting tip on the right beak
C	Straight forceps
D	Straight elevator
E	S-shaped forceps without projecting tips
№	krok 2017
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 62-year-old patient came to a dental clinic with complaints of facial swelling, pain in the lower left jaw, and numb lower lip. On clinical examination he was diagnosed with fracture of the body of mandible on the left, edentulous jaws, microstomia. Choose the optimal construction:
Correct answer	Limberg's dental splint
B	Weber's dental splint
C	Guning-Port's dental splint
D	Elbrecht's dental splint
E	Vankevych dental splint
№	krok 2017
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	Prior to dental treatment a 13-year-old patient had been administered anaesthesia. The patient complained of itching, tingling skin of the face, vertigo, nausea, labored respiration, spontaneous vision impairment. Objectively: pale face, swollen eyelids and red border, dilated pupils, thready pulse, and rapid labored respiration with crackles. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Anaphylactic shock
B	Syncope
C	Collapse
D	Epileptic attack
E	Quincke's edema
№	krok 2017, 2015, 2013, 2012
Topic	reconstructional and plastic surgery
Task	The department of dentofacial surgery admitted a patient who needs repair of a post-traumatic nosewing defect up to 3,0cm in diameter. The trauma occurred six months ago. What kind of grafting is indicated in this clinical situation?
Correct answer	Grafting with chondrocutaneous flap of the auricle
B	Grafting with local tissues of nasolabial or cheek regions
C	Grafting with pedicle flap of frontal and buccal regions

D	Grafting with tubed pedicle flap (Filatov's flap)
E	Free grafting with dermal flap
№	krok 2017, 2015
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 10,5-year-old child complains of painful rash on his lips. Objectively: the red border of the lips is swollen, hyperemic, covered in fissures and numerous scabs of dried blood. The skin of the upper lip has small blisters containing serous substance, which merge with each other in some places. Maceration and weeping skin also can be observed, especially in the corners of the mouth. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exematous cheilitis
B	Meteorological cheilitis
C	Acheilitis
D	Actinic cheilitis
E	Exfoliative cheilitis
№	krok 2017, 2015
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 56-year-old patient suffering from exacerbation of schizophrenia has been hospitalised in an oral in-patient department with a diagnosis of the lower jaw displaced fracture in the area of the 34-35 teeth. What method of treatment should be prescribed?
Correct answer	Osteosynthesis
B	One arch flat occlusal splint
C	Dual splint
D	Weber's dental splint
E	Vankevych dental splint
№	krok 2017
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 3-year-old child received an injury of the upper teeth as a result of a fall. Objectively: crowns of the 51 and 61 teeth are embedded deep into the surrounding tissues with only their cutting edge visible, the gingival margin is hyperemic, edematic. What is the treatment tactics?
Correct answer	Tooth extraction
B	Monitoring
C	Reposition

D	Endodontic treatment
E	Anti-inflammatory therapy
№	krok 2017, 2015
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 30-year-old patient complains of pain and swelling in the area of the left parotid salivary gland, which occurred 7 days after he had undergone abdominal cavity surgery. Objectively: body temperature equals $39^{\circ}C$, reduced mouth opening; dry mouth; when the gland is massaged, there is purulent exudate being secreted from its duct. The patient can be diagnosed with the following disease:
Correct answer	Acute non-epidemic parotitis
B	Acute epidemic parotitis
C	Phlegmon of submasseteric space
D	Parenchymatous parotitis
E	Phlegmon of parotid-masseteric region
№	krok 2017, 2016
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 53-year-old patient complains of an ulcer on the lateral surface of the tongue. The ulcer appeared 6 months ago in the result of a trauma caused by sharp tip of the 37 tooth metal crown. A dentist replaced the crown with the one of better quality and prescribed keratoplastic drugs. Despite these measures the ulcer continues to grow. Lately there has been pain during talking, chewing, and swallowing, with occasional irradiation to the pharynx. Objectively: on the lateral surface of the tongue there is a painful ulcer with uneven raised dense margins and lumpy floor covered with grayish necrotic coating. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cancer of the tongue lateral surface
B	Trophic ulcer
C	Traumatic ulcer
D	Vincent's necrotizing ulcerative stomatitis
E	Tuberculous ulcer
№	krok 2017, 2016, 2014, 2013
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	An 8-year-old child has been clinically diagnosed with exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 84 tooth. The crown is decayed by 1/2. What is the optimal tactics of dental treatment?
Correct answer	Extraction

B	Endodontic treatment
C	Endodontic treatment and drug therapy
D	Drug therapy
E	Opening along the mucogingival fold, drug therapy
№	krok 2017
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 7-year-old child is diagnosed with chronic granulating periodontitis of the 55 tooth. Additionally accompanying diagnosis of rheumatic endocarditis is made. What treatment tactics should a dentist choose?
Correct answer	Tooth extraction
B	Endodontic treatment
C	Endodontic treatment and physical therapy
D	Case monitoring
E	Endodontic treatment and case monitoring
№	krok 2017
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 45-year-old patient is prescribed a dental bridge supported with implants. In the process of preparation to the prosthodontic treatment there were intraosseous screw two-stage implants placed in the area of the 34 and 36 teeth. How long is the period necessary for implant integration in this case?
Correct answer	3 months
B	2 weeks
C	6 months
D	10 months
E	1 year
№	krok 2017
Topic	reconstructional and plastic surgery
Task	A 1-month-old child has problems with breastfeeding, insufficiently gains weight. On examination a doctor made the diagnosis of abnormal attachment of the tongue frenulum. What method of surgical treatment should be chosen in this case?
Correct answer	Transversal dissection of the frenulum
B	Lingual frenulectomy
C	Vestibuloplasty
D	Limberg's relocation of triangular flaps

E	Dieffenbach's frenuloplasty
№	krok 2017
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 35-year-old man has been hospitalized into a dentofacial unit with complaints of mobility of the 38, 37, and 36 teeth and a fistulous tract in the socket of the extracted 35 tooth. The condition has been persisting for 3 months. Insertion of a grooved probe into the fistulous tract palpated bared coarse bone fragment that easily moved under pressure. X-ray of the lower jaw demonstrates a focus of bone tissue destruction, with a spot of dense bone tissue 0,5x0,3 cm in size. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic osteomyelitis
B	Acute osteomyelitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic osteomyelitis
D	Chronic periostitis
E	Actinomycosis
№	krok 2017, 2015
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	After extreme overexposure to cold a 42-year-old patient complains of headache in the left frontal lobe and the left upper jaw. Objectively: the face is symmetrical; left nasal meatus breathing is obstructed, and serous-purulent discharge is being produced; palpation of the suborbital area and further along the mucogingival fold in the 24 and 25 teeth projection reveals slight pain. Percussion of these teeth is painless. The 24 tooth is filled. The alveolar process mucosa has no visible alterations. X-ray imaging shows decreased pneumatization of the left maxillary sinus. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic odontogenic maxillary sinusitis
B	Acute periodontitis of the 24
C	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 24
D	Acute rhinogenous maxillary sinusitis
E	Acute albuminous periostitis of the left maxilla
№	krok 2017
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 35-year-old woman complains of toothache and thickened body of the mandible. Objectively: the lower left jaw is thickened, Dupuytren's symptom is observed on the vestibular surface of the mucogingival fold in the area of the 36 and 37 teeth. X-ray of the lower left jaw demonstrates the rounded focus of bone tissue destruction with clear margins. The roots of the 36 and 37 teeth are resorbed. Puncture yielded brown liquid. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Giant cell tumor of the body of mandible

B	Ameloblastoma of the body of mandible
C	Fibrous dysplasia of bone
D	Cancer of the body of mandible
E	Sarcoma of the body of mandible
№	krok 2017, 2015
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A patient complains of the alveolar process deformation on the left upper jaw. Objectively: the crown of the 25 tooth is destroyed with cariosity. X-ray image of the paranasal sinuses shows the left one to have veil-like shading with clear dome-shaped margin. X-ray image of the crown of the 25 tooth shows absence of the periodontal fissure at the the palatal root apex. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Radicular cyst that invaded in the maxillary sinus
B	Chronic rhinogenous maxillary sinusitis
C	Chronic odontogenic maxillary sinusitis
D	Maxillary sinus mucosal cyst
E	Maxillary cancer
№	krok 2017
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 7-year-old boy came to a dental surgeon with complaints of painful swelling of his right cheek and high body temperature. Objectively the body temperature is $38,2^{\circ}C$, facial asymmetry caused by the right cheek edema, no skin discoloration, skin can be pinched in a fold, no mouth opening reduction. In the oral cavity the mucogingival fold in the area of the 84 and 85 teeth is smoothed out, the fold is hyperemic, fluctuation is observed. The 85 tooth is destroyed by cariosity, painless on percussion. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute odontogenic suppurative mandibular periostitis originating from the 85 tooth
B	Acute odontogenic aluminous mandibular periostitis originating from the 85 tooth
C	Acute odontogenic mandibular osteomyelitis originating from the 85 tooth
D	Suppuration of the periapical cyst of the 85 tooth
E	Odontogenic abscess of the buccal area originating from the 85 tooth
№	krok 2017
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies

Task	A 47-year-old man complains of persisting dull pain in his upper right jaw. Anamnesis states that the 13 tooth has been treated repeatedly to no effect. Objectively: oral mucosa in the area of the 13 and 14 teeth is hyperemic and painless on palpation. The crown of the 13 tooth is destroyed to the gingival margin. Percussion is sharply painful. What conduction anaesthesia should be applied to extract the 13 tooth?
Correct answer	Infraorbital, incisor, palatal
B	Infraorbital, incisor
C	Infraorbital, palatal, tuberal
D	Infraorbital, palatal
E	-
№	krok 2017
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 29-year-old man came to an oral surgery department to extract the 3tooth. There are complaints of pain and reduced mouth opening. Objectively: body temperature is $38^{\circ}C$, general condition is satisfactory, slight facial asymmetry is observed due to soft tissue swelling under the gonial angle on the left. Inflammatory contracture of the III degree is observed. In the oral cavity there are edema and hyperemia of mucosa along the pterygomandibular fold on the left. The submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged and painful on palpation. What conduction anaesthesia should be applied prior to the extraction of the 38 tooth?
Correct answer	Berchet-Dubov anaesthesia
B	Mandibular, lingual
C	Buccal, lingual
D	Infiltration
E	Tuberal
№	krok 2017
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 52-year-old man was referred to an in-patient dentofacial department with complaints of pain in the submandibular area, aggravating during eating. Anamnesis states frequent exacerbations of inflammatory processes. Main and additional investigations resulted in provisional diagnosis of submandibular sialolithiasis. A concrement 1,5 cm in diameter is localized in the body of the gland. What tactics should a dental surgeon choose?
Correct answer	Gland extirpation
B	Saliva-producing diet
C	Physiotherapeutic procedures

D	Puncture biopsy
E	Extract the concrement from the gland and place a blind suture
№	krok 2017
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	A patient diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis came to a dental surgeon complaining of painful mouth opening characterized by pain on both sides of the jaw. The following is characteristic of rheumatoid arthritis of the temporomandibular joint:
Correct answer	Pain is observed on both sides of the temporomandibular joint
B	Pain is observed on one side of the temporomandibular joint
C	Pain can be observed on one or both sides of the temporomandibular joint
D	Clicking is observed in the joint on the right
E	Clicking is observed in the joint on the left
№	krok 2017, 2015
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	Parents complain of painfulness and mobility of the tooth of their 4-year-old child, which developed after the impact with a wooden object. Objectively: the face is asymmetrical due to swollen tissues of the upper lip. The 51 tooth is intact, with vestibular displacement and the II degree mobility, gums around the 51 tooth are hyperemic. What provisional diagnosis can be made?
Correct answer	Incomplete dislocation of the 51 tooth
B	Complete dislocation of the 51 tooth
C	Contusion of the 51 tooth
D	Acute albuminous periostitis
E	Acute suppurative periostitis
№	krok 2017
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 7-year-old child is in a grave condition, teeth of the upper left jaw are painful, body temperature is 39, 3oC . The child is pale, adynamic; the face is asymmetrical due to infiltration in the upper left jaw. The 64 tooth is filled, painful on percussion. The 63 and 65 teeth are intact, painful on percussion. The I degree of tooth mobility is observed; pus is being discharged from under the marginal gingiva of the 64 tooth. The alveolar process is deformed at its vestibular and palatine surfaces. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis
B	Acute albuminous periostitis

C	Acute suppurative periostitis
D	Ossification periostitis
E	Ewing's sarcoma
№	krok 2017
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A patient needs the 36 tooth extracted. After administering anaesthesia the doctor started applying the elevator. However, immediately after that the patient suddenly paled, complained of dizziness, ear noise, and blackout and slid down in the chair. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Unconsciousness
B	Anaphylactic shock
C	Collapse
D	Shock
E	Hypoglycemic coma
№	krok 2017, 2016
Topic	temporomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 54-year-old patient complains of frequent crunching sound in the right temporomandibular joint, which developed one month ago. In the morning the crunching is more frequent and decreases towards the evening. Objectively: the face is symmetrical, the skin above the joint is unaltered, the mouth opens by 2,9 mm. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Arthrosis
B	Acute arthritis
C	Temporomandibular joint dislocation
D	Chronic arthritis
E	Pain dysfunction syndrome of the temporomandibular joint
№	krok 2017
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 34-year-old man came to a dental clinic for extraction of the 26 tooth. After application of 1,7 ml of Ultracain (Articaine) solution for local anaesthesia the patient developed general fatigue and nausea. Objectively: the skin is pale, cold, cyanotic, covered in clammy sweat; BP is 60/40 mm Hg. What urgent condition did the patient develop?
Correct answer	Collapse
B	Anaphylactic shock
C	Loss of consciousness

D	Bronchial asthma
E	Urticaria
№	krok 2017
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A patient complains of pain and sensation of heaviness in the left side of his face and mucous discharge from the nose. On examination: left cheek edema, destroyed 26 tooth. Tooth percussion is sharply painful. X-ray demonstrates shadowed left maxillary sinus. What disease corresponds with the given clinical presentation?
Correct answer	Acute odontogenic maxillary sinusitis
B	Acute rhinogenic maxillary sinusitis
C	Chronic odontogenic maxillary sinusitis
D	Cyst of the maxillary sinus
E	Acute ethmoiditis
№	krok 2017
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	During application of tuberal anaesthesia the patient developed rapidly increasing tissue edema and reduced mouth opening. What resulted in such a condition?
Correct answer	Vascular trauma
B	Muscle trauma during anaesthesia application
C	Nerve trunk trauma
D	Intolerance to the anaesthetic
E	Anaphylactic shock
№	krok 2017
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	During application of infraorbital anaesthesia the patient developed a postinjection hematoma. What vessel had been damaged?
Correct answer	Infraorbital artery
B	Maxillary artery
C	Pterygoid venous plexus
D	Temporal artery
E	Palatine artery
№	krok 2017

Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A patient came to a dental surgeon with complaint of periodical pains in the 22 tooth. On X-ray examination the patient was diagnosed with granulomatous periodontitis developed due to filling material penetrating the space behind the root apex. What further treatment tactics should be chosen?
Correct answer	Resection of the root apex
B	Extraction of the 22 tooth
C	Prescription of anaesthetics
D	Referral to an oncologist
E	Recurrent endodontic treatment
№	krok 2017
Topic	neurological disorders
Task	After the inflammatory process in the parotid area a woman developed frequent pain attacks resembling electric current in her face on the right. The attacks last for 15-20 minutes. The most likely diagnosis is:
Correct answer	Trigeminal neuralgia
B	Tympanic plexus neuralgia
C	Trigeminal neuritis
D	Exacerbation of chronic maxillary sinusitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic osteomyelitis
№	krok 2017
Topic	reconstructional and plastic surgery
Task	A 40-year-old man came to an admission room with an incised wound of the infraorbital region received 8 hours ago. On examination the wound underwent primary surgical treatment. In case of an incised wound its edges:
Correct answer	Should not be excised
B	Should be closed with secondary sutures
C	Should be closed with primary delayed sutures
D	Should be processed with antibiotic solution
E	Should be cleaned and drained
№	krok 2017
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations

Task	An ambulance has delivered an 8-year-old child to an admission room. An oral surgeon has made the following diagnosis: odontogenic phlegmon of the right submandibular area. What surgical approach would be advisable for open treatment of this phlegmon?
Correct answer	Dissection in the submandibular area, parallel to the mandible
B	Dissection parallel to the torus mandibularis
C	Dissection around the mandibular angle
D	Dissection along the lower neck fold
E	Dissection in the area of pterygomandibular fold
№	krok 2017
Topic	temporomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 45-year-old man complains of pain and crepitation in the temporomandibular joint during the movements of the lower jaw. Objectively: the face is symmetrical, the mouth opens with slight displacement to the left. Dentition is intact. To clarify the diagnosis X-ray of the temporomandibular joint was performed. Where should the heads of the mandible be located normally during maximum mouth opening?
Correct answer	At the top of the articular tubercle
B	In the center of the glenoid fossa
C	In front of the articular tubercle
D	In the center of the articular tubercle
E	Closer to the distal part of the glenoid fossa
№	krok 2017
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 65-year-old man during the tooth extraction suddenly felt unwell, he developed severe pain irradiating to the left scapula and numbness of the left hand. Objectively: the patient is pale, beads of perspiration appeared on his forehead, BP is 170/90 mm Hg, heart rate is 86/min., rhythmical. The dentist stopped the manipulations in the oral cavity. What drug should be administered in this case?
Correct answer	Nitroglycerine
B	Zelenin drops
C	Valerian tincture
D	Valocordin
E	Analgin (Metamizole)
№	krok 2017

Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 45-year-old patient after administration of local anaesthesia in preparation to oral surgery has suddenly felt unwell, developed increasing edema of laryngeal mucosa and respiration disorder. The dentist stopped the manipulations in the oral cavity. What type of asphyxia developed in the patient?
Correct answer	Stenotic
B	Dislocational
C	Valvular
D	Obturator
E	Aspiration
№	krok 2017
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 19-year-old young man complains of a fistula on the neck anterior surface, which periodically reappears at the same place. Objectively: at the neck midline between the hyoid bone and thyroid cartilage there is a fistula; the skin of the affected area is scarred, drawn in, and macerated. In the surrounding tissues a dense band extending from the fistula opening to hyoid bone can be palpated. A doctor has made a provisional diagnosis of thyroglossal fistula. Specify the additional method of investigation:
Correct answer	Contrast radiography
B	Probing
C	Computer tomography
D	Ultrasound
E	-
№	krok 2017
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 40-year-old patient requires surgical sanitation of the oral cavity. Objectively: the 36 tooth is completely destroyed. Mouth can be fully opened. What anaesthesia would be optimal for extraction of the 36 tooth?
Correct answer	Torusal
B	Mandibular
C	Mental
D	Infiltration
E	Berchet-Dubov
№	krok 2017, 2016
Topic	trauma and burns

Task	A 7-year-old girl hit her forehead one day ago. Several hours after the sustained trauma a swelling developed in the left superciliary area. General condition of the child is unaffected. Objectively: swelling of the forehead tissues spreading towards the left eyelids; the swelling is soft, fluctuation sign is present. Make the preliminary diagnosis:
Correct answer	Hematoma of the left superciliary area
B	Hemangioma of the right superciliary area
C	Fracture of the temporal bone
D	Fracture of the frontal bone
E	Hematic abscess of the left superciliary area
№	krok 2017
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	Parents of a 3-year-old child complain that the child has a neck growth that developed 3 months after the birth. Objectively: in the upper lateral neck area there is a semicircular neoplasm with limited mobility, soft elastic consistency, no skin alterations, painless on palpation. Puncture yielded pus-like clear yellow substance. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Branchial cleft cyst
B	Chronic lymphadenitis
C	Lymphangioma
D	Specific lymphadenitis
E	Hemangioma
№	krok 2017, 2016
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 32-year-old patient addressed a dentist with complaints of inability to close his mouth. Objectively the mouth is half-open, the chin is protruding forwards and is displaced to the left. Such condition occurred after the mouth was opened wide. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Anterior right-sided mandibular dislocation
B	Anterior left-sided mandibular dislocation
C	Anterior bilateral mandibular dislocation
D	Posterior right-sided mandibular dislocation
E	Posterior left-sided mandibular dislocation
№	krok 2017, 2016
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery

Task	A 37-year-old patient has symmetrical face; the mucosa in the area of the 12 tooth root apex projection is pale pink; palpation is painless; the tooth crown is destroyed by 1/3; percussion is painless. X-ray: the root canal of the 12 tooth is filled to the apex; granuloma 4 mm in diameter surrounds the root apex. Choose the method of surgical treatment:
Correct answer	Granuloma removal with root apex resection
B	Root hemisection
C	Coronary radicular tooth separation
D	Root amputation
E	Tooth extraction
№	krok 2017, 2016
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	During preventive examination a patient was diagnosed with precancerous hyperkeratosis of the red border of the lower lip. What treatment should be prescribed?
Correct answer	Surgical removal of the focus within healthy tissues
B	Surgical removal of the focus within healthy tissues + close-focus roentgenotherap
C	No treatment is required
D	Surgical removal of the focus within healthy tissues + chemotherapy
E	Palliative treatment
№	krok 2017
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 23-year-old patient is hospitalized into a dentofacial unit with provisional diagnosis of the II degree thermal burns of the right buccal and parotid-masseter region. What scar tissue will develop in this case?
Correct answer	Healing without a scar
B	Atrophic scar
C	Hypertrophic scar
D	Hypotrophic scar
E	Keloid scar
№	krok 2017
Topic	trauma
Task	A 56-year-old man complains of pain in the gonial angle. Objectively: the 45, 46, 34, 35, and 36 teeth are missing; there are slight swelling and reduced mouth opening observed. X-ray: right-sided fracture of the body of mandible in the area of the 45 and 46 teeth without bone defect. What dental splint should be used for treatment?

Correct answer	Weber
B	Limberg
C	Tigerstedt
D	Zbarzh
E	Vankevych
№	krok 2017, 2016
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 22-year-old patient has suffered unilateral linear fracture in the area of the gonial angle. Immobilization was provided with full dental brace with loops and intermaxillary elastic expansion. Recovery was uncomplicated. The brace should be removed after:
Correct answer	3 weeks
B	2 weeks
C	1 week
D	10 days
E	-
№	krok 2017
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 34-year-old man complains of pain in the area of his right eye, headache, and body temperature rise up to $38,6^{\circ}C$. Two days ago the patient developed an infiltration in the lower eyelid of the right eye. Objectively the eyelids are markedly swollen, palpebral fissure is closed, conjunctiva is swollen. Exophthalmos is observed. The eyeball is immobile, vision is impaired. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Orbital phlegmon
B	Eyelid phlegmon
C	Purulent maxillary sinusitis
D	Angular vein trombophlebitis
E	Lower eyelid abscess
№	krok 2017
Topic	trauma and burns

Task	A 35-year-old patient complains of burns of the face and neck, swelling and burning pain in the affected area. On examination: edema of the face and neck, palpebral fissure is narrowed due to swelling, affected skin is hyperemic and covered with strained thin-walled blisters filled with clear content. Where blisters are broken, there are pink wounds, sharply painful to touch. Determine the degree of the burns:
Correct answer	II
B	I
C	III A
D	III B
E	IV
№	krok 2017
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 19-year-old patient came to a dentofacial clinic with complaints of pain in the gonial angle on the right, impaired mouth opening and painful chewing. The signs had been persisting for 5 days, emerged spontaneously and had been aggravating gradually. Mandibular contracture is of the III degree. On examination of the oral cavity: hyperemia, edema of the retromolar space on the right, hood-shaped mucosa from under which pus is being discharged and 2 tooth tubercles can be detected. X-ray shows oblique medial tooth position. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute suppurative pericoronitis of the 48 tooth
B	Acute suppurative periostitis from the 48 tooth
C	Chronic local mandibular osteomyelitis
D	Fracture of the gonial angle
E	Acute submandibular sialadenitis
№	krok 2017
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 45-year-old man came to a dentist with complaints of a massive and extremely dense (resembling wood) infiltration in the parotid and retromandibular areas, which persists for 1,5 months. The patient's general condition remains largely undisturbed, signs of inflammatory process are vague and indistinct. Periodically in the infiltration area the skin assumes cyanotic-purple color, a soft patch appears in the center, where 1-2 fistulae develop and discharge pus with white granules. Periodically fistulae close and reopen. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Parotid actinomycosis
B	Parotid tuberculosis
C	Parotid erysipelas

D	Chronic parotid sialadenitis
E	Adenocarcinoma of the parotid gland
№	krok 2017
Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	Parents of a 6-year-old child complain of their child having a gradually enlarging neoplasm in the left parotid-masticatory region. Skin over the tumor is without discoloration. The tumor is painless, but when the head bends down the tumor increases in size and assumes bluish coloring. What disease can be suspected in the child?
Correct answer	Hemangioma
B	Fibroma
C	Atheroma
D	Lymphangioma
E	Cyst of the parotid gland
№	krok 2016, 2012
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 42-year-old patient complains of pain in the submaxillary and sublingual areas that aggravates during eating, body temperature rise up to 37, 6° C . He has been suffering from this for 2 months. Objectively: infiltration along the right sublingual torus, hyperemia, soft tissue edema, acute pain during palpation. The duct of the right submandibular salivary gland excretes turbid saliva mixed with pus. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of sialolithiasis
B	Acute purulent lymphadenitis of submaxillary area
C	Adenophlegmon of submaxillary area
D	Abscess of maxillolingual groove
E	Retention cyst of sublingual salivary gland
№	krok 2016, 2013
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A patient consulted a dental surgeon about fever up to 37, 6° C , soft tissue swelling, pain in the 47 tooth on the lower jaw on the left, the pain aggravates when the tooth is touched by its antagonist. Objectively: mucogingival fold of the alveolar process is hyperemic and flat on the vestibular side of the decayed 47 tooth. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent odontogenic periostitis
B	Acute serous periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis

D	Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis
E	Periodontal abscess
№	крок 2016, 2015
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A patient complaining of constant dull pain in the 38 tooth has made an appointment with a dentist. Mouth opening is restricted to 1 cm. The patient is prescribed extraction of the 38 tooth. What kind of anesthesia should be administered?
Correct answer	Bercher-Dubov anaesthesia
B	Mandibular
C	Torusal
D	Extraoral administration of mandibular anaesthesia
E	Tuberal
№	крок 2016, 2012
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 46-year-old patient complains of spontaneous pain in the 36 tooth. Its crown is decayed. The patient presented with edema of soft tissues adjacent to the mandible. Body temperature rose up to 39, 0° C , the patient has chill. Examination of the oral cavity revealed a pronounced edema of the left mandibular alveolar process on the vestibular and oral side (acute periostitis); the 35, 36, 37 teeth are mobile, subgingival pockets contain purulent exudate; their percussion causes acute pain. Positive Vincent's symptom is present. What is the presumptive diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis of mandible from the 36 tooth
B	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis from the 36 tooth
C	Acute purulent periostitis of mandible from the 36 tooth
D	Exacerbation of generalized periodontitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic mandibular osteomyelitis
№	крок 2016, 2012
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 3-year-old girl complains of pain and swelling in the region of the decayed 51,52 teeth, body temperature rise up to 37,5-37,9° C . Objectively: the face is asymmetric because of a swelling in the upper lip region and right infraorbital region. The crown of the 51 tooth is completely decayed. Mucous membrane in the region of the 52, 51, 1 teeth is edematic, mucogingival fold is smoothed, palpation provokes pain, mobility of I-II grade of the 51, 52 teeth is also present. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent odontogenic maxillary periostitis

B	Acute albuminous odontogenic maxillary periostitis
C	Acute odontogenic maxillary osteomyelitis
D	Odontogenic abscess of infraorbital region
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 51 tooth
№	krok 2016, 2012
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 56-year-old man complains of pain in the left parotidomasticatory region, progressing face asymmetry that was noticed a month ago. Objectively: left-sided paresis of mimic muscles. To the fore of earflap there is an ill-defined infiltration, the skin above it is tense and cyanotic; left lymph nodes are enlarged. Opening of mouth is limited down to 2,5 cm. The left parotid duct doesn't excrete saliva. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Adenocarcinoma
B	Mixed tumour
C	Cyst of the gland
D	Glandular tuberculosis
E	Chronic lymphadenitis
№	krok 2016
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 46-year-old patient after the recovery from a case of influenza has suddenly started suffering from pain in the 36 tooth, the crown of which had been destroyed. The soft tissues surrounding the lower jaw are swollen. There are high fever up to 39° C and chills. Objectively: there is prominent swelling of the left lower jaw alveolar mucosa (both oral and vestibular surfaces). The 34,35 and 37 intact teeth are mobile. Percussion is painful. The gingival pockets produce purulent exudate. Vincent's symptom is observed. What diagnosis can be suspected?
Correct answer	Acute odontogenic mandibular osteomyelitis starting from the 36th tooth
B	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 36th tooth
C	Acute suppurative mandibular periostitis starting from the 36th tooth
D	Periodontitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic mandibular osteomyelitis
№	krok 2016
Topic	tumors of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	A 56-year-old man complains of pain in the left parotid-masticatory area and progressing facial asymmetry first noticed one month ago. The diagnosis is the cancer of parotid gland - T2N2. What method of treatment is optimal in the given case?

Correct answer	Combined method
B	Surgical extraction of neoplasm
C	Radiation therapy
D	Chemotherapy
E	Lymph nodes removal
№	крок 2016, 2014
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 40-year-old patient complains of fever up to $38^{\circ}C$, and a roundish infiltration on the upper lip. Objectively: the upper lip on the left exhibits a round infiltrate, the overlying skin is deep crimson. The infiltrate adheres to the surrounding tissues and has a necrotic core in the center. The upper lip is hyperemic, edematous. What diagnosis can be made?
Correct answer	Upper lip furuncle
B	Acute abscess of the upper lip
C	Retention cyst
D	Acute lymphadenitis
E	Upper lip carbuncle
№	крок 2016
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 25-year-old patient received a trauma to the chin region. On the basis of X-ray he was diagnosed with bilateral mental fracture of mandible. Specify the direction of displacement of the minor fragment:
Correct answer	Downward and backward
B	Upward and forward
C	Upward and backward
D	Downward and forward
E	There is no displacement
№	крок 2016, 2012
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 42-year-old patient has been hospitalized with Le Fort II fracture of maxilla. Select an appliance for the treatment of this patient:
Correct answer	Zbarzh
B	Kulagin
C	Rudko

D	Penn-Brown
E	Yadrova
№	krok 2016, 2013, 2012
Topic	tumors of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	A 55-year-old patient consulted a dentist about a roundish tumour-like formation of about 1 cm in diameter located within the vermilion border of his lower lip. Objectively: the tumor-like formation protrudes about 5 mm above the vermilion border, it is dense and grayish-red in color. The surface of the formation is covered with thin scales that can hardly be removed. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Verrucous precancer of the vermilion border of lip
B	Abrasive precancerous Manganotti's cheilitis
C	Precancerous limited hyperkeratosis of the vermilion border of lip
D	Bowen's disease
E	Erythroplasia of Queyrat
№	krok 2016
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 45-year-old man complains of dryness and painfulness of the lower lip. On examination: the lower lip is swollen, dry, covered in small scales and fissures. In the Klein area (wet-dry line) there are dilated openings of salivatory glands observed as red dots producing clear substance. The lower lip mucosa is lumpy. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cheilitis glandularis
B	Actinic cheilitis
C	Meteorological cheilitis
D	Exematous cheilitis
E	Cheilitis exfoliativa
№	krok 2016, 2012, 2009
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 50-year-old patient has a defect of the lower dental arch. It is planned to make an implant-supported bridge for its restoration. X-ray picture shows that the height of the bone mass from projection of mandibular canal up to the top of alveolar crest is 2 cm. What type of implant should be applied?
Correct answer	Threaded
B	Endodontic-endoosseous
C	Plate-form

D	Subperiosteal
E	Conical
№	krok 2016, 2015
Topic	neurological disorders
Task	A 57-year-old female patient complains of burning pain, dry mouth, sensation of a foreign body on the tongue back and lateral surfaces, which disappears in the process of eating. The first case of such symptoms was noted a year ago after psychological trauma. The patient suffers from pancreatic diabetes and sleep disturbance. Examination revealed the following: the tongue mucosa is without significant changes, moderately moistened. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Glossodynia
B	Candidal glossitis
C	Glossitis areata exfoliativa
D	Hunter-Moeller's glossitis
E	Glossitis with fissured tongue
№	krok 2016
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 60-year-old patient addressed a dentist with complaints of a conic protrusion appearing on the skin of his chin on the left. Height of the protrusion is 1,5 cm, width - 0,8 cm. Palpation is painless; there are clear margins; the protrusion is gray-brown in color; on palpation of the soft tissues near the protrusion base a thickening can be detected. What preliminary diagnosis can be made?
Correct answer	Cutaneous horn
B	Bowen's disease
C	Papilloma
D	Keratoacanthoma
E	Melanoma
№	krok 2016
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A patient complains of restricted mouth opening, pain during swallowing, fever up to 38, 5° C , weakness, indisposition. Objectively: the mouth opens up to 1 cm. After Berchet anesthesia examination of the oral cavity revealed edema, hyperemia, tenderness of the pterygomandibular fold. Lateral and posterior pharyngeal walls are intact. The 38 tooth is semiimpacted. Palpation of the internal surface of the mandibular angle is painful. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Phlegmon of the pterygomandibular space

B	Acute tonsillitis
C	Phlegmon of the infratemporal region
D	Acute pericoronitis of the 38 tooth region
E	Phlegmon of the peripharyngeal space
№	krok 2016, 2015
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 3-year-old child suffers from extreme gingivitis with slight teeth mobility; the teeth are intact. The skin is dry, the hair is brittle, the skin of the palms and soles of the feet is rough and covered in small cracks. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Papillon-Lefevre syndrome
B	Niemann-Pick disease
C	Hand-Schuller-Christian disease
D	Eosinophilic granuloma (Taratynov's disease)
E	Letterer-Siwe disease
№	krok 2016, 2015
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 49-year-old patient has a tooth removed from the left upper jaw under plexus anesthesia with articaine-forte (Arti-caine + Epinephrine). After the operation the tooth socket did not fill with blood clot. How to prevent alveolitis in this case?
Correct answer	Loosely fill the socket with iodoform tampon
B	Fill the socket with hemostatic sponge
C	Lavage the socket with microcide solution
D	Lavage the socket with 0,1% chlorhexidine solution
E	Fill the socket with antibiotic dusting powder
№	krok 2016
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 24-year-old woman consulted a dentist about pain in the 26 tooth. After a physical examination the patient was diagnosed with exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 26 tooth. During the tooth extraction the coronal part of the tooth was accidentally broken. Further manipulations with bayonet forceps failed to extract the tooth roots. What actions are to be taken for the successful root extraction?
Correct answer	To disjoin the roots by using a drill and fissure burr
B	To send the patient to the hospital
C	To use Lecluse elevator

D	To complete the tooth extraction during the next visit
E	To use angular elevator
№	krok 2016, 2015, 2012, 2013
Topic	neurological disorders
Task	A 14-year-old girl complains of indistinct pronunciation that showed up at the age of 14 after the acute respiratory viral disease. Examination revealed normal face and normal teeth alignment, occlusal disharmony was not found. Palpation did not reveal cleft palate. Uvula does not move during pronunciation of sounds, its palpation does not cause gag reflex. What is the cause of indistinct pronunciation of sounds?
Correct answer	Paresis of the soft palate and uvula muscles
B	Adenoid vegetations
C	Palatal slit
D	Hypertrophy of lingual tonsil
E	Deformation of the bite
№	krok 2016, 2015
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 15-year-old girl complaining of moderate swelling of the left parotid-masticatory area is being examined by a dental surgeon. Palpation revealed the left parotid gland to be bulgy, dense, and painless. Turbid saliva is being secreted from the duct. The duct orifice is dilated, the surrounding mucosa is cyanotic, pastose, with teeth imprints. What disease is it?
Correct answer	Chronic parenchymatous sialoadenitis
B	Chronic interstitial sialoadenitis
C	Sialolithiasis
D	Mixed tumor
E	Cyst
№	krok 2016, 2012
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 39-year-old patient complains of experiencing pain in the region of the 21 tooth for 2 days. It is known from the history that the indicated tooth had been treated before for caries. Objectively: the 21 tooth is covered with metal-ceramic crown, mucous membrane in apex projection is edematous and hyperemic. Percussion of the tooth is extremely painful. X-ray picture shows improperly filled root canal. It is planned to remove the 21 tooth crown. What kind of anesthesia should be administered?
Correct answer	Field block anesthesia
B	Infiltration anesthesia

C	Intraligamentous anaesthesia
D	Application anaesthesia
E	Intraosseous anaesthesia
№	krok 2016
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 56-year-old patient addressed a dental surgeon for extraction of the 27 tooth. What anesthesia should be applied?
Correct answer	Tuberal, palatal
B	Palatal, infraorbital
C	Infiltration, incisive
D	Mandibular
E	Torusal
№	krok 2016, 2013
Topic	maxillofacial infection
Task	A 12-year-old child presents with body temperature of $38^{\circ}C$, chills, nausea, vomiting, delirium, weakness. In the middle third of the face there is butterfly-shaped rash. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged, slightly painful. Blood count: WBC- $12 \cdot 10^9/l$, lymphocytes - $8, 0 \cdot 10^9/l$, ESR- 26 mm/hour. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Erysipelas
B	Facial vein phlebitis
C	Cutaneous actinomycosis
D	Streptoderma. Submandibular lymphadenitis
E	Acute nonodontogenic sinusitis
№	krok 2016, 2013
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 62-year-old patient diagnosed with TMJ arthritis presented to a clinic. The patient underwent radiography. Specify the radiological presentations of TMJ arthritis:
Correct answer	Changed shape of the bone elements of the joint
B	Joint space narrowing
C	Joint space widening
D	No joint space
E	Compaction of the articular head cortex
№	krok 2016, 2013

Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 45-year-old patient has a bilateral mental mandibular fracture with a typical displacement of fragments. What actions should be taken to eliminate asphyxia?
Correct answer	Pull out and pierce the tongue
B	Artificial pulmonary ventilation
C	Tracheal intubation through the nose
D	Tracheal intubation through the mouth
E	Tracheostomy
№	krok 2016
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	Parents of a 6-year-old boy complain of his high body temperature, decrease of his general well-being, painful swelling of the right cheek. Objectively: the skin is pale, the face is asymmetric due to swelling of the soft tissues of the right cheek. The maxillary alveolar process is bilaterally thickened in the area of the 55, 54 and 53 teeth, painful on palpation, these teeth are partially destroyed by caries, mobile (II-III degree), their dentogingival pockets produce pus. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis from the 53, 54, 55
B	Acute odontogenic purulent maxillar periostitis from the 53, 54, 55
C	Odontogenic buccal abscess from the 53, 54, 55
D	Acute odontogenic aluminous maxillar periostitis from the 53, 54, 55
E	Odontogenic buccal phlegmon from the 53, 54, 55
№	krok 2016, 2015
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	In the process of the 26th tooth extraction a 34-year-old patient suddenly developed the following symptoms: tinni-tus, weakness, paleness of skin. Vertigo was diagnosed. What is the most advisable first aid approach?
Correct answer	Put the patient in the Trendelenburg position
B	Intramuscular injection of 50% analgin (metamisole sodium) solution
C	Intravenous injection of 0,1% adrenaline
D	Subcutaneous injection of cordiamin
E	Intravenous injection of prednisolone
№	krok 2016, 2013
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies

Task	A 28-year-old patient has been scheduled for the surgical resection of the root apex of the 12 tooth for chronic granulomatous periodontitis. What kind of anesthesia should be administered before the surgery?
Correct answer	Bilateral infraorbital and incisive
B	Infraorbital and palatine
C	Plexual and palatine
D	Tuberal and palatine
E	Terminal and incisive
№	krok 2016
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A patient suffered a facial trauma. On examination and X-ray the patient was diagnosed with fracture of the maxillar alveolar process. What treatment would be most advisable in this case?
Correct answer	Smooth oral splint
B	Weber splint
C	Gunning splint
D	Intermaxillary ligature
E	Zbarzh apparatus
№	krok 2016, 2015, 2013
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 20-year-old male patient with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus has been given anesthesia with Ultracain DS-forte for surgical oral sanitation. What complications may develop in this case?
Correct answer	Abnormal levels of blood glucose
B	Increased blood pressure
C	Clonus
D	Adermatitis
E	Toxic shock
№	krok 2016, 2013
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	As a result of an injury the 51and 61 teeth of a 3-year-old child have completely cut into the alveolar bone. Medical history record: the teeth were partially decayed, changed in colour. Select an appropriate treatment tactics:
Correct answer	Extraction of the injured teeth
B	Follow-up as the teeth may erupt again

C	Reposition of teeth, endodontic treatment
D	Extraction of teeth, endodontic treatment, reposition
E	Treatment is not required
№	krok 2016
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 5-year-old girl complains of pain in the mouth angles occurring during mouth opening. She has a history of acute bronchitis and prolonged antibiotic therapy. Objectively: the red border is dry, the mouth angles are downturned. In the mouth angles there are cracks covered with white plaque and surrounded by slightly hyperemic elevation, painful on palpation and mouth opening. Oral mucosa exhibits no pathological changes, decay-missing-filled index - 2, hygiene index - 2,0. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Mycotic cheilitis
B	Streptococcal cheilitis
C	Meteorological cheilitis
D	Glandular cheilitis
E	Exfoliative cheilitis
№	krok 2016
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 12-year-old boy due to trauma of the 44 and 45 teeth area suffers from the following: pathologic displacement of the mandibular alveolar process; rupture of the alveolar process mucosa. What additional examination is necessary to specify the diagnosis?
Correct answer	X-ray of the mandibula in frontal and lateral projections
B	X-ray of the cranium in axillary projection
C	X-ray of the mandibula in frontal and Parma projection
D	Tomography of the mandibula
E	-
№	krok 2016
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 5-year-old child has sustained a trauma. Objectively: the crowns of the 51 and 61 teeth are shorter than the adjacent crowns. The mucosa surrounding the 51 and 61 teeth is hyperemic and swollen. X-ray imaging shows the periodontal fissure to be absent in the apical area of the 51 and 61 roots, the 51 and 61 roots apices are submerged in the spongy bone of the body of the lower jaw. Choose the optimal treatment:

Correct answer	Extraction of the 51st and 61st teeth
B	Splinting of teeth
C	Regular medical check-ups
D	Anti-inflammatory therapy
E	Resection of the 51st and 61st teeth and their splinting
№	krok 2016, 2014
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 34-year-old dental patient has an indication for the extraction of the 38 tooth for chronic fibrous periodontitis. The dental surgeon used torus (Weisbren's) anesthesia. What nerves are blocked by this anesthesia?
Correct answer	Superior alveolar, lingual, buccal
B	Lingual, buccal
C	Superior alveolar, buccal
D	Superior alveolar, lingual
E	Lingual, buccal, mental
№	krok 2016
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	Parents of a 5-year-old boy addressed a dental surgeon with complaints of hemorrhage occurring from the boy's mouth. According to the mother the boy had accidentally bit his tongue. Objectively: the tongue apex is damaged, the wound is 5 mm deep and is bleeding profusely. What aid should be provided?
Correct answer	Perform primary surgical treatment of the wound, apply blind sutures
B	Prescribe antibacterial treatment and antiseptic oral rinsing
C	Perform antiseptic treatment of the wound and stop the hemorrhage by pressing the tissues
D	Stop the hemorrhage by ligation of the lingual artery
E	Prescribe hemostatics intravenously
№	krok 2016
Topic	reconstructional and plastic surgery
Task	A 49-year-old patient was hospitalised to an oral surgery department with a gunshot wound of the left side of the face. There is a 3,5 cm long defect of the body of the mandible on the left. After the initial surgical debridement and stabilization of the patient's general state it is planned to perform plastic correction of the defect. What treatment method is optimal in the given case?
Correct answer	Shvyrkov's compression-distraction osteosynthesis

B	Osteosynthesis with titanium reconstruction plate
C	Rudko's apparatus application
D	Galmosh polyfunctional apparatus application
E	Substitution of the defect with an autograft
№	krok 2016
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 37-year-old patient addressed a dental surgeon with complaints of deteriorating wellbeing, high fever up to 38, 1° C , headache, painful swelling on the chin. Objectively: there is a dense painful infiltration 3x4 cm in size on the skin of the chin. The skin over the infiltration is bluish in color. There are four necrosis areas in the focal center around the hair follicles. The submental lymph nodes are enlarged and painful on palpation. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Carbuncle
B	Furuncle
C	Erysipelas
D	Dermal actinomycosis
E	Festered atheroma
№	krok 2016
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 43-year-old woman complains of periodical facial asymmetry and bursting stabbing pain in the submandibular area on the right, which increases after eating spicy and sour food. Eventually these clinical presentations disappear. The patient notes periodical exacerbations. Objectively: the face is symmetrical, mouth opening is unrestricted, mucosa of the oral cavity floor is without pathologies. In the area of the sublingual fold a thickening of soft tissues can be palpated. Excretory duct of the submandibular gland produces no saliva. What preliminary diagnosis can be made?
Correct answer	Sialolithiasis of the submandibular gland on the right
B	Acute serous lymphadenitis of the submandibular area on the right
C	Abscess of the mental region on the right
D	Exacerbation of sialolithiasis of the submandibular gland on the right
E	Abscess of the submandibular region on the right
№	krok 2016
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies

Task	A 68-year-old patient addressed a surgical department of a dental clinic for extraction of the 45 tooth. During procedure the patient developed burning retrosternal pain attack irradiating to the left shoulder, scapula, hand. The skin is pale, BP is 140/100 mm Hg, heart rate is rapid. Skin hyperplasia can be observed in the Zakharin-Head's zones. What emergency condition did the patient develop?
Correct answer	Angina pectoris attack
B	Heart failure
C	Bronchial asthma attack
D	Hypertensic crisis
E	-
№	krok 2016
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	During administration of Ultracain solution for infiltration anesthesia the condition of a 22-year-old patient sharply deteriorated. The patient became inert, silent, developed cough attacks, expiratory dyspnea, wheezing. Viscous slimy sputum is expectorated. What urgent condition did the patient develop?
Correct answer	Bronchial asthma attack
B	Anaphylactic shock
C	Hypertensic crisis
D	Asphyxia
E	Collapse
№	krok 2016
Topic	reconstructional and plastic surgery
Task	A 2,5-year-old boy has been delivered to an oral surgery. The patient has the upper lip cleft into three fragments, the palate is whole. Specify the period when cheiloplasty should be performed:
Correct answer	6-10 months
B	3-5 months
C	12-14 months
D	15-19 months
E	20-24 months
№	krok 2016
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	During extraction of the 36 tooth the tooth crown was fractured. What tool should be applied to extract tooth roots?

Correct answer	Bayonet forceps
B	Beak-shaped forceps left side
C	Beak-shaped straight forceps
D	S-shaped forceps left side
E	S-shaped forceps right side
№	krok 2016
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A patient after the surgery for phlegmon of the pterygomandibular space was prescribed compresses with a membrane perforating drug. Which of the given below is a membrane perforating drug?
Correct answer	Dimexid (Dimethyl sulfoxide)
B	Ectericidum
C	Streptocid (Sulfidine)
D	Lincomycin
E	Oflocain
№	krok 2016
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A patient addressed a dental surgeon with complaints of increased body temperature up to 37, 6° C , swelling of the soft tissues, pain in the 65 tooth, which aggravates upon touching it with its antagonist tooth. On examination there are hyperemia and smoothing out of the mucogingival fold of the alveolar process in the area of the destroyed 65 tooth. What diagnosis is most likely?
Correct answer	Acute odontogenic purulent periostitis
B	Acute serous periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
D	Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis
E	Parodontal abscess
№	krok 2016
Topic	maxillofacial pathology

Task	A 17-year-old patient has been suffering for 2 years from periodical painful swelling and fistula appearing on the skin of gonial angle area. After cleaning the fistula of its purulent content pain and swelling disappear leaving a small concave scar. Objectively: there is a small scar on the skin in the gonial angle area. Palpation of the oral cavity floor reveals a dense band in the buccal soft tissues, which connects fistula with projection of the 47 tooth roots. Crown of the 47 is destroyed. What diagnosis is most likely?
Correct answer	Migrating subcutaneous granuloma
B	Festered buccal atheroma
C	Mandibular tuberculosis
D	Actinomycosis of the parotid-masticatory area
E	Chronic osteomyelitis of the left mandibular angle
№	krok 2016
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 48-year-old patient has made an appointment for extraction of the 35 tooth due to exacerbation of chronic periodontitis. Specify the most advisable method of peripheral conduction anesthesia in this case:
Correct answer	Torusal
B	Infiltration
C	Extraoral mandibular
D	Mental
E	Plexus
№	krok 2016
Topic	reconstructional and plastic surgery
Task	A mother of a newborn complains that the child cannot be breastfed. After objective examination the child was diagnosed with complete submucous cleft palate. What surgical procedure should be prescribed and when is the optimal time for such a surgery?
Correct answer	Uranostaphyloplasty, 4-6 years
B	Cheiloplasty, 4-6 months
C	Uranostaphyloplasty, 6-7 months
D	Staphyloplasty, 10 years
E	Uranoplasty, 1 year
№	krok 2016
Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region

Task	A 19-year-old girl addressed an oncologist with complaints of slowly growing tumor-like mass on the tip of her tongue. The mass was first noticed 5-6 years ago. The patient requested no medical help. Objectively: there is a pale pink round growth with wide pedicle on the tongue apex; the growth is painless, elastic; there are no changes of mucosa surrounding the pedicle. Submandibular lymph nodes cannot be palpated. What kind of tumor is it?
Correct answer	Papilloma
B	Atheroma
C	Fibroma
D	Lipoma
E	Keratoma
№	krok 2016
Topic	reconstructional and plastic surgery
Task	In the district dispensary center for children with cleft lip and palate a child was diagnosed with congenital incomplete cleft upper lip on the left with malformed cutaneo-cartilaginous portion of the nose. What dispensary group does the child belong to?
Correct answer	First
B	Second
C	Third
D	Fourth
E	Fifth
№	krok 2016
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 22-year-old student arrived for an appointment with a dentist in the afternoon after his classes were over. The patient is registered for regular check-ups with an endocrinologist. During treatment the patient developed excited state followed by loss of consciousness. Objectively: tremor of the extremities, moist skin, heart rate - 100/min., BP- 100/60 mm Hg. What diagnosis is most likely?
Correct answer	Hypoglycemic coma
B	Syncope
C	Anaphylactic shock
D	Hyperglycemic coma
E	Epileptic attack
№	krok 2016

Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 24-year-old patient addressed a firstaid center with complaints of facial pain on the left, restricted mouth opening. Objectively: there is moderate swelling and hematoma in the left malar arch area. On palpation there is bone tissue retraction and moderate painfulness. Occlusion is intact. Mouth opening is 1-1,5 cm. Upon attempt to open the mouth further there are a sensation of mechanical obstructon and pain aggravation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Fracture of the left malar arch
B	Fracture of the left zygomatic bone
C	Le Fort maxillary fracture, III grade
D	Le Fort maxillary fracture, II grade
E	-
№	krok 2016
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 73-year-old man is registered for regular check-ups in an oncological clinic after completion of the combined treatment for oral mucosa cancer stage II (radiation therapy and surgery). During one of the routine check-ups an area of exposed mandibular bone is detected. There are no inflammatory changes of surrounding mucosa. A sinus tract with weak granulation is observed. Mandibular X-ray shows sequestrum without clear margin between healthy and necrotic bone. What diagnosis is most likely?
Correct answer	Mandibular osteoradionecrosis
B	Acute purulent mandibular osteomyelitis
C	Posttraumatic mandibular osteomyelitis
D	Relapse of oral mucosa cancer
E	Chronic mandibular periostitis
№	krok 2016
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A patient with odontogenic phlegmon of the oral cavity floor and neck has been delivered into an oral surgery department. The patient's general condition is severe, labored breathing, inflammatory masticatory muscles contracture II degree, swallowing is impossible. There can be determined dense sharply painful infiltration of the lower face, oral cavity floor and neck; the skin is strained and cannot be pinched in a fold; fluctuation can be palpated in the oral cavity. After 30 minutes of the patient's stay in the inpatient department the patient's neck swelling significantly enlarged, breathing deteriorated. What kind of asphyxia can develop in the patient?
Correct answer	Stenotic

B	Dislocational
C	Aspiration
D	Valvular
E	Obturator
№	krok 2016
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 34-year-old patient complains of pain in the lower right jaw, reduced mouth opening. Objectively: dentition is intact both on the upper and lower jaw, there is premature contact between the 46 and 47 teeth. Diagnosis: traumatic fracture of the mandible in the area of the 46 tooth with fragment displacement. What construction would be advisable for temporary immobilization of the mandible fragments?
Correct answer	Tigerstedt's splint
B	Temporary plastic splint
C	Entin's head-chin strap
D	Plastic kappa
E	Weber's splint
№	krok 2015
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 34-year-old patient had got in a car accident. The patient stayed conscious. He complains of headache, dizziness, general weakness, nausea. 12 hours after the injury the patient got "raccoon eyes"(periorbital haematomas) within the limits of the circular muscle of eye. What fracture does the victim have?
Correct answer	Fracture of skull base
B	Le Fort II fracture of maxilla
C	Fracture of nasal bones
D	Bilateral fracture of zygomatic bones
E	Fracture of frontal bones
№	krok 2015
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	In the process of root extraction of the 38th tooth with Lecluse root elevator a dentist has pushed the root through into the perimandibular soft tissues. The root is situated under the alveolar arch mucosa and can be clearly palpated. What approach should the doctor choose in the given case?
Correct answer	Dissection of soft tissues covering the root followed by root extraction

B	To try and extract the root through the tooth socket
C	Surgical root extraction through extraoral submandibular way of access
D	Further actions can be determined only after X-ray examination
E	To leave the root in the soft tissues
№	krok 2015, 2013, 2012
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 48-year-old female patient had been delivered to a hospital with a cheek wound and severe headache, nausea, dizziness. It is known from the history that the patient had got a trauma as a result of a fall. After examination she was diagnosed with a contused lacerated wound of cheek, closed craniocerebral injury, brain concussion. This trauma can be qualified as:
Correct answer	Concomitant trauma
B	Isolated trauma
C	Combined trauma
D	Polytrauma
E	Single
№	krok 2015
Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	A 66-year-old patient complains of dense raised induration at the tip of the nose. Protruding part of the induration often breaks off and then continues to grow. Objectively: there is an affected area with focus up to 1 sm in diameter at the tip of the nose. There is a protrusion growing from the focus; the protrusion is 1-1,2 sm high, brownish-grey in colour, with dense consistency. What diagnosis can be assumed?
Correct answer	Cutaneous horn
B	Keratoacanthoma
C	Rhinophyma
D	Fibroma
E	Hard papilloma
№	krok 2015
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 37-year-old woman has made an appointment to extraxt the 25th tooth. What kind of anaesthesia is the most advisable?
Correct answer	Unilateral tuberal, infraorbital and palatinal anaesthesia
B	Unilateral tuberal and palatinal anaesthesia
C	Unilateral infiltration anaesthesia from the vestibular surface

D	Unilateral infraorbital and incisoral anaesthesia
E	Unilateral infraorbital and palatal anaesthesia
№	krok 2015
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 67-year-old patient complains of pain, bleeding, chewing disorder. The anamnesis states domestic injury of the lower jaw. Objectively: the upper jaw dentition is retained. The lower jaw has no teeth, there is central fracture of the lower jaw with bone defect, the place of the fracture is swollen. What construction is the most advisable in this case?
Correct answer	Vankevych dental-gingival splint
B	Port gingival splint
C	Gunning gingival splint
D	Weber dental-gingival splint
E	Zbarzh appliance
№	krok 2015
Topic	temporomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 44-year-old patient complains of painful and restricted mouth closing, inability to take food and sharp pain in the temporomandibular joint. Objectively: the mouth is half-open, the lower jaw is displaced in the distal projection, the lower jaw processes are displaced upwards; trismus of the masticatory muscles and swelling in the temporomandibular joint areas are observed. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Distal mandibular dislocation
B	Bilateral mandibular fracture in the mandibular angle area
C	Acute arthritis of temporomandibular joints
D	Bilateral ankylosis of temporomandibular joint
E	Bilateral fractures of the condylar processes of mandible
№	krok 2015
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 4-year-old boy has been diagnosed with acute purulent periostitis of the upper jaw from the 64th tooth. Choose the correct approach in treatment.
Correct answer	The 64th tooth extraction, periosteotomy, pharmacotherapy
B	The 64th tooth extraction, anti-inflammatory pharmacotherapy
C	Endodontological treatment of the 64th tooth, anti-inflammatory pharmacotherapy
D	Endodontological treatment of the 64th tooth, periosteotomy

E	Periosteotomy, anti-inflammatory pharmacotherapy
№	krok 2015, 2013
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 32-year-old patient presented to a prosthetic dentistry clinic with a diagnosis of maxillary fracture. The fracture can be treated by means of standard maxillo-mandibular Zbarzh set. Which construction provides the intraoral fixation?
Correct answer	Standard double arch
B	Aluminium arch bar
C	Plastic biteplate
D	Weber's splint
E	Crown-supported soldered splint
№	krok 2015
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	An 8-year-old child needs his 74th tooth extracted due to exacerbation of chronic periodontitis. What kind of anaesthesia should be used?
Correct answer	Mandibular anaesthesia
B	Torusal anaesthesia
C	Infiltration anaesthesia
D	Application anaesthesia
E	Mental nerve block
№	krok 2015
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 46-year-old patient, after his recovery from flu, has suddenly started suffering from pain in the 36th tooth, the crown of which had been destroyed. The soft tissues surrounding the lower jaw are swollen. There are high fever up to 39oC and chill observed. Objectively: there is prominent swelling of the left lower jaw alveolar mucosa (both oral and vestibular surfaces). The 34th, 35th and 37th intact teeth are mobile. Percussion is painful. The gingival pockets produce purulent exudate. Vincent's symptom is observed. What diagnosis can be assumed?
Correct answer	Acute odontogenic mandibular osteomyelitis starting from the 36th tooth
B	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 36th tooth
C	Acute suppurative mandibular periostitis starting from the 36th tooth
D	Periodontitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic mandibular osteomyelitis

№	krok 2015
Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	A 56-year-old male patient complains of pain in the left parotid-masticatory area and progressing facial asymmetry first noticed one month ago. The diagnosis is the cancer of parotid gland - T2N2. What method of treatment is optimal in the given case?
Correct answer	Combined method
B	Surgical extraction of neoplasm
C	Radiation therapy
D	Chemotherapy
E	Lymph nodes removal
№	krok 2015, 2014, 2013
Topic	temporomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 42-year-old patient complains of pain in the right side of her head, restricted movements of the lower jaw, clicking sound, periodic spasms of chewing muscles. Objectively: the face is symmetric, mouth opening is restricted. On palpation of the right temporomandibular joint (TMJ) there are crepitation and clicking accompanying mandible movements. Examination of the oral cavity revealed also a Kennedy's class II defect on the right. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Pain dysfunction of the right TMJ
B	Acute arthritis of the right TMJ
C	Sclerosing osteoarthritis of the right TMJ
D	Contracture of the right TMJ
E	Myositis ossificans
№	krok 2015
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 13-year-old child suffers from odontogenic osteomyelitis starting from the 36th tooth and complicated by abscess of the pterygomandibular space. The 36th tooth is to be extracted; it is necessary to open the pterygomandibular space. These operations require the following type of anaesthesia:
Correct answer	General anaesthesia
B	Bercher-Dubov central anaesthesia
C	Infiltration anaesthesia
D	Tuberal and palatinal anaesthesia
E	Torusal anaesthesia
№	krok 2015

Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	A 48-year-old man has an X-ray image of his lower jaw made during sanation of the oral cavity. Destruction of the bone tissue in the gonial angle area is detected, the pathology is not connected with tooth roots. The affected area has clear margins. Puncture consists of brown exudate without cholesterol crystals. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Osteoclastoma
B	Mandibular hemangioma
C	Adamantinoma
D	Mandibular cyst
E	Cholesteatoma
№	krok 2015
Topic	maxillofacial infections
Task	A 15-year-old adolescent complains of high body temperature up to 39, 5 – 40, 0° C , vomiting, headache and sore throat, especially when swallowing. Objectively: oral mucosa is swollen, hyperemic. The patient is diagnosed with acute catarrhal gingivitis. The tonsils are hypertrophic and covered with yellow-grey coating that does not spread from lymphoid tissue and is easily removed. Submandibular, cervical, and occipital lymph nodes are significantly enlarged since the very first day of illness and are painful when palpated. The liver and spleen are enlarged. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Infectious mononucleosis
B	Scarlatina
C	Diphtheria
D	Herpetic angina
E	Measles
№	krok 2015
Topic	neurological disorders
Task	A patient complains of loss of feeling in the left side of his lower lip and chin, which occurred after the complicated extraction of the 37th tooth. Electric pulp test (EPT) revealed decrease in electroexcitability of the left lower jaw teeth. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Neuritis of the left inferior dental nerve
B	Neuralgia of the left inferior dental nerve
C	Alveolitis of the 37th tooth socket
D	<i>Herpes Zoster n.Trigemi</i>
E	Acute osteomyelitis of the body of mandible

№	krok 2015, 2013
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	During the extraction of the 17 tooth the distal buccal root broke off and remained in the socket. Select a tool to extract the root:
Correct answer	Bayonet forceps, straight elevator
B	Straight forceps, straight elevator
C	S-shaped forceps
D	Beak-shaped forceps, angular elevator
E	Angular elevators
№	krok 2015
Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	A 33-year-old patient complains of slowly growing tumor mass in the left submandibular area. Objectively: a tumor with soft elastic consistency can be palpated in the left submandibular area; the tumor changes its configuration when squeezed with fingers and is painless. The skin covering the tumor has no changes in colour, movable. There are no changes detected in the oral cavity. Salivary glands function normally. Shrinking-inflation symptom is absent. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lipoma
B	Branchial cleft cyst
C	Retention cyst of the left submandibular salivary gland
D	Hemangioma
E	Chronic lymphadenitis
№	krok 2015
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 38-year-old patient has made an appointment with a dentist to extract the 46th tooth in preparation for prosthetics. Objectively: the 46th tooth is destroyed by 2/3. What kind of anaesthesia is the most advisable for the extraction of the 46th tooth?
Correct answer	Torusal
B	Bercher-Dubov
C	Mandibular
D	Infiltration
E	Mental
№	krok 2015, 2013

Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	Parents of an 8-year-old child with Down syndrome took the child to a doctor for oral cavity sanitation. After the examination entailing great difficulties the child was found to have four teeth decayed as a result of chronic periodontitis. What kind of anesthesia should be chosen for surgical sanitation in one visit?
Correct answer	Phlebonarcosis
B	Conduction anesthesia
C	Mask anesthesia
D	Endotracheal anesthesia
E	Endotracheal anesthesia through a tracheostoma
№	krok 2015
Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	A 54-year-old patient complaining of tumor-like growth on the red border of the left lower lip has made an appointment with a dentist. Examination revealed the affected area to be sized 1x1,5 cm, and have irregular shape with clear margins. Focus of the affected area does not protrude from the surrounding red border; the affected area is greyish-white in colour and covered in thin closely placed scales. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Local precancerous hyperkeratosis of the lower lip
B	Cheilitis abrasiva praecancerosa Manganotti
C	Verrucous precancer of the lower lip red border
D	Bowen's disease
E	Erythroplasia of Queyrat
№	krok 2015, 2014
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A patient consulted a dentist about pain in the 47 tooth. X-ray examination revealed fragments of endodontic instruments in the canals of the medial and distal root. In the periapical zone there are well-defined areas of bone destruction. Select the most appropriate method of treatment:
Correct answer	Tooth extraction
B	Radectomy
C	Tooth replantation
D	Tooth hemisection
E	Conservative treatment
№	krok 2015

Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A patient has sustained blunt object trauma to the face central area. Objectively: the nasal bones are mobile, there is significant swelling of the left temporal region soft tissues, uneven "stair-like" shape of bones is observed in the lower edges of both eyesockets and maxillo-zygomatic sutures, bleeding, open bite. The central part of the face is elongated. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Le Fort fracture of maxilla, type II
B	Le Fort fracture of maxilla, type I
C	Left temporal bone fracture
D	Nasal fracture
E	Le Fort fracture, type III
№	krok 2015
Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	A 44-year-old female patient has complaints of the face swelling at the right lower jaw area and teeth mobility. Objectively: soft tissues are without changes, the regional lymph nodes cannot be palpated. The alveolar process and the body of the lower jaw near the 46th, 47th and 48th teeth are thickened, painless when palpated, have bulges. The teeth in the thickened area are mobile. Puncture consists of brown fluid without cholesterol crystals. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Osteoclastoma
B	Adamantinoma
C	Osteoma
D	Follicular cyst
E	Odontoma
№	krok 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 49-year-old patient consulted a dental surgeon about the oral cavity sanitation. He has an indication for the extraction of the 16 tooth. History: the tooth hasn't been treated before, it has decayed within the last 4 years. Objectively: the 16 tooth's crown is decayed by over 2/3, the mucosa exhibits no pathological changes. Which tool is required for the tooth extraction?
Correct answer	Bayonet root forceps
B	S-shaped forceps (right)
C	Straight elevator
D	S-shaped closed-beak forceps
E	Crown bayonet forceps

№	krok 2015, 2014
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 16-year-old female patient complains of a deformation and restricted mouth opening since birth. Objectively: the face is symmetrical, disproportionate, there is a bird-like face symptom. The mouth opens up to 1 cm. The patient has an occlusal abnormality, namely deep incisal overbite. What pathology is found in this patient?
Correct answer	Micrognathia with congenital ankylosis
B	Micrognathia with acquired ankylosis
C	Maxillary protraction
D	Prognathism
E	Mandibular protraction
№	krok 2015
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	To perform a differentiated diagnostics of the lower jaw displacement a patient was asked to open his mouth as wide as possible, and then the lateral displacement of the lower jaw and face asymmetry were measured. What clinical test is it?
Correct answer	Ilyina-Markosyan clinical functional test 3
B	Ilyina-Markosyan clinical functional test 1
C	Ilyina-Markosyan clinical functional test 2
D	Ilyina-Markosyan clinical functional test 4
E	Eschler-Bittner clinical diagnostic test
№	krok 2015
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A patient complains of limited mouth opening, pain during swallowing, fever up to 38, 5° C , weakness, indisposition. Objectively: the mouth opens up to 1 cm. After Berchet anesthesia examination of the oral cavity revealed edema, hyperemia, tenderness of the pterygomandibular fold. Lateral and posterior pharyngeal walls are intact. The 38 tooth is semi-impacted. Palpation of the internal surface of the mandibular angle is painful. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Phlegmon of pterygomandibular space
B	Acute tonsillitis
C	Phlegmon of the infratemporal region
D	Acute pericoronitis of the 38 tooth region
E	Phlegmon of peripharyngeal space
№	krok 2015, 2013

Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 24-year-old female patient consulted a dentist about pain in the 26 tooth. After a physical examination the patient was diagnosed with exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 26 tooth. During the tooth extraction the coronal part of the tooth was accidentally broken. Further manipulations with bayonet forceps failed to extract the tooth roots. What actions are to be taken for the successful root extraction?
Correct answer	To disjoin the roots by using a drill and fissure burr
B	To send the patient to the hospital
C	To use Lecluse elevator
D	To complete the tooth extraction during the next visit
E	To use angular elevator
№	krok 2015
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 53-year-old male patient has made a repeat appointment after 3 days upon the extraction of the 36th tooth. Spot X-ray of the 36th tooth made from within the oral cavity revealed the remaining mesial root. What tools should be used to extract this root?
Correct answer	Inward bent elevator and upper beak-shaped forceps without spike
B	Outward bent elevator and upper beak-shaped forceps without spike
C	Inward bent elevator and lower beak-shaped forceps without spike
D	Outward bent elevator and lower beak-shaped forceps without spike
E	Inward and outward bent elevators and upper beak-shaped forceps without spike
№	krok 2015, 2013, 2012
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 22-year-old patient presented to a prosthetic dentistry clinic because of missing of the 21 tooth, the 11 and 22 teeth are intact. The 21 tooth was extracted 2 months ago. What construction is most suitable in this case?
Correct answer	Two-stage implantation
B	One-stage implantation with simultaneous fabrication of porcelain-fused-to-metal crown
C	Partial removable denture
D	Swaged and soldered denture supported by the 11 and 22 teeth
E	Metal-plastic denture supported by the 11 and 22 teeth
№	krok 2015
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies

Task	When conduction anaesthesia had been administered by a dentist, in 2 seconds a patient developed the following symptoms: loss of consciousness, seizures, dilated pupils, absent pupillary response to light, low arterial pressure, laboured breathing, muffled heart sounds. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Anaphylactic shock
B	Syncope
C	Collapse
D	Cardiac infarction
E	Stroke
№	krok 2015
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 13-year-old boy needs his 46th tooth extracted due to chronic granulomatous periodontitis. He has pancreatic diabetes as a concomitant disease. Choose the most advisable anaesthetic and its way of administration.
Correct answer	Mandibular anaesthesia with 3% <i>Scandonest</i> solution
B	Intravenous anaesthesia with thiopental sodium solution
C	Infiltration anesthesia with 2% lidocaine solution
D	Mandibular anaesthesia with <i>Ultracain DS forte</i> (epinephrine concentration 1:100 000)
E	-
№	krok 2015
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 7-year-old child is diagnosed with complete dislocation of the 11th tooth caused by a trauma that happened 24 hours ago. The tooth was brought along. Objectively: the socket edges are slightly hyperemic, bone walls are intact; the tooth socket is filled with blood clot. What approach is the most advisable for the therapy?
Correct answer	Reimplantation of the 11th tooth preceded by the canal filling
B	Reimplantation of the 11th tooth followed by the canal filling
C	Extraction of the 11th tooth
D	Reposition and fixation of the 11th tooth
E	Socket closure with catgut
№	krok 2015, 2013
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies

Task	A 37-year-old patient had an appointment with his orthopaedist about dental prosthetics. During the preparation of hard dental tissues for a fixed denture he was given conduction anesthesia. During the injection the patient developed cold sweat, sudden pallor and cyanosis, thready pulse. The patient stayed conscious, but became relaxed and lethargic. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Collapse
B	Anaphylactic shock
C	Intoxication
D	Syncope
E	Hypertensive crisis
№	krok 2015, 2013
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 48-year-old patient is in grave condition: body temperature is of 39, 8° C , the face is asymmetric due to the infiltration of the submental and both submandibular triangles. Speech is difficult as the tongue is displaced upwards. Swallowing is painful. Sublingual plicae are markedly hyperemic and edematous. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Phlegmon of mouth floor
B	Abscess of tongue root
C	Phlegmon of submental triangle
D	Phlegmon of alveololingual groove
E	Phlegmon of submandibular triangle
№	krok 2015
Topic	reconstructional and plastic surgery
Task	A 32-year-old patient is hospitalised in an oral surgery department with perforating wound of the cheek. The size of the wound opening is 1,5x4,0 mm. What kind of restorative surgical operation is the most advisable in this case?
Correct answer	Filatov-Gillies tube graft
B	Double-end flap
C	Rotation flap
D	Rauer's double shoulder-breast flap
E	Opposite triangular flaps (Z-plasty)
№	krok 2015
Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region

Task	An 8-year-old boy has thickening of the lower jaw body in the area of the 83rd, 84th and 85th teeth. In the given area a rounded painless tissue protrusion can be detected; the Dupuytren's symptom is positive. Deciduous teeth are intact. X-ray image of the lower jaw made in lateral projection shows the focus of bone destruction with clear margins in the area of the 83rd, 84th and 85th teeth. The 44th tooth follicle is shifted down in distal direction, the crown is projected on the destruction focus. What is the clinical diagnosis?
Correct answer	Follicular cyst of mandibula from the 44th tooth
B	Fibrous dysplasia of mandible
C	Mandibular ameloblastoma
D	Radicular cyst of mandibula from the 84th tooth
E	Mandibular osteoclastoma
№	krok 2015
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 50-year-old female patient complains of pain in the upper left jaw, high fever up to 38, 5oC , worsening of her general condition. The disease onset was 3 days ago. Objectively: the face is asymmetrical due to swelling of the right cheek soft tissues, palpation is painful, the skin is hyperemic. The crown of the 16th tooth is destroyed completely; percussion sensitivity is positive. There is hyperemia and edema of the alveolar process soft tissues in the area of the 15th, 16th and 17th teeth vestibular surface. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute odontogenic maxillary periostitis in the area of the 16th tooth
B	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 16th tooth
C	Acute odontogenic maxillary osteomyelitis starting from the 16th tooth
D	Acute odontogenic right-side maxillary sinusitis
E	Chronic odontogenic maxillary osteomyelitis
№	krok 2015
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 60-year-old patient complains of a growth in the mental region, which is painless and slowly grows in size. Objectively: there is rounded infiltrate with clear margins in the mental region; it is slightly painful, the skin under it is very thin. Palpation in the vestibule of mouth reveals dense band going from the growth to the destroyed 33rd tooth. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Odontogenic granuloma of the face
B	Odontogenic abscess of the mental region
C	Atheroma of the mental region

D	Acute lymphadenitis the mental region
E	Chronic lymphadenitis of the mental region
№	krok 2015, 2014, 2013
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 38-year-old female complains of experiencing pain in her lower lip for half a year, difficult eating and talking. The patient sought medical help at place of residence, but the administered treatment was ineffective. Examination of the lower lip revealed a deep fissure in the centre which affected the vermilion border and partly the mucous membrane of lips. The fissure was covered with a brown crust, after its removal the fissure started bleeding. The fissure edges are hyperkeratinized, infiltrated. Select the optimal treatment tactics:
Correct answer	Fissure excision
B	Application of keratoplastic agents
C	Irradiation with heliumneon laser
D	Application of corticosteroid ointment
E	Application of antibiotic ointment
№	krok 2015
Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	A patient complains of an increasing new growth in the left sublingual area, which he first noticed 2 months ago. Some time after that he noticed this new growth to secrete large amount of clear viscous fluid, which was colorless and tasteless; initially this caused the new growth to become smaller but subsequently it started to grow again. Objectively: there is a rounded new growth sized 3x3 cm in the left sublingual area, its consistency is soft and elastic, there is no pain. The mucosa above is thinned out, semitransparent, bluish in shade. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Retention sublingual cyst
B	Hemangioma of sublingual area
C	Dermoid cyst of sublingual area
D	Post-traumatic cyst of sublingual area
E	Pleomorphic adenoma of sublingual gland
№	krok 2015, 2014
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations

Task	A 6-year-old child complains of pain in the right submandibular region. A day before he complained of a sore throat. Objectively: the child is in moderately severe condition, body it is 37, 9° C . The face is asymmetric due to a dense tender infiltrate in the right submandibular region. The infiltrate is slightly mobile, the overlying skin is hyperemic. There is fluctuation in the center. The teeth are intact. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute suppurative non-odontogenic submandibular lymphadenitis
B	Acute serous non-odontogenic submandibular lymphadenitis
C	Phlegmonous adenitis
D	Acute suppurative odontogenic submandibular lymphadenitis
E	Sialadenitis
№	krok 2015, 2014, 2012
Topic	temporomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 65-year-old male patient complains of crepitation and clicking in both temporomandibular joints; pain when moving his mandible to the right; ear noise; dry mouth; glossalgia. He has been using a complete removable denture for the mandible for 6 months. The patient has no history of rheumatosis. Objectively: the lower third of the face is shortened, mental fold is strongly pronounced, mouth corners are downturned, there are angular fissures and cracks. Palpation reveals crepitation during TMJ moving. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Costen's syndrome
B	Temporomandibular arthritis
C	Temporomandibular arthrosis
D	Temporomandibular dislocation
E	Temporomandibular osteoarthritis
№	krok 2015, 2013
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 45-year-old patient undergoes teeth preparation. 15 minutes after anesthetization with 4% solution of Ubistesin forte the patient developed hyperemia of skin, increased heart rate, headache, syncope. Previously the patient had not exhibited such reaction to this anesthetic. What complication occurred in the patient?
Correct answer	Arterial pressure rise
B	Anaphylactic shock
C	Syncope
D	Collapse
E	Myocardial infarction

№	krok 2015, 2014
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	An accident victim with an injury of face and the temporal region was diagnosed with a fracture of the zygomatic arch. Which processes of the skull bones are damaged?
Correct answer	Temporal process of the zygomatic bone and the zygomatic process of the temporal bone
B	Zygomatic process of the frontal bone and the zygomatic process of the temporal bone
C	Temporal process of the zygomatic bone and the zygomatic process of the frontal bone
D	Zygomatic process of the maxilla and the zygomatic process of the temporal bone
E	Zygomatic process of the maxilla and the zygomatic process of the frontal bone
№	krok 2015, 2013, 2012
Topic	reconstructional and plastic surgery
Task	A 7-year-old child has to undergo plastic surgery of the upper lip frenulum. What operation should be performed to lengthen the frenulum of the upper lip?
Correct answer	Dieffenbach grafting
B	Thiersch grafting with local flaps
C	Relaxing incisions of the mucosa
D	Grafting with a pedicle flap
E	Szymanowsky grafting with local flaps
№	krok 2015
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A patient with complaints of toothache in the left upper jaw has made an appointment with a dental clinic. He was diagnosed with chronic periodontitis of the 24th tooth. What kind of anaesthesia is necessary for painless extraction of the 24th tooth?
Correct answer	Infraorbital and palatinal anaesthesia
B	Tuberal and palatinal anaesthesia
C	Infraorbital and incisor anaesthesia
D	Tuberal and incisor anaesthesia
E	Surface and tuberal anaesthesia
№	krok 2015
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery

Task	A 5-year-old child has sustained a trauma. Objectively: the crowns of the 51st and 61st teeth are shorter than their adjacent ones. The mucosa surrounding the 51st and 61st teeth is hyperemic and swollen. X-ray imaging shows the periodontal fissure to be absent in the apical area of the 51st and 61st roots, 51st and 61st roots apices are submerged in the spongy bone of the body of the lower jaw. Choose the optimal treatment.
Correct answer	Extraction of the 51st and 61st teeth
B	Splinting of teeth
C	Regular medical check-up
D	Anti-inflammatory therapy
E	Resection of the 51st and 61st teeth and their splinting
№	krok 2015
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 10-year-old child complains of pain and swelling in the left submandibular region; eating causes pain. Objectively: the mouth can be fully opened, the mucosa of the torus mandibularis is hyperemic, excretory duct produces pus. X-ray imaging reveals an oval shade in the left submandibular area. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Calculous sialadenitis of submandibular salivary gland
B	Mandibular osteoma
C	Foreign body
D	Chronic lymphadenitis
E	Chronic sialadenitis
№	krok 2015, 2014, 2013
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	Parents of a 3-year-old child took the child to a pedodontist for oral sanitation. The child has cerebral palsy. Objectively: there is multiple dental caries, gingival mucosa is hyperemic, oral hygiene is inadequate. What method of dental health care may be appropriate in this case?
Correct answer	Under general anesthesia
B	Under local anesthesia injection
C	Under local application anesthesia
D	Without anesthesia
E	Giving sedatives
№	krok 2014
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations

Task	A 40-year-old female patient complains of swelling of the left submandibular region which appeared three days ago; elevation of body temperature up to 37, 4° C . Objectively: the left submandibular region exhibits a soft tissue edema, the skin color is not changed. Palpation reveals a roundish dense elastic node with a smooth surface sized 2,0 x1,5 cm. The node is mobile, somewhat tender. Mouth opening is not restricted, oral mucosa exhibits no visible changes, the crown of the 36 tooth is decayed by 2/3, its percussion causes pain response. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute odontogenic serous lymphadenitis of the submandibular region
B	Odontogenic abscess of the submandibular region
C	Odontogenic phlegmon of the submandibular region
D	Chronic odontogenic lymphadenitis of the submandibular region
E	Acute serous sialadenitis of the submandibular salivary gland
№	krok 2014
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 45-year-old male patient has been admitted to the maxillofacial department with complaints of general weakness, pain and swelling in the left submandibular region, elevation of body temperature up to 39° C . He has a history of frequent pain in the 36 mandibular tooth on the left. The face is asymmetric due to the swelling of the left submandibular region, where a dense infiltrate is palpable; the overlying skin is hyperemic, doesn't make a fold. There is a deep carious cavity in the 36 tooth, its percussion causes pain response; the surrounding mucosa is hyperemic, edematous. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Phlegmon of the left submandibular region
B	Acute left-sided submandibular sialadenitis
C	Acute suppurative left-sided periostitis of the mandible
D	Acute suppurative left-sided submandibular lymphadenitis
E	Acute left-sided osteomyelitis of the mandible
№	krok 2014
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 24-year-old female patient presented to a dental clinic for the extraction of the maxillary wisdom tooth root. Following the posterior superior alveolar nerve block, a postinjection hematoma occurred. What structure was damaged during anesthesia?
Correct answer	Pterygoid venous plexus
B	Maxillary artery
C	Infraorbital artery
D	Zygomatic artery
E	Palatine artery

№	krok 2014
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	What is the most adequate surgical approach for a submandibular phlegmon dissection?
Correct answer	5-6 cm long incision 2 cm below the mandible
B	5-6 cm long incision bypassing the angle of the mandible
C	Intraoral approach along the mucogingival junction at the molar level
D	Linear 2 cm long incision along the lower edge of the mandible
E	5-6 cm long incision along the skin crease of the upper cervical region
№	krok 2014
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	On the basis of subjective complaints, anamnesis and objective examination, a 5-year-old child has been diagnosed with impacted dislocation of the 71 tooth. What is the most appropriate treatment tactics?
Correct answer	Extraction of the 71 tooth
B	Reposition and fixation of the 71 tooth
C	Orthodontic treatment of the 71 tooth
D	Endodontic treatment of the 71 tooth
E	No intervention is required
№	krok 2014
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 25-year-old male complains of pain, a sensation of heaviness in the maxilla on the left. He has a history of the 25 tooth extraction followed by health deterioration. There appeared purulent discharge from the left nasal meatus. He was diagnosed with acute odontogenic left-sided sinusitis. Which nasal meatus should the maxillary sinus be punctured through?
Correct answer	Inferior
B	Superior
C	Middle
D	Superior and inferior
E	Middle and inferior
№	krok 2014
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies

Task	A patient consulted an oral surgeon about maxillary pain on the left, which arose three days ago. After examination, the patient was diagnosed with exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 17 tooth. The 17 tooth is indicated for extraction. What nerves should be blocked for a painless extraction of the 17 tooth?
Correct answer	Posterior alveolar nerves and greater palatine nerve
B	Greater palatine nerve
C	Anterior alveolar nerves and incisive nerve
D	Middle alveolar nerves and greater palatine nerve
E	Nasopalatine nerve
№	krok 2014
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 15-year-old teenager consulted an orthodontist about misalignment of 23 teeth. Objectively: the face is unremarkable. The patient has permanent dentition. There are no abnormalities of jaw relationship in three dimensions. The 23 tooth has a vestibular position and is located above the occlusal plane, the space in the dental arch is less than 1/3 of crown. The space for the misaligned 23 tooth can be gained due to:
Correct answer	Extraction of the 24 tooth
B	Increase of the transverse jaw dimensions
C	Increase of the sagittal jaw dimensions
D	Extraction of the 23 tooth
E	Increase of the vertical jaw dimensions
№	krok 2014
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 36-year-old patient with the face and neck burns resulting from gasoline ignition has been delivered to the emergency room. Palpebral fissures are closed due to the eyelid edema. The face skin is erythematous, there are large tense blisters on the skin of the chin, cheeks, nose, forehead, superior surface of neck. Specify the degree of burns:
Correct answer	II degree
B	I degree
C	III degree
D	IV degree
E	-
№	krok 2014
Topic	maxillofacial pathology

Task	A 52-year-old female patient complains of a persistent burning sensation at the tip and lateral surface of the tongue. The burning occurs in the morning and gets worse in the evening, the sensation disappears when eating. The patient reports having had these symptoms for about a year and associates the disease with wearing removable dentures. The patient has a history of anacid gastritis, a surgery for uterine fibroids, second degree hypertension, poor sleep, anxiety. Objectively: the tongue is slightly swollen, the tongue dorsum is covered with a thin white plaque, filiform papillae are atrophied. The rest of the mucosa exhibits no visible pathological changes. Pharyngeal reflex is suppressed. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Glossalgia
B	Allergic reaction to plastic
C	Moeller-Hunter glossitis
D	Candidal glossitis
E	Lingual nerve neuritis
№	krok 2014
Topic	neurological disorders
Task	A 48-year-old female patient underwent parotidectomy for a benign tumor of the parotid gland. Postoperatively, the patient was observed to have mouth downturning, midline deviation towards the unaffected side, speech disturbance. Which branch of the facial nerve was damaged during the surgical intervention?
Correct answer	Marginal mandibular branch of facial nerve
B	Buccal branch
C	Zygomatic branch
D	Cervical branch
E	Temporal branch
№	krok 2014
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	On examination a 42-year-old patient was diagnosed with acute suppurative periostitis of the mandible beginning from the 35 tooth. What is the most rational method of anesthesia for the 35 tooth extraction and dissection of the subperiosteal abscess?
Correct answer	Torusal anesthesia
B	Berchet anesthesia
C	Plexus anesthesia
D	Infiltration anesthesia
E	General anesthesia
№	krok 2014

Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	Examination of a 31-year-old patient revealed perforation of the pulp chamber floor of the 36 tooth with a minor radiolucency of the interradicular septum. Which of the following methods of surgical treatment should be applied in order to save the 36 tooth and use it as an abutment tooth for a bridge denture?
Correct answer	Coronary radicular separation
B	Root amputation
C	Root hemisection
D	Tooth replantation
E	Sealing of perforation
№	krok 2014
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 40-year-old patient complains of malaise, weakness, headache, fever up to 38, 5° C . Objectively: there is a symmetric red lesion in form of butterfly-wing rash on the face around the nose and cheeks. The lesion is clearly demarcated, tender on palpation, does not disappear when pressed upon. The skin is raised and glossy. Submandibular and parotid superficial lymph nodes are enlarged, tender to palpation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Facial erysipelas
B	Systemic lupus erythematosus
C	Furuncle of face
D	Microbial eczema
E	Neurodermatitis
№	krok 2014
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	An 18-year-old male has a furuncle in the region of the mandible angle. The surrounding tissues are rigid. Cyanosis and induration in form of a cord extend to the corner of the eye. General condition is deteriorated, body temperature is of 38, 5° C . What complication has developed in this case?
Correct answer	Facial vein thrombophlebitis
B	Abscess of cheek
C	Phlegmon of cheek
D	Acute sinusitis
E	Carbuncle of cheek
№	krok 2014

Topic	trauma and burns
Task	Regimental aid station admitted a wounded soldier with a diagnosis of a gunshot fracture of the mandibular body. What kind of immobilization is required at this stage?
Correct answer	Transport immobilization
B	Immobilization with splints for both jaws
C	Extraoral appliance for fragment fixation
D	Smooth brace
E	Osteosynthesis of the mandible
№	krok 2014
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 17-year-old male patient complains about having a fistula on the anterior surface of his neck. The fistula has been present since birth. Periodically there appears a small amount of mucoid discharge. The patient has been diagnosed with a middle cervical fistula. What tactics of treatment should be preferred for this patient?
Correct answer	Excision of the fistulous tract with resection of the hyoid bone body
B	Excision of the fistulous tract without resection of the hyoid bone body
C	Closure of the fistula with the purse-string suture
D	Cryodestruction of the fistula epithelium
E	Sclerosing of the fistula epithelium
№	krok 2014
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 24-year-old male who had been injured in a fight was delivered to the maxillofacial department. The patient was diagnosed with a fracture of the left zygomatic bone with a displacement; a fracture of the anterior wall of the maxillary sinus. What kind of surgery is indicated for this patient?
Correct answer	Radical maxillary sinusotomy and reposition of fragments
B	Radical maxillary sinusotomy
C	Osteotomy of the maxilla
D	Osteosynthesis of the zygomatic bone
E	Reposition of fragments
№	krok 2014
Topic	trauma and burns

Task	A 50-year-old male patient has a gunshot wound to the mandible and a bone defect in the mental area. What method of immobilization is indicated for this patient?
Correct answer	Extraoral Rudko apparatus
B	Two-jaw splint with wire loops and intermaxillary elastics
C	Bone suture
D	One-jaw brace
E	Immobilization by means of wires and rods
№	krok 2014, 2013
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	3 days ago a 35-year-old patient underwent the extraction of the 47 tooth, which was followed by health deterioration. Objectively: the patient is pale, body temperature is of 38, 1° C , the mandible on the left is thickened, the surrounding soft tissues are swollen, mouth opening is difficult. Mucogingival junction at the 48, 47, 46 teeth is edematous, mucous membrane is hyperemic. There are purulent discharges from the 47 tooth socket, the 48, 46, 45 teeth are sensitive to percussion. There is also paresthesia in the lower lip region. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute mandibular osteomyelitis
B	Acute mandibular periostitis
C	Submandibular phlegmon
D	Acute periodontitis of the 47 tooth
E	Abscess of mandibular radicular cyst
№	krok 2014
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 24-year-old patient was undergoing the extraction of the 25 tooth roots for the exacerbation of chronic periodontitis. During the operation the roots were dislocated into the maxillary sinus. What would be the surgeon's optimal tactics?
Correct answer	To perform maxillary sinusotomy and remove the roots in hospital environment
B	Not to remove the roots, suture the extraction socket
C	To remove the roots through the extraction socket
D	To pack the extraction socket
E	To perform maxillary sinusotomy and remove the roots in the outpatient department
№	krok 2014
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies

Task	A 64-year-old patient had a myocardial infarction a month ago. He presents to a dental office for the treatment of pulpitis of the 12 tooth. Select the optimal method of anesthesia:
Correct answer	Premedication + anesthetic without a vasoconstrictor
B	An anesthetic with a vasoconstrictor
C	Premedication + an anesthetic without a vasoconstrictor
D	Premedication + an anesthetic with a vasoconstrictor
E	Premedication + anesthetic with a vasoconstrictor
№	krok 2014
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A patient has an indication for the 12 tooth extraction for the exacerbation of chronic periodontitis. It was decided to apply infraorbital and incisive anesthesia in this patient. What nerve structures are blocked by this anesthesia?
Correct answer	Anterior superior alveolar branches, n. Incisivus
B	Middle superior alveolar branches, n. Nasopalatinus
C	Posterior superior alveolar branches, n. Incisivus
D	Greater palatine nerve, middle superior alveolar branches
E	Nasopalatine nerve, anterior superior alveolar branches
№	krok 2014
Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	A 52-year-old patient consulted a dentist about a tumor-like neoplasm in the region of the lower lip vermilion border. Examination of the vermilion border on the left revealed a roundish tumor about 0,5 cm in diameter on a thin pedicle. The tumor had a smooth surface, was mobile, soft, and painless. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Papilloma of the lower lip
B	Cutaneous horn
C	Leukoplakia
D	Verrucous precancerous lesion of the vermilion border
E	Abrasive Manganotti precancerous cheilitis
№	krok 2014
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A male patient should have the root of the 17 tooth removed prior to prosthetic procedures. The crown of the tooth is decayed beneath the gum line. What tool should be used?
Correct answer	Bayonet forceps

B	S-shaped forceps
C	Straight forceps with converging beaks
D	S-shaped right forceps
E	Straight forceps with non-converging beaks
№	krok 2014
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 50-year-old male patient with a defect of the hard palate needs a palatal plate. Objectively: the maxillary teeth are intact. What method of fixation should be used?
Correct answer	Mesio-distal clasps
B	Supporting clasps
C	Attachment
D	Bar fixation
E	Telescopic system
№	krok 2014, 2011
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 13-year-old boy complains of pain in the region of the extracted 46 tooth, irradiating to the ear and temple;halitosis. The tooth was extracted 3 days ago. Objectively: submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged, tender on palpation. Mucosa around the extracted tooth is hyperemic, edematous. The socket of the 46 tooth is filled with a gray clot. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Alveolitis of the extracted 46 tooth
B	Acute odontogenous mandibular osteomyelitis starting from the 46 tooth
C	Acute odontogenous lymphadenitis of the right submandibular region starting from the 46 tooth
D	Acute odontogenous mandibular osteomyelitis starting from the 46 tooth
E	Neuralgia of the III branch of the trigeminal nerve
№	krok 2014
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 3-year-old girl has been diagnosed with acute odontogenic mandibular periostitis beginning from the 74 tooth. It is required to perform periostomy and extract the 74 tooth. The child is excited. Select the optimal type of anesthesia for the surgery:
Correct answer	Phlebonarcosis
B	Inferior alveolar nerve block
C	Mask anesthesia

D	Intubation anesthesia
E	Central anesthesia
№	krok 2014
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 7-year-old child has been diagnosed with chronic periodontitis of the 64 and 65 teeth. The child has a history of hemophilia A. What is the medical tactics of choice?
Correct answer	Extraction of the affected teeth in the hematology department after taking the appropriate preparatory measures
B	Extraction of the affected teeth is possible both on an in-patient and out-patient basis
C	Extraction of the affected teeth on an out-patient basis with further packing of alveolar sockets with a hemostatic sponge
D	Extraction of the affected teeth in the maxillofacial department
E	Extraction of teeth is contraindicated because of the high probability of bleeding
№	krok 2014, 2013
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 30-year-old female patient complains of limited mouth opening. She has a history of an injury received at the time when her jaws were closed. Objectively: mouth opening is limited to 1,5 cm, the bite is normal, mouth opening causes the displacement of mandible to the left. Palpation reveals pain in the left temporomandibular joint (TMJ). X-ray picture confirms bone intactness. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute traumatic arthritis of the left TMJ
B	Fracture of the left articular process of the mandible
C	Acute unilateral dislocation of the TMJ
D	Contusion of the left TMJ
E	Fracture of the left zygomatic bone with a displacement of bone fragments
№	krok 2014
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	During mandibular anesthetization with 4% solution of Ultracain-forte, a 13-year-old girl complained of sudden weakness, laboured respiration, nausea, fear. Objectively: the patient has pale skin covered with cold sweat, hyperemic spots on the face and neck. Respiration is frequent, the pulse is weak, blood pressure is 60/40 mm Hg, hands are cold. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Anaphylactic shock
B	Toxic shock
C	Syncope

D	Traumatic shock
E	Collapse
№	krok 2014
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 24-year-old male patient complains of acute gingival pain, the inability to eat, bad breath, fever up to 38° C , general weakness. Objectively: the patient is pale, lymph nodes are enlarged. Gingival papillae are swollen and hyperemic, there are individual ulcers covered by necrotic coating. What additional study is required in the first place in order to clarify the diagnosis?
Correct answer	Complete blood count
B	Urinalysis
C	Panoramic radiography
D	Allergologic tests
E	Kavetsky test with trypan blue
№	krok 2014
Topic	reconstructional and plastic surgery
Task	A 25-year-old patient undergoes treatment at the clinic of maxillofacial surgery for the mandibular ameloblastoma localized in the angle. The patient has been scheduled for a partial resection of the mandible with a single-stage bone autoplasty. It is most expedient to take a bone graft from:
Correct answer	Iliac bone ridge
B	Collarbone
C	Foot bones
D	Femur
E	VI rib
№	krok 2014
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 36-year-old female patient complains of headache, inability to close the jaws. She has a history of an injury followed by loss of consciousness, nausea. Objectively: the midface tissues are edematous, there is bilateral eyelid hemorrhage, open bite. Palpation of the midface bones causes acute pain. In the back of nose there is marked symptom of step deformity, nasal hemorrhage is present. Palpation of the oral cavity reveals mobility of the maxilla. Make a diagnosis:
Correct answer	Le Fort II maxillary fracture (middle), concussion
B	Le Fort III maxillary fracture (top)

C	Le Fort I maxillary fracture (bottom)
D	Le Fort II maxillary fracture (middle)
E	Maxillary Guerin fracture
№	krok 2014
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 25-year-old male patient has been diagnosed with a linear nondisplaced fracture of the mandible between the 32 and 33 tooth. What splint should be used for the fixation of bone fragments?
Correct answer	Smooth brace
B	Splint with spacer bar
C	Brace with an oblique plane
D	Vasilyev splint
E	Wire anchor splint
№	krok 2014
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 46-year-old patient complains of a periodic swelling in the right submandibular region when eating, dry mouth. Bimanual palpation of the middle portion of the hyoid region on the right revealed a moderately painful dense lump. From the excretory duct of the submandibular gland some mucopurulent exudate is expressed. The patient should be referred to the following roentgenologic examination:
Correct answer	Radiography of the mouth floor
B	Panoramic radiography of the jaws
C	Radiography of the mandible in the lateral projection
D	Survey radiography of the facial bones
E	Spot-film radiography of the alveolar process
№	krok 2014
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	6 months ago a 65-year-old patient received a permanent intracoronal splint for the front maxillary teeth. The splint was fabricated with the use of fiberglass tape. Radiograph shows that the root of the 12 tooth is localized only in the soft tissues. The splint is in a good condition. What is the optimal tactics of this patient management?
Correct answer	Amputate and extract the root of the 12 tooth
B	Extract the 12 tooth and fabricate a bridge
C	Start conservative treatment

D	Replace the 12 tooth in the splint by an artificial plastic tooth
E	Extract the 12 tooth and restore the defect with a porcelain-fused-to-metal crown
№	krok 2014
Topic	neurological disorders
Task	A 43-year-old patient consulted a dentist about numbness of the left half of his tongue, which developed 10 days ago after the atypical extraction of the 38 tooth. What nerve was damaged during the surgery?
Correct answer	Lingual
B	Sublingual
C	Inferior alveolar
D	Facial
E	Glossopharyngeal
№	krok 2014
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	Soon after anesthetization a 55-year-old patient reported severe weakness, retrosternal pain that irradiated to his left arm and scapular region, palpitations. Objectively: the patient is conscious, adynamic, pale, the forehead is covered with cold sweat. AP-90/60mmHg, cardiac sounds are muffled, the pulse is thready and arrhythmic. What condition developed in the patient?
Correct answer	Myocardial infarction
B	Cardiogenic form of anaphylactic shock
C	Angina attack
D	Collapse
E	-
№	krok 2014
Topic	reconstructional and plastic surgery
Task	A 1-month-old child has been brought to a maxillofacial surgeon for examination. Objectively: there is a fissure running transversely from the right corner of mouth through the full thickness of cheek up to the anterior edge of the masseter muscle. What is the patient's diagnosis?
Correct answer	Right transverse facial cleft
B	Right oblique facial cleft
C	Cleft nasal deformity
D	Right upper lip cleft
E	Mandibular cleft

№	krok 2014
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	During local anesthetization with 2 ml of 10% lidocaine a 9-year-old girl suddenly screamed, lost consciousness and developed generalized convulsions. The skin is pale and cyanotic. The pulse is not palpable because of convulsions. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lidocaine intoxication
B	Angioedema
C	Anaphylactic shock
D	Bronchial obstruction
E	Febrile seizures
№	krok 2014
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	Following an uncomplicated extraction of the 37 tooth, a 60-year-old patient has profuse phatnorrhagia. The patient has a 6-year history of essential hypertension. AP- 180/110 mm Hg. What kind of emergency care should be rendered?
Correct answer	Give an injection of antihypertensive drugs and pack the tooth socket tightly
B	Pack the tooth socket with a hemostatic sponge
C	Pack the tooth socket tightly with an iodoform turunda
D	Suture the tooth socket
E	Give an injection of hemostatic drugs
№	krok 2014
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 25-year-old male patient presented to the department of maxillofacial surgery with complaints of pain during eating, which arose three days ago after an injury. Objectively: the face is asymmetric due to the swelling of the buccal and infraorbital regions on the left. Mouth opening is slightly restricted because of pain. Maxillary alveolar process and left maxillary teeth are mobile. There is a hemorrhage along the left mucogingival junction in the region of the said teeth; the site is tender to palpation. What diagnosis can be assumed?
Correct answer	Fracture of the maxillary alveolar process
B	Le Fort II fracture of the maxilla
C	Fracture of the zygomatic bone
D	Fracture of the zygomatic arch
E	Le Fort III fracture of the maxilla

№	krok 2014
Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	A 76-year-old patient has a roundish ulcer on the skin in the region of the right nasolabial sulcus. The ulcer floor is dense, rough, covered with yellowish-gray crusts, looks like a funnel. The ulcer edges are dense, crater-like. The ulcer grows in size and depth. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Basalioma
B	Tuberculous ulcer
C	Actinomyotic abscess
D	Syphilitic ulcer
E	Squamous cell skin cancer
№	krok 2014
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A patient is scheduled for the dissection of an abscessed upper lip furuncle. What kind of anesthesia is indicated for this intervention?
Correct answer	Bilateral infraorbital
B	Bilateral infraorbital and incisive
C	Bilateral infraorbital and palatine nerve block
D	Bilateral tuberal and palatine nerve block
E	Bilateral palatine nerve block
№	krok 2014
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	With the purpose of the 46 tooth extraction, a 28-year-old male patient was given Weisbrem's anesthesia. Specify the site of anesthetic injection with this anesthesia:
Correct answer	Mandibular torus
B	Maxillary tuber
C	Retromolar fossa
D	Mandibular temporal crest
E	Retromandibular fossa
№	krok 2014
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders

Task	A 5-month-old infant has acute hematogenous osteomyelitis of the maxilla, there are fistulae with purulent exudate at the medial angle of the right eye. Specify the probable long-term effects of the disease:
Correct answer	Bony ankylosis of the right TMJ
B	Chronic sinusitis
C	Chronic rhinitis
D	Macrognathia
E	Macrogenia
№	krok 2014
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 16-year-old boy has been diagnosed with a fracture of the left zygomatic bone with a fragment displacement. Select the most efficient method of treatment:
Correct answer	Open reposition and osteosynthesis with metal plates
B	Osteosynthesis with metal wires
C	Any of these methods is applied in children and adolescents
D	Closed reposition
E	Bone suture
№	krok 2014
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 40-year-old patient complains of clicking in the region of his right TMJ projection which occurs in the final phase of mouth opening. The sounds in the joints arose after prosthetic procedures. Mouth opening is not restricted, the opening trajectory is straight, the opening amplitude is 5 cm. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Subluxation of mandible
B	Luxation of mandible
C	Anterior dislocation of the articular disc
D	Posterior dislocation of the articular disc
E	Perforation of the meniscus
№	krok 2014
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 40-year-old patient has an indication for the extraction of central maxillary incisors. What nerve structures are blocked by the incisor anesthesia?
Correct answer	Nasopalatine nerve

B	Anterior superior alveolar branch of the infraorbital nerve
C	Middle superior alveolar branch of the infraorbital nerve
D	Posterior superior alveolar branch of the infraorbital nerve
E	Dental nerve plexus
№	krok 2014
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	Prior to the preparation of a tooth for a porcelain-fused-to-metal crown, a dentist anaesthetized a patient with a history of bronchial asthma with 2% solution of novocaine. A few minutes later, the patient complained of shortness of breath (more difficult expiration), there appeared acrocyanosis, swollen neck veins, Ps-100 bpm, rhythmic, AP- 180/110 mm Hg. Percussion revealed box sound over lungs. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Attack of bronchial asthma
B	Coronary artery disease
C	Pulmonary artery thrombosis
D	Bronchiectasis
E	Collapse
№	krok 2014
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 12-year-old girl complains of acute pain in the left mandibular region, general weakness, fever up to $39^{\circ}C$, difficult swallowing. Objectively: the face is asymmetric, the tongue is plaqued, halitosis is present. Percussion reveals signs of acute periodontitis of the 34, 36 teeth, as well as mobility of these teeth. Gums are hyperemic, edematous, there is infiltration on both sides of the alveolar process. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged, tender on palpation. Vincent's symptom is present. Blood test results: leukocytosis with a left shift; urine contains traces of protein. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis of the mandible
B	Acute odontogenic purulent abscess
C	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
D	Acute odontogenic purulent lymphadenitis
E	Odontogenic submandibular abscess
№	krok 2013
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations

Task	A 54-year-old patient complains of a tumour-like formation in the region of the lower lip which appeared 1-1,5 months ago. Objectively: on the vermilion border of the lower lip on the right there is a roundish tumour up to 1 cm in diameter with raised rolled edges. The tumour is painless, the regional lymph nodes are not enlarged. What is a provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Keratoacanthoma
B	Carcinoma of the lower lip
C	Papilloma of the lower lip
D	Fibroma of the lower lip
E	Verrucous precancer
№	krok 2013, 2012
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 34-year-old patient had got in a car accident. The patient stayed conscious. He complains of headache, dizziness, general weakness, nausea. 12 hours after the injury the patient got "raccoon eyes"(periorbital haematomas) within the limits of the circular muscle of eye. What fracture does the victim have?
Correct answer	Fracture of skull base
B	Le Fort II fracture of maxilla
C	Fracture of nasal bones
D	Bilateral fracture of zygomatic bones
E	Fracture of frontal bones
№	krok 2013
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	After a car accident a patient consulted a dentist about pain at the base of the nose. Palpation reveals tenderness of the nose wall, mobility of the nasal bones. Nasal passages are filled with blood clots. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Fracture of nasal bones
B	Le Fort I fracture of maxilla
C	Le Fort II fracture of maxilla
D	Le Fort III fracture of maxilla
E	Fracture of cheekbone
№	krok 2013
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations

Task	A 43-year-old patient complains of a tumour in the right submandibular region which appeared two months ago after having flu. Objectively: palpation of the right submandibular region reveals a painful spherical neoplasm of dense elastic consistency with regular outlines which is not attached to the skin. Submandibular salivary gland secretes transparent saliva. Sublingual plica is unchanged. Which disease are these clinical presentations typical for?
Correct answer	Chronic lymphadenitis
B	Chronic sialoadenitis
C	Sialolithiasis
D	Adenoma of the salivary gland
E	Lipoma
№	krok 2013
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 64-year-old patient presents with bleeding from the left nostril, mobility of the upper left teeth. For the last 2 years the patient has had dull pain in the left side of maxilla. On the left side of neck there is a dense tumour-like formation. The patient is exhausted. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Left-sided maxillary carcinoma
B	Left-sided sinusitis
C	Left-sided maxillary cyst
D	Chronic osteomyelitis of the left upper jaw
E	Osteoclastoma of the left upper jaw
№	krok 2013
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	During an armed conflict soldier K. was injured and delivered to the station of the separate medical battalion. The patient has a gunshot wound of his right cheek, splintered fracture of the body of mandible, arterial bleeding from the wound. A brigade of the separate medical battalion performed surgical debridement and final bleeding arrest. Specify the scope of further medical and evacuation actions for this patient:
Correct answer	Transport immobilization of mandible fragments, evacuation of the patient to the military field surgical hospital
B	Therapeutic immobilization of mandible fragments, evacuation to the military field hospital for minor casualties
C	Transport immobilization of mandible fragments, evacuation to the military field hospital for minor casualties
D	Transport immobilization of mandible fragments, no need of further evacuation
E	No need of fragment immobilization, evacuation to the military field hospital for minor casualties
№	krok 2013

Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	Biopsy material obtained by puncture of a maxillary tumour looks like a foul-smelling mush. What kind of tumour is it typical for?
Correct answer	Cholesteatoma
B	Radicular cyst
C	Osteoclastoma
D	Ameloblastoma
E	Atheroma
№	krok 2013
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	After the clinical and radiographic examination a 32-year-old patient was diagnosed with chronic odontogenic sinusitis, fistula between sinus and oral cavity through the socket of the 27 tooth. Specify the optimal method of surgical treatment of this disease:
Correct answer	Radical maxillary sinusotomy and local tissue plasty of fistula
B	Local tissue plasty of fistula, anti-inflammatory therapy
C	Radical maxillary sinusotomy
D	Fistula plasty with a hard palate graft
E	Fistula suturing, sinus lavage
№	krok 2013
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 15-month-old child diagnosed with intrusive luxation of the 51 tooth has been referred to a children's dental surgeon. What is the optimal treatment tactics?
Correct answer	Monitoring the independent eruption of the affected tooth
B	51 tooth extraction
C	51 tooth reposition
D	51 tooth splinting
E	51 tooth replantation
№	krok 2013
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 30-year-old patient has a cut wound of the upper lateral surface of tongue. The wound was given with a separating disk. Blood penetrated into the airways causing asphyxia. What form of asphyxia occurred in the patient?

Correct answer	Aspiration
B	Stenotic
C	Valvular
D	Obstructive
E	Dislocation
№	крок 2013
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	Parents of a 6-year-old child consulted a doctor about a swelling in his right parotid-masseteric region, dry mouth, fever up to 37, 7° C . Similar presentations turned up about 6 months ago. Examination revealed a tuberos, slightly painful infiltrate in the right parotid-masseteric region. Saliva is viscous, the right salivary gland duct discharges some secretion with whitish inclusions. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic parenchymatous parotitis
B	Acute purulent parotitis
C	Mixed tumor, salivary gland type
D	Acute purulent lymphadenitis of parotid gland
E	Parotitis
№	крок 2013
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	An 18-year-old male has a furuncle in the region of mandible angle. The surrounding tissues are rigid. Cyanosis and induration in form of a cord extend to the corner of the eye. General condition is deteriorated, body temperature is of 38, 5° C . What complication has developed in this case?
Correct answer	Facial vein thrombophlebitis
B	Abscess of cheek
C	Phlegmon of cheek
D	Acute sinusitis
E	Carbuncle of cheek
№	крок 2013
Topic	reconstructional and plastic surgery
Task	A 6-year-old girl has unrestricted opening of the mouth. The alveolar process of the upper jaw is intact. Soft and hard palate are of a triangular shape and have a cleft up to the level of the 13 and 23teeth. Soft palate is shortened. Speech is indistinct. The child was born with this defect. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Correct answer	Natural partial cleft palate
B	Isolated complete cleft palate
C	Submucous cleft palate
D	Isolated partial uranoschisis
E	-
№	krok 2013
Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	A 21-year-old patient consulted a dental surgeon about a tumour-like formation on the left cheek. The patient noticed the swelling for the first time a year ago. Objectively: on the left cheek skin there is a painless roundish pedunculated tumour up to 0,5 cm in diameter. The surface of the formation looks like cauliflower, the surrounding skin is not changed. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Papilloma of cheek
B	Cutaneous horn
C	Hemangioma of cheek
D	Botryomycoma of cheek
E	Fibroma of cheek
№	krok 2013
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 24-year-old patient complains of a growing tumour in the body of mandible on the right. The tumour growth has been observed for 5 months. Objectively: in the angle of mandible there is a swelling. Regional lymph nodes are not enlarged. Ro-gram shows a well-defined focus of bone destruction at the level of the 46, 47, and 48 teeth and in the ramus of mandible. The lesion is in form of individual cavities with osseous septa. The roots of the 46, 47, 48 teeth are resorbed. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Osteoclastoma of mandible on the right
B	Ameloblastoma of mandible on the right
C	Follicular cyst of mandible on the right
D	Radicular cyst of mandible on the right
E	Odontoma of mandible on the right
№	krok 2013
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations

Task	A patient complains of limitedmouth opening, pain during swallowing, fever up to 38, 5° C , weakness, indisposition. Objectively: the mouth opens up to 1 cm. After Berchet anesthesia examination of the oral cavity revealed edema, hyperemia, tenderness of the pterygomandibular fold. Lateral and posterior pharyngeal walls are intact. The 38 tooth is semi-impacted. Palpation of the internal surface of the mandibular angle is painful. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Phlegmon of pterygomandibular space
B	Acute tonsillitis
C	Phlegmon of the infratemporal region
D	Acute pericoronitis of the 38 tooth region
E	Phlegmon of peripharyngeal space
№	krok 2013
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A patient presented to a doctor with a red spot on her chin skin. Two months ago the patient suffered a chin injury. After resorption of traumatic edema there appeared a black punctum which was gradually increasing in size. Objectively: the face is symmetric, on the chin skin there is an irregular wine-coloured painless spot sized 2x1,5 cm that turns white when pressed. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Capillary hemangioma
B	Pigmented nevus
C	Melanoma
D	Hematoma
E	Telangiectasia
№	krok 2013
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 25-year-old patient consulted a dentist about orthopedic treatment of the 17 tooth. After the patient had been given local anesthesia, his condition suddenly deteriorated (he developed anxiety, general weakness, acute headache, nausea, loss of consciousness, poor pupillary reaction to light, abrupt drop of arterial pressure. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Anaphylactic shock
B	Cardiogenic shock
C	Septic shock
D	Traumatic shock
E	Toxic shock
№	krok 2013

Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 42-year-old patient consulted a dentist about a swelling on the left cheek, redness of its skin. 2 months ago he noticed an induration on the left cheek which has been eventually enlarging. The skin over it turned bluish-red and soft in the center. Objectively: the left cheek skin has a lesion sized 2,5x1, 5 cm with regular edges, the skin is dramatically thinned, cyanotic, glossy, makes folds and bumps. Intraoral palpation reveals a cord going from the 37 tooth to the cheek lesion. The 37 tooth is filled. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Odontogenic facial granuloma
B	Lymphadenitis of cheek
C	Furuncle of cheek
D	Phlegmon of cheek
E	Carbuncle of cheek
№	krok 2013
Topic	reconstructional and plastic surgery
Task	A 39-year-old patient had been admitted to the maxillofacial surgery unit for a swelling and bursting pain in the left submandibular region. The swelling appeared after eating spicy foods. After a physical examination, palpation and X-ray the patient was diagnosed with sialolithiasis of submandibular gland with the concrement localized in the anterior duct. What tactics should be chosen by a dental surgeon after removal of the concrement from the duct?
Correct answer	The wound and the duct are not to be sutured and drained
B	The wound is to be sutured along the line of incision
C	The wound is to be sutured along the line of incision and drained
D	Plasty of the excretory duct
E	The excretory duct and the wound are to be sutured
№	krok 2013
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 20-year-old female patient complains of sore gums, purulent discharges from under the gums, tooth mobility. Objectively: the gums are markedly hyperemic, cover the tooth crowns by 1/3. Periodontal pockets are 7-8 mm deep with moderate purulent discharge. The 16, 26, 36, 31, 46, 41 teeth are missing. The remaining teeth are characterized by the 2 grade mobility. Ro-gram shows root exposure by 2/3, the deep bone niches in the alveolar bone. The skin keratinization of the extensor surfaces of the elbows and knees is present, as well as limb keratoderma. Nails are rough, dull. What disease can be suspected?
Correct answer	Papillon-Lefevre syndrome

B	Generalized periodontitis
C	Cyclic neutropenia
D	Eosinophilic granuloma
E	Gomphosis
№	krok 2013
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 2-month-old baby has acute pneumonia complicated by an abscess. In course of treatment the baby has developed soft tissue swelling of the left supraorbital and infraorbital region due to an edema and inflammatory infiltrate. The child is in grave condition. What complication has developed?
Correct answer	Acute hematogenous osteomyelitis of the left upper jaw
B	Facial vein thrombophlebitis
C	Acute dacryocystitis
D	Nonodontogenic abscess of the left infraorbital region
E	Nonodontogenic phlegmon of the left cheek
№	krok 2013
Topic	neurological disorders
Task	A 30-year-old patient consulted a dentist about dull pain, numbness in the lower teeth, the lower lip and chin on the right. Anamnesis data: the problems arose a week ago after the extraction of an impacted wisdom tooth on the right lower jaw. The patient developed the following disease:
Correct answer	Neuritis of the inferior alveolar nerve
B	Neuralgia of the third branch of the trigeminal nerve
C	Neuritis of the facial nerve
D	Neuralgia of the auriculotemporal nerve
E	Neuritis of the trigeminal nerve
№	krok 2013
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	Mother of a 1,5-year-old child complains of a formation on the child's right cheek. This formation appeared a few months after birth. Objectively: on the right cheek there is a crimson formation sized 1,5-2,0 cm, painless, with a positive sign of filling. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cavernous hemangioma of the right cheek
B	Erysipelas

C	Hematoma of the right cheek
D	Vascular nevus
E	Lymphangioma of the right cheek
№	krok 2013
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	After examination a 42-year-old patient has been diagnosed with acute purulent periostitis of the lower jaw extending from the 35 tooth. What is the most rational method of anesthesia for the 35 tooth extraction and lancing the subperiosteal abscess?
Correct answer	Torusal (Weisbrem's)
B	Berchet
C	Infiltration
D	Plexual
E	General anesthesia
№	krok 2013
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 6-year-old girl with acute purulent odontogenic lymphadenitis had been given intramuscular injection of cefazolin (0,5 twice a day). 1,5 hour after the drug injection the child developed edema of lips, cheeks, forehead, ears, mucous membrane of mouth and upper airways. What complication developed in the girl?
Correct answer	Angioneurotic edema
B	Urticaria
C	Allergic dermatitis
D	Anaphylactic shock
E	Toxic shock
№	krok 2012
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 49-year-old patient complains of constant mandibular pain irradiating to the ear, soft tissue edema, body temperature rise up to 39, 0° C . Objectively: there is an edema in the submandibular region, the skin has not changed in colour. Alveolar mucosa around the 45,46 teeth is hyperemic and edematic on the oral and vestibular side. Crowns of the 45, 46 teeth are completely destroyed, the teeth are mobile. Vincent's symptom is present. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute mandibular osteomyelitis
B	Abscess of submandibular region
C	Exacerbation of chronic mandibular osteomyelitis

D	Acute serous periostitis of mandible
E	Acute purulent periostitis of mandible
№	krok 2012, 2009
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 4-year-old girl presents with body temperature rise, aggravation of general condition. The symptoms has been observed for 3 days. Objectively: general condition is grave, body temperature is 38, 6° C , the girl is anxious and pale. She presents also with halitosis, hyperaemia and edema of gingival mucous membrane in the region of the 83, 84, 85 teeth on both sides from the alveolar process. The mentioned teeth are mobile, their percussion causes acute pain; the 84 tooth is filled. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute odontogenous mandibular osteomyelitis beginning from the 84 tooth
B	Acute sialoadenitis of submandibular salivary gland
C	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 84 tooth
D	Suppuration of the radiculodental mandibular cyst beginning from the 84 tooth
E	Acute odontogenous mandibular periostitis beginning from the 84 tooth
№	krok 2012, 2011, 2009
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	During extraction of the 47 tooth its distal root was broken halfway along its length. What tool should be chosen for extraction of the residual root fragments?
Correct answer	Left angled elevator
B	Broad-beaked forceps
C	Close-beaked forceps
D	Right angled elevator
E	Straight elevator
№	krok 2012, 2011
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 59-year-old patient has a bilateral fracture of mandible in the region of the 44, 34 teeth, other masticatory teeth are missing, toothless fragments are not displaced but mobile. Which orthosis should be used for the immobilization of bone fragments?
Correct answer	Vankevich splint with orthodontic elastics
B	Rudko's apparatus
C	Limberg's splint
D	Petrosov's apparatus

E	Zbarzh apparatus
№	krok 2012
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 20-year-old patient has asymmetric face due to an upper lip edema on the left. The skin over it is bluish, there are positive symptoms of "compression"and "filling in". What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cavernous hemangioma
B	Branched hemangioma
C	Capillary hemangioma
D	Lymphangioma
E	Lentigo
№	krok 2012, 2011, 2010
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 44-year-old patient consulted a surgeon about constant acute pain in the upper jaw region on the left that is getting worse during teeth joining. The pain was noted 3 days ago. Objectively: the face is symmetrical, mouth opening is unlimited. The crown for the 26 tooth is half-destroyed. Probing of the carious cavity is painless. Percussion of the 26 tooth provokes acute pain. Mucous membrane of the alveolar process is edematic, hyperaemic at the level of the 26 tooth. The 26 tooth had been treated before. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 26 tooth
B	Acute purulent periodontitis of the 26 tooth
C	Acute pulpitis of the 26 tooth
D	Acute purulent periostitis of upper jaw of the 26 tooth on the left
E	Periodontitis of the 26, 27, 28 teeth
№	krok 2012
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 40-year-old patient with mandible fracture consulted a doctor 3 weeks after immobilization of fragments because of pain and body temperature rise. Objectively: a slight swelling in the mental region, mucous membrane of alveolar process in the area of the 21 12 teeth is hyperaemic, edematic, palpatory painful. Overtooth splint on 54321 12345 teeth is in satisfactory condition, no occlusion abnormalities were detected. The patient was diagnosed with acute purulent periostitis of mandible. What surgical action is indicated?
Correct answer	Lancing of abscess to the bone
B	Intraoral novocaine block

C	Removal and replacement of the overtooth splint by a new one
D	Trepanation of the 21 and 12 teeth
E	Surveillance of patient
№	krok 2012
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 5-year-old child has been diagnosed with congenital complete nonclosure of soft and hard palate. What type of anaesthesia is indicated for uranostaphyloplasty?
Correct answer	Nasotracheal narcosis
B	Mask narcosis
C	Intravenous narcosis
D	Orotracheal narcosis
E	Endotracheal narcosis through tracheostome
№	krok 2012, 2008
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A patient is 48 year old, according to the results of clinicoroentgenological examination it is indicated to remove the 26 tooth because of acute condition of chronic granulomatous periodontitis. What kind of conduction anesthesia is indicated for this operation?
Correct answer	Tuberal and palatinal
B	Torus
C	Infraorbital and incisive
D	Plexus
E	Infraorbital and palatinal
№	krok 2012
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 55-year-old patient has a painless, tuberous, cyanotic pedunculated formation 2x1x1,5 cm large that appeared on the site of the extracted 46 tooth. Opening of mouth is not limited. Intraoral X-ray picture of alveolar process in the region of the removed 46 tooth shows a focus of bone tissue destruction. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Giant-cell epulis
B	Hard odontoma of mandible
C	Hypertrophic gingivitis
D	Papilloma of mucous membrane in the area of the extracted 46th tooth

E	Ameloblastoma of mandible
№	krok 2012
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 56-year-old patient presents to a dental clinic. He has an indication for the extraction of the 22 tooth. Examination revealed periosteal abscess in the projection of the 21, 22, 23 teeth, flattening of the mucogingival junction. What kind of peripheral conduction anaesthesia is most advisable?
Correct answer	Extraoral infraorbital anaesthesia + incisor anaesthesia
B	Intraoral infraorbital anaesthesia + incisor anaesthesia
C	Intraoral infraorbital anaesthesia + palatinal anaesthesia
D	Plexus anaesthesia in the projection of the 22 tooth + incisor anaesthesia
E	Plexus anaesthesia in the projection of the 22 tooth + palatinal anaesthesia
№	krok 2012
Topic	reconstructional and plastic surgery
Task	A 43-year-old patient consulted a maxillofacial surgeon about a cosmetic defect in the right half of his nose. It is known from the history that 7 months ago he got a gunshot wound. Objectively: there is a perforating defect 1,5 x2 cm large in the right half of the nose. The skin around the defect has not changed in colour. It was decided to use the "Indian"method of rhinoplasty. What tissue should be taken for the defect correction?
Correct answer	Forehead flap
B	Cheek flap
C	Infraorbital flap
D	Shoulder flap
E	Scapulohumeral flap
№	krok 2012
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 25-year-old patient got a trauma in the chin region. On the basis of X-ray he was diagnosed with bilateral mental fracture of mandible. Specify the direction of displacement of the minor fragment:
Correct answer	Downward and backward
B	Upward and forward
C	Upward and backward
D	Downward and forward
E	There is no displacement

№	krok 2012, 2009
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	An 8-year-old child presents with an edema of the submandibular region, the mouth can be opened by 1,5 cm, further opening is difficult, body temperature is 37, 6° C , mucogingival fold is vestibularly flattened, hyperaemic and swollen. The 84 and 85 teeth have fillings, their percussion is painless. The 84 tooth exhibits I degree mobility. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute odontogenic periostitis
B	Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis
C	Chronic odontogenic periostitis
D	Chronic odontogenic osteomyelitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A patient complains of heaviness in the left section of his head, pain in the 26tooth. Objectively: the crown of the 26 tooth is destroyed by 2/3 by caries, the tooth percussion is weakly positive. X-ray picture of paranasal sinuses shows definite unilateral dome-shaped veiling of the upper left maxillary sinus. On the X-ray picture of the 26 tooth the periodontal fissure at the root apex is missing. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Radicular cyst ingrown into the maxillary sinus
B	Rhinoantritis
C	Odontogenic sinusitis
D	Cyst of the maxillary sinus mucosa
E	Malignant maxillary tumour
№	krok 2012, 2010
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 35-year-old patient consulted a dentist about extraction of the 14 tooth because of exacerbation of chronic periodontitis following ineffective therapeutic treatment. What tools should be applied for extraction?
Correct answer	S-shaped forceps
B	Crown bayonet-shaped forceps
C	S-shaped forceps curved right
D	Straight forceps
E	Root bayonet-shaped forceps
№	krok 2012

Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 32-year-old patient complains of mouth soreness, body temperature rise up to 38, 5° C , indisposition. Such condition has occurred periodically for several years after the patient had had a cold. Objectively: lips are covered with haemorrhagic crusts, hyperaemic mucous membrane of lips and cheeks has erosions covered with fibrinous films. Hypersalivation is present. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Multiform exudative erythema
B	Pemphigus vulgaris
C	Herpes recidivicus
D	Herpetiform Duhring's dermatitis
E	Stevens-Johnson syndrome
№	krok 2012, 2010
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 25-year-old man consulted a dentist about extraction of the 18 tooth, it's crown is destroyed by 1/2. The tooth was treated more than once. During tooth extraction the maxillary tuber was accidentally torn off. What actions should be taken?
Correct answer	To remove the fragment and stitch up the wound
B	To try to restore the fragment to its place
C	To restore the fragment to its place and fix it there
D	To remove the fragment
E	To remove the fragment and tampon the wound
№	krok 2012
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 53-year-old patient consulted a dentist about pain and an ulcer that turned up in the region of hard palate under his partial removable denture. He hasn't used the denture for three weeks, but the ulcer does not heal or reduce in size. Examination reveals a 2x1,5 cm large ulcer in the region of the alveolar process and hard palate at the level of the missing 14 tooth. The ulcer has everted rolled edges and necrotic floor, it is dense and painful. Gingival and palatal tissues around the ulcer are infiltrated. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Maxillary carcinoma
B	Maxillary syphilis
C	Maxillary tuberculosis
D	Maxillary actinomycosis
E	Decubital ulcer

№	krok 2012
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 56-year-old patient consulted a dental surgeon about the root extraction of the 17 tooth. What kind of anaesthesia should be applied?
Correct answer	Palatinal, tuberal anaesthesia
B	Palatinal, infraorbital anaesthesia
C	Infiltration, incisor anaesthesia
D	Mandibular anaesthesia
E	Torus anaesthesia
№	krok 2012
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 23-year-old female patient complains of a pronounced limitation of mouth opening, throat pain irradiating to the ear. Objectively: body temperature is 37, 9°C . The face is symmetrical, the colour of skin has not changed. Palpation of the jaw causes acute pain, mouth opens by 1 cm. The patient had been given anesthesia by Berchet-Dubov. After it oral examination revealed an edema and hyperemia of the mucous membrane of the pterygomaxillary fold, there was an infiltration painful on palpation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Abscess of pterygomaxillary space
B	Abscess of alveololingual groove
C	Parapharyngeal space phlegmon
D	Peritonsillar space abscess
E	Submandibular phlegmon
№	krok 2012
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 12-year-old patient complains of gingival haemorrhage, tooth mobility. He has had these presentations since the age of 4. Objectively: gingiva around all the teeth is hyperaemic, edematous, bleeds during instrumental examination. The teeth roots are exposed by 1/3 and covered with whitish plaque. The teeth are mobile. Dentogingival pockets are 4-5 mm deep. External examination revealed dryness and thickening of the outer layer of skin on the palms, anterior third of the forearms, soles; there are skin cracks. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Papillon-Lefevre syndrome
B	Hand-Schuller-Christian disease
C	Niemann-Pick disease

D	Letterer-Siwe disease
E	Cyclic neutropenia
№	krok 2012, 2008
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A patient has got a traumatic fracture of mandible in the area of the missing 34,35 teeth with a slight displacement and a defect of alveolar part in the area of the 34, 35 teeth. Other teeth on both lower and upper jaws are intact. What splint would be optimal in this case?
Correct answer	Tigerstedt's splint with a spreading curve
B	Plain splint clamp
C	Port's splint
D	Vasilyev's splint
E	Vankevich splint
№	krok 2012
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 25-year-old male patient has bilateral fracture of the lower jaw. A fragment in the region of the 44, 43, 42, 41, 31, 32, 33, 34 teeth is displaced downward and backward. What appliance should be used for the fragment reposition?
Correct answer	Post's appliance
B	One-jaw bite-guard splint
C	Kurlyandsky's appliance with levers
D	Weber's appliance
E	Shur's appliance
№	krok 2012, 2009
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A patient complains of burning, itch and lower lip enlargement. He has been suffering from this for a long time. Objectively: the patient's face is asymmetric due to the flattening of nasolabial fold. His lower lip is edematic, of normal colour, painless on palpation. The patient has plicated tongue. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome
B	Quincke's edema
C	Lymphangioma
D	Hemangioma
E	Granulomatous Miescher's cheilitis

№	krok 2012
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 50-year-old woman complains about a neoplasm on her lower lip on the side of oral cavity that appeared a month ago and has been slowly growing since that. Objectively: there is a roundish, elastic, painless neoplasm inside the lower lip. Mucous membrane hasn't changed its colour. Make a diagnosis:
Correct answer	Retention cyst of lower lip
B	Lip abscess
C	Lip papilloma
D	Lip fibroma
E	Lip lipoma
№	krok 2012
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 35-year-old patient complains of a neoplasm on the tip of the tongue which he hurts with his teeth. The neoplasm sometimes increases, and sometimes decreases in size. Objectively: on the tip of tongue there is a roundish neoplasm 0,5 cm in diameter with distinct borders and broad base. The neoplasm is the same colour as the mucosa of tongue. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Papilloma of tongue
B	Abscess of tongue
C	Lipoma of tongue
D	Hemangiofibroma of tongue
E	Fibroma of tongue
№	krok 2012
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	As a result of a car accident a 45-year-old patient got an injury of his upper jaw. Examination revealed elongated and flattened face, profuse nasal haemorrhage, liquorrhea from the nose and ears. These clinical presentations are typical for the following fracture of upper jaw:
Correct answer	Subbasal (Le Fort III)
B	Subnasal (Le Fort I)
C	Suborbital (Le Fort II)
D	Bilateral fracture of zygomatic bones
E	-

№	krok 2012
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A child is 7 years old. He has early transitional dentition. There is overcrowding of the lower front teeth: the 42 and 32 teeth erupted orally with a complete lack of space. Make a plan of treatment:
Correct answer	Serial consecutive extraction by Hotz method
B	Extraction of the 42 and 32 teeth
C	Extraction of the 41 and 31 teeth
D	Extraction of the 83 and 73 teeth
E	Extraction of the 84 and 74 teeth
№	krok 2012
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 35-year-old patient complains of a swelling in the sublingual region which impairs speech and causes discomfort during eating. The swelling turned up about a week ago. Objectively: there is a roundish bulge up to 3 cm in diameter in the right sublingual region. Mucous membrane over it is not hyperaemic, there is fluctuation symptom in the center. Which disease do these symptoms correspond with?
Correct answer	Retention cyst of the right sublingual salivary gland
B	Retention cyst of the right submandibular salivary gland
C	Acute sialoadenitis of submandibular salivary gland
D	Chronic sialoadenitis of sublingual salivary gland
E	Sjogren's disease
№	krok 2012
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	During orthopaedic treatment a 47-year-old patient was given anaesthesia (with <i>Ultracain DS forte</i>). 20 minutes after the injection the patient presented with hyperaemia of skin, headache, dizziness, increased heart rate. The patient had previously undergone dental treatment with the use of this anaesthetic. What complication developed in this patient?
Correct answer	AP rise
B	Anaphylactic shock
C	Syncope
D	Collapse
E	Attack of stenocardia
№	krok 2012

Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	At a dentist's appointment a 12-year-old child inhaled a cotton turunda: he developed noisy respiration with a whistling sound, sudden dyspnea, pallor along with pronounced cyanosis, sweating. What kind of urgent condition developed in this patient?
Correct answer	Obstructive asphyxia
B	Dislocation asphyxia
C	Valvular asphyxia
D	Anaphylactic shock
E	Collapse
№	krok 2012
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	During taking of impressions at a dentist's appointment a patient presented with the following symptoms: paroxysmal cough, cyanosis, vomiting, clapping sound during inspiration. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Aspiration of a foreign body
B	Attack of bronchial asthma
C	Acute bronchitis
D	Tracheitis
E	Hypersensitive gag reflex
№	krok 2012
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	At a dentist's appointment a patient complained of weakness, nausea, blackout, and then he lost consciousness. Make a diagnosis:
Correct answer	Syncope
B	Shock
C	Collapse
D	Coma
E	Insult
№	krok 2012, 2011
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 32-year-old patient needs to be provided with metal-ceramic crowns for the 12, 11, 21 and 22 teeth. During the dental visit he is given infiltration anaesthesia with <i>Ultracain DS</i> anaesthetic. What elements enter into its composition?
Correct answer	4% articaine with adrenaline

B	2% mepivacaine with adrenaline
C	4% articaine without a vasoconstrictor agent
D	3% mepivacaine without a vasoconstrictor agent
E	2% articaine with epinephrine
№	krok 2012
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 35-year-old patient complains of a significant enlargement of the upper lip and eyelids, which developed within a few minutes (during cleaning the house with a detergent). Objectively: there is an edema of the upper part of face, upper lip and eyelids. Palpation is painless. What disease are these symptoms typical for?
Correct answer	Angioneurotic Quincke's edema
B	Macrocheilitis
C	Lymphedema
D	Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome
E	Glandular cheilitis
№	krok 2012, 2011, 2009
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 20-year-old patient got an injury. Objectively: the patient's chin and lower jaw up to the 34 and 45 teeth are missing. The 45, 46, 47, 48, 34, 35, 36, 37 teeth are stable. At what stage of medical evacuation the patient will get special medical aid?
Correct answer	Specialized army surgical hospital
B	Battalion aid station
C	Regimental aid station
D	Separate medical detachment
E	Separate medical battalion
№	krok 2012
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 3-year-old child got an injury of the upper teeth as a result of a fall. Objectively: crowns of the 51 and 61 teeth are deep in the surrounding tissues with only their cutting edge visible, the gingival margin is hyperaemia, edematic. What is the treatment tactics?
Correct answer	Tooth extraction
B	Monitoring
C	Reposition

D	Endodontic treatment
E	Anti-inflammatory therapy
№	krok 2012
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 35-year-old man complains about pain in the region of the 38 tooth, painful deglutition, difficult mouth opening. What anaesthesia method will be optimal during operation on account of pericoronaritis?
Correct answer	Conduction Bersche-Dubov's anesthesia
B	Infiltration anaesthesia
C	General anaesthesia
D	Stem anaesthesia
E	Application anaesthesia
№	krok 2012, 2010
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A female patient applied to the oral surgery department and underwent radical maxillary sinusotomy with plastic repair of fistula through the alveolar socket of the extruded 27 tooth. Infiltration and all the peripheral block anaesthesias of the left upper jaw were performed with 6,0 ml of 2% lidocaine solution. 3 minutes later the patient registered double vision in her left eye, inability to close it. Which of the performed anaesthesias is the reason for the above-mentioned presentations?
Correct answer	Infraorbital
B	Tuberal
C	Palatinal
D	Incisor
E	Infiltration
№	krok 2012, 2009
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 30-year-old patient complains about body temperature rise up to 39, 0° C , a roundish infiltrate on his upper lip, general weakness. He has been presenting with these symptoms for 3 days. Objectively: a roundish infiltrate in the region of the upper lip 2,5 cm in diameter, the skin over the infiltrate is red with a necrotic core in the centre. The upper lip is hyperemic and edematic. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Furuncle of the upper lip
B	Carbuncle of the upper lip
C	Retention cyst of the upper lip

D	Acute periostitis of the upper jaw
E	Acute glandular abscess
№	krok 2012
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 48-year-old woman complains of aching dull pain in the region of the left TMJ, that is getting worse during eating solid food. The pain appeared about 2,5 years ago. Objectively: mouth opening is limited, there is sideward deviation of jaw during mouth opening, TMJ is clicking. Examination of the oral cavity revealed secondary partial adentia. X-ray picture shows sclerosis of the cortical plate of articulat head and narrowing of cartilage space. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Arthrosis of the TMJ
B	Chronic arthritis of the TMJ
C	Acute arthritis of the TMJ
D	Painful dysfunction of the TMJ
E	Exacerbation of chronic arthritis of the TMJ
№	krok 2012
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	An oral surgeon attended a 3-day-old child staying in the newborn pathology department. Objectively: bilateral hypogenesis of zygomatic bones and orbits, antimongoloid slant of palpebral fissures, nonclosure of inferior eyelids, hypogenesis of mandible (bird face), deformity of auricles with a preauricular fistula on the right. What congenital disease does the child have?
Correct answer	Mandibulofacial dysostosis
B	Oculocerebrorenal syndrome
C	Oculoauriculovertebral dysplasia
D	Oculomandibulofacial syndrome
E	Oculodentodigital syndrome
№	krok 2012, 2010
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	After supercooling a 42-year-old patient presented with headache in the left frontal region and left upper jaw. Objectively: the face is symmetric, breathing through the left nasal meatus is obstructed, seropurulent discharges are present. Palpation is slightly painful in the infraorbital region as well as along the mucogingival fold in projection of the 24, 25 teeth. Percussion of these teeth is painless. The 24 tooth is filled. Mucuous membrane of alveolar process has no visible changes. X-ray picture shows reduced pneumatization of the left upper jaw sinus. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic odontogenic maxillary sinusitis

B	Acute periodontitis of the 24 tooth
C	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 24 tooth
D	Acute rhinogenous maxillitis
E	Acute albuminous periostitis of the left upper jaw
№	krok 2012, 2009
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	It is planned to lance an abscess of hard palate (it is localized close to the 23, 24, 25 teeth) and to extract the causative 24 tooth that had caused abscess development. What type of anaesthesia is indicated for this operation?
Correct answer	Infraorbital, palatinal and incisor
B	Tuberal, infraorbital and incisor
C	Tuberal, infraorbital and palatinal
D	Tuberal and incisor
E	Tuberal and palatinal
№	krok 2012
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 23-year-old patient complains about unpleasant sensations in the region of the 12 tooth, X-ray picture shows a well-defined low-density area up to 8-10 mm in diameter around the root apex of the 12 tooth. What method of surgery will be the most efficient?
Correct answer	Root apex resection
B	Root amputation
C	Hemisection
D	Tooth removal
E	Cystotomy
№	krok 2012
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 15-year-old patient has got a trauma. He complains of mandibular pain getting worse during swallowing, chewing, especially mouth opening. Objectively: face configuration is abnormal, there is a large haematoma in the region of the right mandibular angle. Palpation of this region is painful. The mouth is half open, lower lip frenulum is shifted to the right of the central line. Pressing upon the chin causes pain in the part of mandible on the right. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Fracture of mandibular angle on the right
B	Bilateral fracture of mandibular branches

C	Posterior unilateral dislocation of mandible
D	Anterior unilateral dislocation of mandible
E	Bilateral fracture of articular processes
№	krok 2012
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 12-year-old boy has been injured. In the region of the 44 and 45 teeth there is pathological displacement of the alveolar process and the body of the mandible, rupture of the mucous membrane of the alveolar process. What additional tests should be done to specify the diagnosis?
Correct answer	Radiography of mandible in the frontal and lateral projections
B	Radiography of skull in axillary projection
C	Radiography of skull in the frontal projection and of mandible in Parma projection
D	Tomogram of mandible
E	Radiography of skull in the axillary projection
№	krok 2011
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 38-year-old patient complains of tension and enlargement of her lower lip and eyelids occurring after taking aspirin for headache. The edema resolves soon after taking antihistaminic drugs. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Quincke's edema
B	Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome
C	Erysipelas of lips
D	Lymphadenic macrocheilitis
E	Meige trophedema
№	krok 2011
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 35-year-old male consulted a dentist about the 26 tooth extraction. After the patient had been given tuberal anaesthesia, he presented with progressing tissue edema and limited mouth opening. This condition was caused by:
Correct answer	Vessel trauma
B	Muscle trauma during anaesthetization
C	Nerve trunk trauma
D	Hypersensitivity to the anaesthetic
E	Anaphylactic shock

№	krok 2011
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A patient complains about mobility of the 26, 27, 28 teeth, periodic pain, sensation of heaviness in the corresponding half of the upper jaw, haemorrhagic discharges from the left side of nose. These presentations have been observed for 4 months, within the last month the pain has become worse, the patient presents now with general weakness. Examination of the oral cavity reveals the grade II mobility of the 26, 27, 28 teeth. On palpation of the maxillary tuber, the bone wall was found to be absent. X-ray picture shows a homogeneous shadowing of maxillary sinus; bone structures have unclear contours. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Upper jaw cancer
B	Upper jaw adamantinoma
C	Upper jaw sarcoma
D	Chronic odontogenous maxillary sinusitis
E	Upper jaw osteoclastoma
№	krok 2011
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A patient consulted a doctor about recurrent pain in the frontal part of his upper jaw. He has history of previous treatment for pulpitis. Objectively: the crown of the 12 tooth is restored with a filling. X-ray picture of the upper jaw shows an area of bone tissue destruction (up to 1 cm in diameter) at the root apex of the 12 tooth. The root channel of the 12 tooth is filled up to the top. The patient was diagnosed with cystogranuloma of the 12 tooth. Choose the best method of treatment:
Correct answer	Root apex resection
B	Extraction of the 12 tooth
C	Conservative treatment
D	Dissection along the mucogingival junction
E	Replantation of the 12 tooth
№	krok 2011
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	After a fall a 28-year-old patient visited the clinic of maxillofacial surgery and complained of restricted mouth opening, skin numbness in the left infraorbital region, upper lip, wing of the nose, pain in the left zygomatic region that gets worse when he opens his mouth. Palpation revealed step deformity. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Fracture of the left zygomatic bone with a displacement
B	Fracture of the left zygomatic bone without a displacement

C	Fracture of the upper jaw of Le Fort II (medium type)
D	Fracture of the upper jaw of Le Fort I (top type)
E	Fracture of the left zygomatic bone
№	krok 2011
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 75-year-old patient has been admitted to the dental department for the right-angle mandibular fracture with a displacement. Objectively: the face is asymmetric due to the post-traumatic swelling, palpation reveals the mobility of fragments and pain. The patient has a lifelong history of epilepsy. What is the best method of treatment?
Correct answer	Osteosynthesis
B	Immobilization with Vasilyev splints
C	Immobilization with Tigerstedt splints
D	Immobilization with Port splint
E	Immobilization with Vankevich splint
№	krok 2011
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A patient has been diagnosed with traumatic open angular fracture of mandible with a fragments displacement. Which of the following should be applied for transport immobilization of the fragments?
Correct answer	Entin head-chin strap
B	Tigerstedt splints
C	Standard Vasilyev splints
D	Gunning splints
E	Weber splints
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 6-year-old boy hit his forehead one day ago. A few hours later a swelling appeared in the right superciliary region. Objectively: there is a considerable edema of forehead tissues spreading to eyelids of the right eye, the skin over the swelling is cyanotic, the swelling is of soft consistency. Fluctuation is also present. General condition of the boy is normal. Make a provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Hematoma of the right superciliary region
B	Postraumatic edema of tissues of the right superciliary region
C	Fracture of frontal bone

D	Hematic abscess of the right superciliary region
E	Inflammatory infiltration of tissues of the right superciliary region
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 35-year-old woman was admitted to the oral surgery department two hours after a road accident. Objectively: cutaneous integuments are pale, there are beads of sweat on her face. Respiration is heavy and obstructed. Pulse rate is 120 bpm, AP is 70/60 mm Hg. There is wound penetrating to the oral cavity on the left cheek. During transportation the woman was in supine position with her head thrown backwards. What kind of asphyxia is likely to develop in this patient?
Correct answer	Aspirating
B	Valvular
C	Stenotic
D	Obturator
E	Dislocational
№	krok 2011
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	The child is 13 years old. The disease began suddenly with a body temperature rise up to $39^{\circ}C$, swelling of the upper jaw on the left. Objectively: the face is asymmetric due to the left cheek edema. The skin over the swollen area is hyperemic and tense. The 26 tooth exhibits a large carious cavity, percussion of the tooth causes pain reaction. The 25, 26, 27 teeth are mobile. Mucogingival junction in the region of the 24, 25, 26, 27 tooth is indistinct, alveolar mucosa is hyperemic and bilaterally swollen in the region of the 25, 26, 27 teeth. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Odontogenous maxillary osteomyelitis to the left of the 26 tooth
B	Odontogenous maxillary periostitis to the left of the 26 tooth
C	Chronic periodontitis of the 26 tooth
D	Suppuration of the radicular cyst induced by the 26 tooth
E	Odontogenous purulent maxillary sinusitis induced by the 26 tooth
№	krok 2011
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	Two years after radiation therapy a 49-year-old patient has been diagnosed with recurrence of the lower lip carcinoma. Objectively: there is a 1x2 cm large neoplasm with an ulcer in the centre in the region of the right half of the lower lip. Palpation of the right submandibular region reveals two enlarged, dense, painless lymph nodes of round shape. Specify the stage of the disease:

Correct answer	T2 N1 M0
B	T2 N0 M0
C	T1 N1 M0
D	T1 N2 M0
E	T1 N0 M0
№	krok 2011
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 3-year-old girl has been diagnosed with acute odontogenous periostitis of mandible starting from the 74 tooth. It is required to perform periostomy and extract the 74 tooth. The child is excited. Choose the best type of anesthesia for the surgery:
Correct answer	Intravenous anaesthesia
B	Mandibular anaesthesia
C	Infiltration anaesthesia
D	Intubation anaesthesia
E	Central anaesthesia
№	krok 2011, 2009
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 32-year-old patient complains about mouth soreness, body temperature rise up to 38, 5° C , indisposition. Such condition has been occurring periodically for several years after the patient had had a cold. Objectively: lips are covered with haemorrhagic crusts, hyperaemic mucous membrane of lips and cheeks has erosions covered with fibrinous films. Hypersalivation is present. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Multiform exudative erythema
B	Pemphigus vulgaris
C	Herpes recidivicus
D	Herpetiform Duhring's dermatitis
E	Stevens-Johnson syndrome
№	krok 2011
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 30-year-old patient complains of a painless tumour-like formation in the region of the left mandibular alveolar process. Objectively: there is a pale pink 1x1,5 cm large tumour-like formation on the vestibular surface of the alveolar process at the 34 and 35 teeth. The formation has a broad base, it does not bleed. Crowns of the 34, 35 teeth are intact, the teeth are non-mobile. X-ray picture of the alveolar process shows no changes in bone structure. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Correct answer	Fibrous epulis
B	Pleomorphic adenoma
C	Mucosa papilloma
D	Giant-cell epulis
E	Hypertrophic epulis
№	krok 2011
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 48-year-old patient consulted a dental surgeon about extraction of the 37 tooth's roots. What tool should be chosen?
Correct answer	Closed-beak forceps
B	Broad-beak forceps
C	S-shaped forceps
D	Bayonet forceps
E	Curved beak-shaped forceps
№	krok 2011
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	After the extraction of the 26 tooth a 43-year-old patient presents with a communication between the oral cavity and the maxillary sinus. X-ray picture shows no changes in the maxillary sinuses. What tactics should be chosen by a dental surgeon to prevent maxillary sinusitis?
Correct answer	Plastic restoring of the communication
B	Socket tamponade with a iodoform turunda
C	Socket filling with a hemostatic sponge
D	Sinus rinsing with an antibiotic solution
E	Socket filling with a blood clot
№	krok 2011
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 70-year-old patient complains about the mobility of the 21 tooth. The tooth has not been treated before. Objectively: there is II class mobility of the 21 tooth, the root is exposed by 1/2. What tool should be used to extract the tooth?
Correct answer	Straight forceps
B	S-shaped forceps
C	Bayonet forceps
D	Straight elevator

E	Beak-shaped forceps
№	krok 2011
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	Preventive examination of a 55-year-old man revealed a well-defined area of opaque mucosal epithelium of the left cheek that didn't protrude above the surrounding tissues and could not be removed on scraping. Crowns of the 34, 35, 36 teeth were strongly decayed and had sharp edges. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Leukoplakia
B	Lichen ruber planus
C	Lupus erythematosus
D	Candidiasis
E	Soft leukoplakia
№	krok 2011, 2009
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 56-year-old patient has an oval, smooth, bright-red erosion on the red border of her lower lip. Erosion is covered with haemorrhagic crusts that can be hardly removed. Crust removal induces slight haemorrhage. Light traumatization of crust-free surface of erosion induces no haemorrhage. Specify the type of lower lip precancer:
Correct answer	Abrasive precancerous Manganotti's cheilitis
B	Verrucous precancer of red border
C	Localized precancerous hyperkeratosis of red border
D	Bowen's disease
E	Erythroplasia
№	krok 2011
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 26-year-old patient consulted a dentist about the 24 tooth extraction because of chronic periodontitis exacerbation. The crown of the 24 tooth is intact. Choose the right tool for the tooth extraction:
Correct answer	S-shaped forceps without projecting tips
B	S-shaped forceps with a projecting tip on the left beak
C	S-shaped forceps with a projecting tip on the right beak
D	Straight forceps
E	Straight elevator
№	krok 2011

Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 20-year-old patient is to be given applicative anaesthesia in the frontal region of the upper jaw prior to the conduction anesthesia. What concentration of lidocaine solution is required for applicative anesthesia?
Correct answer	10%
B	0,50%
C	2%
D	3%
E	15%
№	krok 2011
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 43-year-old patient consulted a dentist about pain in the 36th tooth. X-ray examination revealed a breakage of an endodontic tool in the distal root. The root apex exhibits a well-defined area of bone tissue destruction (d = 5 mm) with clear margins. What method of treatment is most appropriate in this case?
Correct answer	Dental hemisection
B	Root apex resection
C	Conservative treatment
D	Tooth replantation
E	Root amputation
№	krok 2011
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 25-year-old patient has a face trauma. Objectively: there is a significant soft tissue swelling of the left half face, haemorrhage into the left eye sclera, crepitation in the region of nose bones. Palpation reveals the mobility of the upper jaw, its percussion reveals tympanitis. X-ray picture shows the fracture line running through the lower margin of the orbit on both sides of the sphenozygomatic suture and reaching behind the maxillary tuber. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Le Fort II maxillary fracture
B	Le Fort I maxillary fracture
C	Le Fort III maxillary fracture
D	Fracture of the left articular bone
E	Fracture of nose bones
№	krok 2011
Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region

Task	A 57-year-old patient complains of a tumor in the left parotid region, which appeared 3 years ago. Over the past six months, the tumor has increased significantly. Objectively: there is a non-mobile lobulated tumour in the left parotid region, palpation causes minor pain reaction. The skin over the tumour plicates easily, its upper part has well-defined margins, the bottom part grows into the depth of gland. The tumour is 3x2,5 cm large. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Pleomorphic adenoma
B	Chronic parotitis
C	Fibroma
D	Cyst
E	Parotid gland carcinoma
№	krok 2011
Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	A 53-year-old patient complains of a tumour in the right parotid region. The tumour was revealed six months ago, within this period it doubled in size. Objectively: the right parotid region has a dense 1,5 x 2 cm large neoplasm, the duct of the right parotid gland secretes transparent saliva. The gland puncture gave no results. What disease are these clinical presentations most typical for?
Correct answer	Pleomorphic adenoma of parotid gland
B	Chronic lymphadenitis of parotid-masticatory region
C	Retention cyst of parotid gland
D	Fibroma of parotid-masticatory region
E	Lipoma of parotid-masticatory region
№	krok 2011
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 41-year-old patient complains of mobility of the 24, 26, 27 teeth, purulent discharges from the socket of the extracted 25 tooth. 1,5 months ago the patient underwent a dissection along the mucogingival junction and extraction of the 25 tooth. Objectively: alveolar mucosa in the region of the 24, 26, 27 teeth is cyanotic and edematic. Along the mucogingival junction there is a fistula with protruding granulations. There are also purulent granulation discharges from the socket of the extracted 25 tooth. In the right infraorbital region some soft tissue swelling is present. Which disease are these clinical presentations most typical for?
Correct answer	Chronic limited osteomyelitis
B	Chronic alveolitis
C	Maxillary actinomycosis

D	Exacerbation of chronic maxillary sinusitis
E	Chronic diffuse osteomyelitis
№	krok 2011
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	Before extraction of a left upper tooth a 49-year-old patient had been given plexus anaesthesia with Ultracaine Forte. After the operation the socket didn't get filled with a blood clot. What is the way to prevent alveolitis development in this patient?
Correct answer	To fill the socket with a loose iodoform tampon
B	To fill the socket with a hemostatic sponge
C	To rinse the socket with microcide solution
D	To rinse the socket with 0,1% chlorhexidine solution
E	To fill the socket with antibiotic powder
№	krok 2011
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	X-ray examination of the maxillary alveolar process of a 35-year-old patient reveals a root fracture of the 11 tooth in its apical region. The tooth has been treated before, the canal is filled. The patient has a history of the tooth trauma. What method of treatment is indicated for this case?
Correct answer	Root apex resection
B	Tooth extraction
C	Tooth crowning
D	Tooth replantation
E	-
№	krok 2011
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 15-year-old girl consulted a dental surgeon about a moderate swelling of the parotid-masticatory region on the left. Objectively: on palpation, the left parotid gland is nodular, dense, painless. The duct exudes somewhat turbid saliva. The duct mouth is dilated, the surrounding mucous membrane is cyanotic, pasty, with imprints of teeth. Make a diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic parenchymatous sialoadenitis
B	Chronic interstitial sialoadenitis
C	Sialolithiasis
D	Pleomorphic adenoma
E	Cyst

№	krok 2011
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 53-year-old patient presented to a dental clinic for the orthopaedic treatment of the 27 tooth. During preparation for local anesthesia, the patient felt sick (weakness, pallor, hyperperspiration), and lost consciousness. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Syncope
B	Collapse
C	Anaphylactic shock
D	Traumatic shock
E	Cardiogenic shock
№	krok 2011
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 25-year-old got a polytrauma as a result of a road accident. On examination, he was diagnosed with dislocation asphyxia. What kind of first aid should be rendered?
Correct answer	Tongue fixation
B	Tracheotomy
C	Artificial ventilation of lungs
D	Medicamental management of laryngeal stenosis
E	Removal of mucus and foreign bodies from the upper airways
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	On the 7th day after the operation on the abdominal cavity a 30-year-old patient presented with pain and swelling in the region of parotid gland; body temperature rise up to $39^{\circ}C$; limited mouth opening, dryness. Gland massaging results in discharge of purulent exudate from its duct. The patient can be diagnosed with:
Correct answer	Acute non-epidemic parotiditis
B	Acute epidemic parotiditis
C	Phlegmon of submasseteric space
D	Parenchymatous parotiditis
E	Phlegmon of parotidomasseteric region
№	krok 2011
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies

Task	During extration of the 26 tooth a 34-year-old patient developed tinnitus, skin pallor, weakness. She was diagnosed with vertigo. What is the most appropriate tactics of emergency care?
Correct answer	Placing the patient in Trendelenburg position
B	Intravenous injection of 50% analgin
C	Intravenous injection of 0,1% adrenalin
D	Intravenous injection of cordiamin
E	Intravenous injection of prednisolone
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 30-year-old male patient consulted a dentist about a swelling in the region of his upper lip. Objectively: the face is asymmetric because of upper lip edema, nasolabial fold is smoothed. Mucogingival fold of the upper jaw vestibular surface in the region of the 11, 12, 21 teeth is smoothed, hyperemic. Palpation is painful. Fluctuation is present. The patient was diagnosed with acute purulent periostitis of the upper jaw satrting from the 21tooth. Choose the treatment tactics:
Correct answer	Preservation of the 21 tooth, periosteotomy, anti-inflammatory therapy
B	Preservation of the 21 tooth, anti-inflammatory therapy
C	Extraction of the 21 tooth, periosteotomy, anti-inflammatory therapy
D	Extraction of the 21 tooth, periosteotomy
E	Extraction of the 12, 21, 22 teeth, periosteotomy, anti-inflammatory therapy
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 37-year-old patient was admitted to the oral surgery department. The woman complains of pain in her cheek that is made worse by touch. It is known from the anamnesis that five days ago the patient fell down from the stairs and "hurt"her cheek. Objectively: in the depth of cheek examination revealed a circumscribed infiltration, cheek skin is hyperaemic and doesn't make a fold, fluctuation symptom is present. Mucous membrane is edematic and has teeth indentations. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Suppurated cheek haematoma
B	Traumatic osteomyelitis of mandible
C	Cheek haematoma
D	Cheek phlegmon
E	Acute lymphadenitis
№	krok 2011, 2010

Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 42-year-old builder complains about a condyloma on his lower lip. It appeared 1,5 month ago. It has been significantly growing throughout the last week. Objectively: the red border of the lower lip is cyanotic and infiltrated, it has some isolated closely adhering squamae. There is a well-defined hemispherical formation 8 mm in diameter and 4 mm high in the centre. The formation is of grey-and-blue-and-red colour, it has rough surface formed by thin, closely adhering and thick-based squamae. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged, mobile, dense and painless. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lower lip cancer
B	Verruciform precancer
C	Pyogenic granuloma
D	Keratoacanthoma
E	Viral wart
№	krok 2011
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	An 8-year-old child complains of a painless round formation under the tongue on the left which was noticed by accident about a month ago. Objectively: there is a roundish formation up to 2,0 cm in diameter in the sublingual region deep in the soft tissues of mouth floor. It is soft, painless to palpation, the mucous membrane over it is of grayish-blue color. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Ranula of the left sublingual salivary gland
B	Dermoid cyst of the mouth floor
C	Epidermoid cyst of the mouth floor
D	Lymphangioma of the mouth floor
E	Hemangioma of the mouth floor
№	krok 2011, 2010, 2009
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	Parents of a 6-year-old child complain about pain in the child's submandibular region on the left, body temperature rise up to 37, 5° C . Objectively: the child's face is asymmetric due to the infiltration of the submandibular region on the left. The infiltration is soft and elastic, mobile, 2x2,5 cm large; its palpation is slightly painful, the skin is unchanged. The teeth are intact. Pharynx is hyperaemic. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute serous nonodontogenic submandibular lymphadenitis
B	Acute serous odontogenic submandibular lymphadenitis
C	Acute purulent nonodontogenic submandibular lymphadeniti

D	Acute purulent odontogenic submandibular lymphadenitis
E	Submandibular adenophlegmon
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 48-year-old woman complains about aching dull pain in the region of the left TJM, that is getting worse during eating solid food. The pain appeared about 2,5 years ago. Objectively: mouth opening is limited, there is sideward deviation of jaw during mouth opening, TMJ is clicking. Examination of the oral cavity revealed secondary partial adentia. X-ray picture shows sclerosis of the cortical plate of articulat head and narrowing of cartilage space. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Arthrosis of the TMJ
B	Chronic arthritis of the TMJ
C	Acute arthritis of the TMJ
D	Painful dysfunction of the TMJ
E	Exacerbation of chronic arthritis of theTMJ
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	reconstructional and plastic surgery
Task	A 27-year-old victim was delivered to to the facial surgery department with a cut wound of right cheek. The trauma is civilian, the patient got it in a fight. The deadline for early surgical d-bridement without preliminary antibiotic injection is no more than:
Correct answer	24 hours
B	48 hours
C	72 hours
D	12 hours
E	1 hour
№	krok 2011
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 28-year-old patient has been admitted to the oral and maxillofacial surgery for a carbuncle of face. Objectively: the patient is in a critical condition, face, mucous membranes of lips and conjunctiva are edematous and cyanotic. Body temperature is 40° C . The patient presents with delirium, hallucinations. The carbuncle is located on the upper lip, the surrounding soft tissues are swollen. Palpebral fissures are closed due to the edema of eyelids. What is the most likely complication of carbuncle?
Correct answer	Cavernous sinus thrombosis
B	Meningitis
C	Cerebral abscess

D	Sepsis
E	Orbit phlegmon
№	krok 2011
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 54-year-old patient complains of a tumor-like formation in the region of his lower lip which appeared 1-1,5 months ago. Objectively: there is a round tumour-like formation up to 1cm in diameter on the red border of the lower lip on the right. Roll-like edges of the formation protrude above the level of the red border. In the centre of the formation a brown crust is visible. After its removal a crateriform hole can be seen. There is no bleeding or pain. Regional lymph nodes are not enlarged. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Keratoacanthoma
B	Lower lip carcinoma
C	Lower lip papilloma
D	Lower lip fibroma
E	Verrucous carcinoma
№	krok 2011
Topic	neurological disorders
Task	A 52-year-old female patient complains of severe paroxysmal pain in the region of the 34 tooth. Throughout the year the 35, 36, 37 teeth were sequentially extracted because of pain complaints. Percussion of the 34 tooth causes acute paroxysmal pain. The same pain arises when talking and washing the projection area of the mental foramen. Clinical and roentgenologic examination revealed no signs of bone tissue destruction. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Neuralgia of the 3 branch of trigeminus
B	34 tooth pulpitis
C	Facial nerve neuritis
D	Ganglionitis of pterygopalatine ganglion
E	Neuritis of the 3 branch of trigeminus
№	krok 2011
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations

Task	A 45-year-old female patient complains of a slightly painful, tumour-like formation in the right parotid region that appeared two months ago for no apparent reason. The patient notes weakness, occasional body temperature rise up to $37, 2^{\circ} C$ – $37, 6^{\circ} C$. Two weeks ago she underwent the anti-inflammatory therapy which did not have positive effect. Objectively: the face is asymmetric due to a minor swelling in the right parotid region. Palpation reveals a roundish dense and elastic formation with even contours, it is slightly painful, not adherent to the skin. Incisive canal exudes a small amount of transparent saliva. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Hertsenberg's pseudoparotitis
B	Parotid atheroma
C	Acute infectious parotitis
D	Epidemic parotitis
E	Sjogren's syndrome
№	krok 2011
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 40-year-old patient has been given anesthesia, immediately after which he developed severe weakness, heart palpitation. Objectively: the patient is conscious, inert, skin is markedly hyperemic, there is acute headache, AP is 180/100 mm Hg, heart sounds are muffled. What state is it?
Correct answer	Hypertensive crisis
B	Cardiogenic form of anaphylactic shock
C	An attack of stenocardia
D	Cardial pain
E	Myocardial infarction
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A victim got a face and temporal region trauma. A doctor made a diagnosis: fracture of malar arch. What processes of cranial bones are injured?
Correct answer	Temporal process of zygomatic bone and zygomatic process of temporal bone
B	Zygomatic process of frontal bone and zygomatic process of temporal bone
C	Temporal process of zygomatic bone and zygomatic process of frontal bone
D	Zygomatic process of maxilla and zygomatic process of temporal bone
E	Zygomatic process of maxilla and zygomatic process of frontal bone
№	krok 2011, 2010

Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 7-year-old child sustained a sport injury. He complains about pain in the region of mandible, inability to join his teeth. Pressing against the chin causes intensification of pain in the region of mandible on the right. The child is diagnosed with a fracture of mandible body without fragment displacement. What therapeutic tactics should be chosen in order to prevent the displacement of bone fragments in the transitional dentition?
Correct answer	Fragment immobilization by means of an intraoral splint
B	Administration of anti-inflammatory therapy
C	Application of sling bandage
D	Fixation by means of Tigerstedt splints
E	Osteosynthesis
№	krok 2011
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A patient has orthopaedic indications for the 37 tooth extraction. What kind of anaesthesia should be given to this patient before the extraction?
Correct answer	Mandibular torus anaesthesia
B	Infraorbital + buccal anaesthesia
C	Mental + buccal anaesthesia
D	Tuberal + buccal anaesthesia
E	Mandibular
№	krok 2011, 2009
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 32-year-old patient complains about pain and swelling in the region of his mandible and left cheek. He has been suffering from this for 2 days. Objectively: his general condition is satisfactory. Body temperature is 37, 5° C . There is an edema of soft tissues in the left buccal region. Submandibular lymph nodes are bilaterally enlarged, painful on palpation. Crown of the 37 tooth is partially decayed, the tooth is immobile, percussion is slightly painful. Mucogingival fold in the region of the 37 tooth is edematic, hyperaemic, flattened, its palpation causes acute pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent periostitis of mandible beginning from the 37 tooth
B	Acute odontogenous osteomyelitis of mandible
C	Chronic productive periostitis of mandible beginning from the 37 tooth
D	Chronic odontogenous osteomyelitis of mandible
E	Abscess of alveololingual groove on the left

№	krok 2011
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 7-year-old child presents with facial asymmetry, severe pain in the lower jaw on the left, body temperature rise up to 39, 0° C . Objectively: the face is asymmetric due to the massive swelling of soft tissues in the mandibular region on the left. The skin over the infiltration is hyperemic and cannot be plicated. Mouth opening is limited, painful. The crown of the 75 tooth is destroyed by 2/3, the tooth exhibits the grade II mobility. Percussion of the 36 tooth is painful, the 75 tooth - painless. Edema and fluctuation of soft tissues on the buccal and lingual sides of these teeth are present. What measures are to be taken in the first place?
Correct answer	To extract the 75 tooth, to lance the inflammation focus on both sides
B	To extract the 75 tooth, to lance the inflammation focus on the buccal side
C	To extract the 75, 36 teeth, to lance the inflammation focus on the buccal side
D	To lance the inflammation focus on the lingual and buccal sides
E	To lance the inflammation focus in the submandibular region
№	krok 2011
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 40-year-old patient needs the oral cavity sanitation, which involves extraction of the upper central incisors. What nerve structure will be blocked as a result of incisor anaesthesia?
Correct answer	Nasopalatine nerve
B	Anterior superior alveolar branch of the infraorbital nerve
C	Median superior alveolar branch of the infraorbital nerve
D	Posterior superior alveolar branch of the infraorbital nerve
E	Dental nerve plexus
№	krok 2011
Topic	temporomandibular joint disorders
Task	A maxillofacial surgery department admitted a patient with a half-open mouth, his chin was put forward and deviated to the right. On palpation, the left mandibular fossa was found to be empty. Internal palpation failed to detect the left articular head. Mandibular movements were possible but restricted. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Unilateral dislocation of the left TMJ
B	Unilateral dislocation of the right TMJ
C	Bilateral dislocation of the TMJ
D	Acute arthritis of the left TMJ

E	Acute arthritis of the right TMJ
№	krok 2011
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	During the cystectomy involving resection of the root apices of the 11,21 and 22 teeth a 45-year-old patient developed skin pallor and cyanosis, a cold sweat, a sharp drop in blood pressure (70/40 mmHg). The patient is conscious but complains of weakness. What state has been developed?
Correct answer	Collapse
B	Haematoma
C	Epileptic seizure
D	Quincke's edema
E	Syncope
№	krok 2010
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 42-year-old patient complains about general weakness. Body temperature is 41° C, he presents with sickness, emesis, dyspnea. There is evident well-defined skin redness in form of flame tips on her face. Submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Erysipelas
B	Streptococcal impetigo
C	Phlebitis of facial vein
D	Lupus
E	Anthrax
№	krok 2010
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 43-year-old man complains about painful swallowing, limited mouth opening. Destroyed 37 tooth caused pain 3 days ago. Painful swallowing appeared the next day. Limited mouth opening was present a day later. Objectively: there is a small soft swelling in the left submaxillary area. An enlarged lymph node is palpated. The mouth can be opened by 1,5 cm. Edema of left palatine arch and pharynx lateral wall is present. The 37 tooth is destroyed. Mucous membrane around the tooth is edematous. Percussion is slightly painful. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Odontogenic peripharyngeal phlegmon
B	Odontogenic pterygomandibular phlegmon
C	Odontogenic submaxillary phlegmon

D	Peritonsillar abscess
E	Acute submaxillary lymphadenitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 27-year-old male patient underwent extraction of the medial root of the 36 tooth, but the distal tooth root was broken in its middle third. What tools should be applied for root extraction?
Correct answer	Left angled elevator
B	Right angled elevator
C	Straight elevator
D	Broad-beaked forceps
E	Close-beaked forceps
№	krok 2010
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	An 8-year-old child was diagnosed with granulating periodontitis of the 55 tooth. The crown is completely destroyed. X-ray picture shows separated tooth roots. Choose an optimal tool for operative intervention:
Correct answer	Root bayonet-shaped forceps
B	Root straight forceps
C	Root beak-shaped forceps
D	Crown bayonet-shaped forceps
E	Crown S-shaped forceps
№	krok 2010
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A patient consulted a dentist about constant dull pain in the 38 tooth. Mouth opening is limited down to 1 cm. It is necessary to extract the 38 tooth. What kind of anesthesia should be applied for operation?
Correct answer	Bercher-Dubov
B	Mandibular
C	Torus
D	Extraoral mandibular technique
E	Tuberal
№	krok 2010
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies

Task	One minute after performing torus anaesthesia with 2% novocaine solution (4ml) during extraction of the 17 tooth the patient complained about respiration obstruction. Objectively: upper and lower lips are edematic, mucous membrane of larynx and oral cavity is edematic and extremely hyperemic. What complication turned up in this patient?
Correct answer	Quincke's edema
B	Anesthetic intoxication
C	Anaphylactic shock
D	Collapse
E	Acute pulmonary insufficiency
№	krok 2010
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 49-year-old male patient consulted a dental surgeon about an enlarging "mother's mark", itch and desquamation. According to patient, changed in color and size skin area appeared a year ago after a shaving trauma. Objectively: there is an intensely pigmented brown spot up to 2 cm large with small oval protruding nodules on its surface in the infraorbital region on the left. Desquamation factors are present. Palpation is painless. Regional lymph nodes are matted together with skin and painless. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Melanoma
B	Pigmented nevus
C	Verrucous nevus
D	Epidermoid cancer
E	Papillomatosis
№	krok 2010, 2009
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	X-ray picture depicts a circular well-defined area of bone tissue destruction 0,7x 0,7 cm large in the projection of root apex. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cystogranuloma
B	Cyst
C	Granuloma
D	Odontoma
E	Osteoma
№	krok 2010
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations

Task	A 3-year-old girl complains about pain and tumescence in the region of the decayed 51, 52 teeth, body temperature rise up to 37, 5 – 37, 9° C. Objectively: the face is asymmetric because of a tumescence in the upper lip region and right infraorbital region. The crown of the tooth is completely decayed. Mucous membrane in the region of the 52, 51, 1 teeth is edematic, mucogingival fold is smoothed, palpation provokes pain, mobility of I-II degree of the 51, 52 teeth is also present. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent odontogenic maxillary periostitis
B	Acute albuminous odontogenic maxillary periostitis
C	Acute odontogenic maxillary osteomyelitis
D	Odontogenic abscess of infraorbital region
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 51 tooth
№	krok 2010, 2009
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 45-year-old patient complains about pain in his mandible that arose after extraction of the 36 tooth. Objectively: alveolar socket is covered with bloody clot. X-ray picture shows unextracted root of the 36 tooth. What tools are necessary for extraction of this root?
Correct answer	Angled elevator curved right
B	Angled elevator curved left
C	Straight elevator
D	S-shaped forceps
E	Bayonet-shaped forceps
№	krok 2010, 2009
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A patient complains of pain and swelling in the right submandibular area. She has been treating the 45 tooth for a week. Objectively: body temperature is 38° C. There is a painful tense infiltration in the right submandibular region. The skin doesn't make a fold, its hyperemic and glossy. The mouth can be opened by 3 cm. Deglutition is painless. These clinical findings correspond with the following disease:
Correct answer	Odontogenous phlegmon of the right submandibular region
B	Abscess of the right alveololingual groove
C	Adenophlegmon of the right submandibular region
D	Acute odontogenous sialoadenitis
E	Phlegmon of pterygomandibular space

№	krok 2010
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	During endodontic treatment of periodontitis a tool was broken in the middle third of the medial root. Choose the treatment method:
Correct answer	Medial root hemisection
B	Medial root amputation
C	Crown radicular separation
D	Resection of medial root apex
E	Tooth extraction
№	krok 2010
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	During pulpitis treatment of the 25 tooth a 30-year-old patient received an injection of 2% lidocaine as anaesthetic. A few minutes after the injection th patient presented with numb tongue, asphyxia, dry cough, cyanosis, anxiety, convulsions. Arterial pressure fell down to 90/60 mm Hg. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Anaphylactic shock
B	Acute heart failure
C	Syncope
D	Quincke's edema
E	Epilepsy
№	krok 2010
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 66-year-old male patient suffers from coronary heart disease (CHD) and atherosclerosis. During stomatological treatment the patient complained about acute retrosternal pain with irradiation to the left scapula, that was accompanied by stupor of the left hand. Objectively: the skin was pale, the sweat stood out on his forehead. The arterial pressure was 140/90 mm Hg, pulse was rhythmic 75 bpm. The pain wasn't relieved by Validol but it started to abate after nitroglycerin intake. What disease provoked the attack in this patient?
Correct answer	Stenocardia
B	Myocardial infarction
C	Hypertensive crisis
D	Tachycardia
E	Paroxysmal tachycardia

№	krok 2010
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 43-year-old patient complains about constant pain in the upper jaw region on the right, that irradiate to the temple. The pain was noted one month ago. Objectively: the face is asymmetric because of the swollen right cheek. Mucous membrane has no changes. The breathing through the right nasal meatus is obstructed, there are foul-smelling saniopurulent discharges. Plan X-ray film of facial skeleton in the semiaxial projection shows intensive opacity of the right maxillary sinus and violated intactness of its interior and superior walls. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Upper jaw cancer
B	Chronic odontogenic maxillary sinusitis
C	Chronic odontogenic osteomyelitis
D	Neuritis of the II branch of trigeminus
E	Upper jaw osteoma
№	krok 2010, 2009
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 43-year-old patient complains about a neoplasm in the right submandibular region that appeared a month ago after angina. The patient underwent antiinflammatory therapy but it led to no reduction of the neoplasm. Objectively: body temperature is up to 37, 2° C . Palpation reveals a slightly painful, spherical, freely movable, well-defined neoplasm of dense and elastic consistency in the right submandibular region. The duct of submandibular salivary gland discharges transparent saliva. The sublingual plica is unchanged. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic lymphadenitis
B	Chronic sialoadenitis
C	Sialolithiasis
D	Adenoma of salivary gland
E	Atheroma
№	krok 2010
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 45-year-old patient consulted a dentist about extraction of the 13 tooth. What tools should be applied for extraction?
Correct answer	Straight forceps
B	S-shaped forceps curved right
C	Bayonet-shaped forceps
D	Straight elevator

E	S-shaped forceps
№	krok 2010
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A patient complains about destroyed crown of the 27 tooth. The patient was diagnosed with chronic periodontitis of the indicated tooth. Objectively: the crown of the 27 tooth is destroyed completely. It is necessary to extract this tooth. What field block anesthesia should be applied for operation?
Correct answer	Tuberal and palatinal
B	Infraorbital
C	Tuberal
D	Infraorbital and tuberal
E	Tuberal and incisor
№	krok 2010
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 25-year-old male patient came to the traumatology. He complains about pain in the right half of his face, limited mouth opening. Objectively: there is a moderate edema and haematoma in the region of the right malar arch. Palpation shows a slightly painful impaction of bone tissue in the region of the right malar arch. The bite isn't disturbed. Amplitude of mouth opening is 1,5 cm. At making an attempt to open the mouth wider the patient feels a mechanical obstacle and pain intensification. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Fracture of the right malar arch
B	Fracture of the right zygomatic bone
C	Traumatic arthritis of TMJ
D	Le Fort III maxillary fracture (upper)
E	Le Fort II maxillary fracture
№	krok 2010
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 5-year-old child sustained a dental injury. Objectively: the crowns of the 51, teeth are shorter than neighbouring teeth by 1/2. Mucous membrane is edematic and hyperemic in theregion of the 51, 61 teeth. X-ray picture shows that there is no periodontal fissure in the apical parts of roots of the 51, 61 teeth, apexes of the 51, 61 teeth are imbedded into the spongy substance of body of maxilla. What treatment tactics would be the most efficient?
Correct answer	Extraction of the 51, 61 teeth
B	Regular medical check-up

C	Reposition of the 51, 61 teeth
D	Ligature splinting of the 51, 61 teeth
E	Reimplantation
№	krok 2010
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 5-year-old child had to undergo an operated for ankyloglossia. There were no external symptoms of preoperative anxiety. After injection of 1,5 ml of 0,5% novocaine solution the child presented with motor anxiety, vomituration, stomachache. Objectively: the child is conscious, face and neck skin is hyperemic, tachypnoe is present, pulse is rapid. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Allergic reaction to novocaine
B	Pain shock
C	Cardiovascular collapse
D	Giddiness
E	Overdosage of anesthetics
№	krok 2010
Topic	neurological disorders
Task	After complex extraction of the 37 tooth a patient experienced anaesthesia of the left half of his lower lip and chin. Electroodontodiagnosis showed reduction of lower jaw teeth electroexcitability on the left. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Neuritis of the left inferior alveolar nerve
B	Neuralgia of the left inferior alveolar nerve
C	Alveolitis in the region of socket of the 37 tooth
D	<i>Herpes Zoster n. Trigemini</i>
E	Acute osteomyelitis of mandible body
№	krok 2010
Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	Parents of a 7-year-old boy complain about missing of the 11 tooth. Objectively: there is enlargement of alveolar process in projection of the 11, 12 teeth. X-ray picture shows multiple shades of different size. They have dentate shape and look like hard tooth tissues. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Odontoma of maxilla
B	Follicular cyst of maxilla starting from the 11 tooth
C	Cementoma of maxilla

D	Adamantinoma of maxilla
E	Odontogenic fibroma of maxilla
№	krok 2010
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 12-year-old male patient consulted an orthodontist about odontoloxia. Objectively: the face is symmetric and proportional. In the oral cavity: permanent occlusion, occlusal relationship is orthognathic in the lateral parts, the 13 tooth is located off dentition on the palate, biometric measurements show that the width of the 13 tooth is 11,4 mm, the distance between the 12 and 14 teeth is 4,6 mm, the width of the 14 tooth is 7,6 mm. Suggest the treatment plan:
Correct answer	Extract the 14 tooth and move the 13 tooth into it's place
B	Open the bite and move the 13 tooth into its due place
C	Move the 13 tooth into its due place without bite opening
D	No treatment is required
E	Extraction of the 14 tooth
№	krok 2010
Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	Examination of a male patient revealed that a tumour occupied the major part of his tongue; tongue mobility was limited, there were solitary regional nodes in the region of affection. After the cytological analysis the patient was diagnosed with cancer of tongue T2N1M0. What treatment should be chosen for this patient?
Correct answer	Combined method
B	Radiation therapy
C	Surgical removal of tumor
D	Chemotherapy
E	Removal of lymph nodes
№	krok 2010
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 7-year-old child was diagnosed with chronic periodontitis of the 64, 85 teeth. The child suffers from hemophilia A. Specify the treatment tactics:
Correct answer	Extraction of teeth in hematological department after due pretreatment
B	Extraction of teeth is possible in both inpatient and out-patient hospitals
C	Extraction of teeth can be performed in an out-patient hospital with the following socket tamponade by means of haemostatic sponge

D	Extraction of teeth can be performed in the oral surgery department
E	Extraction of teeth is contraindicated because of high risk of haemorrhage
№	krok 2010
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 40-year-old patient is hospitalized with Le Fort II maxillary fracture. The teeth are intact. Choose the most appropriate apparatus for this patient:
Correct answer	Standard Zbarzh construction
B	Yadrova's apparatus
C	Rudko's apparatus
D	Yermolaev-Kulagov's apparatus
E	Gunning-Port's splint
№	krok 2010
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 57-year-old patient complains about a slowly growing swelling in the sublingual region. She noted it 3 months ago. Objectively: there is an elastic swelling in the sublingual region. The swelling is painless, mucous membrane over it is with tints of blue. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Ranula
B	Salivolithiasis
C	Dermoid cyst of oral cavity floor
D	Lipoma of sublingual area
E	Hemangioma of sublingual area
№	krok 2010
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 38-year-old patient consulted dental surgery about extraction of the 36 tooth. What kind of anesthesia should be applied for extraction?
Correct answer	Torus
B	Mandibular
C	Tuberal
D	Infiltration
E	Voyno-Yasenetsky truncal
№	krok 2010

Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 39-year-old patient complains about experiencing pain in the region of the 21 tooth for 2 days. It is known from the anamnesis that the indicated tooth was treated for carious. Objectively: the 21 tooth is covered with metal-ceramic crown, mucous membrane in apex projection is hyperaemic. Percussion of the tooth is sharply painful. X-ray picture shows improperly filled root canal. It is planned to take off the 21 tooth crown. What kind of anesthesia should be applied?
Correct answer	Field block anesthesia
B	Infiltration anesthesia
C	Intraligamentous anesthesia
D	Application anesthesia
E	Intraosseous anesthesia
№	krok 2010
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 36-year-old female patient complains about acute pain, clicking in the right temporomandibular joint, burning pain in the region of the right external acoustic meatus. Movements of lower jaw are step-like with short-standing disabling moments and acute pain in the joint. Objectively: the face is symmetric. Occlusion is orthognathic. Palpation of lateral pterygoid muscles is painful on the right. Tomogram shows that bone structure circuits of joints are smooth and slick. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Dysfunction of TMJ
B	Rheumatic arthritis of TMJ
C	Acute posttraumatic arthritis of TMJ
D	Deforming arthrosis of TMJ
E	Ankylosis of TMJ
№	krok 2010, 2009
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 47-year-old patient complains about limited mobility of her lower jaw in the morning; periodical dull pain in the right temporomandibular joint (TMJ) and general joint stiffness. According to the patient, the stiffness disappears throughout the day after joint "exercising". Objectively: the patient's face is symmetric, mouth opening is limited down to 2,5 cm, there is also joint clicking. Median line deviates to the right by 3-4 mm, palpation of the right articular head is painful. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Arthrosis of the right TMJ
B	Acute serous arthritis of the right TMJ

C	Chronic arthritis of the right TMJ
D	Fracture of the right condyle of mandible
E	Right-sided anterior dislocation of mandible
№	krok 2010
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 27-year-old female patient is pregnant, duration of gestation is 21 weeks. She has indication for extraction of the 28 tooth because of exacerbation of chronic periodontitis after ineffective therapeutic treatment. What kind of anaesthesia should be used for tooth extraction?
Correct answer	Tuberal and palatinal
B	Tuberal and incisor
C	Infraorbital and palatinal
D	Torus
E	Mandibular
№	krok 2010
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 33-year-old officer delivered from a battlefield has shoot off mental part of mandible, drooling, insignificant haemorrhage from the oral cavity, asphyxia that occurs periodically because of head repositioning. What actions should be taken to prevent the asphyxia development?
Correct answer	Fixation of tongue, transportation in prone position
B	Thacheostome construction
C	Fixation of jaws with a mental sling
D	Surgical d-bridement, tracheostome construction
E	Transportation in prone position
№	krok 2010
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	During extraction of the 14 tooth a 64-year-old patient complained about retrosternal pain irradiating to his back. There is paleness of membrane and skin integument as well as pulse asymmetry on the carotid arteries. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute myocardial infarction
B	Hypertensic crisis
C	Acute respiratory failure

D	Angioneurotic Quincke's edema
E	Collapse
№	krok 2010
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	During the removal of dermoid cyst of the nose bridge a 14-year-old boy complained about giddiness, sickness, weakness. Objectively: the skin is pale, covered with cold sweat. Tachypnoe is present. The pulse is weak, the arterial pressure is low (80/60 mm Hg), hands feel cold. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Syncope
B	Traumatic shock
C	Anaphylactic shock
D	Collapse
E	Toxic shock
№	krok 2010
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 30-year-old patient was diagnosed with posttraumatic osteomyelitis of mandible in the region of mandible body on the right. The patient got the trauma 1,5 month ago. X-ray picture shows the fracture line and the shadow of osseous sequestre along the fracture line. There is a fistula with purulent discharge on skin. Choose the treatment tactics:
Correct answer	Fistulectomy, sequestrectomy
B	Physiotherapy
C	Sequestrectomy
D	Fistulectomy
E	Fistulectomy, antibacterial therapy
№	krok 2010
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 54-year-old male patient complains about progressing pain in the area of upper jaw on the left that first arose 3 days ago. Body temperature is up to 37, 2° C. Objectively: gingival mucous membrane is edematic, hyperemic, it bleeds slightly. Parodontal pouches are 6-7 mm deep and contain a small amount of purulent exudate. A painful infiltrate is palpated in the region of the 26 tooth. The 26 tooth has III degree mobility, the rest of teeth have I-II degree mobility. X-ray picture shows resorption of interalveolar septa by 2/3 of root length. What is the most appropriate treatment method of the 26 tooth?
Correct answer	Extraction of the 26 tooth
B	Temporal splintage, conservative therapy

C	Curettage of parodontal poche
D	Lancing of abscess via gum
E	Lancing of abscess via parodontal pouch
№	krok 2010
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A child's mother had acute purulent mastitis. Now the 2-month-old child experiences an edema of his left infraorbital and malar regions, dermahemia of the left face side, temperature rise up to 39– 40oC, purulent discharges from the nose. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute hematogenous osteomyelitis
B	Phlegmon of infraorbital region
C	Acute maxillary sinusitis
D	Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis
E	Acute purulent periostitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	According to the parents of a 7-year-old child, the child complains about weakness, body temperature rise up to 39° C , toothache in the upper jaw on the left. Objectively: condition is grave, the child is pale and adynamic, the face is asymmetric because of infiltration of the upper jaw on the left. The 64 tooth has a carious cavity. Percussion is painful, I degree of teeth mobility is also present. There are purulent discharges from the subgingival edge of the 64 tooth. Mucogingival fold of the 63, 64, 65 teeth is smoothed. Vestibular and palatine mucous membrane is edematic. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute odontogenic maxillary osteomyelitis starting from the 64 tooth
B	Acute albuminous maxillary periostitis
C	Acute purulent odontogenic maxillary periostitis starting from the 64 tooth
D	Suppurative radicular cyst of maxilla
E	Acute odontogenic maxillary sinusitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	trauma and burns

Task	A 32-year-old male patient was delivered to traumatology. He complains about nosebleed, severe cephalalgia, giddiness, face deformation, heavy breathing, mastication inability. He sustained an injury in the mine over three hours ago. He was conscious. Objectively: the middle third of his face is elongated, there are considerable hematomas and there is an edema in the region of nose root and eyelids of both eyes. The upper jaw is displaced downwards, it is mobile together with nasal bones, cheek bones and eyeballs. Palpation reveals deformation, pain and pathological mobility in the region of the nose bridge, external socket edges, pterygoid processes of basilar bone. Nosebleed is present. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Le Fort III maxillary fracture (upper)
B	Le Fort I maxillary fracture (lower)
C	Le Fort II maxillary fracture
D	Fracture of zygomatic bone
E	Fracture of nasal bone
№	krok 2010
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 65-year-old male patient complains about crepitation and clicking in both temporomandibular joints, pain induced by displacement of the lower jaw to the right, ear noise, dry mouth, glossalgia. He has been using complete removable prosthesis of the lower jaw for 6 months. The patient denies rheumatosis. Objectively: the lower third of face is shortened, mental fold is strongly pronounced, mouth corners are lowered, angular fissures and cracks are also present. Palpation reveals crepitation observed during TMJ moving. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Costen's syndrome
B	Temporomandibular arthritis
C	Temporomandibular arthrosis
D	Temporomandibular dislocation
E	Temporomandibular osteoarthritis
№	krok 2010
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 28-year-old patient had to undergo extraction of the 46 tooth under Weisbrem's apodactylic mandibular anaesthesia. What is the target site of the anaesthetic solution injection?
Correct answer	A segment of mandibular torus
B	A segment of maxillary tuber
C	Retromolar fossa
D	A segment of temporal crest of mandible

E	Retromandibular fossa
№	krok 2010
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A patient ordered metal-ceramic crowns for the 11, 12 teeth. Block anaesthesia was performed before reparation. In a few minutes the patient felt anxiety, tinnitus, abdominal pain, giddiness. Breathing is hurried, pulse is rapid, AP is 60/40 mm Hg. What aid should be rendered to the patient in the first place?
Correct answer	Intravenous introduction of 0,5 ml of 0,1% adrenaline solution, prednisolone
B	Promedol, suprastin
C	To soak a cotton web with some liquid ammonia and give it for the patient to inhale
D	To bring the patient into horizontal position
E	Make an injection of aminophylline
№	krok 2010, 2009
Topic	neurological disorders
Task	A 42-year-old patient consulted a dentist about intense lancinating paroxysmal pain accompanied by a sensation of current passage in the region of her upper lip on the right. Pain attacks occur spontaneously and last 3-5 minutes. The patient usually has 2-3 attacks a day. The patient is unable to establish the cause of this disease. Examination of her oral cavity revealed no pathological changes. Oral cavity is sanitized. Test orthopantomogram shows an impacted supernumerary 13 tooth. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Peripheral neuralgia of the II branch of trigeminus
B	Pterygopalatine ganglionitis
C	Neuritis of the II branch of trigeminus
D	Central neuralgia of the II branch of trigeminus
E	Right-sided upper jaw pulpitis
№	krok 2009
Topic	temporomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 42-year-old patient complains about acute pain in the region of the left temporomandibular joint (TMJ) that irradiates to the ear; headache, general indisposition, impossible mastication and limited mouth opening. Objectively: the patient's face is asymmetric due to the edema in the region of the left temporomandibular joint. The skin in this region is hyperemic. The pain is made worse by the smallest movements of mandible. Palpation of the joint causes acute pain. Mouth opening is limited down to 15-20 mm. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute arthritis of the left TMJ

B	Acute purulent parotitis
C	Mandible subluxation
D	Deforming arthrosis of the left TMJ
E	Myogenous osteoarthritis
№	krok 2009
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 38-year-old female patient came to a hospital and complained about a wound on her left cheek. She got this trauma 16-18 hours ago, didn't lose consciousness. Objectively: a 3 cm long injury of skin, subcutaneous fat and muscle. The wound is bleeding. What kind of initial surgical d-bridement should be performed?
Correct answer	Early surgical d-bridement
B	Delayed surgical d-bridement
C	Secondary surgical d-bridement
D	Initial surgical d-bridement along with plasty
E	-
№	krok 2009
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A female patient consulted a stomatologist about inability to close her mouth, speech difficulty. Objectively: the oral cavity is half-open, there is drooling, central line deviates to the right. There is a depression in front of the tragus, and above the malar arch the mandibular condyle bulges inward the infratemporal fossa. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Unilateral anterior dislocation of mandible on the left
B	Unilateral anterior dislocation of mandible on the right
C	Unilateral posterior dislocation of mandible on the left
D	Unilateral posterior dislocation of mandible on the right
E	Bilateral anterior dislocation
№	krok 2009
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 32-year-old patient complains of a fistula in the submandibular region. Objectively: cheek is swollen in the region of mandible on the left, palpation revealed induration of soft tissues. In projection of the 35, 36 teeth there is a fistula containing pus and granulations. X-ray picture shows destruction of bone, sequestrum. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic osteomyelitis
B	Actinomycosis

C	Syphilis
D	Sarcoma
E	Osteoma
№	krok 2009
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A patient consulted an oral surgeon about pain in the region of his left upper jaw that appeared 3 days ago. After examination the patient was diagnosed with exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 17 tooth. It is indicated to extract the 17 tooth. What nerves should be blocked for painless extraction of the 17 tooth?
Correct answer	Posterior alveolar nerves and greater palatine nerve
B	Greater palatine nerve
C	Anterior alveolar nerves and incisor nerve
D	Median alveolar nerves and greater palatine nerve
E	Nasopalatine nerve
№	krok 2009
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 64-year-old female patient was waiting for her turn at the dentist's. Suddenly she fell down, her respiration became hoarse, she got convulsive twitching in her upper and lower limbs, face and neck turned cyanotic, eye pupils became mydriatic, reaction of eye to light was absent. Arterial pressure and pulse couldn't be measured. Heart sounds couldn't be auscultated. Involuntary urination was noted. What condition is characterized by such symptoms?
Correct answer	Clinical death
B	Epilepsy
C	Shock
D	Coma
E	Collapse
№	krok 2009
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 64-year-old patient complains about a slightly painful ulcer on the lateral surface of his tongue that appeared over 2 months ago. Objectively: lateral surface of tongue has an ulcer with raised edges, tissues around it are infiltrated. Submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged, adhering to each other and surrounding tissues. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lingual cancer
B	Syphilis (hard chancre)

C	Tuberculous ulcer
D	Decubital ulcer
E	Ultero-necrotic lesion associated with blood disorders
№	krok 2009
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 4-year-old child got a face trauma 2 hours ago. A stomatologist on duty made a diagnosis: intrusive luxation of the 61 tooth. What is the tactics of choice?
Correct answer	Extraction of the 61 tooth
B	Observation
C	Reposition of the 61 tooth
D	Splinting of the 61 tooth
E	Removal of pulp of the 61 tooth
№	krok 2009
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 40-year-old patient complains about body temperature rise up to $38^{\circ}C$, and of a roundish infiltration on his upper lip. Objectively: there is a roundish infiltration on the upper lip on the left, the skin above it is wine red, the infiltration adheres to the surrounding tissues and has a seapus necroticus in the middle. The upper lip is hyperaemic and edematic. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Upper lip furuncle
B	Acute periostitis of the upper lip
C	Retention cyst
D	Acute lymphadenitis
E	Upper lip carbuncle
№	krok 2009
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 69-year-old patient needs extraction of the 12, 11 teeth. He is diagnosed with generalized periodontitis, the 12 and 11 teeth exhibit II degree mobility. Choose a proper instrument for extraction:
Correct answer	Straight forceps
B	S-shaped forceps
C	S-shaped forceps curved right
D	Root bayonet-shaped forceps

E	Crown bayonet-shaped forceps
№	krok 2009
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 25-year-old patient has a median fracture of mandible without evident displacement of fragments. All the teeth are intact. What kind of wire splint is the most appropriate in this case?
Correct answer	Smooth splint
B	Smooth splint with a spreading curve
C	Splint with hooks
D	Splint with guide plane
E	Pomerantseva-Urbanskaya's splint
№	krok 2009
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 25-year-old man complains of itching and reddening of skin in the buccal area, general weakness, inertness. He associates origin of the disease with a skin injury he got during shaving. Objectively: body temperature is 39, 0° C. A well-defined section of skin in the buccal area is hyperemic, it slightly protrudes above the surface. Hyperemic surface has some vesicles containing serous fluid. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Erysipelatous inflammation of skin
B	Phlegmon of buccal area
C	Furuncle
D	Anthrax
E	Streptococcal impetigo
№	krok 2009, 2008
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	Examination of a patient revealed a roundish neoplasm in the submental area. Skin above it is unchanged, makes a fold easily. Puncture sample contains straw-yellow liquid with cholesterol admixture. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Inborn median cyst
B	Lipoma
C	Lymphadenitis
D	Retention cyst of sublingual salivary gland
E	Dermoid cyst
№	krok 2009

Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	Parents of a 1,5-year-old child complain about the child's tongue enlargement and ingestion disorder. The child has been suffering from this since birthday. Objectively: general condition has no peculiarities. The tongue is enlarged (macroglossia). Its mucous membrane exhibits granular vesicular outgrowths. The tongue is dense, painless on palpation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lymphangioma of tongue
B	Hemangioma of tongue
C	Fibroma of tongue
D	Cyst of tongue
E	Cancer of tongue
№	krok 2009
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 48-year-old patient got a pustule on his chin that quickly developed into a dense and acutely painful infiltration 3x5 cm large. The skin above it is of blue-red colour. In the centre one can see three zones of necrosis around the hair follicles. Lymph nodes of chin are enlarged and painful. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chin carbuncle
B	Erysipelatous inflammation of chin
C	Dermal actinomycosis of chin
D	Suppurated atheroma
E	Chin furuncle
№	krok 2009
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	On the second day after tooth extraction a 35-year-old woman applied to a facial surgeon and complained about pain in the parotidmasticatory region and sensation of lacking contact between the upper and lower jaw teeth on the right. Examination revealed chin deviation to the left, half-open mouth, closed lips, disturbed occlusion. There is also limitation of lateral mandible movements. In front of the right ear tragus soft tissues sink down. What examination is expected to be the most informative in this case?
Correct answer	TMJ roentgenography
B	TMJ ultrasound
C	Mandible roentgenography
D	Bimanual TMJ investigation

E	-
№	krok 2009
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 14-year-old child has orthodontic indication for extraction of the 14 tooth. What forceps should be applied for extraction of the 14 tooth?
Correct answer	S-shaped forceps
B	Straight forceps
C	Bayonet-shaped forceps
D	Beak-shaped forceps
E	Curved on flat forceps
№	krok 2009
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 14-year-old child was undergoing extraction of the 16 tooth on account of chronic periodontitis. During the tooth extraction it came to perforation of maxillary sinus along with penetration of the distal buccal root into the maxillary sinus. What is the further dentist's tactics?
Correct answer	The patient should be directed to the hospital for a surgical procedure
B	The dentist himself should try to extract the root
C	The dentist should form a clotage without informing the patient
D	The dentist should close the perforation with mucoperiosteal graft
E	The dentist should perform maxillary sinusotomy in the outpatient setting
№	krok 2009
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 24-year-old soldier was injured by a shell splinter. He was diagnosed with a mandibular fracture with a bone defect in the mental region over 2 cm long. What method of fixation of mandible fragments is indicated?
Correct answer	Fragments fixation by means of Rudko's apparatus
B	Tigerstedt's splints
C	Intermandibular Ivy ligature
D	Gunning-Port's splint
E	Direct osteosynthesis
№	krok 2009
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies

Task	A 49-year-old patient applied to the oral surgery department and complained about permanent intense dull pain in the region of the right upper jaw. It is known from the anamnesis that the 17 tooth has been repeatedly treated for exacerbation of chronic periodontitis but the treatment appeared to be ineffective. What kind of anesthesia should be applied for extraction of the 17 tooth?
Correct answer	Tuberal and palatinal
B	Tuberal and incisor
C	Tuberal, incisor and palatinal
D	Incisor and paltinal
E	Torus
№	krok 2009
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 34-year-old patient got a trauma (fall) that resulted in mobility of alveolar process and all the upper jaw teeth, occlusion was also changed. X-ray picture depicts the fracture line that runs in both directions from the piriform opening along the floor of maxillary sinus. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Le Fort I maxillary fracture
B	Partial fracture of the alveolar process
C	Le Fort II maxillary fracture
D	Le Fort III maxillary fracture
E	Unilateral maxillary fracture
№	krok 2009
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A boy is 1 month old. At the medial edge of the inferior eyelid on the right there is a wound with purulent discharge. The boy fell ill suddenly, body temperature rose up to 40° C. The general condition is grave. On the second day of disease there appeared an infiltration at the internal edge of eye socket and right cheek. The skin above it is hyperemic, fluctuation cannot be determined. Palpebral fissure is narrowed. The right nasal meatus discharges pus. There is an infiltration on the vestibular surface of alveolar process and on the right palate. Mucous membrane above it is hyperemic along the mucogingival fold, fluctuation can be determined. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute hematogenous osteomyelitis
B	Acute dacryocystitis
C	Phlegmon of the right eye socket
D	Acute right-sided highmoritis

E	Acute serous periostitis
№	krok 2009
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 45-year-old patient complains about a rapidly growing formation on his lower lip. Examination of the red border of lips revealed a greyish-red nodule with a hollow in the centre which is filled with corneous masses that can be easily removed. The nodule is painless, mobile. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Keratoacanthoma
B	Papilloma
C	Nodulous verrucous precancer of red border
D	Basal cell carcinoma
E	Localized precancerous hyperkeratosis of red border
№	krok 2009
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 23-year-old patient complains about periodical pain in the region of the 11 tooth, protrusion of the alveolar process. The patient got a trauma 4 years ago. Objectively: crown of the 11 tooth is dark, percussion is painless. X-ray picture shows roundish well-defined area of bone tissue rarefaction by the root apex of the 11 tooth. The area is 2,0 cm in diameter. Puncture results: yellow fluid with cholesterol crystals. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Maxillary radicular cyst
B	Chronic maxillary osteomyelitis
C	Maxillary ameloblastoma
D	Soft maxillary odontoma
E	Maxillary osteoclastoma
№	krok 2009
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 46-year-old patient complains about pain in the left parotidmasticatory region, disorder of mandible movements. Objectively: skin over the left temporomandibular joint (TMJ) is reddened, the surrounding tissues are edematic. Dysfunction of the left temporomandibular joint is present. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent left-sided arthritis of TMJ
B	Acute serous left-sided arthritis of TMJ
C	Arthrosis of the left TMJ
D	Deforming arthrosis of the left TMJ

E	Ankylosis of the left TMJ
№	krok 2009
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	A patient complains about limited mouth opening. She has a history of intraarticular disorders in the left temporomandibular joint. Roentgenological examination revealed subchondral sclerosis of articular plates, regular narrowing of articular cavity, limited excursion of condylar process of the left temporomandibular joint. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Arthrosis of the left temporomandibular joint
B	Deforming arthrosis of the left temporomandibular joint
C	Ankylosis of the left temporomandibular joint
D	Acute purulent left-sided arthritis of the temporomandibular joint
E	Acute serous left-sided arthritis of the temporomandibular joint
№	krok 2009
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 46-year-old patient complains of difficult opening of her mouth, body temperature rise, tissue edema around both temporomandibular joints (TMJ). It is known from the anamnesis that the patient had short-term non-intense bilateral pain in the parotidmasticatory region, limited mouth opening, tension and discomfort in the region of both temporomandibular joints that had been observed for a couple of days. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Rheumatic arthritis
B	Infectional arthritis
C	Arthrosis
D	Fibrous ankylosis
E	Deforming arthrosis
№	krok 2009
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 56-year-old patient complains about a painless neoplasm on the alveolar crest of the right upper jaw. Objectively: there is a bright red wide-based tumour in the region of premolars. It is localized on both sides from the alveolar crest. The tumour is dense and elastic, painless. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Peripheral osteoclastoma
B	Central osteoclastoma
C	Gingival fibromatosis
D	Fibrous epulis

E	Papilloma
№	krok 2009
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	After the unproblematic extraction of the 37 tooth a 60-year-old patient presents with profuse haemorrhage from the tooth socket. The patient has a 6-year history of essential hypertension. Now his AP is 180/110 mm Hg. What emergency aid should be rendered?
Correct answer	Injection of hypotensive drugs and tight pack of the tooth socket
B	Pack of the tooth socket with haemostatic sponge
C	Pack of the tooth socket with iodoform tampon
D	Suture ligature of the tooth socket
E	Injection of haemostatic drugs
№	krok 2009
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 48-year-old patient complains about permanent pain in the region of the 38 tooth. She has been suffering from this for 3 days. Crown of the 28 tooth is completely decayed. What forceps should be applied for extraction of roots of the 28 tooth?
Correct answer	Bayonet-shaped forceps
B	S-shaped forceps curved left
C	Straight root forceps
D	S-shaped close-beak forceps
E	S-shaped broad-beak forceps
№	krok 2009
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 27-year-old patient complains of a swelling in the region of her lower jaw on the right. Objectively: the patient's face is slightly asymmetric due to thickening of mandibular body on the right. Adjacent soft tissues are of unchanged colour and normal consistency. Mouth opening is not limited. Mucous membrane of oral cavity presents no changes. In the right lower dentition the 45 tooth is missing. X-ray picture of the right half of the mandible in its lateral view shows an oval well-defined 2x3 cm large radiolucency in the bone tissue. The coronal portion of the retinated horizontally positioned 45 tooth is turned inward the radiolucent area. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Follicular cyst of mandible
B	Adamantinoma of mandible
C	Sarcoma of mandible

D	Odontoma of mandible
E	Osteoclastoma of mandible
№	krok 2009
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 52-year-old patient complains about a nonhealing ulcer on his lower lip. The patient is smoker. He hasn't ever consulted a doctor about it. In the region of red border of the lower lip a roundish ulcer is present. It is up to 2,0 cm in diameter. The ulcer edges are thickened and a little bit raised in form of a whitish swelling. In the left submandibular region palpation revealed enlarged, painless, dense lymph nodes with limited mobility. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cancer of the lower lip
B	Erosive verrucous leukoplakia
C	Keratoacanthoma
D	Fibroma of the lower lip
E	Syphilitic ulcer
№	krok 2009
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 62-year-old patient complains of a painless formation on his tongue that appeared several months ago. Objectively: the patient has a lot of carious and completely decayed teeth, lateral surface of tongue exhibits a painless whitish formation 10x5 mm large with irregular surface in form of verrucae. Histological examination revealed thickening of corneal epithelial layer of intermittent keratinization type. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Verrucous form of leukoplakia
B	Verrucous precancer
C	Hyperplastic form of candidiasis
D	Hyperkeratotic form of lichen ruber planus
E	Keratoacanthoma
№	krok 2009
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 50-year-old patient complains about pain in the region of the left temporomandibular joint (TMJ) during mouth opening. Dental formula is 14, 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, 23, 24, 33, 32, 31, 41, 42, 43,44.While opening the mouth the lower jaw moves in a zigzag manner towards the affected joint. What pathological condition are these symptoms typical for?
Correct answer	Musculoarticular dysfunction
B	Habitual TMJ dislocation

C	Sclerosing arthrosis of TMJ
D	Chronic arthritis of TMJ
E	Deforming arthrosis of TMJ
№	krok 2009
Topic	tumors and neoplasms of the oral and maxillofacial region
Task	A 76-year-old patient has a roundish ulcer in the area of the right nasolabial sulcus. The ulcer has dense, rough floor covered with yellowish-grey crusts, and resembles of a cone. The ulcer edges are dense, crater-like; the ulcer grows both sideways and deepwards. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Basalioma
B	Tuberculous ulcer
C	Actinomycotic ulcer
D	Syphilitic ulcer
E	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin
№	krok 2009
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 36-year-old patient consulted a dentist about permanent acute pain in the upper jaw teeth, body temperature rise. The dentist found out that the 26 tooth had been repeatedly treated, the rest of teeth were intact. After roentgenological examination the patient was diagnosed with acute highmoritis. What is the most effective way of treatment?
Correct answer	Extraction of the causative tooth and medicamentous therapy
B	Caldwell-Luc maxillary sinusotomy
C	Puncture of the maxillary sinus and medicamentous therapy
D	Medicamentous therapy
E	Medicamentous and physiotherapeutic treatment
№	krok 2009
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 34-year-old patient has indication for extraction of the 38 tooth because of chronic fibrous periodontitis. Oral surgeon performed torus anaesthesia. This anaesthesia blocked transmission of pain information from the following nerves:
Correct answer	Infraalveolar, lingual, buccal
B	Lingual, buccal
C	Infraalveolar, buccal
D	Infraalveolar, lingual

E	Lingual, buccal, mental
№	krok 2009
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 22-year-old patient is afraid of pain from conduction anaesthesia. A dentist decided that this anaesthesia should be preceded by applicational anaesthesia of mucous membrane on the spot of injection. What drug should be used for this purpose?
Correct answer	5% lidocaine ointment
B	1% synthomycin ointment
C	5% oxacillin ointment
D	3% sinaflan ointment
E	3% doxycyclin ointment
№	krok 2009
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 12-year-old girl complains about intense pain in the region of the 46 tooth socket that was extracted 3 days ago. The pain is irradiating along the branches of trigeminus. Objectively: lymph nodes are enlarged and painful on palpation, tissues around the tooth socket are edematic and hyperaemic. The socket walls are covered with grey-and-green deposition with putrid smell. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Alveolitis
B	Pericoronaritis
C	Ostitis
D	Periostitis
E	Osteomyelitis
№	krok 2009
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 23-year-old patient was delivered to a traumatology centre with a dirty cut wound of her right foot. A doctor performed initial surgical debridement and made an injection of antitetanus serum. Some time later the patient's condition got abruptly worse: she developed extreme weakness, dizziness, palpitation. Objectively: the skin is pale, the patient has cold sweat, frequent pulse of poor volume at a rate of 100 bpm, AP is 90/40 mm Hg. What is the cause of such aggravation?
Correct answer	Anaphylactic shock
B	Haemorrhagic shock
C	Pain shock

D	Infectious-toxic shock
E	Drug disease (seroreaction)
№	krok 2009
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A man was found in a street in unconscious state and delivered to the sanitary inspection room. At small intervals the man presents with recurrent attacks of tonic and clonic convulsions of the upper and lower limbs. Objectively: the patient is unconscious, his pupils are mydriatic, don't react to light. The tongue has teeth indentations. Involuntary urination was noted. Examination revealed no symptoms of focal cerebral lesion. AP is 140/90 mm Hg. The patients head can be freely brought to the chest. Specify the most probable pathology:
Correct answer	Epilepsy, status epilepticus
B	Parenchymatous hemorrhage
C	Cerebral infraction
D	Tetanus
E	Acute meningoencephalitis
№	krok 2009
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	During transportation of a 60-year-old patient an emergency doctor noted aggravation of his general condition, pulselessness, mydriatic pupils, absence of respiratory movements. It will take 5 minutes to get to the admission ward. What actions should the doctor take in the first place?
Correct answer	Start cardiopulmonary resuscitation
B	Deliver the patient to the hospital as soon as possible
C	Make an intracardiac injection of adrenaline
D	Facilitate oxygen inhalation
E	Make an intravenous injection of polyglucin
№	krok 2009
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 28-year-old man attended a glasshouse in a botanic garden. After he had smelt at an orchid he turned pale and lost consciousness. Objectively: heart rate is 115/min, arterial pressure is 50/0 mm Hg. What drug should be injected to the patient in the first place?
Correct answer	Prednisolone
B	Cordiamin

C	Strophanthine
D	Mesaton
E	Dimedrol
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 43 year old patient applied to a doctor complaining about painful deglutition, limited mouth opening. 3 days ago he felt pain in the decayed 37 tooth, on the next day there appeared limitations of mouth opening. Objectively: a slight soft swelling in the left submaxillary area. Palpation revealed an enlarged lymph node. Mouth can be opened up to 1,5 cm. There is also an edema of the left palatine arch and lateral pharynx wall. The 37 tooth is decayed, mucous membrane around the tooth is edematic, percussion is slightly painful. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Odontogenous peripharyngeal phlegmon
B	Odontogenous pterygomaxillary phlegmon
C	Odontogenous submaxillary phlegmon
D	Peritonsillar abscess
E	Acute submaxillary lymphadenitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 42 year old patient complains of pain in the submaxillary and sublingual areas that is getting worse during eating, body temperature rise up to 37, 6° C. He has been suffering from this for 2 months. Objectively: infiltration along the right sublingual torus, hyperemia, soft tissue edema, acute pain during palpation. The duct of the right submandibular salivary gland excretes turbid saliva mixed with pus. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of salivolithiasis
B	Acute purulent lymphadenitis of submaxillary area
C	Adenophlegmon of submaxillary area
D	Abscess of maxillolingual groove
E	Retention cyst of sublingual salivary gland
№	krok 2008
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 58 year old patient complains about clicking in the mandibulotemporal joint during eating. Periodically as a result of wide mouth opening the mandible takes up such a position that makes mouth closing impossible. The mandible can be easily placed into its initial position by pressing with fingers upon its coronoid processes. What is your presumptive diagnosis?

Correct answer	Habitual dislocation of mandible
B	Acute dislocation of mandible
C	Subluxation of mandible
D	Anterior dislocation
E	Posterior dislocation
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 49 year old patient applied to a dentist complaining about a growing mole, its peeling and itching. According to the patient, the part of skin started changing its colour and size 1 year ago, after an injury got during shaving. Objectively: in the infraorbital area on the left there is an intensely pigmented brown spot, up to 2 cm large, with small nodules on its surface; it is oval, bulging, with signs of peeling, palpatory painless. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged, adhering to skin, painless. Make a provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Melanoma
B	Pigmented nevus
C	Verrucous nevus
D	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin
E	Papillomatosis
№	krok 2008
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	A patient applied to a dentist complaining about inability to close her mouth, laboured speech. Objectively: oral cavity is half-open with saliva outpouring from it, central line is deviated to the right. There is a cavity in front of antilobium; below the malar arch there is a protrusion of mandible head into the infratemporal fossa. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Unilateral anterior dislocation of mandible on the left
B	Unilateral anterior dislocation of mandible on the right
C	Unilateral posterior dislocation of mandible on the left
D	Unilateral posterior dislocation of mandible on the right
E	Bilateral anterior dislocation
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations

Task	A 36 year old man complains about acute headache, body temperature rise up to 39, 1° C, indisposition. Objectively: a slight face asymmetry because of soft tissue edema of the left infraorbital area. Crown of the 26 tooth is partly decayed. Percussion is acutely painful. Mucous membrane on the vestibular side in the area of the 25, 26 teeth is edematic, hyperemic. Breathing through the left part of nose is laboured, there are purulent discharges. X-ray picture showed a homogeneous shadow of the left part of maxillary sinus. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent odontogenous maxillary sinusitis
B	Acute condition of chronic periodontitis of the 26 tooth
C	Acute periostitis of upper jaw
D	Suppuration of maxillary cyst
E	Acute odontogenous osteomyelitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 38 year old patient got a blow that resulted in upper jaw fracture. Objectively: flattening and impression of face, mobility and dangling of broken jaw with cartilage of nose and eyeballs, nasal haemorrhage, tissue edema, "glasses" symptom; palpation reveals crepitation, subcutaneous emphysema, liquorrhea, loss of sensitivity in the area of half the upper jaw, nose wing and frontal teeth. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Le Fort's III fracture of upper jaw
B	Upper jaw ostemia
C	Upper jaw odontoma
D	Le Fort's I fracture of upper jaw
E	Upper jaw cancer on the right
№	krok 2008
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 24 year old patient applied to a dental clinic for root removal of her upper wisdom tooth. Tuberal anesthesia caused a postinjection haematoma. What was injured during anesthetization?
Correct answer	Pterygoid venous plexus
B	Maxillary artery
C	Infraorbital artery
D	Zygomatic artery
E	Palatine artery
№	krok 2008

Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 65 year old patient complains about pain during eating, reduced tongue mobility, an ulcer in the posterior part of mouth floor on the left, weight loss. Objectively: the patient uses a partial removable denture for the lower jaw. In the area of the left mylohyoid duct there is an ulcer in form of a cleft up to 1,6 cm long with everted edges, covered with grey-yellowish deposit, closely adhering to an infiltrate that can be detected during bimanual palpation. In the left submandibular and superolateral areas of neck several enlarged nonmobile lymph nodes can be palpated. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cancer of mucous membrane of mouth floor
B	Tuberculous ulcer of mouth floor
C	Decubital ulcer of mouth floor
D	Tertiary syphilis (gummatous ulcer).
E	Actinomycosis of mouth floor
№	krok 2008
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A patient has indication for removal of his medial incisor of the right upper jaw on account of chronic periodontitis. What types of anaesthesia should be applied for tooth removal?
Correct answer	Infraborbital and incisive
B	Infraorbital and palatine
C	Terminal and incisive
D	Infraorbital, palatine and incisive
E	Plexual and incisive
№	krok 2008
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	An 8 year old boy was referred to the oral surgery for extraction of his 64 tooth because of acute condition of chronic periodontitis. Tooth crown is intact. What instrument should be applied?
Correct answer	S-shaped forceps without thorns
B	Beak-shaped
C	Straight forceps
D	Broad-beaked forceps
E	S-shaped forceps with thorns

№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 56 year old man complains of pain in the left parotidomasticatory area, progressing face asymmetry that was noticed a month ago. Objectively: left-sided paresis of mimic muscles. To the fore of earflap there is an ill-defined infiltration, the skin above it is tense and cyanotic; left lymph nodes are enlarged. Opening of mouth is limited down to 2,5 cm. The left parotid duct doesn't excrete saliva. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Adenocarcinoma
B	Mixed tumour
C	Cyst of the gland
D	Glandular tuberculosis
E	Chronic lymphadenitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A patient complains about acute intense pain and a slight swelling in the area of a decayed tooth of the lower jaw on the right, ill health, body temperature rise up to 38, 3° C, lack of appetite, insomnia. Objectively: there is collateral edema of soft tissues of submandibular area and lower part of right cheek. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged on the right, palpatory painful. Crown of the tooth is half decayed, the 45, 46, 47 teeth are mobile, there is also a cuff infiltrate in the area of these teeth. Vincent's symptom is positive on the right. Make a diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute odontogenous osteomyelitis
B	Acute purulent odontogenuos periostitis
C	Acute purulent periodontitis
D	Acute condition of chronic odontogenous osteomyelitis
E	Chronic odontogenous osteomyelitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 43 year old patient complains of a neoplasm in the right submaxillary area that appeared a month ago after angina. Body temperature is 37, 0 – 37, 2° C. The patient underwent antiinflammatory therapy but the neoplasm didn't diminish. Objectively: palpation of the right submaxillary area reveals a slightly painful spherical neoplasm of dense elastic consistency with regular outlines that is not adherent to skin. The duct of submandibular salivary gland excretes transparent saliva. Sublingual torus is unchanged. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic lymphadenitis

B	Chronic sialoadenitis
C	Salivolithiasis
D	Salivary adenoma
E	Atheroma
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 37 year old man complained about pain and a slight swelling emerging during eating in the left submaxillary area. Objectively: a painful elastic infiltration in the left submaxillary area. Mouth opening is not limited. Bimanual palpation in the area of mylohyoid groove revealed a compact movable oblong induration. Mucous membrane is unchanged. Duct of the left submandibular gland doesn't excrete saliva. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Salivolithiasis
B	Chronic lymphadenitis
C	Pleomorphic adenoma
D	Retention cyst
E	Submaxillary lipoma
№	krok 2008
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 5 year old child was diagnosed with congenital complete nonclosure of soft and hard palate. What type of anaesthesia is indicated for uranostaphyloplasty?
Correct answer	Nasotracheal narcosis
B	Mask narcosis
C	Intravenous narcosis
D	Orotracheal narcosis
E	Endotracheal narcosis through tracheostome
№	krok 2008
Topic	trauma and burns

Task	A 19 year old patient came to traumatology centre and complained about face asymmetry, right-sided paresthesia of his upper lip, nasal haemorrhage. Objectively: evident face asymmetry due to an edema and haematoma of the right inferior eyelid and infraorbital area. Opening of mouth is slightly limited, occlusion is normal. Palpation reveals a symptom of "step" in the area of the right zygomaticomaxillary suture, deformity in the area of external edge of the right orbit and zygomaticoalveolar crest, gaseous crepitation in the right infraorbital area; percussion reveals a "bursting nut" symptom. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Fracture of the right zygomatic bone
B	Le Fort's I fracture of upper jaw (inferior)
C	Le Fort's II fracture of upper jaw
D	Le Fort's III fracture of upper jaw (superior)
E	Fracture of nose bones
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 2 year old girl has body temperature, 38.5°C, a swelling below her jaw on the right. On the 5th day of illness there appeared rhinitis, cough, a small movable globule under her lower jaw on the right. Objectively: general condition of the child is moderately severe. The face is asymmetric due to the swelling in the right submaxillary area. The skin is hyperemic, glossy, there is a diffuse infiltrate in the right submaxillary area spreading to the upper neck parts on the right, it is dense and painful; the skin doesn't make folds. Teeth are healthy. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Adenophlegmon of the right submaxillary area
B	Acute nonodontogenic submandibular lymphadenitis on the right
C	Acute purulent periostitis of mandible on the right
D	Acute sialoadenitis of the right submandibular salivary gland
E	Chronic osteomyelitis of mandible on the right
№	krok 2008
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A patient complained about painful deglutition, difficult mouth opening. Several days ago the 47 tooth was removed because of acute condition of chronic periodontitis. The patient's condition kept worsening. Body temperature is, 38.5°C. Results of external examination: the face is symmetric, face skin is slightly pale. Right submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged, palpably painful. Examination of oral cavity is impossible because of evident contracture of lower jaw (the mouth opens up to 0.5 cm between central incisors). What anesthesia will provide mouth opening?
Correct answer	Bershe-Dubov's anesthesia

B	Plexus
C	Torus
D	Block of upper cervical plexus
E	Mandibular anesthesia
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 12 year old boy complains about pain and swelling in the parotidomasticatory area on the left, body temperature rise up to 37, 5° C . He has been suffering from this for 5 years. Objectively: palpation reveals a dense painful nonmobile formation 3,5x5 large in the parotidomasticatory area on the left. Skin colour is unchanged. Orifice of the left salivary gland duct excretes transparent secretion. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Herzenberg's pseudoparotitis
B	Mixed tumour of parotid gland
C	Epidemic parotitis
D	Acute condition of chronic parenchymatous parotitis
E	Buccal abscess
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 55 year old patient has a painless, tuberous, cyanotic pedunculated formation 2x1x1,5 cm large that appeared on the spot of the removed 46th tooth. Opening of mouth is not limited. Intraoral X-ray picture of alveolar process in the area of the removed 46th tooth shows a focus of bone tissue destruction. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Giant-cell epulis
B	Hard odontoma of lower jaw
C	Hypertrophic gingivitis
D	Papilloma of mucous membrane in the area of the removed 46th tooth
E	Ameloblastoma of the lower jaw
№	krok 2008
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A soldier injured by a shell splinter was diagnosed with gunshot fracture of mandible accompanied by an over 3 cm long bone defect in the chin area. What method of fixation of mandible fragments is indicated?
Correct answer	Machine osteosynthesis (Rudko, Bernadsky)
B	Tigerstedt's splints

C	Direct osteosynthesis
D	Gunning-Port's splint
E	Intermandibular Ivy ligature
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 43 year old patient complained about mobility of his 24, 26, 27 teeth, pus excretion from alveolus of the the extracted 25 tooth. 1,5 month ago dissection along the mucogingival fold was performed and the 25 tooth was extracted. Objectively: there is a slight swelling of soft tissues in the right infraorbital area, lymph nodes of the right submaxillary area are enlarged, slightly painful, nasal breathing is normal. Mucous membrane of alveolar process in the area of the 24, 26, 27 teeth is edematic and cyanotic. There is also a fistula with bulging granulations along the mucogingival fold. Alveolus of the extracted tooth excretes purulent granulations. What disease does this clinical presentation correspond with?
Correct answer	Chronic localized osteomyelitis
B	Acute osteomyelitis
C	Acute condition of localized periodontitis
D	Acute condition of chronic maxillary sinusitis
E	Chronic alveolitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	temporomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 57 year old patient came to an orthopaedic stomatology center with complaints about dull pain in the area of his right temporomandibular joint that is getting worse during eating. The disease developed gradually, it began with constrained mandibular motion in the morning that sometimes grew more intensive, sometimes less. Objectively: the face is symmetric, the mouth can be opened up to 3 cm. Opening of mouth is accompanied by articular noise and clicking (step-like dislocation of mandible). Skin above the joint is intact. Muscle tone is palpatory unchanged. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Arthrosis of the right temporomandibular joint
B	Acute arthritis of the right temporomandibular joint
C	Neuromuscular syndrome
D	Occlusive articulation syndrome
E	Subluxation of mandible
№	krok 2008
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 28 year old man applied to a dental surgeon for removal of the 38 tooth. What forceps should be chosen for this tooth?

Correct answer	Beak-shaped curved forceps
B	Broad-beaked forceps (with non-converging beaks)
C	Beak-shaped forceps with converging beaks
D	Beak-shaped forceps with thorns
E	Root bayonets
№	krok 2008
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 35 year old patient applied to a dental clinic for removal of the 14 tooth because of acute condition of chronic periodontitis after therapeutic treatment proved to be inefficient. What instrument will you choose for removal?
Correct answer	S-shaped forceps
B	Bayonet-shaped crown forceps
C	S-shaped right forceps
D	Straight forceps
E	Bayonet-shaped root forceps
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 20 year old patient complains of a tumour-like formation on the lateral surface of his neck on the right. He revealed this tumour a year ago. Objectively: there is a semioval well-defined tumour 3x2 cm large on the lateral neck surface. The tumour doesn't hold together with skin, it is painless, dense and elastic, upwardly and sidewardly movable. Regional lymph nodes are not enlarged. After the tumour puncture some light yellow liquid was obtained that consisted of castoff epithelium, cholesterol crystals, lymphocytes, erythrocytes. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lateral neck cyst
B	Median neck cyst
C	Dermoid neck cyst
D	Neck chemodectoma
E	Chronic neck lymphadenitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A child was brought to the traumatology centre of oral surgery department with complaints about changed position of the 21 tooth that was inclined towards palate. The day before the child was hit in the face. Make a diagnosis:
Correct answer	Subluxation of the 21 tooth

B	Complete dislocation of the 21 tooth
C	Fracture of crown part of the 21 tooth
D	Contusion of the 21 tooth
E	Break-off of the crown part of the 21 tooth
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	Parents of a 1,5 year old child complained about tongue enlargement, disturbed food intake. The child has ben suffering from this since birth. Objectively: general condition has no peculiarities. Tongue is enlarged (macroglossia). Its mucous membrane has granular vesicle-like outgrowths. Tongue is compact, palpatory painless. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lymphangioma of tongue
B	Tongue hemangioma
C	Tongue fibroma
D	Tongue cyst
E	Tongue cancer
№	krok 2008
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 20 year old patient got a trauma in the area of his upper jaw. He applied to a dentist and complained about mobility of his frontal upper teeth, pain during cutting and joining of teeth. Objectively: the 11 and 21 teeth have II-III degree mobility. Tooth crowns are intact but have oral position. Complete joining of teeth is impossible because the teeth are situated beyond the dental arch. X-ray picture shows a slight broadening of periodontal fissure of the 11 tooth up to 0,5-2 mm. The roots are intact. Make a correct diagnosis:
Correct answer	Traumatic subluxation of the 11, 21 teeth
B	Traumatic periodontitis of the 11, 21 teeth
C	Traumatic complete dislocation of the 11, 21 teeth
D	Fracture of alveolar process in the area of the 11, 21 teeth
E	Traumatic extraction of the 11, 21 teeth
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 50 year old woman complains about a neoplasm on her lower lip on the side of oral cavity that appeared a month ago and has been slowly growing since that. Objectively: there is a roundish, elastic, painless neoplasm inside the lower lip. Mucous membrane hasn't changed its colour. Make a diagnosis:

Correct answer	Retention cyst of lower lip
B	Lip abscess
C	Lip papilloma
D	Lip fibroma
E	Lip lipoma
№	крок 2008
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 24 year old soldier injured by a shell splinter was diagnosed with fracture of mandible accompanied by an over 2 cm long bone defect in the chin area. What method of fixation of mandible fragments is indicated?
Correct answer	Break fixation by means of Rudko's apparatus
B	Tigerstedt's splints
C	Intermandibular Ivy ligature
D	Gunning-Port's splint
E	Direct osteosynthesis
№	крок 2008
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	As a result of a road accident a 45 year old patient got an injury of his upper jaw. Examination revealed elongated and flattened face, profuse nasal haemorrhage, liquorrhea from the nose and ears. These clinical presentations are typical for the following fracture of upper jaw:
Correct answer	Subbasal (Le Fort III)
B	Subnasal (Le Fort I)
C	Suborbital (Le Fort II)
D	Bilateral fracture of zygomatic bones
E	-
№	крок 2008
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 36 year old patient complains about acute pain, "clicking" in the right mandibulotemporal joint, burning in the area of her right external acoustic meatus. Movements of her lower jaw are steplike, along with brief blocking moments in the joint and acute pain. Objectively: the face is symmetric. Occlusion is orthognathic, intraoral palpation of lateral pterygoid muscle causes pain on the right. Tomograms show that contours of bone structures of articular surfaces are regular and smooth. What is the most probable diagnosis?

Correct answer	Mandibulotemporal joint disfunction
B	Rheumatic arthritis of mandibulotemporal joint
C	Acute posttraumatic arthritis of mandibulotemporal joint
D	Deforming arthrosis of mandibulotemporal joint
E	Anchylosis of mandibulotemporal joint
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 60 year old man has got a pustule on his chin skin that quickly developed into a hard, strongly painful infiltrate 3x3 cm large. In the epicentre three necrosis zones around hair follicles are present. Lymph nodes of chin are enlarged, painful. Body temperature is 38, 5° C . What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chin carbuncle
B	Erysipelatous inflammation of chin
C	Suppurated atheroma
D	Chin furuncle
E	Allergic chin dermatitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A boy is 1 month old. He has a wound with purulent discharge near the medial edge of inferior eyelid, on the right. The illness began abruptly, body temperature is up to 40° C . General condition is grave. On the second day of illness there appeared an infiltration near the internal edge of orbit and cheek on the right. Skin above it is hyperemic, fluctuation cannot be detected. Palpebral fissure is narrowed. Right nasal meatus discharges pus. There is an infiltration on the vestibular surface of alveolar process and palate on the right. Mucous membrane above it along the mucogingival fold is hyperemic, there is fluctuation. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute hematogenous osteomyelitis
B	Acute dacryocystitis
C	Right-side orbital phlegmon
D	Acute right-side maxillary sinusitis
E	Acute serous periostitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies

Task	A 35 year old man complains about pain in the area of the 38 tooth, painful deglutition, difficult mouth opening. What anesthesia method will be optimal during operation on account of pericoronaritis?
Correct answer	Conduction Bersche-Dubov's anesthesia
B	Infiltration anesthesia
C	General anesthesia
D	Stem anesthesia
E	Application anesthesia
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A young woman complained about having vesicles in oral cavity, painful ulcers, especially during talking and eating; muscle and joint pain, body temperature rise, indisposition, weakness. She fell suddenly ill 2 days ago. Objectively: t° - 38, $4^{\circ}C$. Vermilion border is covered with bloody crusts that stick together and impede mouth opening. Mucous membrane of lips, cheeks, mouth floor, tongue, soft palate is hyperemic and edematic; there are single vesicles and large painful erosions covered with fibrinous deposit on it. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged and painful. There is hypersalivation. Nikolsky's symptom is negative. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Multiform exudative erythema
B	Acantholytic pemphigus
C	Secondary syphilis
D	Acute herpetic stomatitis
E	Non-acantholytic pemphigus
№	krok 2008
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A patient applied to a dentist and complained about periodical pain in his upper jaw. Anamnesis data: the 12 tooth has been previously treated on account of pulpitis. Objectively: crown of the 12 tooth was restored by permanent filling material. X-ray picture of the upper jaw shows a focus of bony tissue destruction near the root apex of the 12 tooth up to 15 mm in diameter. Root canal is filled up to the top. What is the most optimal treatment method?
Correct answer	Root apex resection of the 12 tooth
B	Conservative treatment
C	Removal of the 12 tooth
D	Replantation of the 12 tooth
E	Dissection along the mucogingival fold

№	krok 2008
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 46 year old patient complains about difficult mouth opening, body temperature rise, edematic tissues around both mandibulotemporal joints. Anamnesis data: 2-3 months ago the patient had undurable mild bilateral pain attacks in the parotidomasticatory areas that lasted for a few days, limited mouth opening, sense of tension and discomfort in some areas of left and right mandibulotemporal joint. What is the most probable provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Rheumatic arthritis
B	Infectious arthritis
C	Arthrosis
D	Fibrous ankylosis
E	Deforming arthrosis
№	krok 2008
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 9 year old child complains about pain and swelling of soft tissues beneath his mandible on the right. Objectively: general condition is satisfactory; there is face asymmetry due to the inflammatory infiltration and collateral tissue edema in the right submandibular area. Crown of the 85 tooth is decayed, mucous membrane of gums in the area of the 84, 85, 46 teeth is hyperemic, edematic; mucogingival fold is flattened. What treatment should be administered?
Correct answer	Extraction of the 85 tooth
B	Endodontic treatment of the 85 tooth
C	Extraction of the 85 tooth and incision along the mucogingival fold
D	Periosteotomy
E	Endodontic treatment of the 85 tooth and periosteotomy
№	krok 2008
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	After anesthetization a 55 year old patient felt sudden attack of weakness, pain behind his breastbone irradiating to his left arm and scapular area, palpitation. Objectively: the patient is conscious, inert, his forehead is covered with cold sweat, the skin is pale, AP is 90/60 mm Hg, heart tones are dull, pulse is thready and arrhythmic. What state is developing?
Correct answer	Myocardium infarction
B	Cardiogenic form of anaphylactic shock
C	Stenocardia attack
D	Collapse

E	-
№	krok 2008
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	During tooth extraction a 55 year old patient felt dull pain behind her breastbone, got a sense of compression. A dental surgeon diagnosed her with a stenocardia attack. What medication should be given this patient in order to arrest this state?
Correct answer	Nitroglycerine, validol
B	Analgin
C	Baralgin
D	Dimedrol
E	Ketanov
№	krok 2008
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	During local anesthetization (with 2 ml of 10% solution of lidocaine) a 9 year old girl cried out, lost consciousness, there appeared generalized convulsions. Objectively: the child's skin is pale and cyanotic. It is impossible to feel the pulse because of convulsions. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lidocaine intoxication
B	Quincke's edema
C	Anaphylactic shock
D	Bronchial obstruction
E	Febrile convulsions
№	krok 2008
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 60 year old patient has profuse alveolus haemorrhage after a simple operation of the 37 tooth extraction. It is known from the patient's anamnesis that he had been suffering from hypertension for the latest 6 years. Arterial pressure is 180/110 mm Hg. What emergency aid should the doctor render?
Correct answer	To introduce hypotensive medications and perform tight alveolar packing
B	To perform alveolar packing with a hemostatic sponge
C	To perform tight alveolar packing by means of iodoform tampon
D	To make suture ligation of the alveolus
E	To introduce hemostatics
№	krok 2008

Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	Mother of a 2 month old child had acute purulent mastitis. After that the child got edema of left infraorbital and zygomatic areas, skin hyperemia of left face part, body temperature up to 39– 40° C , purulent discharges from the nose. What is presumptive diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute hematogenous osteomyelitis
B	Phlegmon of infraorbital area
C	Acute maxillary sinusitis
D	Acute odontogenous osteomyelitis
E	Acute purulent periostitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 62 year old man complains about a painless formation on his tongue that appeared several months ago. Objectively: there is a big number of carious and completely decayed teeth, a painless whitish formation 10x5 mm large with irregular surface in form of verrucas on the lateral surface of tongue. Histological examination revealed thickening of corneous layer of epithelium with intermittent cornification. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Verrucous form of leukoplakia
B	Verrucous precancer
C	Hyperplastic form of candidosis
D	Hyperkeratous form of lichen ruber planus
E	Keratoacanthoma
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 62 year patient was at a dentist's and suddenly there appeared dyspnea and hacking cough, sense of progressing asphyxia. The patient's condition is getting progressively worse; number of respiratory movements reached 30/min, acrocyanosis became more evident, there appeared gargling breathing, oral cavity excretes a lot of albuminoid sputum. Psychomotor agitation and arterial hypertension are present. What pathological state is it?
Correct answer	Pulmonary edema
B	An attack of bronchial asthma
C	Epileptic attack
D	Anaphylactic shock
E	Spontaneous pneumothorax

№	krok 2008
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A patient was delivered to an admission room after a road accident. Examination of the patient revealed in the area of oral floor a large haematoma spreading to the neck area as well as a significant edema of soft tissues of oral floor and neck. There are signs of asphyxia. What type of emergency care is indicated?
Correct answer	Tracheotomy performing
B	Lobeline introduction
C	Tongue fixation
D	Opening and draining of haematoma
E	Symptomatic medicamental treatment
№	krok 2008
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 42 year old patient applied to an oral surgeon for the purpose of oral cavity sanitation. After anesthetization the patient felt sudden attack of nausea, weakness, he got the sense of compression behind his breastbone, heart pain; he began vomiting. The patient lost consciousness, there appeared convulsions. Objectively: the patient's skin is pale, covered with cold clammy sweat, pupils don't react to the light. The pulse is thready, arterial pressure cannot be detected. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Anaphylactic shock
B	Collapse
C	Syncope
D	Traumatic shock
E	Epileptic attack
№	krok 2008
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A 42 year old patient complains about a neoplasm in the anterior palatal part that has been forming for 10 years. The 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, 23 teeth are intact. Intraoral X-ray picture of the upper jaw shows a single focus of bony tissue destruction, well-defined, 2,5 by 1,5 cm large. Periodontal fissure in the area of the 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, 23 teeth can be well seen. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Nasopalatine canal cyst
B	Radicular cyst
C	Globulomaxillary cyst

D	Residual cyst
E	Follicular cyst
№	krok 2008
Topic	temperomandibular joint disorders
Task	A 37 year old patient was diagnosed with arthrosis of mandibulotemporal joint. During auscultation the doctor heard pathological rustle in the area of the joint, namely "clicking"that was caused by a load. What is the mechanism of this pathological rustle?
Correct answer	Asynchronous movement of disc and articulation head
B	Friction of bone surfaces in the joint
C	Loosening of mandibulotemporal joint ligaments
D	Calcification of mandibulotemporal joint disc
E	Inflammation of cartilaginous tissue of the disc
№	krok 2008
Topic	extractions and dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 23 year old patient complained about unpleasant sensations in the area of the 12 tooth, X-ray picture shows a well-defined low-density area up to 8-10 mm in diameter around the root apex of the 12 tooth. What method of surgery will be the most reasonable?
Correct answer	Root apex resection
B	Root amputation
C	Hemisection
D	Tooth removal
E	Cystotomy
№	krok 2008
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 20 year old man got a blow to the chin. He remained conscious. Objectively: his general condition is satisfactory. He has an edema and haematoma in the area of his lower jaw on both sides. Jaw palpation causes acute pain. Mouth opening is limited. There is also a rupture of mucous membrane of oral cavity in the area of the 44, 43 and 34, 35 teeth. Occlusion is deviated. What asphyxia type can be developed?
Correct answer	Dislocation
B	Obturation
C	Stenotic

D	Valve
E	Aspiration
№	крок 2008
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	A 3 year old child was burnt with boiling water. Face skin is hyperemic and edematic, there are blisters of different sizes filled with transparent liquid. Define a degree of face skin burn:
Correct answer	II degree
B	I degree
C	III degree - A
D	III degree - B
E	IV degree
№	крок 2008
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	a patient was admitted to the oral surgery department with a diagnosis "odontogenous phlegmon of mouth floor". objectively: general condition of the patient is grave, abed position is forced, the patient is sitting with lowered head. he complains about pain behind his breastbone that is getting worse during backward flexion of head; cough, dyspnea. what complication has developed?
Correct answer	mediastinitis
B	phlegmon of retropharyngeal space
C	cervical phlegmon
D	phlegmon of tongue root
E	phlegmon of peripharyngeal space
№	крок 2008
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A patient is waiting for metal-ceramic crowns for the 11, 12 teeth. Before preparation conduction anesthesia was performed. a few minutes later the patient felt anxiety, ear noise, abdominal pain, dizziness. Tachypnoea and rapid pulse are present. Arterial pressure is 60/40 mm hg. What kind of first aid should be rendered?
Correct answer	intravenous introduction of 0,5 ml of 0,1% adrenalin solution, prednisolone
B	promedol, suprastine
C	a cotton-wool wad soaked in liquid ammonia brought to the patient's nose
D	lying the patient in horizontal position

E	aminophylline introduction
№	krok 2008
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	a 43 year old patient applied to a prosthetic dentistry for the purpose of prosthetics. in anamnesis: has been suffering from diabetes mellitus for 15 years. The patient has been very anxious before the appointment with a doctor. Suddenly the patient's condition grew worse, he felt limb weakness. The patient became covered with cold clammy sweat and lost consciousness. What critical state is it?
Correct answer	hypoglycemic coma
B	syncope
C	hyperglycemic coma
D	anaphylactic shock
E	myocardium infarction
№	krok 2008
Topic	trauma and burns
Task	a 13 year old patient got a trauma in the area of median face zone. She complains about pain, swelling of soft tissues in the area of her upper jaw, pain during mouth closing. Examination revealed mobility of nose bones, significant swelling of soft tissues in the left zygomatic area, haemorrhage in the eye sclera, "step" sign along the inferior edge of both orbits and zygomaticomaxillary sutures, nasal haemorrhage, open bite, lengthening of median face part. Make a clinical diagnosis:
Correct answer	Le Fort's III fracture of upper jaw
B	Le Fort's II fracture of upper jaw
C	Le Fort's I fracture of upper jaw
D	fracture of nose bones
E	fracture of skull base
№	krok 2008
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	a patient with unilateral dislocation of mandibulotemporal joint was delivered to the maxillofacial department. What type of local anesthesia is indicated for relaxation of masticatory muscles during diaphysis?
Correct answer	subzygomatic Berschedubov-Uvarov's anesthesia
B	intraoral mandibular anesthesia
C	extraoral mandibular anesthesia, submandibular way
D	extraoral mandibular anesthesia, retromandibular way

E	torus anesthesia
№	krok 2008
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 25 year old patient applied to a clinic for the purpose of oral cavity sanitation. During preparation of the 45 tooth on account of chronic median caries the patient turned pale, there appeared cold clammy sweat on her forehead, nausea, ear noise. The patient lost consciousness. Objectively : pulse - 50 bpm, ap - 80/60 mm hg, shallow breath, miotic pupils. Make a diagnosis of this state:
Correct answer	syncope
B	anaphylactic shock
C	stenocardia
D	collapse
E	quincke's edema
№	krok 2008
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 64 year old patient was waiting to see an oral surgeon. Suddenly she fell, there appeared coarse breathing, spasmodic twitching of upper and lower extremities. Face and neck became cyanotic, pupils became mydriatic, reaction to the light was absent, arterial pressure and pulse could not be detected, heart tones could not be heard, involuntary urination was observed. What state are these symptoms typical for?
Correct answer	clinical death
B	loss of consciousness
C	stroke
D	myocardium infarction
E	collapse
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	tumor
Task	A 66-year-old woman complains of dull pain in her left parotid-masseteric region and increasing facial asymmetry that she first noticed 2-3 months ago. Objectively the patient is undernourished, pale, and suffers from the left-sided paresis of the mimic muscles. In front of her earlobe, there is a lumpy infiltration without clear margins. The infiltration is 4x5 cm in size. It is fused to the surrounding tissues and moderately painful. No saliva could be produced from the duct of the left parotid gland. Submandibular and cervical lymph nodes on the left are enlarged. Survey X-ray of the mandible shows no changes in the structure of the bone tissue. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Correct answer	Adenocarcinoma
B	Actinomycosis of the left parotid-masseteric region
C	Herzenberg pseudoparotitis
D	Mixed tumor of the left parotid gland
E	Exacerbated chronic parotitis
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	extraction of teeth
Task	After extraction of tooth 27 the dental surgeon suspected that the maxillary sinus was perforated. To clarify this provisional diagnosis the doctor decided to conduct an oronasal communication test (Valsalva maneuver). What manipulations are necessary for this test?
Correct answer	Pinch the nostrils together to occlude the patient's nose and ask the patient to blow through the nose, while observing the socket of 27
B	Pinch the nostrils together to occlude the patient's nose and ask the patient to blow through the mouth, while observing the socket of 27
C	Ask the patient to blow through the nose, while observing the socket of 27
D	Ask the patient to inhale through the nose, pinch the nostrils together, and exhale through the mouth
E	Ask the patient to blow through the mouth, while observing the socket of 27
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	extraction of teeth
Task	The 15 tooth must be extracted. The tooth crown is retained. What instrument should be used in this case?
Correct answer	Forceps with S-shaped handles

B	Straight forceps
C	Bayonet forceps
D	Left-sided forceps with S-shaped handles
E	Right-sided forceps with S-shaped handles
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	tumor
Task	A 48-year-old man complains of a tumor-like formation on the hard palate. Examination detected a semi-spherical protrusion with clear margins in the anterior portion of the palate. Teeth 11 and 21 are intact. X-ray shows a homogeneous focus of bone tissue rarefaction. The focus is 3.5x2.5 cm and has clear margins. Against the background of rarefied bone tissue there are projections of intact teeth 11 and 21; periodontal fissure is visible. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Nasopalatine duct cyst
B	Radicular cyst of the maxilla
C	Follicular cyst of the maxilla
D	Maxillary ameloblastoma
E	Giant-cell tumor of the maxilla
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	anasthesia
Task	A 28-year-old man complains of pain in the infraorbital and parotid region on the left. On examination: hemorrhage occurs in the lower eyelid and conjunctiva of the left eye, there are signs of crepitation and step deformity of the eyesocket lower edge. The mouth opens by 1 cm. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Zygomatic bone fracture
B	Malar arch fracture
C	Left articular process fracture
D	Traumatic arthritis of the temporomandibular joint
E	Hematoma of the infraorbital region
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	first aid
Task	A patient received a chemical burn to the face. The burn was caused by sulfuric acid. What substance should be used in the wound processing to neutralize this acid?
Correct answer	Alkali

B	Flowing water
C	Antiseptic
D	Acid
E	Alcohol
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	tumor
Task	A 50-year-old man was diagnosed with recurrent sialolithiasis with the sialolith located deep within the submandibular salivary gland. Choose the optimal treatment tactics:
Correct answer	Submandibular gland excision
B	Radiation therapy
C	Sclerotherapy
D	Removal of the sialolith while retaining the gland
E	Conservative pharmacotherapy
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	tumor
Task	An 18-year-old girl needs consultation of the dentist regarding a neoplasm that appeared in the frontal area of her face. On the frontal area there is a pink-red semicircular spot on her skin 3-4 cm in size, with clear margins. When pressed, the skin in the affected area discolours and becomes pale. As soon as the pressing stops, the skin again assumes its pink-red color. When the patient bows her head, the spot darkens and enlarges in volume; when the patient lifts her head, the spot gradually returns to its initial pink-red color. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Capillary hemangioma
B	Cavernous hemangioma
C	Birthmark (nevus)
D	Lymphangioma
E	Neurofibromatosis
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	inflammation

Task	A 30-year-old patient is diagnosed with acute suppurative odontogenic periostitis of the upper left jaw originating from tooth 23. The crown of 23 on the left is destroyed with caries by 1/3. Teeth 22 and 24 are intact. Spotfilm X-ray shows widening of the periodontal fissure of 23. What treatment would be the most advisable in this case?
Correct answer	Periosteotomy and pharmacotherapy followed by treatment of the causative tooth
B	Extraction of the causative tooth, periosteotomy
C	Extraction of the causative tooth, physiotherapy
D	Extraction of the causative tooth, pharmacotherapy
E	-
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	tumor
Task	A 45-year-old man presents with facial asymmetry due to a dense isolated infiltration in his right buccal area; the skin over the infiltration is cyanotic, thinned out; in the center of the infiltration there is a fistula. In the oral cavity the crown of 46 is destroyed by 2/3, along the mucogingival fold the band connecting the tooth with the fistula can be palpated. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Migrating facial granuloma
B	Chronic mandibular osteomyelitis
C	Cheek furuncle
D	Odontogenic lymphadenitis
E	Actinomycosis
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	trauma
Task	A 28-year-old man has received a hit to the chin. He complains of pain in the right side of his face. Examination shows asymmetrical face due to tissue swelling in the upper right parotid area, mouth opening is painful, limited, the jaw is displaced to the right, right-sided crossbite is observed. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Displaced traumatic fracture of the cervix of the mandibular articular process

B	Displaced traumatic unilateral fracture of the body of the mandible
C	Displaced traumatic double fracture of the body of the mandible
D	Displaced traumatic mental fracture of the mandible
E	Displaced traumatic central fracture of the mandible
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	tumor
Task	A 35-year-old man has been hospitalized into a maxillofacial unit with complaints of mobility of the 38, 37, and 36 teeth and a fistulous tract in the socket of the extracted 35 tooth. The condition has been persisting for over 3 months. Insertion of a grooved probe into the fistulous tract palpated exposed coarse bone fragment that easily moved under pressure. X-ray of the lower jaw demonstrates a focus of bone tissue destruction, with a spot of dense bone tissue 0.5x0.3 cm in size. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic osteomyelitis
B	Acute osteomyelitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic osteomyelitis
D	Chronic periostitis
E	Actinomycosis
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	inflammation
Task	A 29-year-old man came to the surgery department of a dental hospital. He complains of painful facial swelling on the right that appeared 1.5-2 months ago and has been gradually increasing since then. Objectively mouth opening is unrestricted, the face is asymmetrical due to a swelling in the right parotid-masseteric region. The skin over the edema is hyperemic and swollen; palpation detects a painful infiltration 3 cm in size. Massage in this region results in discharge of clear saliva from the excretory duct of the right parotid salivary gland. What disease can be suspected in this case?
Correct answer	Chronic suppurative lymphadenitis of the right parotid-masseteric region
B	Acute suppurative parotitis on the right
C	Furuncle of the right parotid-masseteric region

D	Chronic interstitial parotitis on the right
E	Submasseteric abscess on the right
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	anesthesia
Task	A 25-year-old woman made an appointment with the dental surgeon for oral cavity sanitation. Objectively the crown of tooth 37 is destroyed by 2/3. Gingival mucosa around tooth 37 is without changes. What anesthesia should the dental surgeon give to the patient for the procedure of tooth extraction?
Correct answer	Mandibular and buccal anesthesia
B	Intraoral infraorbital nerve block
C	Tuberal anesthesia
D	Mandibular anesthesia
E	Mental nerve block
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	tumor
Task	A 28-year-old man came to the maxillofacial surgery department. He complains of a cutaneous neoplasm in his right submandibular region. The neoplasm appeared approximately 2 years ago. In the process of shaving, the neoplasm was frequently injured. He was diagnosed with papilloma. In the neoplastic area, examination shows an ulcer against the background of hyperemic skin. What tactics should the dental surgeon choose?
Correct answer	Prevention of malignant transformation of the papilloma. Removal of the papilloma
B	Antibacterial and anti-inflammatory therapy, observation
C	Anti-inflammatory therapy followed by removal of the papilloma
D	Anti-inflammatory therapy followed by observation
E	Removal of the papilloma and postoperative radiation therapy
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	inflammation

Task	The dental surgery department received a women with complaints of swollen right side of the fase and indisposition. According to her medical history, one week ago she sensed itching in the right side of her face and noticed there a small dense nodule. She started to apply various ointments. Swelling was gradually increasing, the woman developed pain and fever. Objectively her condition is of moderate severity, body temperature is 39oC. Her right buccal region is swollen,with hyperemic skin; in the center there is an oval edema elevated above the surrounding tissues with a black scab visible on its apex. Palpation detects a painful infiltration, 3.5 cm in diameter, and enlarged and painful submandibular lymph nodes. Mouth opening is slightly impaired, oral cavity is clean. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Furuncle
B	Carbuncle
C	Phlebitis of the facial vein
D	Acute lymphadenitis
E	Acute lymphangitis
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	extraction of teeth
Task	A 38-year-old man after a domestic accident complains of pain and mobility of his upper teeth, problems with eating. Objectively: soft tissues edema. The 11 and 21 teeth are displaced towards the palate, mobile (II degree), painful on percussion. Mucosa surrounding the affected teeth is hyperemic and swollen. X-ray demonstrates widened periodontal fissure of the 11 and 21. Choose the treatment method:
Correct answer	Setting of the teeth and their fixation with a flat occlusal splint
B	Extraction of the 11 and 21 teeth
C	Removal of tooth pulp in the 11 and 21 teeth
D	Immobilization with mouthguard
E	-
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	tumor
Task	A patient was diagnosed with cancer of the right parotid gland, T2N2M0. What treatment method should be chosen in this case?
Correct answer	Combined therapy
B	Radiation therapy

C	Chemotherapy
D	Surgical removal of the neoplasm
E	Surgical removal of the lymph node
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	anesthesia
Task	A 27-year-old woman complains of general weakness and pain in her lower jaw during swallowing. Two days ago she developed pain in tooth 38. Mouth opening is impossible. What anesthesia should be given to the patient before examination of the oral cavity and extraction of 38?
Correct answer	Berchet-Dubov
B	Mental nerve block
C	Verlotsky
D	Tuberal anesthesia
E	Infiltration
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	anesthesia
Task	A man complains of destroyed crown of the 16 tooth. Objectively the crown portion of the 16 tooth is completely destroyed. The patient is diagnosed with chronic granulating periodontitis of the 16 tooth and this tooth needs to be extracted. What type of anesthesia should be used for this procedure?
Correct answer	Tuberal and palatal anesthesia
B	Infraorbital anesthesia
C	Tuberal anesthesia
D	Infraorbital and tuberal anesthesia
E	Tuberal and incisor anesthesia
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	trauma
Task	During application of tuberal anaesthesia the patient developed rapidly increasing tissue edema and reduced mouth opening. What resulted in such a condition?
Correct answer	Vascular trauma
B	Muscle trauma during anaesthesia application
C	Nerve trunk trauma
D	Intolerance to the anaesthetic

E	Anaphylactic shock
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	anesthesia
Task	A 38-year-old man needs to have his 12 tooth extracted. What type of anesthesia should be used in this case?
Correct answer	Infraorbital and incisor
B	Infraorbital and palatal
C	Incisor
D	Infraorbital, palatal and incisor
E	Infraorbital and incisor
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	extraction of teeth
Task	A woman came to the dental surgeon with complaints of teeth mobility. After objective examination and X-ray analysis she was diagnosed with generalized periodontitis of the 1-2 degrees of severity. Which teeth of those affected by periodontitis should be extracted?
Correct answer	With degrees 2-3 of tooth mobility
B	Intact teeth
C	Teeth with painful percussion
D	With degree 1 of tooth mobility
E	Carious teeth
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	inflammation
Task	After the inflammatory process in the parotid area a woman developed frequent pain attacks resembling electric current in her face on the right. The attacks last for 15-20 minutes. The most likely diagnosis is:
Correct answer	Trigeminal neuralgia
B	Tympanic plexus neuralgia
C	Trigeminal neuritis
D	Exacerbation of chronic maxillary sinusitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic osteomyelitis
№	Krok 2018,2019

Topic	tumor
Task	A woman complains of a neoplasm in her sublingual area. The neoplasm makes eating and speaking difficult. In the sublingual area examination detects a soft-elastic neoplasm 1cm in diameter with smooth surface and clear margins. The sign of fluctuation is noticeable on palpation. Oral mucosa is stretched tightly over the neoplasm and is blue-tinged and semi-transparent. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Ranula of the sublingual gland
B	Adenolymphoma
C	Mixed tumor of the submandibular gland
D	Hemangioma of the submandibular region
E	Calculus sialoadenitis
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	anatomy
Task	An 18-year-old girl in her childhood underwent a surgery for complete bilateral cleft upper lip. Examination detects multiple scars on the markedly flat upper lip. There is no visible asymmetry, but the upper lip is slightly deformed. Wide bases of the wings of her nose are symmetrically displaced laterally and posteriorly. Her nasal septum is shortened. The tip of the nose is bifurcated and drawn to the upper lip. Her nasal dorsum is arcuate. What changes occurred in the patient's jaws?
Correct answer	The upper jaw is underdeveloped, the intermaxilla is frontally displaced due to interrupted labial muscle layer
B	The lower jaw is underdeveloped due to reduced masticatory load, the upper jaw is flattened
C	The upper jaw is underdeveloped in its frontal area, while its lateral areas remain without pathologic changes
D	Both upper and lower jaws are underdeveloped due to reduced masticatory load and flattened in their frontal areas
E	Both upper and lower jaws are flattened in their lateral areas due to disturbed nasal breathing
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	inflammation
Task	A man complains of pain in his lower right jaw and impaired mouth opening. Objectively on visual examination his face is symmetrical, mouth opening is slightly impaired, trismus of the 1 degree is observed. Mucosa behind tooth 47 is swollen, hyperemic, and painful on palpation. Medial cusps of tooth 48 are visible, while the tooth itself has not fully erupted. What provisional diagnosis can be made?
Correct answer	Pericoronitis

B	Exacerbation of chronic granulating periodontitis
C	Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis
D	Acute odontogenic periostitis
E	Abscess of the pterygomandibular space
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	anesthesia
Task	A 37-year-old woman came to the dentist to have her 25 tooth extracted. What type of anesthesia should be used in this case?
Correct answer	Unilateral tuberal, infraorbital, and palatal anesthesia
B	Unilateral infraorbital and palatal anesthesia
C	Unilateral tuberal and palatal anesthesia
D	Unilateral infraorbital and incisor anesthesia
E	Unilateral central anesthesia
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	extraction of teeth
Task	A 2-year-old child received a dental trauma. Objectively the crowns of 51 and 61 are shorter than the crowns of adjacent teeth by 1/3. Mucosa in the area of 51 and 61 is hyperemic and swollen. X-ray shows no periodontal fissure in the apical area of the roots of 51 and 61. What treatment tactics would be optimal in this case?
Correct answer	Dispensary observation
B	Extraction of teeth 51, 61
C	Reposition of teeth 51, 61
D	Ligature splinting
E	Reimplantation
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	inflammation

Task	A 48-year-old woman complains of low-grade fever and a gradually enlarging ulcer on her gingival mucosa near the molars; the teeth in the affected area are mobile. Objectively on the gingival mucosa between the lower left molars there are two superficial sharply painful ulcers with undermining margins. Floor of the ulcers is granulated and covered in yellow-gray coating. Small tubercles surround the ulcers. Tooth cervices are exposed, pathologic tooth mobility is observed. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged, painful, and matted together into dense clusters. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Tuberculosis
B	Syphilis
C	Acute aphthous stomatitis
D	Cancerous ulcer
E	Trophic ulcer
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	inflammation
Task	A 36-year-old man complains of an ulcer on his lower left lip. Three weeks ago a small round red spot appeared on his lip. Eventually it became more dense and noticeable and 2- 3 days ago developed an ulcer in its center, while under the lower jaw appeared multiple painless nodules. Objectively on the mucosa of the lower left lip there is an oval ulcer, 1.2 cm in diameter, with smooth clear margins and bright-red glossy floor. Ulcer edges form a cushion that smoothly descends to the bottom of the ulcer. In the base of the ulcer there is a dense painless infiltration. Submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged and painless, the skin over them remains unchanged. This clinical presentation corresponds with the following disease:
Correct answer	Syphilis (initial period)
B	Ulcerative cheilitis
C	Lip cancer
D	Trophic ulcer
E	Lupus erythematosus
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	trauma
Task	The maxillofacial surgery unit received a patient with complaints of inability to close his mouth. This condition occurred when the patient was biting an apple. Objectively there is a frightened expression on the patient's face, the mouth is open wide, the chin is displaced to the left, salivation is observed. Palpation through the external acoustic meatus detected no movements of the right articular head. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Correct answer	Right temporomandibular joint dislocation
B	Fracture of the mandibular process
C	Acute temporomandibular arthritis
D	Temporomandibular joint pain dysfunctionc syndrome
E	Bilateral temporomandibular joint dislocation
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	tumor
Task	A 37-year-old patient has symmetrical face; the mucosa in the area of the 12 tooth root apex projection is pale pink; palpation is painless; the tooth crown is destroyed by 1/3; percussion is painless. X-ray: the root canal of the 12 tooth is filled to the apex; granuloma 4 mm in diameter surrounds the root apex. Choose the method of surgical treatment:
Correct answer	Granuloma removal with root apex resection
B	Root hemisection
C	Coronary radicular tooth separation
D	Root amputation
E	Tooth extraction
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	tumor
Task	A patient is diagnosed with mandibular ameloblastoma. What type of surgery is recommended for this patient?
Correct answer	Mandibular resection at the distance of 1.5 cm from the lesion focus
B	Tumor curettage within healthy tissue
C	Tumor cryodestruction
D	Cystectomy
E	Only conservative treatment
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	tumor
Task	A 48-year-old man presents with verruciform, dense, gray-white growths on the buccal mucosa. The growths protrude above the neighbouring tissues and are surrounded by keratinized gray-white spots that cannot be scraped off. Make the provisional diagnosis:

Correct answer	Verrucous leukoplakia
B	Erosive leukoplakia
C	Bowen's disease
D	Erythroplasia of Queyrat
E	Papillomatosis
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	tumor
Task	During preventive examination a patient was diagnosed with precancerous hyperkeratosis of the lower lip vermillion border. What treatment should be prescribed?
Correct answer	Surgical removal of the focus within healthy tissues
B	Surgical removal of the focus within healthy tissues + close-focus roentgenotherapy
C	Surgical removal of the focus within healthy tissues + chemotherapy
D	Palliative treatment
E	No treatment is required
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	trauma
Task	A 21-year-old man 3 hours ago received a knife wound to the right cheek; the wound was initially bleeding, but by the time of examination the bleeding has already stopped. Objectively in the area of the right cheek there was a wound 4x1 cm with even margins that does not penetrate into the oral cavity and is filled with clotted blood. What sutures should be applied to the wound in this case?
Correct answer	Primary blind suture
B	Primary apposition suture
C	Primary approximation suture
D	Early secondary suture
E	Late secondary suture
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	trauma

Task	A 22-year-old patient has suffered unilateral linear fracture in the area of the gonial angle. Immobilization was provided with full dental brace with loops and intermaxillary elastic expansion. Recovery was uncomplicated. The brace should be removed after:
Correct answer	3 weeks
B	2 weeks
C	1 week
D	10 days
E	-
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	trauma
Task	A 25-year-old man was brought to the hospital for specialized medical care 48 hours after he received a shrapnel wound of the maxillofacial area. Examination shows a large gaping wound of irregular shape in the soft facial tissues. Wound edges are infected and swollen. What type of surgical wound treatment should be conducted at this stage?
Correct answer	Late primary
B	Early primary
C	Secondary
D	Delayed primary
E	-
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	inflammation
Task	An 18-year-old girl complains of pain in her parotid regions and general indisposition. Examination shows bilateral swelling of the parotid regions, painful mouth opening. In the oral cavity, mucosa near the openings of parotid salivary glands is hyperemic and swollen. There are signs of general intoxication: body temperature of 38°C and myalgia. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute epidemic parotitis
B	Acute non-epidemic parotitis
C	Phlegmon of the parotid-masseteric region
D	Acute suppurative lymphadenitis
E	Herzenberg pseudoparotitis
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	trauma

Task	A 29-year-old man is diagnosed with medial maxillary fracture. The line of the fracture is symmetrical on both sides. In this case sensory perception in the teeth and mucosa is likely to be disturbed within the following interval:
Correct answer	From tooth 15 to tooth 25
B	From tooth 11 to tooth 21
C	From tooth 13 to tooth 23
D	From tooth 18 to tooth 28
E	Sensitivity of the teeth and mucosa will remain undisturbed
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	extraction of teeth
Task	A 28-year-old woman complains of dull pain when biting on tooth 16. Upon examination she was diagnosed with exacerbation of chronic periodontitis. She is prescribed extaction of tooth 16. What forceps should be used for tooth extraction in this case?
Correct answer	S-shaped right forceps
B	S-shaped left forceps
C	Straight forceps
D	Beak-shaped non-crushing forceps
E	Beak-shaped curved forceps
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	inflammation
Task	A patient is prescribed mandibular vestibuloplasty. What pathology is likely to occur if the vestibule of the mouth is too shallow?
Correct answer	Diseases of periodontal tissues
B	Delayed growth of the jaw
C	Overcrowding of the front teeth
D	Parafunction of mimic muscles
E	Deep occlusion
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	extraction of teeth

Task	To extract tooth 27, the patient was given tuberal and palatal anesthesia. When the needle was being pulled out from the soft tissues after the palatal anesthesia, the patient developed bleeding. What should be done to stop the bleeding in this case?
Correct answer	Press the place of injection with a tampon
B	Place sutures
C	Intravenous administration of 10% calcium chloride solution
D	Intramuscular administration of vicasol (menadione)
E	Ligate the external carotid artery
№	Krok 2018,2019
Topic	different
Task	How often should a dentist's office be thoroughly cleaned?
Correct answer	No less than once a week
B	No less than once a month
C	No less than once a year
D	No less than once every 2 weeks
E	No less than twice a week
№	krok 2020
Topic	trauma
Task	A 12-year-old boy complains of a pain and trauma of the buccal tissues on the right. The trauma was received in a car accident. 27 hours after the trauma, he went to a doctor and requested help. Objectively, his general condition is moderately severe, the face is asymmetrical due to a swelling and a skin injury of the cheek. The wound is 2.5x1.5x1 cm, with smooth gaping margins that are covered in a gray-white coating. The patient was diagnosed with an incised wound of the right cheek. What type of surgical debridement should be performed in this case?
Correct answer	Delayed primary
B	Secondary
C	Primary
D	Early primary
E	Late primary
№	krok 2020
Topic	tumors

Task	A patient has a tumor on the upper lip. The tumor is 1.5x2.0 cm in size, cyanotic. The "compression-filling" sign is positive. What is the likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cavernous hemangioma
B	Hematoma
C	Fibroma
D	Epulis
E	Pigment spot
№	krok 2020
Topic	TMJ
Task	A 32-year-old man complains of a moderate periodical dull aching pain in the left temporomandibular joint. He notes stiffness in the left temporomandibular joint and limited mouth opening at the end of the day. X-ray shows a joint space narrowing in the left temporomandibular joint. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	B. Ankylosis of the left temporomandibular joint
B	Acute arthritis of the left temporomandibular joint
C	Pain dysfunction syndrome of the left temporomandibular joint
D	Chronic arthritis of the lefttemporomandibular joint
E	Arthrosis of the left temporomandibular joint
№	krok 2020
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 39-year-old woman was provisionally diagnosed with generalized periodontitis, I degree, chronic progression. X-ray shows uneven resorption of the interdental septa by 1/3-1/4 of the root length. What surgical method should be used as a part of the complex treatment?
Correct answer	Closed curettage
B	Flap surgery
C	Open curettage
D	Gingivotomy
E	Gingivosteoplasty
№	krok 2020
Topic	trauma
Task	A 21-year-old woman after a domestic accident presents with a fracture of the maxillary alveolar process in the area of teeth 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, and 23. What splint should be used for this fracture?

Correct answer	With retention loops
B	With inclined plane
C	With spreader arch
D	Smooth dental brace
E	With supporting plane
№	krok 2020
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 21-year-old man with a facial furuncle was brought to the maxillofacial department. What facial localization of furuncles and carbuncles is often complicated by thrombophlebitis of the angular vein?
Correct answer	Upper lip and infraorbital area
B	Lower lip and jaw angle
C	Cheek and parotid-masseteric region
D	Lower lip and chin
E	Nose and external canthus of the eye
№	krok 2020
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	When examination the patient suddenly fell unconscious. His respiration and pulse were slow. The head was bowed, the elbows and wrists were flexed, the legs were stretched, the jaws were clenching convulsively. After that the patient developed clonic convulsions and started frothing at the mouth. The pupils were dilated and unresponsive to light. After 1.5 minutes after the onset of the seizure the patient's muscles relaxed. His consciousness is clouded. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Epileptic seizure
B	Unconsciousness
C	Hypertensive crisis
D	Paroxysmal tachycardia attack
E	Acute disturbance of cerebral circulation
№	krok 2020
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 23-year-old woman complains of a sharp pain in her gums, inability to eat, foul smell from the mouth, temperature up to 38°C, general weakness. On examination, the patient is pale and her lymph nodes are enlarged. Edema, hyperemic gingival papillae, and separate ulcers covered in a fibrinous coating are observed in the patient. What additional examination needs to be performed first in this case?

Correct answer	Complete blood counts
B	Allergy testing
C	Complete urinalysis
D	Blood sugar levels
E	Survey X-ray
№	krok 2020
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	3 days after the extraction of tooth 46, a 29-year-old man developed complaints of a dull pain in the area of the dental alveolus of extracted tooth 46. He presents with hyperemic and edematous mucosa in the area of the dental alveolus; no blood clot; food debris are detected. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute serous alveolitis
B	Neuritis of the alveolar nerve
C	Chronic local osteomyelitis
D	Acute suppurative alveolitis
E	Acute necropurulent alveolitis
№	krok 2020
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	During or immediately after an injection, certain local complications can develop. What is NOT one of those complications?
Correct answer	Mucosal necrosis
B	Dermal ischemia
C	Functional paralysis or paresis of facial muscles
D	Damage to a blood vessel by the needle
E	Diplopia
№	krok 2020
Topic	extraction
Task	A 57-year-old woman came to a dentist for the extraction of tooth 34 due to exacerbation of chronic periodontitis. What instrument would be optimal for the tooth extraction in the given case?
Correct answer	Beak-shaped non-crushing forceps
B	Straight elevator

C	Beak-shaped crushing forceps
D	Beak-shaped curved forceps
E	Curved elevators
№	krok 2020
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 20-year-old woman complains of pain in the area of tooth 38. The pain increases during swallowing and opening her mouth wide. Objectively, the crown of tooth 38 is partially covered in mucosa, from under which a purulent exudate is being discharged. Palpation is painful. The mucosa over tooth 38 is hyperemic and swollen. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute suppurative pericoronitis
B	Acute catarrhal pericoronitis
C	Acute ulcerative pericoronitis
D	Acute suppurative periostitis
E	Acute serous periostitis
№	krok 2020
Topic	tumors
Task	A patient is diagnosed with mandibular ameloblastoma. What type of surgery is recommended for this patient?
Correct answer	Mandibular resection at the distance of 1.5 cm from the lesion focus
B	Cystectomy
C	Tumor cryodestruction
D	Tumor curettage within healthy tissue
E	Only conservative treatment
№	krok 2020
Topic	extraction
Task	After a tooth extraction, the patient developed a hemorrhage from the socket of the extracted tooth. What tactics should the dentist choose in this case?
Correct answer	Place sutures into the soft tissues
B	Insert a gauze pack soaked in 3% hydrogen peroxide solution
C	Administer vicasol (menadione) solution intramuscularly
D	Administer 5-10 mL of 10% calcium chloride solution intravenously
E	Tightly pack the tooth socket with a strip of iodoform gauze
№	krok 2020

Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 12-year-old girl complains of a painful neoplasm under the tongue on the left. It appears during eating (especially salty or sour foods) and then slowly diminishes. Mouth opening is unrestricted; the duct orifice of the left sublingual salivary gland is dilated and hyperemic; saliva is clear with pus admixtures. Bimanual palpation detects an induration of a part of the duct. Ultrasound reveals a hyperechogenic zone with an "absorption path". This clinical presentation is characteristic of the following disease:
Correct answer	Sialodochitis
B	Parenchymatous parotitis
C	Calculous submaxillitis
D	Sclerosing submaxillitis
E	Interstitial parotitis
№	крок 2020
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	An ambulance has delivered an 8- year-old child to an admission room. An oral surgeon has made the following diagnosis: odontogenic phlegmon of the right submandibular area. What surgical approach would be advisable for open treatment of this phlegmon?
Correct answer	Dissection in the submandibular area, parallel to the mandible
B	Dissection parallel to the torus mandibularis
C	Dissection around the mandibular angle
D	Dissection along the lower neck fold
E	Dissection in the area of pterygomandibular fold
№	крок 2020
Topic	tumors
Task	A 50-year-old man complains of a formation 4 cm in size in the submandibular region. On palpation the neoplasm has homogeneous, soft, and elastic consistency, it is not fused with the skin or surrounding tissues. Its slow growth was observed for 3 years. This clinical presentation corresponds with the following condition:
Correct answer	Lipoma
B	Fibromyoma
C	Median cyst
D	Fibroma
E	Migrating granuloma

№	krok 2020
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	During an appointment with the dentist, a 42-year-old man developed anaphylactic shock after he was given an analgesic. What emergency first-line drug should be administered in this case?
Correct answer	Adrenaline (epinephrine)
B	Inhaled short acting beta-2-agonist
C	Oxygen
D	Glucocorticosteroid
E	Antihistamine
№	krok 2020
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	During the preparation of teeth for installation of an orthopedic construction, a 65-year-old woman indistinctly complained of a sharp headache, sensation of heat, nausea, and numbness of her limbs. Her face is asymmetrical due to a smoothed out nasolabial fold on one side. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute disturbance of cerebral circulation
B	Pneumothorax
C	Myocardial infarction
D	Unconsciousness
E	Angina pectoris
№	krok 2020
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 25-year-old man complains of pain in the area of tooth 16, heavy bursting sensation in the right upper jaw, headache, and body temperature of 38°. Objectively, the right cheek is swollen, palpation of the maxillary alveolar process is painful, percussion of tooth 16 is painful. Anterior rhinoscopy shows hyperemia and edema of the mucosa in the right nasal passage. The middle nasal passage contains mucopurulent discharge. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis
B	Acute maxillary periostitis
C	Acute rhinogenous maxillary sinusitis
D	Acute rhinogenous maxillary sinusitis
E	Acute odontogenic maxillary sinusitis

№	krok 2020
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A 42-year-old man came to the dental surgeon for oral sanitation. After application of anesthesia, the patient suddenly developed nausea, acute weakness, constricting sensation behind the sternum, and cardiac pain. The patient's skin is pale and covered in cold clammy sweat. The patient started vomiting, lost his consciousness, and developed seizures. The patient's pupils are unresponsive to the light. The pulse is thready, blood pressure cannot be measured. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Collapse
B	Traumatic shock
C	Unconsciousness
D	Epileptic seizure
E	Anaphylactic shock
№	krok 2020
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	A patient with ischemic heart disease and exertional angina pectoris complains of a sudden constricting retrosternal pain that lasts for over 30 minutes and irradiates to the left arm. The pain occurred during a physical exertion. The pain attack did not stop after the patient had taken 3 tablets of nitroglycerine. On examination, the skin is pale gray, moist, and cold to touch; the facial features are sharp; acrocyanosis is observed; pulse is 102/min., arrhythmic; blood pressure is 90/40 mm Hg. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute myocardial infarction
B	Stable angina pectoris
C	Angina pectoris attack
D	Hypotension
E	Cardialgia
№	krok 2020
Topic	tumors
Task	Parents of a 6-year-old child complain of their child having a gradually enlarging neoplasm in the left parotid-masticatory region. Skin over the tumor is without discoloration. The tumor is painless, but when the head bends down the tumor increases in size and assumes bluish coloring. What disease can be suspected in the child?
Correct answer	Hemangioma
B	Lymphangioma

C	Atheroma
D	Cyst of the parotid gland
E	Fibroma
№	krok 2020
Topic	extraction
Task	A 37-year-old man was prescribed an extraction of tooth 25 under a local anesthesia. Where should the doctor be positioned in relation to the patient during the extraction of tooth 25?
Correct answer	In front and to the right of the patient
B	In front and to the left of the patient
C	Directly in front of the patient
D	Behind and to the right of the patient
E	Behind and to the left of the patient
№	krok 2020
Topic	tumors
Task	A 37-year-old woman complains of a white formation on the mucosa of her upper lip. The formation was noticed accidentally. Objectively, on the teeth of her lower jaw there are 2 dental bridges, the crown of tooth 21 is half-destroyed, the tooth is untreated. In the projection of tooth 21 on the labial mucosa, there is an irregularly shaped white plaque 4x9 mm in size with clear margins. The plaque is slightly raised above the mucosa, cannot be scraped off, painless, and without an infiltration in its base. The regional lymph nodes cannot be palpated. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Leukoplakia
B	Lupus erythematosus
C	Secondary syphilis
D	Lichen ruber planus
E	Candidal cheilitis
№	krok 2020
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 45-year-old man presents with facial asymmetry due to a dense isolated infiltration in his right buccal area; the skin over the infiltration is cyanotic, thinned out; in the center of the infiltration there is a fistula. In the oral cavity the crown of 46 is destroyed by 2/3, along the mucogingival fold the band connecting the tooth with the fistula can be palpated. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Migrating facial granuloma

B	Chronic mandibular osteomyelitis
C	Cheek furuncle
D	Actinomycosis
E	Odontogenic lymphadenitis
№	крок 2020
Topic	trauma
Task	One hour ago a patient received a blunt object trauma to the middle area of his face. X-ray revealed a fracture line in the bone tissue that passes through the nasal root, medial wall of the eyesocket, pterygoid processes of the sphenoid bone, and zygomatic arch. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Le Fort II maxillary fracture
B	Le Fort I maxillary fracture
C	Nasal and zygomatic bone fracture
D	Le Fort III maxillary fracture
E	Zygomatic bone fracture
№	крок 2020
Topic	tumors
Task	A 27-year-old man complains of a eriodical pain in the frontal area of the upper jaw. Maxillary X-ray shows a round focus of bone tissue destruction 0.5 cm in diameter near the apex of tooth 12. The root canal of tooth 12 is filled to the apex. The patient is diagnosed with chronic granulomatous periodontitis of tooth 12. What method of surgical treatment should be chosen in this case?
Correct answer	Resection of the root apex of tooth 12
B	Cystectomy
C	Extraction of tooth 12
D	Replantation of tooth 12
E	Periostotomy
№	крок 2020
Topic	extraction
Task	A 38-year-old man needs to have his tooth 12 extracted. What type of anesthesia should be used in this case?
Correct answer	Infrdorbital

B	Infraorbital, palatal and incisor
C	Incisor
D	Infraorbital and palatal
E	Infraorbital and incisor
№	krok 2020
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 6-year-old child complains of a pain and edema in the upper right jaw, body temperature up to 37.9°C, and deterioration of general well-being. Symptom onset was 3 days ago. Objectively, the face is asymmetrical due to soft tissue edema of buccal and infraorbital regions on the right. The crown of 54 is destroyed by 1/2, percussion is painful; the tooth previously had been treated for complicated caries. On the palatine side of the affected tooth area there is a painful infiltration with fluctuation in its center; the tissues over the infiltration are hyperemic. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute suppurative periostitis of the maxilla originating from tooth 54
B	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
C	Acute serous periostitis of the maxilla originating from tooth 54
D	Chronic odontogenic osteomyelitis of the maxilla
E	Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis of the maxilla
№	krok 2020
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A woman came to the dental surgeon with complaints of teeth mobility. After objective examination and X-ray analysis she was diagnosed with generalized periodontitis of stages I and II. Which teeth of those affected by periodontitis should be extracted?
Correct answer	With degrees 2-3 of tooth mobility
B	Carious teeth
C	Teeth with painful percussion
D	With degree 1 of tooth mobility
E	Intact teeth
№	krok 2020
№	krok 2020
Topic	maxillofacial pathology

Task	After examination, a 6-month-old infant was diagnosed with a complete labial cleft. What surgical operation should be performed in this case to remove this defect?
Correct answer	Cheiloplasty
B	Frenulotomy
C	Frenulectomy
D	Uranoplasty
E	Uranostaphyloplasty
№	krok 2020
Topic	trauma
Task	A 27-year-old man received a trauma of the lower jaw. After X-ray examination he was diagnosed with a displaced unilateral open mandibular fracture at the level of the mental foramen. The patient has retained all his teeth. The fracture line passes between teeth 34 and 35. What splint should be used in this case?
Correct answer	Two-jaw splint with wire loops
B	Splint with an inclined plane
C	Two-jaw splint with a spreader arch
D	Smooth dental brace
E	Splint with a corrective loop
№	krok 2020
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 42-year-old woman complains of swelling and purulent discharge from a fistula in the left parotid region and limited mouth opening. Objectively, her face is asymmetrical due to an infiltration in the left parotid region. The infiltration is cyanotic, has "wooden" density, and contains fistulas that produce crumbs of yellowish pus. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Actinomycosis
B	Tuberculosis
C	Herzenberg's mumps
D	Adenophlegmon
E	Odontogenic subcutaneous granuloma
№	krok 2020
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 50-year-old man was diagnosed with sialolithiasis with the salivary gland stone located deep within the salivary gland. Choose the optimal treatment tactics:

Correct answer	Removal of the sialolith while retaining the gland
B	Conservative pharmacotherapy
C	Submandibular gland excision
D	Sclerotherapy
E	Radiation therapy
№	krok 2020
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 42-year-old man complains of periodic pain in his tooth 48. On examination tooth 48 is partially erupted with its medial cusps, its mucosa is pale pink and painless on palpation, the mouth opening is fully unhindered. X-ray shows tooth 48 to be located medially to tooth 47. Choose the surgical treatment:
Correct answer	Atypical tooth extraction of 48
B	Crown and root separation
C	Typical tooth extraction of 48
D	Operculum removal
E	Operculum dissection
№	krok 2020
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies
Task	During the administration , of a conduction anesthesia for a 15-year-old child, the child developed complaints of a hoarseness, heavy respirations, and enlarged lips and tongue. Objectively, there is an edema of the lips and tongue that is displaced posteriorly, the respirations are frequent and difficult, the voice is hoarse. What is the likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Quincke's edema
B	Unconsciousness
C	Vertigo
D	Collapse
E	Anaphylactic shock
№	krok 2020
Topic	Tumor
Task	A patient complains of a slowly 1 growing neoplasm in the frontal area on the left. The neoplasm is mobile, painless, and fused with the skin. Punctate skin depressions can be observed on its surface. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Frontal lipoma
B	Exophytic form of skin cancer

C	Frontal keratoacanthoma
D	Frontal fibroma
E	Frontal atheroma
№	krok 2020
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	43-year-old man complains of an intense unbearable pain in the area of the upper jaw; his general condition has been disturbed for 5 days. Objectively, his face is asymmetrical due to a swelling of the buccal and zygomatic regions. In the oral cavity, tooth 26 is destroyed , mucosa of the alveolar bone is hyperemic and edematous; there is a cuff-shaped thickening of the alveolar bone in the area of teeth 25, 26, 27; teeth 25, 26, and 27 exhibit I degree mobility. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute odontogenic maxillary osteomyelitis
B	Odontogenic zygomatic abscess
C	Acute odontogenic maxillary pex iostitis
D	Odontogenic palatal abscess
E	Odontogenic buccal abscess
№	krok 2020
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 38-year-old man came to the maxillofacial surgery department. He complains of sudden elevation of his body temperature. There is a bright red spot on his skin that quickly spreads. Objectively' it has uneven but clear flame-like raised margins. The affected skin is edematous, taut , hot to touch, and moderately painful at the periphery. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Facial erysipelas
B	Quincke's edema
C	Buccal phlegmon
D	Lupus erythematosus
E	Lyell's syndrome
№	krok 2020
Topic	anesthesia and emergencies

Task	A patient came to the dentist for sanation. The patient has diabetes mellitus. 30 minutes before his visit to the dentist, he was administered insulin and ate an apple. During examination the patient developed a sensation of anxiety and hunger, whole body tremors, dyplopia, and pallor. He started sweating large drops. No acetone breath was detected. Hypersthenia of the eyeballs is observed. The pulse is rapid and tense, blood pressure is 130/90 mm Hg. His heart sounds are clear and breathing is even. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Hypoglycemic coma
B	Anaphylactic shock
C	Hyperglycemic coma
D	Unconsciousness
E	Collapse
№	krok 2020
Topic	TMJ
Task	The maxillofacial surgery unit received a patient with complaints of inability to close his mouth. This condition occurred when the patient was biting an apple. Objectively there is a frightened expression on the patient's face, the mouth is open wide, the chin is displaced to the left, salivation is observed. Palpation through the external acoustic meatus detected no movements of the right articular head. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Bilateral temporomandibular joint dislocation
B	Acute temporomandibular arthritis
C	Fracture of the mandibular process
D	Temporomandibular joint pain dysfunction syndrome
E	Right temporomandibular joint dislocation
№	krok 2020
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A patient diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis came to a dental surgeon complaining of a painful mouth opening characterized by pain on the both sides of the jaw. The following is characteristic of rheumatoid arthritis of the temporomandibular joint:
Correct answer	Pain can be observed on one or both sides of the temporomandibular joint
B	Clicking is observed in the joint on the right
C	Pain is observed on one side of the temporomandibular joint
D	Pain is observed on both sides of the temporomandibular joint
E	Clicking is observed in the joint on the right

№	krok 2020
Topic	extractions
Task	After the unsuccessful treatment for chronic granulomatous periodontitis of tooth 15 by dental therapist, the 47-yearold man came to extract this tooth. What forceps /Should be used for the tooth extraction in this case?
Correct answer	S-shaped left-sided forceps
B	S-shaped right-sided forceps
C	Bayonet forceps
D	S-shaped forceps
E	Straight forceps
№	krok 2021
Topic	maxillofacial pathology
Task	A removable complete denture is being made for the lower jaw of a 50- year-old man. During the fitting of an individual impression tray, the border in the area of the mylohyoid line needs to be determined. What Herbst test
Correct answer	Wide mouth opening
B	Licking the upper lip
C	Alternately touching the right and left cheeks with the tongue
D	Stretching the tongue towards the tip of the nose
E	Swallowing saliva
№	krok 2021
Topic	dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 39-year-old woman was provisionally diagnosed with generalized periodontitis, I degree, chronic progression. X-ray shows uneven resorption of interdental septa by 1/3—1/4 of root length. What surgical method must be used in this case as a part of complex treatment?
Correct answer	Closed curettage
B	Gingivotomy
C	Flap surgery
D	Open curettage
E	Gingivo-ostcoplasty
№	krok 2021
Topic	reconstructive and plastic surgery
Task	A child bom with cleft palate needs an obturator. What is the optimal age for installing a palatal obturator in this case?

Correct answer	3-4 years
B	5-6 years
C	1 year
D	The first days after birth
E	1.5 years
№	krok 2021
Topic	trauma
Task	28-year-old man has received a trauma of the mental region. X-ray shows a bilateral mental fracture of the lower jaw. In what direction will the displacement of the lesser fragment occur?
Correct answer	Downwards and backwards
B	Downwards and forwards
C	Upwards and backwards
D	No displacement occurs
E	-
№	krok 2021
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 38-year-old man complains of a neoplasm 1 cm in size on the gums in the area of tooth 14. The neoplasm is bright red, soft, round, and bleeds when touched. This clinical presentation corresponds with the following disease:
Correct answer	Eosinophilic granuloma
B	Migratory granuloma
C	Angiomatous epuhs
D	Fibrous epulis
E	Fibroma
№	krok 2021
Topic	Tumors
Task	A 63-year-old woman has an oval neoplasm on the lateral surface of her neck. The neoplasm has a smooth surface and is approximately 3 cm in size. On palpation it is soft and dough-like, mobile, and painless. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Lipoma
B	Fibrom
C	Lymphoma

D	A. Lateral cyst of the neck
E	A. Adenoma
№	krok 2021
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 34-year-old woman complains of a pain in her lower left jaw. Two months ago her teeth 35, 36, and 37 were extracted. Objectively, her lower left jaw has a cuff-like thickening. X-ray shows a sequestrum. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Chronic odontogenic osteomyelitis
B	Acute purulent periostitis
C	Acute serous alveolitis
D	Mandibular sarcoma
E	Ameloblastoma
№	krok 2021
Topic	maxillofacial inflammations
Task	A 56-year-old man complains of a painful swelling in his right parotid area. The swelling was noticed 5-6 months ago. Objectively, he has a right-sided paresis of the facial muscles. Palpation reveals a moderately painful tuberos tumor fused with the surrounding tissues. In the center of the tumor, there is an area of softening. The submandibular and cervical lymph nodes on the right are enlarged and dense. The mouth can be opened without restriction. No saliva flows out from the duct of the right parotid gland. What provisional diagnosis can be made?
Correct answer	Actinomycosis of the right parotid gland
B	Mixed tumor of the right parotid gland
C	Chronic lymphadenitis of the right parotid region
D	Chronic non-epidemic parotitis
E	Adenocarcinoma of the right parotid gland
№	krok 2021
Topic	emergency
Task	A 42-year-old man came to a dental surgeon for oral sanation. After application of anesthesia, the patient suddenly developed nausea, acute weakness, constricting sensation behind the sternum, and cardiac pain. The patient's skin is pale and covered in cold clammy sweat. The patient started vomiting, lost his consciousness, and developed seizures. The patient's pupils are unresponsive to the light. The pulse is thready, blood pressure cannot be measured. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Anaphylactic shock

B	Unconsciousness
C	Traumatic shock
D	Collapse
E	Epileptic seizure
№	крок 2021
Topic	plastic surgery
Task	A 7-year-old child needs mandibular vestibuloplasty. What pathology is most often caused by a shallow vestibule of the mouth?
Correct answer	Mandibular growth retardation
B	Diseases of periodontal tissues
C	Parafunction of the facial muscles
D	Deep bite
E	Crowded front teeth
№	крок 2021
Topic	Tumors
Task	A patient complains of a slowly growing neoplasm in the left frontal region of his head. The neoplasm is mobile, painless, and fused with the skin. Punctate skin depressions can be observed on its surface. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Frontal atheroma
B	Frontal fibroma
C	Frontal keratoacanthoma
D	Frontal lipoma
E	Exophytic form of skin cancer
№	крок 2021
Topic	dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 39-year-old woman was provisionally diagnosed with generalized periodontitis, I degree, chronic progression. X-ray shows uneven resorption of interdental septa by 1/3—1/4 of root length. What surgical method must be used in this case as a part of complex treatment?
Correct answer	Gingivo-ostectomy
B	Closed curettage
C	Gingivotomy
D	Flap surgery

E	Open curettage
№	krok 2021
Topic	anesthesia
Task	A 37-year-old woman came to a dentist to have her tooth 25 extracted. What type of anesthesia should be used in this case?
Correct answer	Acute heart failure
B	Syncope
C	Hyperglycemic coma
D	Collapse
E	Hypertensive crisis
№	krok 2021
Topic	maxillofacial inflammation
Task	The parents of a 7-year-old child complain that their child for the last 2 days had body temperature of 38.8°C and sore throat. Objectively, catarrhal stomatitis is observed on the gums, cheeks, lips, and on the floor of the oral cavity. The submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged and painful. Bright-red catarrhal inflammation is present on the soft palate, tonsils, and palatine arches. The tongue is edematous, red, and dry. The skin of the face is hyperemic, except for the white nasolabial triangle. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Scarlet fever
B	Scarlet fever
C	Measles
D	Infectious mononucleosis
E	Chickenpox
№	krok 2021
Topic	Trauma
Task	A 45-year-old man complains of a pain in his upper jaw. Two days ago he had a trauma. Objectively, he has a disturbed occlusion. On palpation, the maxillary alveolar process is mobile. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Le Fort maxillary fracture, type II
B	Maxillary contusion
C	Zygomatic fracture
D	Le Fort maxillary fracture, type I
E	Le Fort maxillary fracture, type III
№	krok 2021

Topic	emergencies
Task	A 62-year-old man came to a dentist to have his tooth 44 extracted. During examination he suddenly fell unconscious. His breathing and pulse are slow, his head is bowed, his arms are flexed in the elbows and wrists, his legs are stretched out, and his jaws are clenched tight. The patient developed clonic convulsion and started foaming at the mouth. His pupils are dilated and unresponsive to light. 1.5 minutes later, the patient's muscles relaxed. The patient is mentally confused. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Epileptic seizure
B	Paroxysmal tachycardia attack
C	Hypertensive crisis
D	Acute cerebrovascular accident
E	Syncope
№	крок 2021
Topic	trauma
Task	A 26-year-old man came to a dental clinic. He was diagnosed with a non-displaced fracture of the maxillary alveolar process in the area of teeth 14 and 15. The dentition remains uninterrupted. All the teeth are stable. What splint must be applied in this case?
Correct answer	Tigerstedt splint with an inclined plane
B	Smooth splint-bracket
C	Tigerstedt splint with a spreader bar
D	Vasiliev splint
E	Tigerstedt splint with wire loops
№	крок 2021
Topic	tumors
Task	X-ray of the lower jaw of a 14-year-old boy shows a round homogeneous lucency with clear margins. This neoplasm is located within the body of the mandible in the area of tooth 36 that was extracted 7 months ago. A puncture of the neoplasm yielded a yellowish liquid with cholesterol crystals. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Radicular cyst
B	Residual cyst
C	Paradental cyst
D	Follicular cyst
E	Cementoma

№	krok 2021
Topic	anesthesia
Task	Preparation of the vital tooth 34 for the installation of an all-ceramic crown is planned for a 38-year-old man. The man suffers from ischemic heart disease. What anesthesia is advisable in this case?
Correct answer	Torusal
B	Intraligamentary
C	Thberal
D	Mental
E	Infiltration
№	krok 2021
Topic	anesthesia
Task	During or immediately after an injection, certain local complications can develop. What is not one of those complications?
Correct answer	Mucosal necrosis
B	Dermal ischemia
C	Damage to a blood vessel caused by the needle
D	Diplopia
E	Functional paralysis or paresis of facial muscles
№	krok 2021
Topic	maxillofacial inflammation
Task	A 44-year-old man complains of a constant dull pain in the area of his tooth 37 that was extracted two days ago. The pain intensifies during eating. Objectively, the socket of the extracted tooth has a gray coating. Mucosa around the socket is hyperemic, edematous, and painful when palpated. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Pericoronitis
B	Chronic destructive osteomyelitis
C	Acute serous alveolitis
D	Acute serous periostitis
E	Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis
№	krok 2021
Topic	maxillofacial inflammation

Task	A 48-year-old man complains of a dull pain in the area of his tooth 48 that intensifies when biting, worsening of his general condition, and high body temperature of 38°C. Objectively, the retromolar mucosa is edematous and hyperemic. The distal surface of tooth 48 is covered with a mucosal flap, palpation of which provokes a sharp pain and discharge of purulent exudate. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Acute purulent pericoronitis
B	Acute purulent periodontitis
C	Acute purulent periostitis
D	-
E	Phlegmon of the submandibular region
№	krok 2021
Topic	dentoalveolar surgery
Task	What manipulation of those listed below is not a part of typical procedure of tooth extraction with forceps?
Correct answer	Applying the tip of the forceps jaws to the edge of alveolar process
B	Closure of the forceps handles
C	Tooth dislocation and extraction from the socket
D	Pushing the forceps jaws to the cementoenamel junction
E	Applying the forceps jaws to the tooth
№	krok 2021
Topic	anesthesia
Task	A porcelain-fused-to-metal dental bridge is being made for a 31-year-old woman. Vital teeth 33, 36, and 37 will function as the abutment teeth. The teeth preparation is planned to be done under anesthesia. What type of anesthesia will be the most effective in this case?
Correct answer	Conduction (torus)
B	Conduction (tuberal and palatal)
C	Intraligamentary
D	Application
E	Infiltration
№	krok 2021
Topic	Extraction
Task	A 37-year-old man was prescribed an extraction of tooth 25 under a local anesthesia. Where should the doctor be positioned in relation to the patient during the extraction of tooth 25?

Correct answer	In front and to the right of the patient
B	Behind and to the left of the patient
C	Behind and to the right of the patient
D	Directly in front of the patient
E	In front and to the left of the patient
№	krok 2021
Topic	dentoalveolar surgery
Task	A 48-year-old woman complains of itching gums and increased teeth sensitivity to thermal and chemical stimuli. Objectively, the dental cervices are exposed. The gums are firm and pale. There is a small amount of supragingival dental plaque. In the area of teeth 13, 14, 24, and 25 there are cuneiform defects, probing of which is painful. The woman was provisionally diagnosed with periodontosis. What X-ray presentation is characteristic of this disease?
Correct answer	Horizontal resorption
B	Vertical resorption
C	Diffuse osteoporosis
D	Uneven resorption of the alveolar bone
E	Bone pocket formation
№	krok 2021
Topic	trauma
Task	A 65-year-old man was diagnosed with a bilateral uncomplicated mandibular fracture in the mental region. The patient uses removable complete dentures. Choose the long-term splint for this patient:
Correct answer	Weber splint
B	Vasiliev splint
C	Vankevich splint
D	Port splint
E	The patient's own dentures
№	krok 2021
Topic	trauma
Task	A 35-year-old man has an open unilateral non-displaced fracture of the mandibular body on the left. The fracture line passes between the missing teeth 33 and 34. The fragments need to be immobilized. What splint would be the most advisable for this purpose?
Correct answer	Two-jaw splint with wire loops

B	Port splint
C	Splint with an inclined plane
D	Smooth splint-bracket
E	Two-jaw splint with wire loops
№	krok 2021
Topic	maxillofacial inflammation
Task	An 8-year-old boy complains of an acute pain in his lower left jaw, general weakness, high body temperature of 38.6°C, and problems with opening the mouth and swallowing. Objectively, the face is asymmetrical because of edema in the submandibular region and in the lower third of the left cheek. Mucosa in the area of teeth 73, 74, and 75 is edematous on the both sides of the alveolar process. The teeth are mobile, percussion is positive, the Vincent's sign is positive. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis
B	Odontogenic phlegmon of the submandibular region
C	Inflammatory infiltration of the left cheek
D	Exacerbation of chronic periodontiti
E	Non-odontogenic acute purulent lymphadenitis
№	krok 2021
Topic	maxillofacial inflammation
Task	A 54-year-old man developed a pustule on the skin of his chin. The pustule rapidly progressed into a hard and sharply painful infiltration 3x3.5 cm in size. The skin over the infiltration is bluish-red. In its center there are three necrotic foci surrounding the hair follicles. Palpation detects enlarged and painful submental lymph nodes. The body temperature is 38.5°C. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Carbuncle
B	Festering atheroma
C	Erysipelas
D	Allergic dermatitis
E	Furuncle

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