

№	крок 2023
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	<p>A 2-year-old girl developed a fever of 38°C that lasts for three days already. She is fussy and refuses to eat. Examination detects numerous small erosions covered in a fibrinous plaque on the brightly hyperemic mucosa of the lips, cheeks, and soft palate. Submandibular lymph nodes are painful and slightly enlarged. The child has been diagnosed with acute catarrhal gingivitis. What medicine should be prescribed for etiotropic treatment in this case?</p>
Correct answer	Metrogyl (Metronidazole)
B	Pulpitis complicated with periodontitis
C	Clotrimazole
D	Solcoseryl
E	Hydrocortisone
№	крок 2023
Topic	pulpitis
Task	<p>A 12-year-old girl complains of periodic bleeding in the area of her lower right tooth. Objectively, the masticatory surface of tooth 46 has a carious cavity filled with a soft red tissue. Superficial probing is mildly painful, while deeper probing causes pain and bleeding. The tooth is almost unresponsive to thermal stimuli. Percussion of tooth 46 is painless. X-ray detects no pathological changes in the periodontal region of the tooth. What diagnosis can be made in this case?</p>
Correct answer	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
B	Chronic localized hypertrophic gingivitis
C	Chronic granulating periodontitis
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis)
E	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
№	крок 2023

Topic	dental caries
Task	In a 3-year-old child, a dentist has detected a carious cavity on the masticatory surface of tooth 74 within the mantle dentin. The overhanging edges of the enamel are matte white. The dentin of the carious cavity is light-colored, soft, and can be removed in layers. Probing of the dentinoenamel junction is tender. Cold stimulus provokes pain that quickly stops after the stimulus is removed. What material should be used for the filling of the carious cavity in this case?
Correct answer	Glass ionomer cement
B	Composite filling material
C	Amalgam
D	ICON
E	Zinc phosphate cement
№	крок 2023
Topic	dental caries
Task	During a regular check-up of a 7-year- old girl, a dentist detected chalk-like spots on the vestibular surface of her teeth 11 and 21 in their paracervical region. The spots have a matt surface, they are smooth when probed and can be stained with methylene blue. Choose the treatment method that would be optimal in this case.
Correct answer	Deep fluoridation
B	Regular check-ups
C	Filling the defects
D	Impregnation therapy
E	Filing down the defects
№	крок 2023
Topic	oral mucosa diseases

Task	An 18-year-old girl complains of general weakness, a fever of 38.2°C, and moderately sore throat. Examination shows hyperemic mucosa of the posterior pharyngeal wall with a cyanotic tint. The tonsils are enlarged and partially covered in islets of white- gray dense filmy deposits. The deposits are difficult to remove and expose a bleeding surface when removed. Palpation detects moderately painful regional lymph nodes 1.5 cm in size. Make the provisional diagnosis.
Correct answer	Diphtheria
B	Measles
C	Infectious mononucleosis
D	Herpetic tonsillitis
E	Scarlet fever
№	крок 2023
Topic	dental caries
Task	An 18-year-old young man came to a dentist with complaints of teeth sensitivity on his lower left jaw, provoked by cold stimuli. Examination detects a hard tissue defect within the enamel on the vestibular surface of tooth 37 in its paracervical region. The enamel there is matte white, not glossy, and fragile when probed. What diagnosis can be made in this case?
Correct answer	Acute superficial caries
B	Local enamel hypoplasia
C	Acute median caries
D	Cuneiform defect
E	Acute initial caries
№	
№	krok 2017
Topic	Periodontal diseases

Task	A 12-year-old boy complains of painful and bleeding gums on his upper jaw. Objectively the gingival margin in the area of the 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, 23 teeth is swollen, hyperemic, deformed due to overgrowths. Gingival papilla cover the crowns by 1/3 of their height, bleed on touch. Upper front teeth are overcrowded. X-ray shows no pathological changes of the periodontium. What drugs should be administered for al treatment in the first place?
Correct answer	Nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugsSclerosants
B	Steroidal antiinflammatory drugs
C	Keratoplastic agents
D	Cytostatic agents
E	krok 2017, 2013
№	Caries and its complications
Topic	Parents of a 3-year-old child report that the child suffers from constant pain in the upper front teeth. Objectively: the coronal part of the 61 tooth is gray and decayed. Probing of the root canal orifice is painful and accompanied by bleeding. The tooth percussion provokes acute pain. Mucosa ishyperemic, edematic and painful. Palpation in the region of the 61 and 62 teeth reveals a fistula. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Task	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
Correct answer	Acute suppurative periodontitis
B	Acute diffuse pulpitis
C	Chronic granulating periodontitis
D	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
E	krok 2017, 2016, 2015
№	Mucosal diseases

Topic	A 7-year-old boy complains of increased body temperature, up to $38^{\circ}C$, headache, sore throat. Objectively: there are erosions on the slightly hyperemic mucosa of the soft palate, anterior palatal bars, and tonsils. The submandibular lymph nodes are slightly enlarged, painless. Name the causative agent of this disease:
Task	Coxsackie virus
Correct answer	Herpes simplex virus
B	Epstein-Barr virus
C	Klebs-Loeffler bacillus
D	Bordet-Gengou bacillus
E	krok 2017
№	Caries and its complications
Topic	A 6-year-old boy complains of a cavity in the previously treated tooth. Objectively: in the 85 tooth there is a carious cavity within mantle dentin; the dentin is dense and pigmented; probing of the cavity floor and walls, thermal stimuli, and percussion are painless. Sensitivity of the dentin-enamel junction is observed during the cavity preparation. Make the diagnosis:
Task	Chronic median caries
Correct answer	Chronic deep caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Acute deep caries
D	Chronic superficial caries
E	krok 2017
№	Mucosal diseases

Topic	A10-month-old child is fussy, refuses to eat. Disease onset was 2 days ago. The child is been treated by a pediatrician for pneumonia, receives antibiotics and sulfanilamides. Objectively: the oral mucosa is hyperemic, swollen; there is whitish coating on the mucosa of the cheeks, lips, soft and hard palate; coating removal can cause erosions. Submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Task	Acute candidal stomatitis
Correct answer	Acute herpetic stomatitis
B	Geographic tongue
C	Allergic contact stomatitis
D	Chronic candidal stomatitis
E	krok 2017, 2015
№	Non-carries lesions
Topic	Parents of a 12-year-old child are concerned about the child having white spots on the frontal teeth of the upper jaw; the spots appeared half a year ago. Objectively: there are chalky spots detected in the cervical zone vestibular surfaces of the 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, and 23 teeth. The enamel in those spots is dull; probing revealed it to be pliant and coarse. The anamnesis states short-time pain caused by chemical stimuli. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Task	Acute initial caries
Correct answer	Chronic initial caries
B	Acute superficial caries
C	Systemic hypoplasia of enamel
D	Dental fluorosis
E	krok 2017
№	Periodontal diseases

Topic	A 14-year-old girl complains of bleeding gums and foul smell from her mouth. Objectively: gingival mucosa is hyperemic, pastose, hemorrhaging. Schiller-Pisarev test is positive. Papillary marginal alveolar index is 70%. Fedorov-Volodkina Hygiene Index equals 3. X-ray of the frontal area of jaws demonstrates retained cortical plate. Make the diagnosis:
Task	Chronic generalized catarrhal gingivitis
Correct answer	Chronic generalized periodontitis
B	Acute generalized catarrhal gingivitis
C	Chronic generalized hypertrophic gingivitis
D	Exacerbation of chronic generalized periodontitis
E	krok 2017, 2015
№	Lip and tongue diseases
Topic	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.
Task	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	Allergic cheilitis
D	Actinic cheilitis
E	Exfoliative cheilitis
№	krok 2017
Topic	Dental trauma

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
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 15-year-old girl complains of toothache that persists for a day and increases on biting. Objectively: in the 36 tooth there is a deep carious cavity non-communicating with the dental cavity. No reaction to the thermal stimuli is observed, probing of the carious cavity floor is painless. Vertical percussion is markedly painful. Gingival mucosa in the area of the 36 tooth is unaltered. X-ray presents with no alterations. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute serous periodontitis
B	Acute suppurative pulpitis
C	Acute suppurative periodontitis
D	Acute serous pulpitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2017, 2016, 2014, 2013
Topic	Caries and its complications
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	Caries and its complications
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 physicaltherapy
D	Case monitoring
E	Endodontic treatment and case monitoring
№	krok 2017
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	Parents of an 8-year-old child complain of rashes in the child's oral cavity. Lately the child has been inert, refused to eat. On the oral mucosa there are small round erosions with clear margins. There are vesicles with turbid content on the child's face and scalp. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chickenpox
B	Measles
C	Hypertensive-hydrocephalic syndrome
D	Infectious mononucleosis
E	Scarlet fever
№	krok 2017, 2014, 2013, 2011, 2009
Topic	Caries and its complications

Task	A 5-year-old child complains of spontaneous pain in an upper jaw tooth on the right that aggravates at night and during eating cold food. Objectively: the 65 tooth has a deep cavity communicating with the tooth cavity. Probing is painful, percussion is painless. Cold water causes long-term pain. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
B	Acute periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
D	Acute serous pulpitis
E	Acute suppurative pulpitis
№	krok 2017
Topic	Lip and tongue diseases
Task	A 10-year-old girl complains of sensations of dryness and pain in her lips, which develop in the summer. On examination: the red border has areas of congestive hyperemia and infiltration, scales and scabs, that, when removed, result in hemorrhaging erosions. The skin surrounding lips is unaltered. No rashes are detected on the oral mucosa. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Actinic cheilitis, dry form
B	Actinic cheilitis, exudative form
C	A cheilitis
D	Allergic contact cheilitis
E	Meteorological cheilitis
№	krok 2017, 2015
Topic	Caries and its complications

Task	A 8,5-year-old child is mostly healthy. There is a complaint of pain in the upper left tooth, due to it having been physically damaged 3 hours ago. Objectively: 1/2 of the 21 tooth crown is destroyed, the pulp is significantly exposed, red, sharply painful and bleeding when probed. Percussion of the 21 tooth is sharply painful. Choose the optimal method of the 21 tooth treatment:
Correct answer	Vital amputation
B	Vital extirpation
C	Devital amputation
D	Devital extirpation
E	Biological method
№	krok 2017, 2016
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	An 11-year-old child complains of pain during eating food, especially hot, in the lower right lateral tooth. On the masticatory surface of the 46 tooth there is a large carious cavity filled with softened light-brown dentin. The cavity is located within parapulpal dentin. In the projection of mesiobuccal pulp horn the carious cavity communicates with the pulp chamber. Deep probing is painful. Electric pulp test - 60 microamperes. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
B	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
C	Acute diffuse pulpitis
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Acute focal pulpitis
№	krok 2017
Topic	Non-caries lesions

Task	An 18-year-old patient complains of a white spot on the vestibular surface of the 21 tooth. Objectively: the white spot is located near the cutting edge. The spot surface is glossy, its size remains unaltered on drying. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Local hypoplasia
B	Fluorosis
C	Initial caries
D	Enamel necrosis
E	Amelogenesis imperfecta
№	krok 2017
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	Spot X-ray is performed for a 12-year-old child. The X-ray film shows the 35 tooth root to be of normal length, its walls are parallel to each other and gradually thin out towards the apex. At the entrance the root canal is slightly smaller in diameter than near the forming apex. The periodontal fissure is uniformly wide along the whole length of the formed part of the root. In the apical area of the root it merges with growth zone. What stages of root and periodontium development correspond with this X-ray image?
Correct answer	Unformed apex
B	Lengthwise growth of a root
C	Open apical foramen
D	Unformed periodontium
E	Fully formed root and periodontium
№	krok 2017
Topic	Mucosal diseases

Task	A 10-year-old boy complains of painful sore in the mouth, which has been persisting and increasing in size for 1,5 months. Objectively: on the buccal mucosa there is a soft shallow ulcer 2 cm in diameter with uneven undermined edges. The floor of the ulcer is tuberos, covered in yellow-gray coating. The ulcer is surrounded with numerous yellowish tubercles. The regional lymph nodes are elastic, painful, and matted together. These symptoms are characteristic of the following disease:
Correct answer	Tuberculosis
B	Lichen ruber planus
C	Necrotizing ulcerative stomatitis
D	Cancer
E	Syphilis
№	krok 2017, 2015
Topic	Dental trauma
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	Caries and its complications

Task	A 4-year-old child has developed acute spontaneous pain in the tooth on the lower right jaw, which aggravates on biting. Objectively: in the 85 tooth there is a deep carious cavity non-penetrating to the dental cavity. Probing is sharply painful at all points of the cavity floor. Painful reaction to cold water stimulus and percussion is observed; mucosa surrounding the 85 is hyperemic. Submandibular lymphadenitis is detected. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute pulpitis complicated with periodontitis
B	Acute albuminous periostitis
C	Acute serous periodontitis
D	Acute suppurative pulpitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2017
Topic	Prevention of dental diseases
Task	An 18-year-old girl came to a dentist to check the quality of fissure sealing that had been performed one year ago. Objectively: the sealant is completely retained in the 17, 16, 26, 27, 37, and 47. No sealant was detected in the 36 and 46, in the distal longitudinal fissures of these teeth there is softened enamel. Fedorov-Volodkina Hygiene Index is 2,5. What tactics regarding the 36 and 46 should the dentist choose in this case?
Correct answer	Preventive filling
B	Repeated noninvasive sealing
C	Invasive sealing
D	Applications with fluorine-containing gel
E	Electrophoresis of calcium-containing solution
№	krok 2017
Topic	Non-carious lesions

Task	A14-year-old boy complains of rapid wearing-off of tooth crowns. Objectively: tooth crowns are worn-off by 1/3. Enamel easily chips off and is pale gray in color. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Stainton-Capdepont syndrome
B	Dentinogenesis imperfecta
C	Fluorosis
D	Systemic hypoplasia
E	Focal hypoplasia
№	krok 2017
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 14-year-old child complains of throbbing undulating pain in the lower left teeth, which aggravates due to hot stimuli. Objectively: on the masticatory surface of the 36 tooth there is a carious cavity within parapulpal dentin, which is non-communicating with the dental cavity. The cavity floor probing is painless, tooth percussion is painful. What treatment method would be optimal in the given case?
Correct answer	Vital extirpation
B	Devital extirpation
C	Devital amputation
D	Vital amputation
E	Biological method
№	krok 2017
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 10-year-old boy complains of acute pain attacks in the area of his upper left teeth. The toothache persisted for a night. Objective examination revealed a carious cavity on the masticatory surface of the 26 tooth within parapulpal dentin. Probing is sharply painful at all points of the cavity floor. Markedly positive reaction to cold water stimulus is observed. Select the most likely diagnosis:

Correct answer	Acute diffuse pulpitis
B	Acute serous periodontitis
C	Acute suppurative pulpitis
D	Acute suppurative periodontitis
E	Acute local pulpitis
№	krok 2017
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 15-year-old patient complains of carious cavity and short-term "lightning-fast" pain attacks in the 26 tooth. The pain attacks cease in 1-2 minutes after eating. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity filled with softened dentin. The cavity floor is painful on probing. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Pulpal hyperemia
B	Acute traumatic pulpitis
C	Acute suppurative pulpitis
D	Acute local pulpitis
E	Acute diffuse pulpitis
№	krok 2017, 2016
Topic	Non-carious lesions
Task	Mother of a 10-year-old girl complains of a cosmetic defect of the child's 22 tooth that erupted with damaged enamel. Anamnesis states premature extraction of the 62 tooth due to caries complication. There is a white-yellow spot with clear margins on the vestibular surface of the 22 tooth. Enamel retains glossiness, no surface roughness can be detected on probing. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Local enamel hypoplasia
B	Fluorosis
C	Acute superficial caries
D	Chronic superficial caries

E	Systemic enamel hypoplasia
№	krok 2017
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 16-year-old adolescent girl complains of pain caused by cold stimuli and food particles retained in her upper jaw tooth. Objectively: on the contact surface of the 24 tooth there is a carious cavity within parapulpal dentin. The cavity floor and walls are covered with light softened dentin. The carious cavity floor is sensitive to probing, percussion of the 24 is painless. Cold water stimulus is painful, the pain quickly abates after the stimulus is removed. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Acute diffuse pulpitis
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Chronic deep caries
№	krok 2017, 2016
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 15-year-old girl complains of brief pain attacks in her teeth due to chemical stimuli. Objectively: on the contact surfaces of the 11, 21, and 22 teeth there are enamel areas matt white in color, with lost shine, covered in large amount of dental deposit. Enamel is softened and can be easily chipped off with excavator. Probing of lesions is painless. Percussion is painless. No reaction to cold stimuli. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute superficial caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Acute initial caries
D	Chronic initial caries
E	Chronic superficial caries
№	krok 2016

Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 12-year-old boy complains of a cavity in the tooth on the lower left jaw. Objectively: 1/3 of the 36 tooth is destroyed, the carious cavity opens into the dental cavity; reaction to cold stimulus is positive; probing and percussion are painless. X-ray imaging shows the periodontal fissure of the 36th tooth roots to be widened. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
B	Chronic simple pulpitis
C	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
D	Chronic granulating periodontitis
E	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
№	krok 2016, 2014
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 5-year-old child has been diagnosed with chronic granulating periodontitis of the 85 tooth. What is the optimal material for the root canal filling?
Correct answer	Zinc-eugenol cement
B	Zinc-phosphate cement
C	Glass ionomer cement
D	Calcium-containing paste
E	Resorcinol-formalin paste
№	krok 2016
Topic	Caries and its complications

Task	A 6-year-old child complains of pain in the mandibular tooth on the left during eating. Objectively: masticatory surface of the 36 tooth exhibits a carious cavity within the mantle dentin. The cavity is full of light softened dentin which can be easily removed with an excavator. Probing of the cavity walls causes pain response. The teeth are sensitive to thermal stimuli, the pain is of short-term nature. There is no response to percussion. Select the optimal filling material:
Correct answer	Silver amalgam
B	Zinc phosphate cement
C	Silicate cement
D	Silicophosphate cement
E	Polycarboxylate cement
№	krok 2016, 2014
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 13-year-old child complains of having a cavity in the front maxillary teeth. Contact medial surfaces of the 11 and 21 teeth exhibit cavities found within the mantle dentin and filled with dense pigmented dentin. Probing of the cavity floor causes no pain response, neither does dental percussion. Select the best filling material for the permanent seals:
Correct answer	Resin composite
B	Silicate cement
C	Silicophosphate cement
D	Zinc phosphate cement
E	Glass ionomer cement
№	krok 2016, 2014
Topic	Caries and its complications

Task	A 11-year-old boy complains of a carious cavity in the mandibular tooth on the right. Objectively: the 46 tooth exhibits a carious cavity within the mantle dentin. The dentin is dense, pigmented; there is pain response to the cold stimulus; probing and percussion cause no pain response. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic median caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Acute deep caries
D	Chronic deep caries
E	Chronic superficial caries
№	krok 2016
Topic	Periodontal diseases
Task	During preventive examination an 11-year-old girl presents with slight hyperemia, cyanosis, swollen gums, gingival papilla are loose, not adjacent to teeth cervices. Fedorov-Volodkina dental hygiene index is 4 points. Schiller's test is positive. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
B	Hypertrophic gingivitis
C	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
D	Necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis
E	-
№	krok 2016, 2014
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	An 11-year-old boy complains of a short-term pain from the cold in the left mandibular tooth. Objectively: the medial surface of the 36 tooth exhibits a carious cavity within parapulpal dentin. The cavity is filled with light, softened dentin and does not communicate with the cavity of the tooth. Probing the floor of the 36 tooth causes pain response, the tooth is not sensitive to percussion, the response to the cold stimulus does not remain long after its removal. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Acute focal pulpitis
C	Acute diffuse pulpitis
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Acute median caries
№	krok 2016, 2014
Topic	Dental trauma
Task	A 7,5-year-old boy fell down on his face and damaged his front maxillary teeth. Objectively: the crowns of the 11 and 12 teeth are destroyed by 1/4. The tooth cavity is closed. Probing causes pain along the break-off line, percussion of the 11 and 12 teeth causes no pain response. Mucosa around the 11 and 12 teeth is slightly hyperemic. Radiograph of the 11 and 12 teeth shows intactness of the dental tissues and alveolar process. What tactics of a dentist would be optimal in the first hours after the injury?
Correct answer	Pulp monitoring
B	Fabrication of an artificial crown
C	Photopolymer filling
D	Parapulpal pin reconstruction
E	Composite filling
№	krok 2016, 2014
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 9-year-old child complains of pain in the left mandibular molar that occurs during eating. The masticatory surface of the 75 tooth exhibits a carious cavity filled with softened dentin and localized within parapulpal dentin. The cavity communicates with the tooth cavity. Probing at the site of communication causes acute pain and moderate bleeding. Percussion of the tooth causes no pain response. Radiography revealed no periodontal alterations in the 75 tooth. Select the method of treatment:
Correct answer	Devital amputation

B	Devital extirpation
C	Vital extirpation
D	Vital amputation
E	Biological method
№	krok 2016, 2015
Topic	Periodontal syndrom
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
Topic	An Non-carious lesions
Task	An 18-year-old patient complains of chalky spot in the 23 tooth, which is slightly painful when cold stimulus is applied. Objectively: the vestibular surface near dental cervix of the 23 tooth has a white spot 2-3 mm in size. Probing is painless and reveals coarseness of the surface. Thermal stimulus causes slight pain. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute initial caries
B	Chronic initial caries
C	Fluorosis
D	Local hypoplasia
E	Enamel necrosis
№	krok 2016, 2015
Topic	Non-carious lesions

Task	A 16-year-old girl complains of cosmetic defect of the front teeth - there are dark spots and hard tissue defects. The spots were detected in the process of teething, the defects developed later. The following diagnosis was made: erosive form of fluorosis of the 16, 11, 12, 22, 26, 31, 32, 36, 41, 42, 46 teeth. Choose the method of treatment:
Correct answer	Restoration treatment
B	Remineralization treatment
C	Prosthetics
D	Surgical treatment
E	Regular medical check-ups
№	krok 2016
Topic	A Caries and its complications
Task	A 12-year-old boy complains of dull ache in the upper right tooth. The pain aggravates during biting. Objectively: in the 16 tooth there is a deep carious cavity penetrating into the tooth cavity, cold test and probing are painless, mucosa is swollen, hyperemic. X-ray reveals areas of bone tissue destruction with blurred margins near root apices. What diagnosis is most likely?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic granulatingperiodontitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic granulomatousperiodontitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic fibrous periodontitis
D	Acute purulent pulpitis
E	Acute purulent periodontitis
№	krok 2016
Topic	Mucosal diseases

Task	A 9-year-old girl has been suffering from gingival hemorrhages, cracks in the mouth angles for a month. She has a history of frequent nosebleeds, rapid fatigability. Objectively: the skin of the face and oral mucosa are pale. In the mouth angles there are cracks reaching the red border. Gingiva in the region of the 11 and 12 teeth is hyperemic and edematous, bleeds when touched. DMF/dmf = 10. Back of the tongue is bright red, smooth, glossy. Submandibular lymph nodes are slightly enlarged, mobile, painless. What specialist should be consulted in the first place?
Correct answer	Hematologist
B	Neuropathist
C	Endocrinologist
D	Infectious disease specialist
E	Gastroenterologist
№	krok 2016, 2013
Topic	Dental trauma
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	Lip and tongue diseases

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	Carious and its complications
Task	A 14-year-old adolescent complains of bleeding and pain during eating occurring in the 36 tooth. Anamnesis states intense pain in the past. Objectively: the crown is severely damaged; carious cavity is large, penetrates into the tooth cavity, and is partially filled with overgrown pulp. The tissues demonstrate low sensitivity to touch, bleed upon touching. There are significant soft dental deposits on the 35 and 34 teeth. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
B	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
C	Chronic papillitis
D	Chronic simple pulpitis
E	Chronic granulating periodontitis
№	krok 2016
Topic	Dental trauma

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
Topic	Periodontal syndroms
Task	A 7-year-old boy has hyperemic gums; bleeding can be detected. The teeth are mobile, with roots exposed and covered with a layer of coating. Periodontal pockets demonstrate granulation. The child is registered with a pediatrician for diabetes insipidus. The child's mother states that her son's condition has deteriorated lately. The child suffers from periodontal syndrome characteristic of:
Correct answer	Hand-Schuller-Christian disease
B	Diabetes mellitus
C	Gaucher's disease
D	Cushing's disease
E	Letterer-Siwe disease
№	krok 2016
Topic	Lip and tongue diseases

Task	An 8-year-old girl complains of burning pain in her tongue during eating spicy and sour food. Objectively: there are red irregular-shaped spots on the tongue apex and dorsum. Filiform papillae are absent in the affected areas. The girl states that the spots periodically grow and migrate. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Benign migratory glossitis
B	Median rhomboid glossitis
C	Fissured tongue
D	Hairy tongue
E	Raspberry tongue
№	krok 2016
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	A 2,5-year-old child has fever up to 38, 5° C , low appetite, rash inside the oral cavity. The disease onset was 3 days ago. Objectively: the skin of the perioral areas covered in scarce vesicles with clear content. Within the oral cavity on the buccal and lingual mucosa there are sharply painful erosions, 2-3 mm in size, with white coating and hyperemic crown. The gums are swollen, hyperemic. The submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged, painful on palpation. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute herpetic stomatitis
B	Stevens-Johnson syndrome
C	Erythema multiforme
D	Stomatitis with the background of infectious mononucleosis
E	Stomatitis with the background of chickenpox
№	krok 2016
Topic	Lip and tongue diseases

Task	A 9-year-old girl complains of peeling lips and sensation of dryness, strain and burning in them. Objectively: on the red border from angle to angle of the mouth and from Klein area (wetdry line) to the red border middle there are gray scales. The scales can be removed without erosions. Make the preliminary diagnosis:
Correct answer	Exfoliative cheilitis, dry form
B	Exfoliative cheilitis, exudative form
C	Meteorological cheilitis
D	A cheilitis
E	Allergic contact cheilitis
№	krok 2016
Topic	Dental trauma
Task	A 2-year-old child has suffered a teeth trauma. Objectively: the crowns of the 51 and 61 teeth are by 1/3 shorter than the others. Mucosa in the area of the 51 and 61 is hyperemic, swollen. X-ray reveals absence of the periodontal fissure in the root apex areas of the 51 and 61. What treatment tactics would be optimal?
Correct answer	Regular medical check-ups
B	Extraction of the 51 and 61
C	Reduction of the 51 and 61
D	Ligature splint
E	Dental reimplantation
№	krok 2016
Topic	A Non-carious lesions
Task	A 5,5-year-old child is undergoing preventive examination. No complaints from the patient. Objectively: in the precervical area of buccal surface of the 75 tooth there is an enamel patch with loss of natural glossiness. The enamel surface is coarse, painless on probing. Tooth percussion is painless. Thermodiagnosis is negative. Damaged enamel stains with 2% water solution of methylene blue. Make the diagnosis:

Correct answer	Acute initial caries
B	Enamel hypoplasia
C	Fluorosis
D	Acute superficial caries
E	Chronic initial caries
№	krok 2016
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 13-year-old girl undergoes preventive examination. No complaints from the patient. Objectively: on the 36 masticatory surface there is a carious cavity within enamel with wide inlet. Enamel of the cavity floor and walls is dense and pigmented. Probing of the carious lesion is painless. No reaction to thermal stimuli. Tooth percussion is painless. The girl belongs to the I group according to her health status. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic superficial caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Acute initial caries
D	Chronic initial caries
E	Acute superficial caries
№	krok 2016
Topic	Periodontal diseases
Task	A 16-year-old girl suffers from enlarged gums. Objectively: gingival margin of the vestibular surface of the gums is diffusely thickened, dense, pale pink in color. Gingival papilla cover crowns of all the teeth up to 1/2 of their height, hemorrhage is absent. X-ray reveals no pathological changes of periodontal tissues. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic hypertrophic gingivitis
B	Exacerbation of catarrhal gingivitis
C	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
D	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis

E	Gingival fibromatosis
№	krok 2015, 2014, 2013
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	After examination a 5-year-old child was diagnosed with acute general pulpitis of the 74 tooth. What treatment will be most efficient in this case?
Correct answer	Pulp extirpation
B	Vital amputation
C	Non-vital amputation
D	Biological method
E	Tooth extraction
№	krok 2015
Topic	Periodontal diseases
Task	A17-year-old female patient complains of gingival growth in the area of the upper and lower front teeth. When examined, the gingival papilla appear to be hyperemic, swollen, cover the teeth crowns up to 1/2, bleed when touched. Pathology of the following system is important in etiology of this disease:
Correct answer	Endocrine
B	Cardio-vascular
C	Digestive
D	Immune
E	Nervous
№	krok 2015
Topic	Periodontal diseases
Task	An 8-year-old girl complains of bleeding gums. The child suffers from pancreatic diabetes. Objectively: gingival papillas in the area of the upper and lower jaw teeth are hyperemic, swollen, cover 1/3 of the crown. What tests are necessary to determine severity of the illness?

Correct answer	X-ray radiography
B	Reoparodontography (Impedance phlebography of periodontium)
C	Capillary fragility test
D	PMA index
E	Stomatoscopy
№	krok 2015
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 12-year-old boy complains of a cavity in a tooth on the lower left jaw. Objectively: 1/3 of the 36th tooth is destroyed, the carious cavity opens into the dental cavity; there is sensitivity to cold stimulus; probing and percussion are painless. X-ray imaging shows the periodontal fissure of the 36th tooth roots to be widened. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
B	Chronic simple pulpitis
C	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
D	Chronic granulating periodontitis
E	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
№	krok 2015
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	Parents of a 6-year-old child are concerned about their child refusing to eat and having grey-and-yellow coating in the oral cavity. The symptoms are observed over a period of one year. The child complains of sharp dryness and burning pain in the mouth. The anamnesis states chronic bronchitis and systematic treatment using anitibiotics. Objectively: swollen and hyperemic mucous membranes of lips and cheeks are covered in yellow and pale-grey coating. There is coating on the tongue, which is connected with the tissue, cannot be removed and has infiltration basis. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic candidiasis of mouth

B	Acute herpetic stomatitis
C	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
D	Erythema multiforme
E	Acute candidiasis of mouth
№	krok 2015, 2013
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	Preventive examination of a 4,5-year-old child revealed some hidden cavities on the contact surfaces of the 54 and 55 teeth. After removal of the overhanging edges of the enamel the softened dentin could be easily removed with an excavator within the mantle dentin. Select the optimal material for a permanent filling:
Correct answer	Compomer material
B	Composite material
C	Silicate cement
D	Silicophosphate cement
E	Polycarboxylate cement
№	krok 2015
Topic	Periodontal diseases
Task	An 11-year-old child complains of pain and bleeding gums when eating, bad breath, weakness and headache that have been lasting for two days. Objectively: gingival mucosa in the area of front lower teeth is swollen, brightly hyperemic, easily bleeds when touched. Gingival papillae are covered with dirty-grey coating; when coating is removed the underlying surface is bleeding and painful. The occlusion is deep. There are significant deposits of soft dental plaque. The regional lymph nodes are slightly enlarged and painful when palpated. Body temperature is $37,6^{\circ}C$. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute ulcerative gingivitis
B	Acute catarrhal gingivitis

C	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
D	Chronic hypertrophic gingivitis
E	Generalized periodontitis
№	krok 2015
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 12-year-old girl has complaint of carious cavity in a tooth. Objectively: there is class 1 carious cavity according to the Black's classification in the 36th tooth; it is localised in the parapulpal dentin; the mouth of the cavity is wide. The dentin is dense and pigmented. It is sensitive to cold stimulus, percussion is painless. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic deep caries
B	Chronic median caries
C	Acute deep caries
D	Acute median caries
E	-
№	krok 2015
Topic	Mucosal diseases
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	Caries and its complications
Task	A 10-year-old child has fallen and hit stairs with his teeth. An appointment with a dentist was made only 2 days later. There are complains of cold stimulus causing sharp pain. Objectively: the 11th tooth has transversal defect at 2/3 of the crown, the pulp is significantly exposed. Probing causes sharp pain. Percussion is painful, the tooth is mobile. The gums are slightly hyperemic. What method of treatment should be used in this case?
Correct answer	Vital extirpation
B	Non-vital extirpation
C	Biological method
D	Vital amputation
E	Non-vital amputation
№	krok 2015
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 12-year-old child has a carious cavity on the surface of the 12th tooth. The cavity is localised in the mantle dentin; its floor and walls are covered with pale softened dentin. Probing the enameldentin border is painful. Thermal stimuli cause short-term painful reaction. Vertical percussion is painless, horisontal percussion is slightly painful. Gingival papilla between the 12th and 13th teeth is swollen, hyperemic, bleeds when touched. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute median caries, gingival papillitis
B	Acute deep caries, gingival papillitis
C	Acute partial pulpitis, gingival papillitis
D	Acute serous periodontitis

E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2015
Topic	Prevention of dental diseases
Task	A 6,5-year-old child has closed non-pigmented fissures in the first permanent molar, which have been revealed during preventive examination. Enamel transparency is retained, its probing does not reveal any coarseness. Choose the optimal method of treatment in this case.
Correct answer	Non-invasive sealing
B	Invasive sealing
C	Preventive filling
D	ART technique
E	Regular medical check-up
№	krok 2015
Topic	An Lip and tongue diseases
Task	An 11-year-old child complains of dryness and tightness of the lips, which the child is licking constantly. Objectively: red border of the lips is dry, infiltrated, hyperemic and covered in numerous thin scales. The skin of the lips is undamaged. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Meteorological cheilitis
B	A cheilitis
C	Cheilitis exfoliativa
D	Allergic contact cheilitis
E	Exematous cheilitis
№	krok 2015, 2013
Topic	Prevention of dental diseases

Task	Parents of a 7,5-year old child brought him to a dentist for oral cavity sanitation. Objectively: DEF (for primary teeth) + DMF (for permanent teeth) index = 4, Green-Vermillion index = 2,5. Fissures of the first permanent molars are open, intact, non-pigmented. What method of primary prevention of dental caries may be appropriate in this case?
Correct answer	Non-invasive hermetization
B	Invasive hermetization
C	Application of fluoride varnish
D	Application of antibacterial varnish
E	Application of calcium gels
№	krok 2015
Topic	Prevention
Task	Parents of a 5-year-old child has made an appointment with a dentist for preventive examination of their child. Objectively: the DMF index (Decayed, Missing, Filled)=5, the gingival mucosa is pale pink in colour, Fedorov-Volodkina index is 2,5. For oral hygiene the child should use a toothbrush with the following kind of bristle:
Correct answer	Soft
B	Medium
C	Hard
D	Extra-soft
E	Extra-hard
№	krok 2015
Topic	A Dental trauma
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
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 15-year-old adolescent complains of a two-day long sharp pulsing pain in the tooth, which intensifies when biting or touching the tooth with the tongue. Objectively: the 26th tooth contains composite material filling. Vertical and horizontal percussion of the tooth are painful, the tooth is slightly mobile in vestibularoral projection. Gingival mucosa of the affected area is hyperemic, swollen, sharply painful when palpated. X-ray imaging shows no changes. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent periodontitis
B	Acute purulent pulpitis
C	Acute serous periodontitis
D	Acute serous pulpitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2015
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 5-year-old child has a cavity localised in the deep dentin on the masticatory surface of the 75th tooth. The cavity is filled with softened pigmented dentin and food remains. The child complains of dull pain when taking food or cold liquids. Probing of the cavity floor is slightly painful; when the dentin is removed with excavator, pink pulp is visible through the cavity floor. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
B	Chronic deep caries

C	Acute deep caries
D	Acute diffuse pulpitis
E	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
№	krok 2015
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 9-year-old child complains of dull pain in a tooth, which increases when the tooth is pressed. One month ago the tooth was treated for pulpitis. Objectively: the 36th tooth is filled; percussion is sharply painful; mucosa is hyperemic, swollen. X-ray imaging does not show any changes. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute serous periodontitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
C	Acute diffuse pulpitis
D	Acute suppurative pulpitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2015
Topic	Periodontal diseases
Task	A 13-year-old girl has bleeding gums and her front teeth are mobile. These symptoms have been observed during the last month. Objectively: the gum mucosa in the area of the lower incisors and canines is swollen, hyperemic, bleeding when touched. There is class I teeth mobility, periodontal pockets are 3 mm deep. Orthopantomogram shows bone tissue destruction of the alveolar septums up to 1/3 of their height. Congestion of the lower jaw front teeth can be observed. Oral Hygiene Index equals 4,2. What specialist must be consulted first?
Correct answer	Orthodontist
B	Neurologist
C	Endocrinologist
D	Hematologist

E	Gastroenterologist
№	krok 2015
Topic	Prevention of dental diseases
Task	During examination of an 8-year-old child there were spots detected on the vestibular surface of the 11th, 12th, 21st and 22nd teeth. The spots are pearly-white, glossy, painless when probed, and gradually merge with non-changed enamel. Ultraviolet irradiation revealed the spots to fluoresce blue. The child has been living up to the age of 3 in the region, where fluorine content of drinking water was 2 mg/l. What kind of non-carious lesion is it?
Correct answer	Fluorosis, speckled form
B	Fluorosis, lined form
C	Fluorosis, erosive form
D	Local hypoplasia
E	Systemic hypoplasia
№	krok 2015
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 12-year-old boy is in the dental office to complete treatment of the 36th tooth chronic periodontitis exacerbation. There are no complaints. Objectively: occlusive dressing of the 36th tooth is intact; tooth percussion is painless; there are no pathologies of the mucosa surrounding the 36th; mucosa palpation is painless. What material is the most advisable for root canal filling in this case?
Correct answer	Sealer with guttapercha post
B	Zinc oxide eugenol paste
C	Resorcinol-formalin paste
D	Calcium-containing paste
E	Phosphate cement
№	krok 2015

Topic	Dental trauma
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 2014
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	A 7-year-old child complains of fever up to 38, 3° C , headache, sore throat and general weakness. Objectively: the mucosa of the soft palate, tonsils and palatine arches is edematous and hyperemic, there are numerous small painful erosions with red bottom. The erosions are not covered with any plaque. The submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged, painful on palpation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Herpetic angina
B	Acute herpetic stomatitis
C	Infectious mononucleosis
D	Scarlet fever stomatitis
E	Diphtheric stomatitis
№	krok 2014
Topic	Periodontal diseases

Task	A 12-year-old patient has chronic catarrhal gingivitis. The oral vestibule is 7 mm deep. Fedorov-Volodkina hygiene index is 4. Examination revealed no abnormalities of lip frenulum attachment. What measures should be taken in the first place?
Correct answer	Professional oral hygiene
B	Vestibuloplasty
C	Curettage of periodontal pockets
D	Physiotherapy
E	-
№	krok 2014
Topic	Dental trauma
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	Caries and its complications
Task	A 6-year-old child complains of pain in a mandibular tooth on the left during eating. Objectively: masticatory surface of the 36 tooth exhibits a carious cavity within the mantle dentin. The cavity is full of light softened dentin which can be easily removed with an excavator. Probing of the cavity walls causes pain response. The teeth are sensitive to thermal stimuli, the pain is of short-term nature. There is no response to percussion. Select the optimal filling material:
Correct answer	Silver amalgam

B	Zinc phosphate cement
C	Silicate cement
D	Silicophosphate cement
E	Polycarboxylate cement
№	krok 2014
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	Parents of a 3-year-old child report that the child has persistent pain in the front maxillary teeth. Objectively: the coronal part of the 61 tooth is gray and decayed. Probing of the root canal orifice causes pain response and is accompanied by bleeding. The tooth percussion provokes acute pain. Mucosa is hyperemic, edematous and tender. Palpation in the region of the 61, 62 teeth reveals a fistula. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
B	Acute purulent periodontitis
C	Acute diffuse pulpitis
D	Chronic granulating periodontitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
№	krok 2014, 2013
Topic	Periodontal diseases
Task	A 12-year-old girl visited a dentist for a regular check-up. Objectively: the teeth are intact, the bite is open, the mucosa in the papillary and marginal regions is hyperemic and cyanotic, the gingival papillae are roundish, enlarged and cover one third of the crown height of the anterior maxillary teeth. Make a provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Hypertrophic gingivitis
B	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
C	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
D	Gingivalfibromatosis
E	-

№	krok 2014
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	Examination of a 9-year-old child revealed chalky spots in the cervical zone of the 12, 11, 21, 22 teeth. The spots appeared two weeks ago. Lustreless surface of the spots is stainable with methylene blue. The affected teeth are not sensitive to the cold stimulus. Specify the physician's tactics in respect of the affected teeth:
Correct answer	Remineralizing therapy
B	Impregnation therapy
C	Grinding of affected areas
D	Case follow-up
E	-
№	krok 2014
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	10-year-old child was undergoing complex dental care. During the procedures, a deep carious cavity communicating with the tooth cavity was revealed in the 36 tooth. The tooth was not sensitive either to probing, percussion, or temperature stimuli. The patient was diagnosed with chronic periodontitis. During the treatment, the accidental perforation of the tooth cavity floor occurred. What measures should be taken in this case?
Correct answer	Sealing the perforation with glassionomer
B	Potassium iodide electrophoresis
C	Application of zinc-eugenol paste
D	Sealing the perforation with calcium hydroxide
E	Tooth extraction
№	krok 2014
Topic	Non-carious lesions

Task	Dental examination of a 19-year-old girl revealed white spots in the cervical zone of the 11, 21 teeth. According to the patient, the spots appeared about two months ago and had slowly enlarged since that time. Which of the following diseases is characterized by such history?
Correct answer	Caries
B	Enamel hypoplasia
C	Necrosis
D	Fluorosis
E	Erosion of hard tissues
№	krok 2014
Topic	Periodontal diseases
Task	A 16-year-old female patient complains of gingival pain and hemorrhage, a gingival deformity. Over the last 2 years the gums periodically bleed during tooth brushing. Objectively: in the region of the front mandibular teeth the gingival papillae are enlarged and reach 1/2 of the tooth crown height. The gums are swollen and tender, bleed when touched. Radiographic alterations were not revealed. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Hypertrophic gingivitis
B	Ulcerative gingivitis
C	Generalized periodontitis
D	Catarrhal gingivitis
E	Epulis
№	krok 2014
Topic	Non-carious lesions
Task	Parents of an 8-year-old child complain about the presence of chalky spots on the child's front maxillary teeth which have recently erupted. Objectively: the vestibular surfaces of the 11 and 12 teeth exhibit white spots in the cervical zone. Enamel at these sites is not transparent. What additional test can be used?

Correct answer	Staining with methylene blue
B	Radiography
C	Staining with iodine-containing solutions
D	Electric pulp test
E	Radiovisiography
№	krok 2014
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	An 11-year-old boy complains of having a painful lesion in the mouth cavity, which makes it difficult to eat. Such symptoms were first noticed two years ago. Examination of the mouth floor reveals a tender oval erosion sized up to 0,8 cm, and covered with grayish-white plaque. The erosion has a hyperemic rim. Make a provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
B	Erythema multiforme
C	Behcet's syndrome
D	Stevens-Johnson syndrome
E	Traumatic erosion
№	krok 2014
Topic	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?
Task	Extraction of the affected teeth in the hematology department after taking the appropriate preparatory measures
Correct answer	Extraction of the affected teeth is possible both on an in-patient and out-patient basis
B	Extraction of the affected teeth on an out-patient basis with further packing of alveolar sockets with a hemostatic sponge
C	Extraction of the affected teeth in the maxillofacial department
D	Extraction of teeth is contraindicated because of the high probability of bleeding
E	krok 2014

№	Mucosal diseases
Topic	Examination of a child hospitali-zed for scarlet fever revealed alterations of the tongue mucosa which turned bright red, glossy, and dry. At the same time the fungiform papillae were enlarged. The described appearance of tongue is referred to as:
Task	Strawberry
Correct answer	Plicated
B	Rhomboid
C	Geographic
D	Black
E	krok 2014
№	Caries and its complications
Topic	A 12-year-old girl complains of white spots on the vestibular surfaces of teeth and mouth soreness that occurs during eating sour foods. It is known from the history that the spots appeared about 3 months ago. Objectively: the vestibular surfaces of the front maxillary teeth exhibit chalky spots that are stainable with 2% methylene blue. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Task	Acute initial caries
Correct answer	Acute superficial caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Chronic median caries
D	Chronic superficial caries
E	
№	krok 2014
Topic	Dental trauma
Task	An 8-year-old boy complains of a defect in the 11 tooth crown. Objectively: 1/3 of the 11 tooth crown is broken off, the pulp chamber is closed. Radiograph shows incomplete root formation. Select the optimal way of prosthetics for the 11 tooth:

Correct answer	Thin-walled metal crown
B	Metal-ceramic crown
C	Plastic crown
D	Post and core
E	Combined crown
№	krok 2014
Topic	Non-carious lesions
Task	A 9-year-old boy requires complex dental care. Objective examination revealed chalky spots with lustrous surface on the vestibular surfaces of the 22, 21, 11, 12 teeth, as well as on the tubercles of the 26, 26, 46 teeth. The affected teeth are not sensitive to thermal and chemical stimuli. The child has a previous history of rickets. He lives in a locality where the fluoride concentration in drinking water is 0,5 mg/l. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	System enamel hypoplasia
B	Fluorosis
C	Stainton-Capdepont syndrome
D	Local enamel hypoplasia
E	Amelogenesis imperfecta
№	krok 2014
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 14-year-old patient complains of moderate non-irradiating pain in the region of the 37 tooth. Objectively: the 37tooth exhibits a deep carious cavity communicating with the pulp chamber. Probing and thermal stimulation cause no pain response, vertical percussion is positive. Radiograph shows no pathological alterations. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute serous periodontitis
B	Acute serous periostitis
C	Acute suppurative pulpitis
D	Acute suppurative periodontitis

E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2014
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	Radiography of the 46 tooth in a 7-year-old child revealed parallel root walls with a gradual decrease of their thickness resulting in pointed ends. There is a root canal narrowing in the region that is adjacent to the tooth cavity, and a widening at the nascent apical aperture. Periodontal ligament space has a uniform width over the entire root length. In the periapical region it merges with the growth zone. Specify the stage of the root development:
Correct answer	Open apex
B	Incomplete root growth
C	Complete root and periodont development
D	Incomplete periodont development
E	-
№	krok 2014
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 4-year-old child complains of acute spontaneous pain in a mandibular tooth on the right. The pain is aggravated by cold stimuli. Objectively: the 84 tooth exhibits a deep carious cavity that does not communicate with the tooth cavity. Probing causes pain response all over the cavity floor, percussion causes pain. The mucosa in the region of the 84 tooth is hyperemic, edematous. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute pulpitis complicated by periodontitis
B	Acute serous pulpitis
C	Acute serous periodontitis
D	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
E	Acute suppurative pulpitis

№	krok 2014
Topic	Periodonal diseases
Task	A 13-year-old girl complains of experiencing pain, gum bleeding and bad breath for about six months. Objectively: in the region of the front mandibular teeth the gingival papillae and gingival margin are hypertrophied, edematous, cyanotic. There is a soft plaque in the cervical region. Hygiene index -3. The doctor administered a local anti-inflammatory therapy. Specify the further tactics of local treatment:
Correct answer	Sclerotherapy
B	Gingival curettage
C	Gingivotomy
D	Physiotherapy
E	Vestibuloplasty
№	krok 2014
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	A 9-year-old girl has had gingival hemorrhages, cracks in the mouth corners for a month. She has a history of frequent nosebleeds, rapid fatigability. Objectively: the facial skin and oral mucosa are pale. In the mouth corners there are cracks reaching the vermilion border. Gingiva in the region of the 11 and 12 teeth is hyperemic and edematous, bleeds when touched. DMF/dmf = 10. Back of the tongue is bright red, smooth, glossy. Submandibular lymph nodes are slightly enlarged, mobile, painless. What specialist is it necessary to consult with in the first place?
Correct answer	Hematologist
B	Neuropathist
C	Endocrinologist
D	Infectious disease specialist
E	Gastroenterologist
№	krok 2014

Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	A 5-year-old girl complains of pain in the mouth corners occurring when opening the mouth. She has a history of acute bronchitis and prolonged antibiotic therapy. Objectively: the vermilion border of lips is dry, the mouth corners are downturned. In the mouth corners there are cracks covered with a white plaque and surrounded by a slightly hyperemic elevation, tender on palpation and mouth opening. Oral mucosa exhibits no pathological alterations, dmf - 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 2014
Topic	Lip and tongue diseases
Task	A mother consulted a dentist about the lip lesions in her child. Throughout the 1-2 year of life, the child had diathesis of moderate severity with affection of the face skin. Objectively: the lips are somewhat edematous, there are dry crusts on the vermilion border and the lip skin, in the mouth corners there are cracks and radial scars. The eyelids are edematous with hyperemic edges. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Eczematous cheilitis
B	Exfoliative cheilitis
C	Glandular cheilitis
D	Meteorological cheilitis
E	Chronic fissure of lips
№	krok 2013
Topic	Non-carious lesions

Task	Examination of a 9-year-old child revealed chalky spots in the cervical part of the 12, 11, 21, 22 teeth. The spots appeared two weeks ago. Their surface is dull in appearance and can be stained with methylene blue. The affected teeth are nonresponsive to cold stimulus. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	White spot stage of caries
B	Fluorosis
C	Systemic hypoplasia
D	Surface caries
E	Focal hypoplasia
№	krok 2013
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	A 12-year-old boy complains of fever up to 38 0C, weakness, headache, pain in the mouth, presence of vesicles and ulcers. The acute condition developed three days ago. The patient has a history of recent pneumonia treated with antibiotics. Objectively: oral mucosa is hyperemic and edematous. The mucosa of lips, tongue and cheeks has large erosions covered with fibrinous pellicle. The lips are covered with thick brown crusts. The back of the hand has papules of double-contour colour. Which of the listed agents should be primarily used in the al treatment?
Correct answer	Painkillers
B	Antiinflammatory
C	Antiviral
D	Antimicrobial
E	Antifungal
№	krok 2013
Topic	Non-carious lesions

Task	Mother of a 3-year-old child consulted a dentist about discolouration and abrasion of the child's teeth. The child has a history of enamel spalling shortly after the tooth eruption. Objectively: the crowns of all the teeth are worn by nearly a half and have yellow-gray colour. Make a provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Stainton-Capdepont syndrome
B	Amelogenesis imperfecta
C	Dentinogenesis imperfecta
D	Osteogenesis imperfecta
E	Systemic enamel hypoplasia
№	krok 2013
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	A 14-year-old boy complains of rash on the lips, pain while talking and eating. These presentations showed up three days ago. Similar rash has appeared 1-4 times a year for three years. Objectively: general condition is satisfactory, the body temperature is of 36, 9° C . On the vermilion border of the lower lip and the skin below there are multiple small grouped vesicles with serous content, and crusts. What is the etiology of the disease?
Correct answer	Herpes simplex virus
B	Coxsackie virus
C	Streptococci
D	Herpes zoster Virus
E	Staphylococci
№	krok 2013
Topic	Carious and its complications

Task	A 13-year-old child complains of a short-term pain caused by cold stimuli in the upper left molar tooth. Occlusal surface of the 27 tooth has a cavity with a small hole. After the overhanging enamel had been removed, the soft light dentin could be easily removed with an excavator within mantle dentin. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute median caries
B	Chronic median caries
C	Acute deep caries
D	Acute surface caries
E	Chronic surface caries
№	krok 2013, 2012, 2010
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	According to the mother, a 5-year-old child complains about pain during swallowing, weakness, body temperature rise up to 39, 5°C , swelling of submental lymph nodes. Objectively: the child's condition is grave, body temperature is 38,8°C . Mucous membrane of the oral cavity is markedly hyperaemic and edematous with haemorrhages and ulcerations. Pharynx is markedly hyperemic, lacunae are enlarged and have necrosis areas. Regional, cervical, occipital lymph nodes are painful, enlarged and dense. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Infectious mononucleosis
B	Acute herpetic stomatitis
C	Necrotizing ulcerative gingivostomatitis
D	Herpetic angina
E	Lacunar tonsillitis
№	krok 2013
Topic	Dental trauma
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	Mucosal diseases
Task	Parents of a 2-month-old baby complain about caseous films on the mucous membrane of his cheeks and tongue. After examination the child has been diagnosed with acute oral candidiasis of moderate severity. al treatment should be started with the administration of the following agents:
Correct answer	Antifungal
B	Keratoplastic
C	Antiseptic
D	Enzymatic
E	Antiviral
№	krok 2013
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 10-year-old girl complains of a carious cavity in a lower jaw tooth. Objectively: the 26 tooth has a carious cavity within circumpulpal dentin, dentin is dense, pigmented, there is pain reaction to the cold stimulus, probing and percussion are painless. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic deep caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Acute deep caries
D	Chronic median caries
E	Chronic simple pulpitis

№	krok 2013
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 5-year-old child complains of acute spontaneous pain in an upper jaw tooth on the right. Hot stimuli make the pain significantly worse. The tooth had been previously treated for median caries. The pain arose a day before. On the medial occlusal surface of the 54 tooth there is a deep carious cavity, the tooth cavity is closed. Probing of the cavity floor is painless, percussion is slightly painful. After necrotomy the pulp horn was opened. Deep probing is painful. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent pulpitis
B	Acute serous pulpitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
D	Acute purulent periodontitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2013
Topic	Lip and tongue diseases
Task	A 16-year-old male patient complains of itchy rash on the vermilion border of lips and in the mouth corners. The patient has a 4-year-old history of this disease with exacerbation periods mainly in autumn and winter. Objectively: vermilion border of lips and skin in the mouth corners is dry, peeling with small scales. Mouth corners are characterized by lichenification, deep folds and fissures, bloody crusts. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	A cheilitis
B	Actinic cheilitis
C	Meteorological cheilitis
D	Eczematous cheilitis
E	Exfoliative cheilitis
№	krok 2013
Topic	Caries and its complications

Task	A 6-year-old patient complains of a long-lasting pain in a lower right tooth that is getting worse when biting down on food. The tooth has been previously treated for caries. Objectively: the cavity on the occlusal surface of the 36 tooth is filled, percussion is painful. Along the mucogingival fold in the projection of the 36 tooth roots there is a fistula with purulent discharge. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic granulating periodontitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
C	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
D	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
E	Radicular cyst of mandible
№	krok 2013
Topic	Prevention of dental diseases
Task	Preventive examination of a 13,5-year-old child revealed congestive hyperemia and a slight edema of the gingival margin in the region of the front teeth on both jaws. The patient has periodic gingival haemorrhages during tooth brushing. DMF index is 2. What kind of toothpaste should be recommended for the individual oral hygiene?
Correct answer	Toothpaste containing herbal extracts
B	Toothpaste containing calcium
C	Toothpaste containing aminofluorides
D	Toothpaste containing sodium fluoride
E	Toothpaste containing salt additives
№	krok 2013
Topic	Caries and its complications

Task	During the dental care procedures a 4-year-old child has been found to have a carious cavity in the 64 tooth. The cavity filled with softened dentin is located within parapulpal dentin and doesn't communicate with the tooth cavity. Probing of the cavity floor is painless. Gingival mucosa in the projection of the root apices of the 64 tooth exhibits a healed fistula. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic granulating periodontitis
B	Chronic periodontitisfibrotic
C	Chronicfibrous pulpitis
D	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
E	Chronic periodontitis garnulematozny
№	krok 2013
Topic	Prevention of dental diseases
Task	A 14-year-old child has been lately complaining about overgrowth and permanent bleeding of gums during tooth brushing. Objectively: gingival papillae in the anterior part of both jaws are swollen, hyperemic, overlap the tooth crowns by 1/3 of their height, bleed easily during the instrumental examination. Caries intensity is of average level. Hygiene of the oral cavity is not satisfactory. In this case it is advisable to recommend a toothpaste containing:
Correct answer	Aluminum compounds
B	Zinc compounds
C	Calcium compounds
D	Fluorine compounds
E	Pyrophosphate
№	krok 2013
Topic	Prevention of dental diseases

Task	Objective examination of a 4-year-old child revealed caries in the 74, 84 teeth, abnormal attachment of the upper lip frenulum, which does not require surgical correction. The value of Fedorov-Volodkina oral hygiene index is 1,8. How many times a year the child should see a dentist if the average caries intensity in the respective age group in the given region is 3?
Correct answer	Once
B	Twice
C	2-3 times
D	3 times
E	3-4 times
№	krok 2013
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	An 8,5-year-old girl complains of pain in the lower right molar during eating. Objectively: the occlusal surface of the 85 tooth exhibits a carious cavity filled with softened dentin. The cavity is located within circumpulpal dentin and communicates with the tooth cavity. Probing causes acute pain, moderate bleeding. Percussion is painless. What is the optimal treatment?
Correct answer	Non-vital amputation
B	Non-vital extirpation
C	Vital extirpation
D	Vital amputation
E	Biological method
№	krok 2013
Topic	Caries and its complications

Task	A 14-year-old patient complains of intense, throbbing pain in the region of the 46tooth which appeared for the first time two days ago. Objectively: the 46 tooth is filled. Percussion causes acute pain, the tooth is mobile, the mucous membrane around the 46 tooth is hyperemic and edematous, palpation of the mucogingival fold in the root apex projection is painful. Ro-gram shows no changes in the periapical region of the 46 tooth. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent periodontitis
B	Acute localized periodontitis
C	Acute purulent pulpitis
D	Acute serous periodontitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2013
Topic	Periodontal diseases
Task	A 13-year-old girl complains of gingival haemorrhages during tooth brushing and eating solid food. Objectively: the gingival mucosa of the upper and lower jaws is somewhat edematic, hyperemic. The oral hygiene is inadequate. X-ray shows no changes. Make a diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
B	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
C	Hypertrophic gingivitis
D	Desquamative gingivitis
E	Chronic atrophic gingivitis
№	krok 2013
Topic	Mucosal diseases

Task	A 10-year-old girl complains of bleeding from the alveolar socket of the extracted 63 tooth lasting for three days. The patient has a history of prolonged bleeding after removal of primary teeth and frequent nosebleeds. Objectively: oral mucosa is pale, there are small hemorrhages. The socket of the extracted 63tooth is filled with a big bulging clot with blood oozing from under it. Forearm skin has petechiae. What specialist should be visited in the first place?
Correct answer	Hematologist
B	Neuropathist
C	Endocrinologist
D	Infectious diseases specialist
E	Gastroenterologist
№	krok 2013
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	A 5-year-old boy has been diagnosed with acute mumps. The child is in a moderately grave condition, body temperature is of 38, 6 ^o C , the patient complains of acute pain in the left hypochondrium and epigastrium, radiating to the back. What complication has developed in the child?
Correct answer	Pancreatitis
B	Orchitis
C	Epididymitis
D	Mediastinitis
E	Gastritis
№	krok 2013
Topic	Non-carious lesions

Task	Routine examination of a 9-year-old girl revealed symmetrical horizontal grooves on the vestibular surfaces of the 16, 12, 11, 21, 22, 26, 31, 32, 36, 41, 42, 46 teeth. The grooves alternated with intact tooth tissues and were present in these teeth at the time of their eruption. The patient has a history record of pneumonia at the age of 10 months treated with a course of antibiotics. Make a diagnosis:
Correct answer	Systemic hypoplasia
B	Local hypoplasia
C	Focal hypoplasia
D	Dentalfluorosis
E	Initial caries
№	krok 2013
Topic	Lip and tongue diseases
Task	A 12-year-old child complains of burning lips, pain at mouth opening, yellowish crusts on the vermilion border. Objectively: there are yellowish crusts on the vermilion border extending from one mouth corner to another, from the wetdry line to the middle of the vermilion border. When the crusts are removed, the smooth bright red moist surface can be seen. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exfoliative cheilitis
B	A cheilitis
C	Meteorological cheilitis
D	Eczematous cheilitis
E	Glandular cheilitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	Carious and its complications

Task	An 8-year-old boy complains of having toothache during eating. Objectively: approximal surface of the 55 tooth has a deep carious cavity communicating with the tooth cavity. Probing causes acute pain, there is bleeding, percussion is painless. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
B	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
C	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
D	Chronic granulating periodontitis
E	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	Periodontal diseases
Task	An 11-year-old girl complains about gingival haemorrhage during tooth brushing and eating. She has been suffering from this for a year. Gum of both upper and lower jaws is edematous and congestively hyperemic. Hygienic state of oral cavity is unsatisfactory. Bite is edge-to-edge. Roentgenological examination of periodontium revealed no pathological changes. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
B	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
C	Generalized periodontitis
D	Localized periodontitis
E	Hypertrophic gingivitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	Preventive examination of a 4,5-year-old child revealed some hidden cavities on the contact surfaces of the 54 and 55 teeth. After removal of the overhanging edges of the enamel the softened dentin could be easily removed within the mantle dentin. Select the optimal material for a permanent filling:

Correct answer	Compomer material
B	Composite material
C	Silicate cement
D	Silicophosphate cement
E	Polycarboxylate cement
№	krok 2012
Topic	Periodontal diseases
Task	Examination of an 11-year-old boy revealed thickened, somewhat cyanotic, dense gingival margin overlapping the crowns of all teeth by 1/2 of their height. Fedorov-Volodkina oral hygiene index is 2,6, PMA index is 20%. X-ray picture shows no pathological changes of periodontium. The child has a 2-year history of neuropsychiatric treatment for epilepsy. Make a provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic hypertrophic gingivitis
B	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
C	Localized periodontitis
D	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
E	Generalized periodontitis
№	krok 2012, 2010, 2009
Topic	Non-carious lesions
Task	Preventive examination of an 8-year-old boy revealed some lusterless chalk-like spots on the vestibular surface of the 11 and 21 teeth, which are localised in the precervical region. Subjective complaints are absent. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute initial caries
B	White-spotted fluorosis
C	Local enamel hypoplasia
D	Acute superficial caries
E	Chronic initial caries

№	krok 2012
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 4-year-old girl complains of spontaneous acute toothache in the upper jaw on the right increasing during eating. The pain arose two days ago. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity filled with softened dentin in the 55 tooth. There is no intercommunication with the tooth cavity. Probing of the cavity floor is slightly painful. Percussion is painful. What is the presumptive diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute pulpitis complicated by periodontitis
B	Acute purulent pulpitis
C	Acute generalized (serous) pulpitis
D	Exacerbation of chronic gangrenous pulpitis
E	Acute purulent periodontitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	Non-caries lesions
Task	Examination of an 8-year-old child revealed irregular white spots on the vestibular surface in the precervical region of the of 11 and 12 teeth. The spots are smooth and stainable. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Focal demineralization
B	Enamel hypoplasia
C	Superficial caries
D	Enamel erosion
E	Fournier's teeth
№	krok 2012
Topic	Non-caries lesions

Task	Parents of a 12-year-old child complain of white patches on the upper front teeth, which appeared six months ago. Objectively: chalk-like patches on the vestibular surfaces in the precervical region of the 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, 23 teeth. Their enamel is dull, pliable and rough on probing. There is a history of short-term pain caused by chemical stimuli. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute initial caries
B	Chronic initial caries
C	Acute superficial caries
D	Systemic enamel hypoplasia
E	Dental fluorosis
№	krok 2012
Topic	Non-carious lesions
Task	A17-year-old man complains of a cosmetic defect in form of light spots on the teeth. In the area of his residence the fluoride concentration in drinking water is at the rate of 1 mg/l. Objectively: vestibular surface of the 11,12, 21, 22, and tubercles of the 16, 26, 36 and 46 teeth have chalky spots with shiny surface that have been present since the time of eruption. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Systemic hypoplasia
B	Multiple caries
C	Endemicfluorosis
D	Enamel erosion
E	Amelogenesis imperfecta
№	krok 2012
Topic	Periodontal diseases

Task	A 10-year-old child complains of gingival pain and haemorrhage which appeared two days ago after a cold. Objectively: the gingiva is edematic, hyperaemic, bleeds easily, painful on palpation. The tips of gingival papillae are dome-shaped. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
B	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
C	Hypertrophic gingivitis
D	Ulcerative gingivitis
E	Generalized periodontitis
№	krok 2012, 2009
Topic	Dental trauma
Task	A 13-year-old girl complains about frequent falling out of a filling in the 21 tooth. It is known from the anamnesis that 2 years ago she underwent treatment on account of a dental trauma. Objectively: a transverse defect of 1/3 of the crown in the 21 tooth. Percussion is painless. Tooth colour is unchanged. X-ray picture shows that root canal is filled by 1 mm from the apex, filling material closely fits the walls of root canal. What stomatological tactics should be chosen?
Correct answer	The defect should be restored with photopolymer
B	The root canal should be refilled
C	The root apex should be resected
D	The tooth should be extracted
E	The tooth should be crowned with an artificial crown
№	krok 2012, 2010
Topic	Periodontal diseases

Task	Parents of an 8-year-old child complain about a painful formation in the child's oral cavity that obstructs food intake. The same complaints were registered two years ago. Mucous membrane of lateral tongue surface is hyperemic and edematic. There is an oval erosion over 0,7 cm large covered with yellow greyish deposit. Erosion edges are hyperemic and painful on palpation. The child has a history of chronic cholecystocholangitis. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
B	Erythema multiforme
C	Behcet's syndrome
D	Stevens-Johnson syndrome
E	Traumatic erosion
№	krok 2012
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	A 12-year-old child complains of body temperature rise up to 39, 8° C , weakness, headache and pain in throat getting worse when swallowing. Objectively: mucous membrane of gums is edematic, hyperemic. Tonsils are bright red, hypertrophic, covered with yellow-gray deposit which does not extend beyond the lymphoid tissue and can be easily removed. Submandibular, occipital lymph nodes are significantly enlarged, slightly painful on palpation. Hepatosplenomegaly is present. Identify the causative agent of this disease:
Correct answer	Epstein-Barr virus
B	Bordet-Gengou bacillus
C	Coxsackie virus
D	Herpes virus
E	Loeffler's Bacillus
№	krok 2012

Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 5-year-old boy complains of a carious cavity, periodic toothache, gum swelling. Objectively: masticatory surface of the 74 tooth has a deep cavity not communicating with the tooth cavity, cold stimuli, probing and percussion are painless, mucous membrane is pale pink, there is a caicatrix from a fistula. X-ray picture shows an ill-defined focus of bone tissue destruction in the region of the roots bifurcation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic granulating periodontitis
B	Exacerbation of chronicfibrous periodontitis
C	Chronicfibrous periodontitis
D	Exacerbation of chronic granulatingperiodontitis
E	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 13-year-old girl complainsof toothache increasing while biting. Objectively: the 36 tooth has a deep carious cavity not communicating with the tooth cavity, the response to thermal stimuli is painless, percussion is sharply painful, mucous membrane is intact. X-ray picture shows no changes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute serous periodontitis
B	Acute purulent periodontitis
C	Acute serous pulpitis
D	Acute purulent pulpitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	Mucosal diseases

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, 2009
Topic	Prevention
Task	Parents of a 6-year-old child applied to a paedodontist for preventive examination of their child. The oral cavity is sanitized. According to the parents, the child has recently cut the 36 and the 46 tooth. What method of caries prevention should be applied within 1,5-2 years after cutting of the mentioned teeth?
Correct answer	Fissure hermetization
B	Fissure silvering
C	Coating the teeth with fluoride lacquer Fluorolac
D	Remodentum solution applications
E	Gargling with sodium fluoride
№	krok 2012, 2009
Topic	Non-Carious lesions

Task	A 10-year-old child undergoes sanitation of the oral cavity. The girl was found to have chalky spots on the vestibular surfaces in the precervical region of the 21 and 12 teeth. Enamel surface is dull, smooth. Pain reaction to the temperature stimuli is absent. What additional method of examination is expected to confirm the diagnosis?
Correct answer	Vital staining
B	Orthopantomography
C	Intraoral roentgenography
D	Electroodontodiagnostics
E	Ultraviolet stomatoscopy
№	krok 2012
Topic	Lip and tongue diseases
Task	Objective examination of a 10-year-old child revealed that the whole lower lip was slightly hyperemic, infiltrated, dry, covered with small scales. Architectonics of lips is changed. The child complains of dryness and a feeling of tense lips, especially in autumn and winter. The child had a bad habit of lip sucking. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Meteorological cheilitis
B	Allergic cheilitis
C	A cheilitis
D	Exfoliative cheilitis
E	Microbial cheilitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 9-year-old child complains of pain caused by sweet and sour food in an upper tooth on the left. Objectively: the 26 tooth has a carious cavity on the masticatory surface within the enamel limits. What is the optimal material to fill the 26 tooth?
Correct answer	Composite
B	Glass ionomer

C	Silicophosphate cement
D	Silicate cement
E	Zinc phosphate cement
№	krok 2012
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	A 6-year-old child presents with weakness, pain in throat when swallowing, body temperature rise up to 38, 0° C . Examination of the the oral cavity revealed massive hyperaemia of the mucous membrane of the soft palate, palatine arches, tonsils, uvula; there were also single vesicles and erosions extremely painful when touched. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged, painful on palpation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Herpangina
B	Chickenpox
C	Mycotic angina
D	Infectious mononucleosis
E	Diphtheria
№	krok 2012
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	An 8-year-old child has a deep carious cavity communicating with tooth cavity on the distalapproximal masticatory surface of the 75 tooth. Probing causes pain. Percussion is painless. Cold water causes slowly abating pain. The tooth decayed several months ago and wasn't treated. What treatment method would be efficient in this case?
Correct answer	Devital amputation
B	Biological method
C	Vital extirpation
D	Vital amputation
E	Devital extirpation

№	krok 2012
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	An 8-year-old child complains about pain in the 21 tooth that is getting worse during biting down. A month ago a part of tooth crown broke off as a result of a fall. The child didn't consult a dentist. Objectively: in the region of medial angle of the 21 tooth there is a crown defect that makes up 1/3 of the crown's height. Tooth cavity is open, probing and thermal stimulus cause no pain. Percussion is acutely painful. Gum around the 21 tooth is edematic and hyperaemic. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute condition of chronic periodontitis
B	Acute condition of chronic pulpitis
C	Acute serous periodontitis
D	Acute purulent periodontitis
E	Pulpitis complicated by periodontitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	Dental trauma
Task	A 9-year-old boy has been diagnosed with a complete dislocation of the 21 tooth. The child got injured 20 hours ago. He has diabetes. Select a treatment tactics:
Correct answer	The tooth cannot be preserved or reimplanted
B	Reimplantation, fixation of the tooth and further follow-up
C	Root apex resection, reimplantation, fixation of the tooth
D	Filling of the root canal with amalgam, reimplantation
E	Filling of the root canal with paste containing calcium, reimplantation, fixation of the tooth
№	krok 2012
Topic	Prevention

Task	Parents of a 7,5-year old child brought him to the dentist for oral cavity sanitation. Objectively: DEF (for primary teeth) + DMF (for permanent teeth) index = 4, Green-Vermillion index = 2,5. Fissures of the first permanent molars are open, intact, non-pigmented. What method of primary prevention of dental caries may be appropriate in this case?
Correct answer	Non-invasive hermetization
B	Invasive hermetization
C	Application offluoride varnish
D	Application of antibacterial varnish
E	Application of calcium gels
№	krok 2012
Topic	Dental trauma
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, 2011, 2010
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	An 8,5-year-old child is apparently healthy. The child complains of pain in an upper tooth on the left caused by a traumatic injury sustained three hours ago. Objectively: the crown part of the 21 tooth is destroyed by 1/2, the pulp is red and significantly exposed, probing causes acute pain and bleeding. Percussion of the 21tooth is extremely painful. Choose the most efficient treatment method of the 21 tooth:

Correct answer	Vital amputation
B	Vital extirpation
C	Devital amputation
D	Devital extirpation
E	Bioassay technique
№	krok 2012, 2010
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 14-year-old child complains about acute spontaneous pain in an upper jaw tooth on the right. The pain has been lasting for 3 days, it is throbbing, irradiating to the temple, getting worse at night. Objectively: surface of the 15 tooth exhibits a carious cavity within parapulpal dentine. Dentine is softened, of greyish colour. Probing of the whole cavity floor is painful, percussion of the 15 tooth is painless. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent pulpitis
B	Acute diffuse pulpitis
C	Acute focal pulpitis
D	Acute periodontitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2011
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	Parents of a 5-month-old baby complain of food refusal, ulcers on the palate. The infant was born prematurely, is now artificially fed. Objectively: at the junction of hard and soft palate there is an oval well-defined ulcer, covered with yellow-gray film and limited by a hyperemic swelling, protruding above the surface of oral mucosa. Which group of drugs should be administered for the aphtha epithelization?
Correct answer	Keratoplastic agents
B	Antiviral drugs
C	Antimycotic drugs

D	Antiseptics
E	Antibiotics
№	krok 2011
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	10-year-old child complains of sore throat, cough, fever (up to $38^{\circ}C$). These presentations turned up 2 days ago. Objectively: acute catarrhal stomatitis is present. Tonsils are swollen, hyperemic, covered with yellow-gray friable film which can be easily removed. Submandibular and cervical lymph nodes are significantly enlarged, painful on palpation. Laboratory analysis revealed leuko- and monocytosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Infectious mononucleosis
B	Diphtheria
C	Scarlet fever
D	Rubella
E	Measles
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	An 8-year-old boy was diagnosed with chronic fibrous pulpitis of the 21 tooth. It was treated by extirpation method. Choose the material for root filling:
Correct answer	Calcium-containing material
B	Glass-ionomer cement
C	Zinc oxide eugenol paste
D	Resorcin-formalin paste
E	Phosphate cement
№	krok 2011
Topic	Caries and its complications

Task	A 14-year-old child complains of bleeding and pain during eating in the lower right molar. Objectively: the medial contact and masticatory surfaces of the tooth exhibit a large carious cavity filled with red tissue. Superficial probing causes pain and moderate bleeding. Deeper probing causes acute pain. Percussion is painless. What is your provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
B	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
C	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
D	Chronic papillitis
E	Chronic granulating periodontitis
№	krok 2011
Topic	Caries
Task	A 10-year-old girl complains of minor pain in a lower jaw tooth occurring during having cold food. Objectively: the masticatory surface of the 36 tooth exhibits a carious cavity with a narrow inlet located within the mantle dentin. Probing causes pain along the enamel-dentin border. Make a diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute median caries
B	Acute deep caries
C	Chronic deep caries
D	Superficial caries
E	Chronic median caries
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	Non-Carious lesions

Task	A 14-year-old child complains about a cosmetic defect in the frontal teeth region. Objectively: enamel of the 11, 12, 21, 22, 31, 32, 41, 42 teeth is thin in the region of cutting edge, there is a sulcate enamel pit 1,5 mm wide which encircles the tooth and is parallel to the cutting edge. The cusps of the 16, 26, 36, 46 teeth are underdeveloped and have conical form. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Systemic hypoplasia
B	Dentinogenesis imperfecta
C	Enamel dysplasia
D	Local hypoplasia
E	Stainton-Capdepont dysplasia
№	krok 2011
Topic	Materials
Task	A 5-year-old child presents with chronic deep caries within the contact and masticatory surfaces of the 75, 74, 84, 85 teeth. Which filling material should be used?
Correct answer	Silver amalgam
B	Silidont
C	Evicrol
D	Silicin
E	Infantid
№	krok 2011
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	Parents of a 1,5-month-old child complain of whitish depositions on the child's buccal and labial mucosa. Objectively: labial and buccal mucosa is hyperemic and covered with caseous deposition that can be easily removed. Specify the causative agent of this disease:
Correct answer	Candida fungi
B	Vincent's spirochaetes
C	Fusiform bacillus

D	Loeffler's bacillus
E	Diplococci
№	krok 2011
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	A 7-year-old boy complains of fever up to $38^{\circ}C$, headache, sore throat. Objectively: slightly hyperemic soft palate mucosa, anterior palatine arches and tonsils exhibit erosions. Submandibular lymph nodes are slightly enlarged, painless. What is the causative agent of this disease?
Correct answer	Coxsackie virus
B	Herpes simplex
C	Epstein-Barr virus
D	Loeffler's Bacillus
E	Bordet-Gengou bacillus
№	krok 2011
Topic	Non-carious lesions
Task	Parents of a 12-year-old child complain about white patches on the upper front teeth, which appeared six months ago. Objectively: chalk-like patches on the vestibular surfaces in the precervical area of the 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, 23 teeth. Their enamel is dull, pliable and rough on probing. There is a history of short-term pain caused by chemical stimuli. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute initial caries
B	Chronic initial caries
C	Acute superficial caries
D	Systemic enamel hypoplasia
E	Dental fluorosis
№	krok 2011

Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	An 11-year-old child complains of a carious cavity in the left upper molar, which appeared six months ago. Objectively: the medial contact surface of the 26 tooth exhibits a carious cavity located within the mantle dentin. The cavity floor and walls are dense, pigmented, with no pain upon probing. The response to thermal stimuli is absent. Percussion of the tooth causes no pain. Make a provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic median caries
B	Chronic deep caries
C	Acute median caries
D	Acute deep caries
E	Chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2011
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	Examination of a 5-year-old child revealed a carious cavity communicating with the tooth cavity on the approximal surface of the 54 tooth. Halitosis is present. Superficial probing of the cavity is painless, deeper probing causes pain reaction. Percussion is painless. Interviewing revealed that hot food caused pain. Select the medication for antiseptic treatment of root canals:
Correct answer	Sodium hypochlorite
B	Aethonium solution
C	Furacilin solution
D	Alcohol
E	Formalin solution
№	krok 2011
Topic	Periodontal diseases

Task	A 14-year-old teen complains of gingival haemorrhages during tooth brushing. Objectively: gingival mucosa is hyperemic, pastous, bleeds when touched. Schiller-Pisarev test is positive. PMA index - 70%. Hygienic index - 3,0. X-ray picture of the frontal area depicts no evident changes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
B	Chronic periodontitis
C	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
D	Chronic hypertrophic gingivitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2011
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	A 4,5-year-old child presents with eruptions on skin and in the mouth which appeared on the previous day. Objectively: the child is in medium severe condition, body temperature is 38, 3° C . Scalp, trunk skin and extremities are covered with multiple vesicles with transparent content. Mucous membrane of cheeks, tongue, hard and soft palate exhibits roundish erosion covered with fibrinous film. Gums remain unchanged. Submandibular lymph nodes are slightly enlarged. What diagnosis can be assumed?
Correct answer	Chicken pox-induced stomatitis
B	Acute herpetic stomatitis
C	Exudative erythema multiforme
D	Measles-induced stomatitis
E	Scarlet fever-induced stomatitis
№	krok 2011
Topic	Caries and its complications

Task	Mother of a 3-year-old child complains about white spots on the upper anterior teeth of her child. Objectively: the vestibular surface of the 51 and 61 teeth exhibits a defect within the enamel. Probing is painless. What is the optimal method of treatment?
Correct answer	Impregnation with silver nitrate solution
B	Treatment with fluorine lacquer
C	Remodentum application
D	Preparation and filling
E	Electrophoresis of sodium fluoride solution
№	krok 2011
Topic	Mucosal disease
Task	A 7-year-old child presents with deterioration of general health status, body temperature rise up to 38, 0° C . Objectively: buccal mucosa is covered with white maculae of a pinhead size, protruding above the level of the mucosa. There are pink maculae on the palate. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Measles
B	Chicken pox
C	Scarlet fever
D	Diphthera
E	Infectious mononucleosis
№	krok 2011
Topic	Dental trauma
Task	A 7-year-old child has been diagnosed with a complete dislocation of the 11 tooth caused by a trauma that occurred 24 hours ago. The tooth has beentaken along with the patient to the dentist's. Objectively: the alveolar socket edges are slightly hyperemic, the socket bone walls are intact, the socket itself is filled with a blood clot. What is the optimal way of treatment?

Correct answer	Replantation of the 11th tooth with aprior filling of the channel
B	Replantation of the 11th tooth before the filling of the channel
C	Extraction of the 11th tooth
D	Reposition and fixation of the 11th tooth
E	Socket suturing with catgut
№	krok 2011
Topic	Non-Carious lesions
Task	A 16-year-old girl consulted a dentist about a cosmetic defect on her front teeth, namely some dark spots and dentin defects. The spots were detected immediately after teeth eruption, the defects developed with the lapse of time. The patient was diagnosed with erosive form of dental fluorosis of the 16, 11, 12, 22, 26, 31, 32, 36, 41, 42, 46 teeth. Select a method of treatment:
Correct answer	Restoration
B	Remineralization
C	Prosthetics
D	Surgical treatment
E	Regular surveillance
№	krok 2011
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	X-ray examination of the 46 tooth in a 7-year-old child reveals the following: the root walls are parallel, their thickness gradually decreases, they have pointed ends. The root canal converges towards the tooth cavity, and diverges at the developing apical hole. Periodontal gap is of the same width along the entire length of the root. At the root apex it merges with the growth zone. Specify the stage of root development:
Correct answer	Continuing root apex development
B	Continuing root development
C	Open apex

D	Continuing periodontium development
E	Complete root and periodontium development
№	krok 2011, 2009
Topic	Prevention
Task	A group of specialists conducts an epidemiological survey of certain age groups of population aimed at evaluation of periodontal disease prevalence and treatment needs. These rates are studied by means of the following index:
Correct answer	CPITN (WHO index)
B	OHI-S (Green-Vermillion index)
C	PDI (Ramfjord index)
D	PI (Russel index)
E	PMA (Parma)
№	krok 2011, 2009
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 14-year-old child complains about acute spontaneous spasmodic pain in an upper jaw tooth on the right. The pain has been lasting for 3 days, it is throbbing, irradiating to the temple, getting worse at night. Objectively: surface of the 15 tooth exhibits a carious cavity within parapulpal dentine. Dentine is softened, of greyish colour. Probing of the whole cavity floor is painful, percussion of the 15 tooth is painless. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent pulpitis
B	Acute diffuse pulpitis
C	Acute focal pulpitis
D	Acute periodontitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2011
Topic	Caries and its complications

Task	A 12-year-old boy complains of severe pain caused by cold food in the 11 tooth. A day before he had a crown break off of the 11 tooth. Examination revealed an oblique fracture of the 11 tooth crown with the opening of the tooth cavity, probing causes acute pain, comparative percussion is painful, there is minor tooth mobility. What treatment should be administered?
Correct answer	Vital extirpation
B	Devital extirpation
C	Biologic method
D	Vital amputation
E	Devital amputation
№	krok 2011
Topic	Non-Carious lesions
Task	A girl is 13 years old. She lives in an area where fluoride concentration in the drinking water is at the rate of 1,6 mg/l. Dental examination revealed some chalk-like spots on the vestibular surfaces of all her teeth. The white coloration is more intense in the centre and less on the periphery. There is light-brown pigmentation in the region of the central incisors along the cutting edge. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Dental fluorosis
B	Acute initial caries
C	Systemic enamel hypoplasia
D	Stainton-Capdepont syndrome
E	Amelogenesis imperfecta
№	krok 2011
Topic	Periodontal diseases

Task	A 13 year-old girl has presented with gingival haemorrhage and mobility of the front teeth over the last month. Objectively: gingival mucosa around the lower incisors and canines is edematous, hyperemic, bleeds on touch. There is grade 1 tooth mobility, periodontal pockets are 3 mm deep. Orthopantomogram shows the resorption of interalveolar septa by 1/3 of their height. There is crowding of the lower front teeth. Hygiene index is 4,2. The patient has to consult the following specialist:
Correct answer	Orthodontist
B	Neuropathologist
C	Endocrinologist
D	Haematologist
E	Gastroenterologist
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	Periodontal diseases
Task	A 13-year-old girl has been experiencing gingival hemorrhages and frontal teeth mobility throughout the last month. Objectively: gingival mucous membrane in the region of lower incisors and canines is edematic, hyperemic, it bleeds on touch. These teeth present with I degree mobility, parodontal pouches are 3 mm deep. Orthopantomogram shows reduction of bone tissue of interalveolar septa by 1/3 of their height. Frontal teeth of the lower jaw are overcrowded. Hygiene index is 4,2. What local treatment should be provided in the first place?
Correct answer	Professional hygiene
B	Anti-inflammatory therapy
C	Orthodontic care
D	Physical therapy
E	Antibacterial therapy
№	krok 2011
Topic	Caries and its complications

Task	A 12-year-old boy repeatedly visits a dentist to finish treatment of the 36tooth for the exacerbation of chronic periodontitis. The complaints are absent. Objectively: occlusive dressing on the 36 tooth is preserved, tooth percussion is painlessl, mucous membrane of the 36 has no pathological changes, is painless on palpation. What material should be used for root canal filling in this case?
Correct answer	Sealer with a guttapercha point
B	Zinc-eugenol paste
C	Resorcinol-formalin paste
D	Calcium-containing paste
E	Phosphate cement
№	krok 2010
Topic	Prevention
Task	Mother of a 6,5-year-old child consulted a dentist about checking fissure hermetizatioon of the 16, 26, 36, 46 teeth. They were treated six month ago. Sealant in the 36, 46 teeth is preserved, but sealant in the 16 and 26 teeth is absent. What is the tactics of choice?
Correct answer	To repeatfissure hermetization
B	Preventivefilling
C	Applications with remodentum solution
D	Coating the teeth withfluorine lacquerFtorlak
E	Electrophoresis with 1% sodium fluoride solution
№	krok 2010
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 12-year-old boy complains about short-term pain in a lower jaw tooth on the right caused by cold stimuli. Objectively: the 46 tooth has a carious cavity on the masticatory surface within the circumpulpar dentine which has no intercommunication with the dental cavity. The cavity floor and walls are coated with light softened dentine. Cold test causes short-standing pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Acute localized pulpitis
D	Acute diffuse pulpitis
E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	A 12-year-old child complains about sore throat, headache, body temperature rise up to 38, 5° C, rhinitis, cough in summer period. Objectively: mucous membrane of oral cavity is hyperemic, edematous. There are 10-15 erosions up to 0,5 mm large on the palate and palatine arches, that aren't covered with deposit and have red floor. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged and painful on palpation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Herpetic angina
B	Acute herpetic stomatitis
C	Erythema multiforme
D	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
E	Infectious mononucleosis
№	krok 2010
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	A 16-year-old male patient complains about pain in the oral cavity, ulceration, body temperature up to 38° headache. Objectively: mucous membrane of the oral cavity is hyperemic and edematous. There are a lot of confluent erosions of polycyclic shape, covered with grey and white deposit, located on hard palate, gums, lips. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute herpetic stomatitis
B	Erythema multiforme

C	Pemphigus vulgaris
D	Aphthous fever
E	Allergic stomatitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	Periodontal diseases
Task	A 17-year-old girl complains about painfulness and gingival hemorrhage during tooth brushing and food intake. She has been suffering from it for 1,5 year. She consulted a dentist. There was no considerable effect from treatment. Objectively: gingival papillae are flabby and cyanotic in the region of frontal teeth on both jaws, they overlay teeth crowns by 1/3-1/2 of their height, they bleed on touch. Therapeutic effect can be achieved by means of electrophoresis with:
Correct answer	Heparin
B	Aloe
C	Vitamin B_1
D	Trypsin
E	Sodium fluoride
№	krok 2010
Topic	Lip and tongue diseases
Task	Preventive examination of tongue back of a 6-year-old child revealed areas of epithelium desquamation in form of red oval spots located close to the zones of hyperkeratinization of filiform papillae. Clavate papillae are hypertrophic. There are no complaints. The child has a history of intestinal dysbacteriosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Glossitis areata exfoliativa
B	Candidal glossitis
C	Acute catarrhal glossitis
D	Rhomboid glossitis

E	Herpetic affection of tongue
№	krok 2010
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	Parents of a 6-year-old child consulted a dentist about oral cavity sanitation. Objectively: the 85 tooth has a carious cavity on the distal surface within the mantle dentine. Floor and walls are dense and pigmented. Probing is painless. Cold stimuli and percussion cause no pain. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic median caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Chronic deep caries
D	Chronic periodontitis
E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	Dental trauma
Task	A 5-year-old child sustained a dental injury. Objectively: the crowns of the 51, 61 teeth are shorter than neighbouring teeth by 1/2. Mucous membrane is edematous and hyperemic in the region 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, apices 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	Mucosal diseases

Task	A 3-month-old child has been in disease state for two days. The child is anxious, refuses food, has normal body temperature. Objectively: mucous membrane of oral cavity is edematic and hyperemic. There is white caseous coating on the back of tongue and buccal mucosa. After the coating removal one can see extremely hyperemic surface with petechial haemorrhages. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute candidal stomatitis
B	Mild leukoplakia
C	Acute herpetic stomatitis
D	Herpetic angina
E	Lichen ruber planus
№	krok 2010
Topic	Dental materials
Task	Preventive examination of a 4-year-old child revealed a deep carious cavity on the masticatory surface of the 54 tooth. The cavity has no intercommunication with the tooth cavity and is filled with dense dentine. Probing, percussion, thermal test of the 54 tooth provoke no pain. The decay/filled index is 1, hygiene index is 1,9. What filling material is the most suitable for permanent filling of the tooth?
Correct answer	Glass-ionomer cement
B	Silicate cement
C	Silicophosphate cement
D	Chemical composite
E	Photopolymer composite
№	krok 2010
Topic	Periodonal diseases

Task	After preventive examination a 10-year-old child was diagnosed with osteoporosis circumscripta of the 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, 23 teeth. The patient was administered electrophoresis with remineralizing solutions. What preparations and in what order are to be applied in this case?
Correct answer	Calcium and posphorus preparationswith the following application of fluorine praparation
B	Fluorine preparations with the following application of calcium and phosphorus preparations
C	Calcium preparations only
D	Phosphorus preparations only
E	Fluorine preparations only
№	krok 2010
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 12-year-old child complains about bleeding and pain in the 46 tooth during eating. He has a history of acute pain some time before. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity (Black's class II) communicating with the dental cavity, partially filled with overgrown pulp. Pulp tissue is bleeding, painful on touch. There is soft white dental deposit. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
B	Chronic papillitis
C	Chronic simple pulpitis
D	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
E	Chronic granulating periodontitis
№	krok 2010, 2009
Topic	Dental materials

Task	Examination of a 6-year-old girl revealed a deep carious cavity in the 85 tooth. Percussion and probing are painless. After removal of the softened dentine, communication with the tooth cavity showed up. Deep probing is painless. X-ray picture of the 85 tooth shows the focus of destruction of bone tissue in the region of bifurcation; cortical plate of the 35 has no pathological changes. It is most expedient to use the following material for the root filling:
Correct answer	Zinc oxide eugenol cement
B	Resorcin-formalin paste
C	Glass-ionomer cement
D	Phosphate cement
E	Calcium-containing paste
№	krok 2010, 2009
Topic	Prevention
Task	A 13-year-old patient complains about gingival haemorrhage during tooth brushing. Objectively: gums around all the teeth are hyperemic and edematic, PMA index (papillary marginal alveolar index) is 46%, Greene-Vermillion hygiene index is 2,5. Provisional diagnosis: exacerbation of chronic generalized catarrhal gingivitis. This patient should be recommended to use a toothpaste with the following active component:
Correct answer	Chlorhexidine
B	Calcium glycerophosphate
C	Monofluorophosphate
D	Vitamins A, D, E
E	Microelement complex
№	krok 2010
Topic	Dental materials

Task	A 9-year-old child complains about pain caused by sweet and sour food in an upper tooth on the left. Objectively: the tooth has a carious cavity on the masticatory surface within the enamel limits. What is the optimal material to fill the 26 tooth?
Correct answer	Composite
B	Glass ionomer
C	Silicophosphate cement
D	Silicate cement
E	Zinc phosphate cement
№	krok 2010
Topic	Caries and its complications
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	Caries and its complications
Task	A 8-year-old child has a deep carious cavity communicating with dental cavity on the distal-approximal masticatory surface of the 75 tooth. Probing causes pain. Percussion is painless. Cold water causes slowly abating pain. The tooth decayed some months ago and wasn't treated. What treatment method is efficient in this case?
Correct answer	Devital amputation
B	Biological method
C	Vital extirpation

D	Vital amputation
E	Devital extirpation
№	krok 2010
Topic	Periodontal diseases
Task	A 16-year-old patient complains about experiencing gingival enlargement, pain and haemorrhage throughout a year. Objectively: gingival papillae are enlarged and overlap tooth crowns by 1/2 of their height. Gums exhibit bright red granulations and are painful on palpation. There are considerable calculus deposits. X-ray picture shows no changes of alveolar process. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Hypertrophic gingivitis
B	Localised periodontitis
C	Ulcerous gingivitis
D	Generalized periodontitis
E	Catarrhal gingivitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	Lip and tongue diseases
Task	A 10,5-year-old child complains about painful skin rash on his lips. Objectively: red border is edematic and hyperemic, covered with cracks and multiple bloody crusts. There are small vesicles with serous contents on the upper lip skin that merge together in certain areas. Maceration and madescence of skin is also present, especially in the mouth corners. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Eczematous cheilitis
B	Meteorological cheilitis
C	A cheilitis
D	Actinic cheilitis
E	Exfoliative cheilitis
№	krok 2010

Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 9-year-old child complains about dull pain that is getting worse while pressing the tooth. The tooth was treated for pulpitis one month ago. Objectively: the 36 tooth is filled. Percussion causes acute pain. Mucous membrane is hyperemic and edematous. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute serous periodontitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
C	Acute diffuse pulpitis
D	Acute suppurative pulpitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 5-year-old child complains about spontaneous pain in an upper jaw tooth on the right that is getting worse at night and during eating cold food. Objectively: the 65 tooth has a deep cavity communicating with the tooth cavity. Probing is painful, percussion is painless. Cold water causes long-standing pain. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
B	Acute periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
D	Acute serous pulpitis
E	Acute purulent pulpitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 13-year-old boy complains about pain in the upper jaw caused by warm and hot stimuli, offensive breath when he sucks his tooth. Objectively: the 24 tooth is changed in color, there is a deep carious cavity communicating with the tooth cavity. Deep probing is painful. Percussion causes no pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Correct answer	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
B	Chronic periodontitis
C	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
D	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2010, 2009
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	A 16-year-old teenager complains about halitosis, general weakness, body temperature rise up to 37, 6° C. These symptoms turned up two days ago, the boy had a history of recent angina. Objectively: oral hygiene is unsatisfactory, the teeth are coated with soft dental deposit. Gums are hyperemic, gingival papillae are covered with greyish deposit. Specify the causative agent of this disease:
Correct answer	Fusobacteria, spirochetes
B	Streptococci
C	Herpes viruses
D	Staphylococci
E	Yeast fungi
№	krok 2010
Topic	Lip and tongue diseases
Task	During the planned oral cavity sanitation an 11,5-year-old girl complained about periodic spontaneous chilalgia during food intake. Objectively: mucous membrane of lips is hyperemic, edematous and dry. During talking one can observe small drops of mucous secretion. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Cheilitis glandularis
B	Angular cheilitis
C	Eczematous cheilitis

D	Contact allergic cheilitis
E	Cheilitis exfoliativa
№	krok 2010
Topic	Non-Carious lesions
Task	A 14-year-old girl complains about an aesthetic defect in form of white spots on her teeth. Fluorine concentration in the drinking water in the area of her residence is 2 mg/l. Objectively: vestibular surfaces of all teeth are covered with ill-defined white spots. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Fluorosis
B	Local hypoplasia
C	Systemic hypoplasia
D	Multiple caries
E	Amelogenesis imperfecta
№	krok 2009
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	Preventive examination of a 7-year-old schoolboy revealed unremovable grey-and-white layerings on the mucous membrane of cheek along the line of teeth joining. Mucous membrane is slightly hyperaemic, painless on palpation. The boy is emotionally unbalanced, bites his cheeks. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Mild leukoplakia
B	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
C	Chronic candidous stomatitis
D	Lichen ruber planus
E	Multiform exudative erythema
№	krok 2009
Topic	Periodontal diseases

Task	A 12-year-old patient complains about gingival haemorrhage and tooth mobility. He has been suffering from this since the age of 4. Objectively: gums around all the teeth are hyperemic and edematic, bleed during instrumental examination. Tooth roots are exposed by 1/3 and covered with whitish deposit. II degree tooth mobility is present. Dentogingival pouches are 4-5 mm deep. External examination revealed dryness and thickening of superficial skin layer on the hands and feet, there are also some cracks. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Papillon-Lefevre syndrome
B	Hand-Schuller-Christian disease
C	Generalized periodontitis
D	Letterer-Siwe disease
E	Localized periodontitis
№	krok 2009
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	5-year-old boy presents with body temperature rise up to 39, 2° C, sore throat, headache, nausea. Objectively: mucous membrane of soft palate and palatine arches is evidently hyperemic, there is distinct border between it and surrounding tissues. The child's tongue is dry, edematic, its lateral surfaces are red and free of fur, fungiform papillae are evidently enlarged. Face skin is covered with spotty rash, hyperemic except for pale nasolabial triangle. Submandibular lymph nodes are painful on palpation. What is the causative agent of this disease?
Correct answer	Haemolytic streptococcus
B	Coxsackie virus
C	Herpes virus
D	Bordet-Gengou bacillus
E	Löffler's bacillus

№	krok 2009
Topic	Non-Carious lesions
Task	A 16-year-old patient complains about a cosmetic defect in form of white spots in the region of the upper frontal teeth. The defect was revealed long ago and doesn't change with time. Objectively: white spots on the vestibular surfaces of the 11, 12, 21,22 teeth close to the cutting edge and on the vestibular surfaces of the 16, 26, 36, 46 teeth close to the masticatory surface. On probing the spot surface was smooth, painless; cold stimulus produced no pain. The spots couldn't be stained with 2% solution of methylene blue. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Systemic enamel hypoplasia
B	Local enamel hypoplasia
C	Acute initial caries
D	Fluorosis in form of spots
E	Erosion of dental solid tissues
№	krok 2009
Topic	Dental materials
Task	A 10-year-old child complains about acute spontaneous spasmodic pain in an upper jaw tooth on the left. Objectively: distal contact surface of the 26 tooth exhibits a carious cavity filled with light softened dentine and localized within parapulpal dentine. Probing of the cavity floor causes acute pain, percussion is painless. Cold stimuli cause a long-standing pain attack. The child has a history of lidocaine allergy. Choose an optimal paste to be used during the first visit:
Correct answer	Paraformaldehyde
B	Iodoform
C	Thymol
D	Formocresol
E	Zinc oxide eugenol

№	krok 2009
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 3-year-old child complains of a cavity in a lower jaw tooth. Objectively: masticatory surface of the 84 tooth exhibits a carious cavity within mantle dentine. Dentine is softened, probing of the cavity walls is painful, percussion is painless. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute median caries
B	Chronic superficial caries
C	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
D	Acute deep caries
E	Chronic deep caries
№	krok 2009
Topic	Dental trauma
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	Caries and its complications

Task	A 7-year-old child complains about spontaneous pain in the upper right molars. Both medial contact and masticatory surfaces of the 55 tooth have a carious cavity filled with clear softened dentin and localized within parapulpal dentin. Floor probing causes acute pain, tooth percussion is slightly painful. Mucous membrane of the alveolar process in the root projection of the 55 is intact, examination of this region revealed no roentgenological changes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute diffuse pulpitis
B	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
C	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
D	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
E	Deep acute caries
№	krok 2009
Topic	Dental materials
Task	An 8-year-old boy complains about acute short-term pain in the 11 tooth caused by cold and sweet stimuli. Objectively: medial contact surface of the 11 tooth has a carious cavity within dentinoenamel junction filled with softened moist dentine that can be easily removed. Enamel edges are white, undermined, friable. Superficial probing is painless, thermal test is positive, percussion is negative. What is the filling material of choice?
Correct answer	Glass ionomer cement
B	Silicophosphate cement
C	Composite material
D	Silver amalgam
E	Silicate cement
№	krok 2009
Topic	Caries and its complications

Task	Parents of a 2-year-old girl complain about fistulas with purulent discharge in the region of the upper frontal teeth. Objectively: crowns of the 51, 52, 61, 62 teeth are significantly decayed, probing of root canal orifices is slightly painful, it causes significant haemorrhage. Percussion is painless. Mucous membrane of the alveolar process is pastose and cyanotic, there are cicatrices and fistulas in this region. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic granulating periodontitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic granulomatous periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic fibrous periodontitis
D	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
E	Chronic granulating periodontitis
№	krok 2009
Topic	Dental materials
Task	A girl is 18 months old. Vestibular surfaces of the 52, 51, 61, 62 teeth have wide carious cavities within enamel. Probing is slightly painful, percussion of the 52, 51, 61, 62 is painless. What is the treatment of choice?
Correct answer	Silver impregnation
B	Filling with amalgam
C	Remineralizing therapy
D	Fluorine laquer coating
E	Filling with phosphate cement
№	krok 2009
Topic	Caries and its complications

Task	A 12-year-old child complains about bleeding from the tooth socket during eating and tooth brushing. The tooth has hurt him before. Objectively: the 36 tooth has a deep cavity communicating with the tooth cavity and filled with red excrescences. Probing causes pain and slight haemorrhage; percussion is painless, thermal stimuli cause mild pain. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
B	Chronic granulating pulpitis
C	Chronic papillitis
D	Gingival polyp
E	Chronic simple pulpitis
№	krok 2009
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	A 2-month-old child is anxious, sleeps badly, refuses food, has subfebrile body temperature. Objectively: hyperaemic mucous membrane of the child's tongue, lips, cheeks and palate has a caseous coating that can be easily removed with a tampon. Regional lymph nodes are slightly enlarged and painful on palpation. What disease are these symptoms typical for?
Correct answer	Acute pseudomembranous candidous stomatitis
B	Chronic atrophic candidous stomatitis
C	Acute herpetic stomatitis
D	Diphtheria
E	Measles-associated stomatitis
№	krok 2009
Topic	Non-carious lesions

Task	Stomatological examination of a child revealed abnormal form of the central incisors: they are barrel-shaped, there is a semilunar groove on the cutting edge. It is known from the anamnesis that the child's mother had syphilis during pregnancy. Besides the dental abnormality the child presents also with deafness and parenchymatous keratitis. This abnormality of tooth development is called:
Correct answer	Hutchinson's teeth
B	Pfluger teeth
C	Wedge-shaped defect
D	Fluorosis (destructive form)
E	Erosion of hard tissues
№	krok 2009
Topic	Lip and tongue diseases
Task	A 12-year-old girl complains about swelling, reddening and itching of lips. She has a history of bronchial asthma. Such condition has been observed in the child for 3 years in winter period. Objectively: red border of lips and adjacent skin exhibit a well-defined erythema and edema, small cracks. There are signs of lip lichenification. There are also marks of scratches on the skin of lips, cheeks and forehead in form of abrasions and crusts. Mucous membrane exhibits no pathological changes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	A cheilitis
B	Contact allergic cheilitis
C	Meteorological cheilitis
D	Exfoliative cheilitis
E	Microbal cheilitis
№	krok 2009
Topic	Lip and tongue diseases

Task	Parents of a 5-year-old child noted irregular colour of the child's back of tongue and consulted a pedodontist about this. Objectively: the oral cavity is sanitized, DF index = 4, dorsal and lateral surfaces of tongue have area of desquamating epithelium bordering upon areas of hypertrophy and increased cornification of filiform papillae. The child has a history of being allergic to some foodstuffs. What is the clinical diagnosis?
Correct answer	Desquamative glossitis
B	Tuberculous glossitis
C	Candidous glossitis
D	Herpetic tongue lesion
E	Acute catarrhal glossitis
№	krok 2009
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 12-year-old boy complains about permanent intense throbbing toothache that is getting worse when biting down on food. Objectively: the patient's face is asymmetric because of a collateral edema of soft tissues, submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged and painful on palpation. The 26 tooth has a deep cavity not communicating with the tooth cavity. Thermal test is positive, probing is painless, percussion causes acute pain, the tooth is mobile. X-ray picture of the 26 tooth shows no changes in the periodontium. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent periodontitis
B	Acute serous periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
D	Acute purulent pulpitis
E	Pulpitis complicated by periodontitis
№	krok 2009
Topic	Dental materials

Task	A 6-year-old girl was brought to the dentist for completing the treatment of the 75 tooth for chronic granulating periodontitis. The patient has no complaints. Objectively: occlusive dressing on the 75 tooth remains intact, percussion is painless, mucous membrane in the region of the 75 tooth exhibits no pathological changes, is painless on palpation. What material is the most appropriate for the root canal filling in this case?
Correct answer	Zinc oxide eugenol paste
B	Sealer with guttapercha point
C	Calcium-containing paste
D	Glass ionomer cement
E	Iodoform paste
№	krok 2009
Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	4-year-old child presents with headache, nausea, pain when swallowing. Body temperature is $39^{\circ}C$. Examination of the oral cavity revealed extremely hyperaemic mucous membrane and tonsils. On the first day of disease the child's tongue was furred with greyish coating, on the second day the tongue was found to be self-purified. On the third day the tongue was smooth, of crimson colour, with hyperaemic fungiform papillae. What is presumptive diagnosis?
Correct answer	Scarlet fever
B	Varicella
C	Measles
D	Diphtheria
E	Herpangina
№	krok 2008
Topic	Caries and its complications

Task	A 3 year old child has a cavity in the 84 tooth. Objectively: there is a carious cavity on the masticatory surface of the tooth within mantle dentin. Dentin is softened, probing of cavity walls is painful, percussion is painless. Make a diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute median caries
B	Chronic superficial caries
C	Acute superficial caries
D	Acute deep caries
E	Chronic deep caries
№	krok 2008
Topic	Periodontal diseases
Task	An 11 year old girl complains about gingival haemorrhage during tooth brushing and eating. She has been suffering from this for a year. Gum of both upper and lower jaws is edematic and congestively hyperemic. Hygienic state of oral cavity is unsatisfactory. Bite is edge-to-edge. Roentgenological examination of periodontium revealed no pathological changes. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
B	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
C	Generalized periodontitis
D	Localized periodontitis
E	Hypertrophic gingivitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	Lip and tongue diseases
Task	A 13 year old child complained about painfulness of his lower lip. He has been suffering for two months. Objectively: mucous membrane of lower lip is hyperemic, excretory ducts of minor salivary glands are dilated, "dew" symptom is present. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cheilitis glandularis

B	Meteorological cheilitis
C	Microbal cheilitis
D	Cheilitis exfoliativa
E	Contact allergic cheilitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A virtually healthy 9 year old child complains about crown fracture and pain in the right superior frontal tooth. Objectively: crown part of the 11 tooth is broken by 1/3, pulp is point-wise dehiscenced, it is red, acutely painful and bleeds during probing. Percussion is slightly painful. The child got a trauma several hours ago. Choose an optimal treatment method:
Correct answer	Biological method
B	Vital amputation
C	Devital amputation
D	Vital extirpation
E	Devital extirpation
№	krok 2008
Topic	Dental materials
Task	An 8 year old child has a carious cavity on the masticatory surface of the 16 tooth within circumpulpar dentin. Probing of cavity floor is painful, dentin is softened, slightly pigmented. Cold stimulus causes short-term pain. Choose a dental treatment paste:
Correct answer	Hydroxycalcium-containing
B	Resorcin-formaline
C	Paraformaldehyde
D	Arsenious
E	Thymol
№	krok 2008

Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	A 5 year old child has temperature rise up to 39, 2 ^o C , sore throat, nausea. Objectively: mucous membrane of soft palate and palatine arches is brightly hyperemic, it can be distinctly distinguished among the surrounding tissues. The tongue is dry, edematic, bright-red, its lateral surfaces have no fur on them, fungiform papillae are evidently enlarged. Face skin is hyperemic apart of pale nasolabial trigone, is covered with spotty rash. Submaxillary lymph nodes are palpably painful. What is the causative agent of this disease?
Correct answer	Hemolytic streptococcus
B	Coxsackie virus
C	Herpes virus
D	Bordet-Gengou bacillus
E	Loeffler's bacillus
№	krok 2008
Topic	Mucosal disease
Task	A 7 month old child was brought to a dentist because of an ulcer in the oral cavity. The child was born prematurely. She has been fed with breast milk substitutes by means of a bottle with rubber nipple. Objectively: on the border between hard and soft palate there is an oval ulcer 0,8x1,0 cm large covered with yellowish-grey deposit and surrounded with a roll-like infiltration. Make a provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Bednar's aphtha
B	Setton's aphtha
C	Tuberculous ulcer
D	Acute herpetic stomatitis
E	Acute candidous stomatitis
№	krok 2008

Topic	Non-carious lesions
Task	A 16 year old patient complains of a cosmetic defect in the area of his upper frontal teeth in form of white spots that were revealed long ago and haven't changed since that. Objectively: there are white spots on the vestibular surfaces of the 11, 12, 21, 22 teeth by the cutting edge and on the vestibular surfaces of the 16, 26, 36, 46 teeth close by the masticatory surface. Probing showed that the spot surface was smooth, painless; reaction to the cold stimulus was painless. The spots couldn't be stained by 2% solution of methylene blue. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Systemic enamel hypoplasia
B	Local enamel hypoplasia
C	Acute initial caries
D	Fluorosis, spotty form
E	Erosion of hard tooth tissues
№	krok 2008
Topic	Non-carious lesions
Task	Preventive examination of an 8 year old boy revealed matted chalky spots on the vestibular surface of the 11 and 21 teeth localized in the precervical area. The child has no subjective complaints. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute initial caries
B	Spottyfluorosis
C	Local enamel hypoplasia
D	Acute superficial caries
E	Chronic initial caries
№	krok 2008
Topic	Caries and its complications

Task	A patient complains about pain in the 51 tooth that is getting worse during cutting. Anamnesis data: the patient underwent treatment on account of pulpitis of the 51 tooth, the tooth was treated with devitalizing paste, the patient didn't come to see a dentist for the second time. Objectively: carious cavity of the 51 tooth is closed by dentin layer. Percussion is painful. Mucous membrane in the root apex projection of the 51 tooth is hyperemic, edematic, palpatory painful. Make a diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute arsenous periodontitis
B	Acute infectious periodontitis
C	Pulpitis complicated by focal periodontitis
D	Acute condition of chronic periodontitis
E	Acute purulent pulpitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	A 16 year old patient complained about discomfort in the area of her upper jaw teeth she has been feeling for 2 weeks. Examination of precervical area of the 11 and 12 teeth revealed whitish matt spots with indistinct outlines that absorb dyes intensively. What treatment of the 11 andteeth should be administered?
Correct answer	Remineralizing therapy
B	Preparation andfilling
C	Spot removal
D	Antiseptic treatment
E	Silver impregnation
№	krok 2008
Topic	Non-Carious lesions

Task	A 17 year old girl applied to a dental clinic and complained about hard tissue defects on her frontal and lateral teeth. Subjectively these defects don't cause any inconvenience. Crown defects appeared long ago. The patient was born and has been living in an area where fluorine concentration in the drinking water makes up 1,2 mg/l. Objectively: on the vestibular surfaces of incisors on both upper and lower jaws in the equator area there are hard tissue defects within deep layers of enamel. The defects are parallel to the cutting edge. The same defects were revealed in the area of tubera of the first molars, floor and walls of the defects are smooth. Enamel of the defect floor is light-brown. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Systemic hypoplasia
B	Local hypoplasia
C	Focal odontodysplasia
D	Endemic fluorosis
E	Erosion of hard tissues of tooth
№	krok 2008
Topic	Dental materials
Task	A girl is 1,2 year old. Vestibular surface of her 52, 51, 61, 62 teeth has large carious cavities within the enamel. Probing is slightly painful, percussion of the 52, 51, 61, teeth is painless. What treatment is to be administered?
Correct answer	Silver impregnation
B	Filling with phosphoric acid cement
C	Remineralizing therapy
D	Coating with fluorine lacquer
E	Amalgam filling
№	krok 2008
Topic	Carious and its complications

Task	A 7 year old child complains of spontaneous pain in the upper right molar teeth. Examination of medial contact and masticatory surfaces of the 55 tooth revealed a carious cavity composed of softened light dentin and localized within circumpulpar dentin. Floor probing is acutely painful, tooth percussion is slightly painful. Mucous membrane of the alveolar process in projection of 55 toothroots is intact, there are no roentgenological changes in this area. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute diffuse pulpitis
B	Chronicfibrous pulpitis
C	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
D	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
E	Acute deep caries
№	krok 2008
Topic	Carious and its complications
Task	A 13 year old child has been suffering from pain in the left inferior molar induced by cold stimuli for severalmonths. Objectively: on the masticatory surface of the 37 tooth there is a carious cavity with overhanging enamel edges filled with circumpulpar dentin. The cavity is filled with light softened dentin. Probing of the cavity floor is somewhat painful. Cold stimuli cause short-term pain. Make a provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Chronicfibrous pulpitis
C	Acute median caries
D	Chronic median caries
E	Chronic deep caries
№	krok 2008
Topic	Periodontal diseases

Task	An 11 year old patient complains about tooth mobility and gingival haemorrhage. He has been suffering since he was 3 years old. Objectively: gums around all the teeth are hyperemic, edematic, bleed during instrumentl examination. Tooth roots are dehiscd by 1/3 and covered with white deposit. Thereis 2 degree tooth mobility. Dentogingival pockets are 4-5 mm deep. External examination revealed dryness and thickening of palms, anterior third of forearms, sole surfaces; there are scratches. What is the most probable provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Papillon-Lefevre syndrome
B	Gaucher's disease
C	Letterer-Siewe disease
D	Hand-Schueller-Christian disease
E	Niemann-Pick disease
№	krok 2008
Topic	Caries and ts complications
Task	An 8 year old child complains about permanent dull pain in the 46 tooth that is getting stronger during cutting. The pain appeared 1 day ago. Previously there has been pain induced by cold stimuli. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity on the masticatory surface of the 46 tooth, tooth cavity is closed, probing and temperature stimuli cause no pain reaction. Percussion is painful, a slight mobility is present. Gum around the 46 tooth is hyperemic, edematic, palpatory painful. X-ray picture shows no changes near the apex of undeveloped roots. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute serous periodontitis
B	Acute purulent pulpitis
C	Acute general serous pulpitis
D	Acute purulent periodontitis
E	Acute condition of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2008

Topic	Mucosal diseases
Task	A 13,5 year old girl complains of gingival painfullness and haemorrhage during tooth brushing and eating, halitosis. She has been ill with angina for a week. Objectively: mucous membrane of gums in the area of frontal teeth of her upper and lower jaws is edematic, hyperemic. Apices of gingival papillae are necrotic, they also bleed when touched. There is a thick layer of soft tooth plaque. What is the causative agent of this disease?
Correct answer	Anaerobic microflora
B	Herpes virus
C	Streptococci
D	Staphylococci
E	Yeast fungi
№	krok 2008
Topic	Dental trauma
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 21tooth
№	krok 2008
Topic	Mucosal diseases

Task	1,8 year old boy was under treatment in the infectious disease department. He was given ampicillin. On the 6th day of treatment there appeared white deposits in form of caseous films that were revealed on the hyperemic mucous membrane in the area of gingi-val torus, cheeks and on the tongue. The films can be removed leaving hyperemic surface underneath them. General condition is satisfactory. Body temperature is, $7^{\circ} C$. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute candidous stomatitis
B	Drug-induced stomatitis
C	Chronic candidous stomatitis
D	Acute herpetic stomatitis
E	Mild case of leukoplakia
№	krok 2008
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	Examination of a 9 year old patient revealed a milky spot on the vestibular surface of the 11 tooth close to the cutting edge. Probing and temperature stimuli cause no pain reaction. The child was diagnosed with local enamel hypoplasia of the 11 tooth. What treatment should be administered?
Correct answer	A course of remineralizing therapy
B	Prophylactic hygiene of oral cavity
C	Spot removal
D	Hermetization of the affected part
E	Cosmetic filling
№	krok 2008
Topic	Dental materials

Task	Examination of a 6 year old child revealed a deep carious cavity in the 85 tooth. Percussion and probing are painless. Removal of softened dentin resulted in intercommunication with tooth cavity. Deep probing is painful. X-ray picture of the 85 tooth shows a focus of bony tissue destruction in the area of bifurcation, cortical plate of the 35 tooth has no pathological changes. What paste should be applied for the root filling in this case?
Correct answer	Zink-eugenol paste
B	Resorcin-formaline paste
C	Glass-ionomer cement
D	Phosphate cement
E	Calcium-containing paste
№	krok 2008
Topic	Dental materials
Task	A 13 year old boy complains about pain in the 46 tooth induced by cold stimuli. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity on the masticatory surface of the 46 tooth within light softened circumpulpar dentin. Probing of carious cavity floor is overall painful, cold stimulus causes acute pain that is quickly relieved after the stimulus' elimination. Choose an optimal dental treatment paste:
Correct answer	Hydroxycalcium-containing
B	Thymol
C	Iodoform
D	Resorcin-formaline
E	Zink-eugenol
№	krok 2008
Topic	Caries and its complications

Task	An 8 year old child has a deep carious cavity communicating with tooth cavity on the distaloapproximal surface of the tooth. Probing is painful, percussion is painless, cold water causes slowly abating pain. The tooth decayed a few months ago, wasn't treated. What treatment method is to be applied in this case?
Correct answer	Devital amputation
B	Biological method
C	Vital extirpation
D	Vital amputation
E	Devital extirpation
№	krok 2008
Topic	Caries and its complications
Task	An 8 year old child complains about pain in the 21 tooth that is getting worse during cutting. A month ago a part of tooth crown broke off as a result of a fall. The child didn't consult a dentist. Objectively: in the area of medial angle of the 21 tooth there is a crown defect that makes up 1/3 of the crown's height. Tooth cavity is open, probing and thermal stimulus cause no pain. Percussion is acutely painful. Gum around the 21 tooth is edematic and hyperemic. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute condition of chronic periodontitis
B	Acute condition of chronic pulpitis
C	Acute serous periodontitis
D	Acute purulent periodontitis
E	Pulpitis complicated by periodontitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	Non-Carious lesions

Task	A 7 year old girl was brought to a hospital for the purpose of oral cavity sanitation. She was born and has been living in an area where fluorine concentration in water makes up 2,5 mg/l. Examination revealed symmetrically placed dark spots on the vestibular surfaces of the 11, 21, 31, 41 teeth as well as on the tubera of the 16, 26, 36, 46 teeth. It is known from the anamnesis that the teeth cut out already with affection. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Toothfluorosis
B	Odontogenesis imperfecta
C	Amelogenesis imperfecta
D	Systemic enamel hypoplasia
E	Local enamel hypoplasia
№	krok 2008
Topic	Caries and its complications
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	Lip and tongue diseases

Task	A 12 year old girl complains about burning and painfulness of her tongue, especially during eating spicy food. Objectively: there are oval red spots on the tip and dorsum of tongue. Filiform papillae are not present in the affected area. The girl mentions that the spots become periodically larger and have migratory nature. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Glossitis areata exfoliativa
B	Median rhomboid glossitis
C	Lingua plicata
D	Glossotrichia
E	Raspberry tongue
№	krok 2008
Topic	A Mucosal diseases
Task	A 2 year old child was brought to a dentist to consult about rash and painfulness during eating that appeared yesterday. Objectively: body temperature is 37, 5° C, skin is clean, submaxillary lymph nodes are painful. Examination of oral cavity revealed on the mucous membrane of lips and tongue roundish painful erosions 1-3 mm in diameter covered with whitish deposit. The gum on both upper and lower jaws is hyperemic, edematic, bleed when touched. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute herpetic stomatitis
B	Stevens-Johnson syndrome
C	Recurrent aphthous stomatitis
D	Multiform exudative erythema
E	Recurrent herpetic stomatitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	AnCaries and its complications

Task	An 11 year old girl complains about bleeding of a tooth on her lower jaw during eating and tooth brushing. This tooth hurt her before but she didn't consult a dentist. Examination of the 46 tooth revealed a deep cavity communicating with tooth cavity and filled with red growth tissue. Probing causes a slight haemorrhage and pain, percussion is painless, cold stimulus cause mild pain. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
B	Chronic granulating periodontitis
C	Chronic papillitis
D	Gingival polyp
E	Chronic simple pulpitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	Carious and its complications
Task	A 13 year old child complains about acute spontaneous short-term attack-like pain in the area of the 36 tooth that is getting worse during eating. The pain appeared yesterday. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity on the masticatory surface of the 36 tooth. Tooth cavity is closed, floor probing is painful in one point. Cold stimulus causes short-term pain. Make a diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute localized pulpitis
B	Acute deep caries
C	Accute diffuse pulpitis
D	Chronicfibrous pulpitis
E	Acute condition of chronic pulpitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	periodontitis

Task	A 12-year-old boy complains of a cavity in the tooth on the lower left jaw. Objectively: 1/3 of the 36 tooth is destroyed, the carious cavity opens into the dental cavity; reaction to cold stimulus is positive; probing and percussion are painless. X-ray imaging shows the periodontal fissure of the 36th tooth roots to be widened. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
B	Chronic granulating periodontitis
C	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
D	Chronic simple pulpitis
E	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	materials
Task	A 13-year-old child complains of having a cavity in the front maxillary teeth. Contact medial surfaces of the 11 and 21 teeth exhibit cavities found within the mantle dentin and filled with dense pigmented dentin. Probing of the cavity floor causes no pain response, neither does dental percussion. Select the best filling material for the permanent seals:
Correct answer	Resin composite
B	Silicophosphate cement
C	Glass ionomer cement
D	Silicate cement
E	Zinc phosphate cement
№	krok 2019
Topic	pulpitis

Task	A 14-year-old adolescent complains of bleeding and pain during eating occurring in the 36 tooth. Anamnesis states intense pain in the past. Objectively: the crown is severely damaged; carious cavity is large, penetrates into the tooth cavity, and is partially filled with overgrown pulp. The tissues demonstrate low sensitivity to touch, bleed upon touching. There are significant soft dental deposits on the 35 and 34 teeth. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
B	Chronic papillitis
C	Chronic simple pulpitis
D	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
E	Chronic granulating periodontitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	mucosal diseases
Task	A 7-year-old boy complains of increased body temperature up to 38°C, headache, sore throat. Objectively: there are erosions on the slightly hyperemic mucosa of the soft palate, anterior pillars of the fauces, tonsils. The submandibular lymph nodes are slightly enlarged, painless. Name the causative agent of this disease:
Correct answer	Coxsackie virus
B	Bordet-Gengou bacillus
C	Klebs-Loeffler bacillus
D	Herpes simplex virus
E	Epstein-Barr virus
№	krok 2019
Topic	mucosal diseases
Task	A 9-year-old girl complains of peeling lips and sensation of dryness, strain and burning in them. Objectively: on the red border from angle to angle of the mouth and from Klein area (wet-dry line) to the red border middle there are gray scales. The scales can be removed without erosions. Make the preliminary diagnosis:

Correct answer	Exfoliative cheilitis, dry form
B	Allergic contact cheilitis
C	Meteorological cheilitis
D	Atopic cheilitis
E	Exfoliative cheilitis, exudative form
№	krok 2019
Topic	mucosal diseases
Task	A 2,5-year-old child has fever up to 38,5°C, low appetite, rash inside the oral cavity. The disease onset was 3 days ago. Objectively: the skin of the perioral area is covered in scarce vesicles with clear content. Within the oral cavity on the buccal and lingual mucosa there are sharply painful erosions, 2-3 mm in size, with white coating and hyperemic crown. The gums are swollen, hyperemic. The submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged, painful on palpation. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute herpetic stomatitis
B	Stevens-Johnson syndrome
C	Stomatitis with the background of infectious mononucleosis
D	Stomatitis with the background of chickenpox
E	Erythema multiforme
№	krok 2019
Topic	mucosal diseases
Task	A 16-year-old girl suffers from enlarged gums. Objectively: gingival margin of the vestibular surface of the gums is diffusely thickened, dense, pale pink in color. Gingival papilla cover crowns of all the teeth up to 1/2 of their height, hemorrhage is absent. X-ray reveals no pathological changes of periodontal tissues. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic hypertrophic gingivitis
B	Gingival fibromatosis –
C	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis

D	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
E	Exacerbation of catarrhal gingivitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	periodontitis
Task	A 12-year-old boy complains of dull ache in the upper right tooth. The pain aggravates during biting. Objectively: in the 16 tooth there is a deep carious cavity penetrating into the tooth cavity, cold test and probing are painless, mucosa is swollen, hyperemic. X- ray reveals areas of bone tissue destruction with blurred margins near root apices. What diagnosis is most likely?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic granulating periodontitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic granulomatous periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic fibrous periodontitis
D	Acute purulent pulpitis
E	Acute purulent periodontitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	mucosal diseases
Task	A 7-year-old boy has hyperemic gums; bleeding can be detected. The teeth are mobile, with roots exposed and covered with a layer of coating. Periodontal pockets demonstrate granulation. The child is registered with a pediatrician for diabetesjnsi- pidus. The child's mother states that her stnfS~condition has deteriorated lately. The child suffers from periodontal syndrome characteristic of:
Correct answer	Diabetes mellitus
B	Gaucher's disease
C	Hand-Schuller-Christian disease
D	Letterer-Siwe disease
E	Cushing's disease
№	krok 2019

Topic	non-carious lesions
Task	Mother of a 10-year-old girl complains of a cosmetic defect of the child's 22 tooth that erupted with damaged enamel. Anamnesis states premature extraction of the 62 tooth due to caries complication. There is a white- yellow spot with clear margins on the vestibular surface of the 22 tooth. Enamel retains glossiness, no surface roughness can be detected on probing. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Local enamel hypoplasia
B	Chronic superficial caries
C	Acute superficial caries
D	Fluorosis
E	Systemic enamel hypoplasia
№	krok 2019
Topic	caries
Task	An 11-year-old boy complains of a carious cavity in the mandibular tooth on the right. Objectively: the 46 tooth exhibits a carious cavity within the mantle dentin. The dentin is dense, pigmented; there is pain response to the cold stimulus; probing and percussion cause no pain response. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic superficial caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Chronic deep caries
D	Chronic median caries
E	Acute deep caries
№	krok 2019
Topic	caries

Task	A 5,5-year-old child is undergoing preventive examination. No complaints from the patient. Objectively: in the precervical area of buccal surface of the 75 tooth there is an enamel patch with loss of natural glossiness. The enamel surface is coarse, painless on probing. Tooth percussion is painless. Thermodiagnosis is negative. Damaged enamel stains with 2% water solution of methylene blue. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute initial caries
B	Acute superficial caries
C	Chronic initial caries
D	Fluorosis
E	Enamel hypoplasia
№	krok 2019
Topic	trauma
Task	A 2-year-old child has suffered a teeth trauma. Objectively: the crowns of the 51 and 61 teeth are by 1/3 shorter than the others. Mucosa in the area of the 51 and 61 is hyperemic, swollen. X-ray reveals absence of the periodontal fissure in the root apex areas of the 51 and 61. What treatment tactics would be optimal?
Correct answer	Extraction of the 51 and 61
B	Ligature splint
C	Regular medical check-ups
D	Reduction of the 51 and 61
E	Dental reimplantation
№	krok 2019
Topic	mucosal diseases

Task	A 9-year-old girl has been suffering from gingival hemorrhages, cracks in the mouth angles for a month. She has a history of frequent nosebleeds, rapid fatigability. Objectively: the skin of the face and oral mucosa are pale. In the mouth angles there are cracks reaching the red border. Gingiva in the region of the 11 and 12 teeth is hyperemic and edematous, bleeds when touched. DMF/dmf = 10. Back of the tongue is bright red, smooth, glossy. Submandibular lymph nodes are slightly enlarged, mobile, painless. What specialist should be consulted in the first place?
Correct answer	Hematologist
B	Neuropathist
C	Gastroenterologist
D	Endocrinologist
E	Infectious disease specialist .
№	krok 2019
Topic	periodontitis
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 dentist's optimal tactics?
Correct answer	Opening along the mucogingival fold, drug thrapy
B	Endodontic treatment
C	Endodontic treatment and drug therapy
D	Extraction
E	Drug therapy
№	krok 2019
Topic	pulpitis

Task	A 11-year-old child complains of pain during eating food, especially hot, in the lower right lateral tooth. On the masticatory surface of the 46 tooth there is a large carious cavity filled with softened light-brown dentin. The cavity is located within parapulpal dentin. In the projection of medial buccal pulp horn the carious cavity communicates with the pulp chamber. Deep probing is painful. Electric pulp test - 60 microamperes. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute diffuse pulpitis
B	Acute focal pulpitis
C	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
D	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	caries
Task	An 18-year-old patient complains of chalky spot in the 23 tooth, which is slightly painful when cold stimulus is applied. Objectively: the vestibular surface near dental cervix of the 23 tooth has a white spot 2-3 mm in size. Probing is painless and reveals coarseness of the surface. Thermal stimulus causes slight pain. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute initial caries
B	Enamel necrosis
C	Chronic initial caries
D	Local hypoplasia
E	Fluorosis
№	krok 2019
Topic	trauma

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	Regular medical check-ups
C	Anti-inflammatory therapy
D	Splinting of teeth
E	Resection of the 51st and 61st teeth and their splinting
№	krok 2019
Topic	trauma
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 11 degree mobility, gums around the 51 tooth are hyperemic. What preliminary diagnosis can be made?
Correct answer	Incomplete dislocation of the 51 tooth
B	Acute purulent periostitis
C	Complete dislocation of the 51 tooth
D	Contusion of the 51 tooth
E	Acute albuminous periostitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	non-carious lesions

Task	A 16-year-old girl complains of cosmetic defect of the front teeth - there are dark spots and hard tissue defects. The spots were detected in the process of teething, the defects developed later. The following diagnosis was made: erosive form of fluorosis of the 16, 11, 12, 22, 26, 31, 32, 36, 41, 42, 46 teeth. Choose the method of treatment:
Correct answer	Restoration treatment
B	Remineralization treatment
C	Prosthetics
D	Regular medical check-ups
E	Surgical treatment
№	krok 2019
Topic	pulpitis
Task	A 9-year-old child complains of pain in the left mandibular molar that occurs during eating. The masticatory surface of the 75 tooth exhibits a carious cavity filled with softened dentin and localized within parapulpal dentin. The cavity communicates with the tooth cavity. Probing at the site of communication causes acute pain and moderate bleeding. Percussion of the tooth causes no pain response. Radiography revealed no periodontal alterations in the 75 tooth. Select the method of treatment:
Correct answer	Devital amputation
B	Biological method
C	Vital extirpation
D	Vital amputation
E	Devital extirpation
№	krok 2019
Topic	caries

Task	A 13-year-old girl undergoes preventive examination. No complaints from the patient. Objectively: on the 36 masticatory surface there is a carious cavity within enamel with wide inlet. Enamel of the cavity floor and walls is dense and pigmented. Probing of the carious lesion is painless. No reaction to thermal stimuli. Tooth percussion is painless. The girl belongs to the I group according to her health status. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic superficial caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Acute initial caries
D	Chronic initial caries
E	Acute superficial caries
№	krok 2019
Topic	materials
Task	A 6-year-old child complains of pain in the mandibular tooth on the left during eating. Objectively: masticatory surface of the 36 tooth exhibits a carious cavity within the mantle dentin. The cavity is full of light softened dentin which can be easily removed with an excavator. Probing of the cavity walls causes pain response. The teeth are sensitive to thermal stimuli, the pain is of short-term nature. There is no response to percussion. Select the optimal filling material:
Correct answer	Silver amalgam
B	Silicate cement
C	Silicophosphate cement
D	Zinc phosphate cement
E	Polycarboxylate cement
№	krok 2019
Topic	mucosal diseases

Task	A 19-year-old woman complains of aesthetic defects, dry lips, unpleasant sensation of strain in the lower lip and its constant peeling. The patient often bites her lips, rips and bites off peeling flakes, which sometimes results in bleeding; she notes her increased irritability. On examination there are numerous transparent scales between the red border and mucosa. The scales are tightly adjacent in the center and loose at the periphery. They can be easily removed, produce no erosion. Regional lymph nodes cannot be palpated. What diagnosis is most likely?
Correct answer	Cheilitis exfoliativa
B	Meteorological cheilitis
C	Allergic contact cheilitis
D	Actinic cheilitis
E	Mycotic cheilitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	caries
Task	An 11-year-old boy complains of a short term pain from the cold in the left mandibular tooth. Objectively: the medial surface of the 36 tooth exhibits a carious cavity within parapulpal dentin. The cavity is filled with light, softened dentin and does not communicate with the cavity of the tooth. Probing the of the 36 tooth floor causes pain response, the tooth is not sensitive to percussion, the response to the cold stimulus does not remain long after its removal. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
C	Acute focal pulpitis
D	Acute diffuse pulpitis
E	Acute median caries
№	krok 2019
Topic	mucosal diseases

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	Letterer-Siwe disease
C	Hand-Schuller-Christian disease
D	Niemann-Pick disease
E	Eosinophilic granuloma (Taratynov's disease)
№	krok 2019
Topic	trauma
Task	A 7,5-year-old boy fell down on his face and damaged his front maxillary teeth. Objectively: the crowns of the 11 and 12 teeth are destroyed by 1/4. The tooth cavity is closed. Probing causes pain along the break-off line, percussion of the 11 and 12 teeth causes no pain response. Mucosa around the 11 and 12 teeth is slightly hyperemic. Radiograph of the 11 and 12 teeth shows intactness of the dental tissues and alveolar process. What tactics of a dentist would be optimal in the first hours after the injury?
Correct answer	Composite filling
B	Pulp monitoring
C	Parapulpal pin reconstruction
D	Photopolymer filling
E	Fabrication of an artificial crown
№	krok 2019
Topic	mucosal diseases
Task	An 8-year-old girl complains of burning pain in her tongue during eating spicy and sour food. Objectively: there are red irregular-shaped spots on the tongue apex and dorsum. Filiform papillae are absent in the affected areas. The girl states that the spots periodically grow and migrate. Make the diagnosis:

Correct answer	Benign migratory glossitis
B	Median rhomboid glossitis
C	Fissured tongue
D	Hairy tongue
E	Raspberry tongue
№	krok 2019
Topic	materials
Task	A 5-year-old child has been diagnosed with chronic granulating periodontitis of the 85 tooth. What is the optimal material for the root canal filling?
Correct answer	Zinc-eugenol cement
B	Zinc-phosphate cement
C	Calcium-containing paste
D	Glass ionomer cement
E	Resorcinol-formalin paste
№	krok 2019
Topic	mucosal diseases
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	Exfoliative cheilitis
C	Meteorological cheilitis
D	Streptococcal cheilitis
E	Glandular cheilitis

№	krok 2019
Topic	caries
Task	A 15-year-old girl complains of brief pain attacks in her teeth due to chemical stimuli. Objectively: on the contact surfaces of the 11, 21, 22 teeth there are enamel areas matt white in color, with lost shine, covered in large amount of dental deposit. Enamel is softened and can be easily chipped off with excavator. Probing of lesions is painless. Percussion is painless. No reaction to cold stimuli. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute superficial caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Chronic initial caries
D	Chronic superficial caries
E	Acute initial caries
№	krok 2019
Topic	mucosal diseases
Task	During preventive examination an 11- year-old girl presents with slight hyperemy, cyanosis, swollen gums, gingival papilla are loose, not adjacent to teeth cervices. Fedorov- Volodkina dental hygiene index is 4 points. Schiller's test is positive. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
B	-
C	Necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis
D	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
E	Hypertrophic gingivitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	periodontitis

Task	A week ago an 18-year-old girl complained of pain in the 22 tooth which was treated and filled several years ago. Over the past two days the pain increased. Objectively: the 22 tooth is filled, percussion is painful, mucous membrane is hyperaemic and edematic. Spot- film roentgenograph of the 22 tooth shows an ill-defined periapical bone rarefaction 0,4x0,5 cm large. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 22 tooth
B	Suppuration of the radicular cyst
C	Acute purulent periodontitis of the 22 tooth
D	Acute maxillary periostitis
E	Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	mucosal diseases
Task	A 18-year-old boy complains of bleed-ing and pain in her gums. The disease onset was 4 days ago. Objectively the skin is pale, body temperature is 38.5 ^o C . Her submandibular lymph nodes on the left are enlarged, painful, non-fused with the surrounding tissues. The gi-ngival papillae and gingival margin in the area of 33, 34, 35, 36, and 37 are hyperemic, ulcerated, and covered in necrotic deposit. Teeth present with soft dental plaque. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis
B	Acute catarrhal gngivitis
C	Chronic hypertrophic gingivitis
D	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
E	-
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	mucosal diseases

Task	Parents of a 6-month-old child complain of their child having a large amount of dental deposit in the oral cavity. Objectively the oral mucosa is hyperemic, covered in white easily removed deposit that resembles curdled milk. What is the causative agent of this disease?
Correct answer	Candida fungi
B	Herpes simplex virus
C	Klebs-Loeffler bacillus
D	Coxsackie virus
E	Epstein-Barr virus
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	mucosal diseases
Task	A 12-year-old boy complains of painful and bleeding gums on his upper jaw. Objectively the gingival margin in the area of the 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, and 23 teeth is swollen, hyperemic, deformed due to gingival overgrowths. Gingival papillae cover the crowns by 1/3 of their height, bleed on touch. Upper front teeth are overcrowded. X-ray shows no pathological changes of the peri-odontium. What drugs should be administered for topical treatment in the first place?
Correct answer	Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
B	Sclerosants
C	Steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
D	Keratoplastic agents
E	Cytostatic agents
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	pulpitis

Task	Parents of a 3-year-old child report that the child suffers from constant pain in the upper front teeth. Objectively: the coronal part of the tooth is gray and decayed. Probing of the root canal orifice is painful and accompanied by bleeding. The tooth percussion provokes acute pain. Mucosa is hyperemic, edematic and painful. Palpation in the region of the 61 and 62 teeth reveals a fistula. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
B	Acute suppurative periodontitis
C	Acute diffuse pulpitis
D	Chronic granulating periodontitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	mucosal diseases
Task	A 7-year-old boy complains of increased body temperature, up to 38° C, headache, sore throat. Objectively: there are erosions on the slightly hyperemic mucosa of the soft palate, anterior palatal bars, and tonsils. The submandibular lymph nodes are slightly enlarged, painless. Name the causative agent of this disease:
Correct answer	Coxsackie virus
B	Herpes simplex virus
C	Epstein-Barr virus
D	Klebs-Loeffler bacillus
E	Bordet-Gengou bacillus
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	caries

Task	A 6-year-old boy complains of a cavity in the previously treated tooth. Objectively: in the 85 tooth there is a carious cavity within mantle dentin; the dentin is dense and pigmented; probing of the cavity floor and walls, thermal stimuli, and percussion are painless. Sensitivity of the dentin-enamel junction is observed during the cavity preparation. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic median caries
B	Chronic deep caries
C	Acute median caries
D	Acute deep caries
E	Chronic superficial caries
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	caries
Task	A 12-year-old girl has complaint of a carious cavity in her tooth. Objectively: there is Black's class 1 carious cavity in the 36 tooth; it is localized in the parapulpal dentin; the mouth of the cavity is wide. The dentin is dense and pigmented. It is sensitive to cold stimulus, percussion is painless. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic deep caries
B	Chronic median caries
C	Acute deep caries
D	Acute median caries
E	-
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	mucosal diseases

Task	A 10-month-old child is fussy, refuses to eat. Disease onset was 2 days ago. The child is been treated by a pediatrician for pneumonia, receives antibiotics and sulfanilamides. Objectively: the oral mucosa is hyperemic, swollen; there is whitish coating on the mucosa of the cheeks, lips, soft and hard palate; coating removal can cause erosions. Submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute candidal stomatitis
B	Acute herpetic stomatitis
C	Geographic tongue
D	Allergic contact stomatitis
E	Chronic candidal stomatitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	caries
Task	Parents of a 12-year-old child are concerned about the child having white spots on the frontal teeth of the upper jaw; the spots appeared half a year ago. Objectively: there are chalky spots detected in the cervical zone vestibular surfaces of the 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, and 23 teeth. The enamel in those spots is dull; probing revealed it to be pliant and coarse. The anamnesis states short-time pain caused by chemical stimuli. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute initial caries
B	Chronic initial caries
C	Acute superficial caries
D	Systemic hypoplasia of enamel
E	Dental fluorosis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	caries

Task	A 14-year-old girl complains of bleeding gums and foul smell from her mouth. Objectively: gingival mucosa is hyperemic, pastose, hemorrhaging. Schiller-Pisarev test is positive. Papillary marginal alveolar index is 70%. Fedorov-Volodkina Hygiene Index equals 3. X-ray of the frontal area of jaws demonstrates retained cortical plate. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute median caries
B	Chronic deep caries
C	Acute deep caries
D	Chronic median caries
E	Chronic superficial caries
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	caries
Task	During regular check-up a 6.5-year-old child presents with carious cavity on the distal proximal surface of 65 within mantle dentin. Cavity walls and bottom are pigmented, dense, painless on probing; there is no response to cold stimulus; percussion is painless. During tooth preparation there is tenderness at the level of dentinoenamel junction. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic median caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Chronic deep caries
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Chronic granulating periodontitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	materials
Task	A 4-year-old practically healthy child came for oral cavity sanitation. Objectively on the masticatory surface of 75 there is a carious cavity within mantle dentin. The cavity is filled with softened dentin. Dentinoenamel junction is painful on probing. What material would be optimal for permanent filling?

Correct answer	Glass ionomer cement
B	Phosphate cement
C	Silicophosphate cement
D	Composite material
E	Silicate cement
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	pulpitis
Task	A 7.5-year-old practically healthy child complains of crown fracture and pain in the upper right incisor. Objectively 2/3 of crown of is absent, the pulp is exposed and red; on probing it is acutely painful and bleeding; tooth percussion is painful. The trauma occurred 2 hours ago. What would be the optimal treatment method in this case?
Correct answer	Vital amputation
B	Devital amputation
C	Vital extirpation
D	Devital extirpation
E	Biological approach
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	prevention
Task	A 7-year-old boy underwent fissure sealing in teeth 36 and 46. Fissure sealing would be most effective:
Correct answer	Immediately after eruption of the permanent tooth
B	After permanent occlusion is formed
C	If permanent teeth are affected with caries
D	In 1-2 years after tooth eruption
E	In 3-4 years after tooth eruption
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	mucosal diseases

Task	A 6-year-old girl took paracetamol to treat a case of URTI two days ago, which resulted in the development of her present condition. The disease onset was acute with temperature increase up to $39.8^{\circ}C$. Objectively there are cockade-shaped maculopapular rashes on her face. The vermilion border is swollen, hyperemic, covered in massive brown crusts, and presents with bleeding cracks. Conjunctivitis is detected. Swollen and hyperemic oral mucosa presents with numerous erosions covered with fibrinous incrustations; the erosions are sharply painful on palpation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Stevens-Johnson syndrome
B	Erythema multiforme exudativum
C	Acute herpetic stomatitis
D	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
E	Pemphigus
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	prevention
Task	A 6.5-year-old child has closed non-pigmented fissures in the first permanent molar, which have been revealed during preventive examination. Enamel transparency is retained, its probing reveals no coarseness. Choose the optimal method of treatment in this case:
Correct answer	Non-invasive sealing
B	Invasive sealing
C	Preventive filling
D	ART technique
E	Regular medical check-ups
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	mucosal diseases

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	Atopic cheilitis
D	Actinic cheilitis
E	Exfoliative cheilitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	mucosal diseases
Task	A 14-year-old teenager complains of dry and chapped lips especially in autumn and winter. Objectively the vermillion border is dry, infiltrated, and covered in numerous scales. Skin of the lips is dense, pigmented, with pronounced pattern, peeling, and radial cracks. At the same time the skin of the face is dry, lichenified, and excoriated. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Atopic cheilitis
B	Exfoliative cheilitis
C	Actinic cheilitis
D	Meteorological cheilitis
E	Allergic contact cheilitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	prevention

Task	A 13-year-old child complains of periodical gingival bleeding during teeth brushing, which has been observed for half a year. Objectively the gingival mucosa in the frontal mandibular area presents with congestive hyperemia and edema. Decay-missing-filled (DMF) index equals 4. Oral cavity hygiene is unsatisfactory. In this case it is necessary to recommend the patient the toothpastes with:
Correct answer	Herbal extracts
B	Zinc citrate
C	Calcium glycerophosphate
D	Amine fluorides
E	Salt additives
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	periodontitis
Task	A 15-year-old girl complains of toothache that persists for a day and increases on biting. Objectively: in the 36 tooth there is a deep carious cavity non-communicating with the dental cavity. No reaction to the thermal stimuli is observed, probing of the carious cavity floor is painless. Vertical percussion is markedly painful. Gingival mucosa in the area of the 36 tooth is unaltered. X-ray presents with no alterations. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute serous periodontitis
B	Acute suppurative pulpitis
C	Acute suppurative periodontitis
D	Acute serous pulpitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	mucosal diseases

Task	Parents of an 8-year-old child complain of rashes in the child's oral cavity. Lately the child has been inert, refused to eat. On the oral mucosa there are small round erosions with clear margins. There are vesicles with turbid content on the child's face and scalp. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chickenpox
B	Measles
C	Hypertensive-hydrocephalic syndrome
D	Infectious mononucleosis
E	Scarlet fever
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	mucosal diseases
Task	A 12-year-old girl complains of pain in her mouth that occurs during eating. According to her medical history these symptoms reemerge once or twice per year. Objectively on the mucogingival fold there are 3 aphthae 5-7 mm in size, they have yellowish coating and inflamed red border and are acutely painful on touch. Name the most likely diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
B	Acute herpetic stomatitis
C	Chronic recurrent herpetic stomatitis
D	Erythema multiforme exudativum
E	Toxic-allergic drug-induced stomatitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	pulpitis
Task	A 5-year-old child complains of spontaneous pain in an upper jaw tooth on the right that aggravates at night and during eating cold food. Objectively: the 65 tooth has a deep cavity communicating with the tooth cavity. Probing is painful, percussion is painless. Cold water causes long-term pain. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis

B	Acute periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
D	Acute serous pulpitis
E	Acute suppurative pulpitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	mucosal diseases
Task	A 10-year-old girl complains of sensations of dryness and pain in her lips, which develop in the summer. On examination: the red border has areas of congestive hyperemia and infiltration, scales and scabs, that, when removed, result in hemorrhaging erosions. The skin surrounding lips is unaltered. No rashes are detected on the oral mucosa. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Actinic cheilitis, dry form
B	Actinic cheilitis, exudative form
C	Atopic cheilitis
D	Allergic contact cheilitis
E	Meteorological cheilitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	materials
Task	An 8-year-old girl complains of tooth 21 discoloration and pain response to hot stimulus. Several months ago tooth 21 was treated for acute diffuse pulpitis by means of vital amputation. Objectively tooth 21 is filled, percussion is painless. X-ray shows the root to be formed by 2/3, cortical plate of the tooth socket remains intact in the area of root radix. What material should be used for root canal filling in this case?
Correct answer	Calcium hydroxide paste
B	Zinc phosphate cement
C	Resorcinol-formalin paste
D	Glass ionomer cement

E	-
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	pulpitis
Task	A 10-year-old child complains of persisti-ng throbbing pain in tooth 36, which appeared one day ago. Hot stimulus aggravates the pain, while cold mitigates it slightly. Objecti-vely on the masticatory and medial surfaces of tooth 36 there is a deep carious cavity non-communicating with the dental cavity. Probing of the cavity bottom and percussion are pai-nful. X-ray shows no pathologic changes of the periodontium. What treatment method should be chosen in this case?
Correct answer	Vital extirpation
B	Devital extirpation
C	Vital amputation
D	Devital amputation
E	Conservative treatment
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	pulpitis
Task	A 8,5-year-old child is mostly healthy. There is a complaint of pain in the upper left tooth, due to it having been physically damaged 3 hours ago. Objectively: 1/2 of the 21 tooth crown is destroyed, the pulp is significantly exposed, red, sharply painful and bleeding when probed. Percussion of the 21 tooth is sharply painful. Choose the optimal method of the 21 tooth treatment:
Correct answer	Vital amputation
B	Vital extirpation
C	Devital amputation
D	Devital extirpation
E	Biological method
№	krok 2017-2018

Topic	pulpitis
Task	A 11-year-old child complains of pain in the lower right lateral tooth, which occurs when eating, especially hot food. On the masticatory surface of the 46 tooth there is a large carious cavity filled with softened light-brown dentin. The cavity is located within parapulpal dentin. In the projection of the medial buccal pulp horn the carious cavity communicates with the pulp chamber. Deep probing is painful. Electric pulp test - 60 microamperes. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
B	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
C	Acute diffuse pulpitis
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Acute focal pulpitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	pulpitis
Task	A 7-year-old practically healthy child was undergoing the carious cavity preparation of tooth 46 due to acute median caries. During this procedure the mesio-buccal pulp horn was accidentally exposed. What treatment would be optimal in this case?
Correct answer	Biological approach
B	Devital amputation
C	Devital extirpation
D	Vital amputation
E	Vital extirpation
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	pulpitis

Task	A 9-year-old girl complains of persisting pain in tooth 11 that one month ago sustained a trauma resulting in broken crown. The tooth received no treatment. Objectively the 1/4 of the tooth crown of 11 is broken off, the remaining crown is grayish, the dental cavity is not exposed. Percussion is acutely painful. The mucogingival fold is hyperemic and acutely painful on palpation. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute traumatic periodontitis
B	Acute diffuse suppurative pulpitis
C	Acute suppurative periodontitis
D	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
E	Chronic granulating periodontitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	mucosal diseases
Task	A 10-year-old boy complains of painful sore in the mouth, which has been persisting and increasing in size for 1,5 months. Objectively: on the buccal mucosa there is a soft shallow ulcer 2 cm in diameter with uneven undermined edges. The floor of the ulcer is tuberos, covered in yellow-gray coating. The ulcer is surrounded with numerous yellowish tubercles. The regional lymph nodes are elastic, painful, and matted together. These symptoms are characteristic of the following disease:
Correct answer	Tuberculosis
B	Lichen ruber planus
C	Necrotizing ulcerative stomatitis
D	Cancer
E	Syphilis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	periodontitis

Task	A 4-year-old child has developed acute spontaneous pain in the tooth on the lower right jaw, which aggravates on biting. Objectively: in the 85 tooth there is a deep carious cavity non-communicating with the dental cavity. Probing is sharply painful at all points of the cavity floor. Painful reaction to cold water stimulus and percussion is observed; mucosa surrounding the 85 is hyperemic. Submandibular lymphadenitis is detected. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute pulpitis complicated with periodontitis
B	Acute serous periostitis
C	Acute serous periodontitis
D	Acute suppurative pulpitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	non-carious lesions
Task	A 14-year-old boy complains of rapid wearing-off of tooth crowns. Objectively: tooth crowns are worn-off by 1/3. Enamel easily chips off and is pale gray in color. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Stainton-Capdepont syndrome
B	Dentinogenesis imperfecta
C	Fluorosis
D	Systemic hypoplasia
E	Focal hypoplasia
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	non-carious lesions

Task	During the oral cavity sanitation on the vestibular surface of the 21 and 12 teeth in the cervical area there were detected chalky spots. Enamel surface is dull and coarse, no reaction to thermal stimuli. Decayed-Missing-Filled Index (dmft/DMFT) is 6, Hygiene Index is 2. Mesial occlusion is observed. Within the first year of life the patient had been suffering from frequent cases of URTI and a case of chicken pox. What additional investigation methods would be useful for the diagnosis-making in this case?
Correct answer	Vital staining
B	Anamnesis data
C	Electric pulp test
D	X-ray
E	Stomatoscopy
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	mucosal diseases
Task	Objective examination of a 10-year-old child revealed slight hyperemia, infiltration, and dryness of the whole surface of the vermillion border. Architectonics of the lips is disturbed. Dryness and contracted sensation are observed in the lips, especially during cold seasons. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Meteorological cheilitis
B	Atopic cheilitis
C	Allergic contact cheilitis
D	Exfoliative cheilitis
E	Cheilitis of microbial origin
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	pulpitis

Task	A 14-year-old child complains of throbbing undulating pain in the lower left teeth, which aggravates due to hot stimuli. Objectively: on the masticatory surface of the 36 tooth there is a carious cavity within parapulpal dentin, which is non-communicating with the dental cavity. The cavity floor probing is painless, tooth percussi-on is painful. What treatment method would be optimal in the given case?
Correct answer	Vital extirpation
B	Devital extirpation
C	Devital amputation
D	Vital amputation
E	Biological method
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	mucosal diseases
Task	A 2.5-year-old child has fever up to $38.5^{\circ}C$, low appetite, rashes in the oral cavity. The di-sease onset was 3 days ago. Objectively: the skin of the perioral area is covered in scarce vesicles with clear content. Within the oral cavity on the buccal and lingual mucosa there are sharply pai-nful erosions, 2-3 mm in size, with white coating and hyperemic crown. The gums are swollen, hyperemic. The submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged, painful on palpation. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute herpetic stomatitis
B	Stevens-Johnson syndrome
C	Erythema multiforme exudativum
D	Stomatitis with the background of infectious mononucleosis
E	Stomatitis with the background of chickenpox
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	pulpitis

Task	A 10-year-old boy complains of acute pain attacks in the area of his upper left teeth. The toothache persisted for a night. Objective examination revealed a carious cavity on the masticatory surface of the 26 tooth within parapulpal dentin. Probing is sharply painful at all points of the cavity floor. Markedly positive reaction to cold water stimulus is observed. Select the most likely diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute diffuse pulpitis
B	Acute serous periodontitis
C	Acute suppurative pulpitis
D	Acute suppurative periodontitis
E	Acute local pulpitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	pulpitis
Task	A 15-year-old patient complains of carious cavity and short-term "lightning-fast" pain attacks in the 26 tooth. The pain attacks cease in 1-2 minutes after eating. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity filled with softened dentin. The cavity floor is painful on probing. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Pulpal hyperemia
B	Acute traumatic pulpitis
C	Acute suppurative pulpitis
D	Acute local pulpitis
E	Acute diffuse pulpitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	caries

Task	Mother of a 10-year-old girl complains of a cosmetic defect of the child's 22 tooth that erupted with damaged enamel. Anamnesis states premature extraction of the 62 tooth due to caries complication. There is a white-yellow spot with clear margins on the vestibular surface of the 22 tooth. Enamel retains glossiness, no surface roughness can be detected on probing. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Local enamel hypoplasia
B	Fluorosis
C	Acute superficial caries
D	Chronic superficial caries
E	Systemic enamel hypoplasia
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	caries
Task	A 16-year-old adolescent girl complains of pain caused by cold stimuli and food particles retained in her upper jaw tooth. Objectively: on the contact surface of the 24 tooth there is a carious cavity within parapulpal dentin. The cavity floor and walls are covered with light softened dentin. The carious cavity floor is sensitive to probing, percussion of the 24 is painless. Cold water stimulus is painful, the pain quickly abates after the stimulus is removed. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Acute diffuse pulpitis
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Chronic deep caries
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	caries

Task	A 15-year-old girl complains of brief pain attacks in her teeth due to chemical stimuli. Objectively: on the contact surfaces of the 11, 21, and 22 teeth there are enamel areas matt white in color, with lost shine, covered in large amount of dental deposit. Enamel is softened and can be easily chipped off with excavator. Probing of lesions is painless. Percussion is painless. No reaction to cold stimuli. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute superficial caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Acute initial caries
D	Chronic initial caries
E	Chronic superficial caries
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	caries
Task	A 5.5-year-old child is undergoing preventive examination. There are no complaints from the patient. Objectively: in the precervical area of buccal surface of the 75 tooth there is an enamel patch with loss of natural glossiness. The enamel surface is coarse, painless on probing. Tooth percussion is painless. Thermodiagnosis is negative. Damaged enamel stains with 2% water solution of methylene blue. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute initial caries
B	Enamel hypoplasia
C	Fluorosis
D	Acute superficial caries
E	Chronic initial caries
№	krok 2020
Topic	periodontal disease

Task	A 13-year-old child complains of periodical gingival bleeding during teeth brushing, which has been observed for half a year. Objectively: the gingival mucosa in the frontal mandibular area presents with congestive hyperemia and edema. Decay-missing-filled (DMF) index equals 4. Oral cavity hygiene is unsatisfactory. In this case it is necessary to recommend the patient the toothpastes with:
Correct answer	Aminofluorides
B	Herbal extracts
C	Zinc citrate
D	Calcium glycerophosphate
E	Salt additives
№	krok 2020
Topic	PULPITIS
Task	A 10-year-old boy complains of sharp pain attacks in the area of his upper left teeth. The toothache persisted for a night. Objective examination revealed a carious cavity on the masticatory surface of tooth 26 within the parapulpar dentin. Probing is sharply painful on all cavity floor. Markedly positive reaction to cold water stimulus is observed. Select the most likely diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute diffuse pulpitis
B	Acute suppurative pulpitis
C	Acute suppurative periodontitis
D	Acute local pulpitis
E	Acute serous periodontitis
№	krok 2020
Topic	PERIODONTITIS

Task	9.5-year-old child complains of destruction of an upper right lateral tooth. Objectively, the crown part of tooth 16 is destroyed and its pulp chamber is exposed. Probing at the level of root canal orifices is slightly painful and provokes intensive hemorrhage. Percussion of the tooth is painless. Alveolar mucosa in projection of the roots of tooth 16 has a fistula (sinus tract). Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic granulating periodontitis
B	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
C	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
D	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
E	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
№	krok 2020
Topic	PULPITIS
Task	A 11-year-old child complains of pain during eating food, especially hot, in the lower right lateral tooth. On the masticatory surface of the 46 tooth there is a large carious cavity filled with softened pigmented dentin. The cavity is located within parapulpal dentin. In projection of mesiobuccal pulp horn the carious cavity communicates with the pulp chamber. Deep probing is painful. Electric pulp test - 60 microamperes. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
B	Acute diffuse pulpitis
C	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Acute local pulpitis
№	krok 2020
Topic	PULPITIS

Task	An 8-year-old boy during a preventive examination presents with chalk-like spots on the vestibular surface of teeth 11 and 21. The surface of the spots is dull and smooth on probing. No pain response to thermal stimuli. Choose the additional method of examination to confirm the diagnosis In this case:
Correct answer	Vital staining
B	Intraoral X-ray
C	Electric pulp testing
D	Ultraviolet stomatoscopy
E	Orthopantomography
№	krok 2020
Topic	MUCOSAL DISEASES
Task	The parents of a 7-year-old child complain that their child for the last 2 days has been presenting with body temperature of 38.8°C and a sore throat. Objectively, catarrhal stomatitis is observed on the gums, cheeks, lips, and on the bottom 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 face is hyperemic, except white nasolabial triangle. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Scarlet fever
B	Measles
C	Chickenpox
D	Infectious mononucleosis
E	Pertussis
№	krok 2020
Topic	periodontal disease

Task	A 12-year-old boy complains of painful and bleeding gums on his upper jaw. Objectively the gingival margin in the area of teeth 13,12,11,21,22, and 23 is swollen, hyperemic, deformed due to overgrowths. Gingival papillae cover the crowns by 1/3 of their height, bleed on touch. Upper front teeth are overcrowded. X-ray shows no pathological changes of the periodontium. What drugs should be administered for topical treatment firstly?
Correct answer	Sclerotic agents
B	Cytostatic agents
C	Nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs
D	Steroidal antiinflammatory drugs
E	Keratoplastic agents
№	krok 2020
Topic	CARIES
Task	Parents of a 2.5-year-old child complain of gradual destruction of the upper front teeth of their child for the last several months. Objectively there are carious cavities within mantle dentin on the contact and vestibular surfaces of 52, 51, 61, and 62. The cavities are filled of softened pigmented dentin that can be easily removed with dental excavator. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute moderate caries
B	Chronic deep caries
C	Acute deep caries
D	Chronic moderate caries
E	Chronic superficial caries
№	krok 2020
Topic	CARIES

Task	A 4-year-old practically healthy child came for oral cavity sanitation. Objectively, on the masticatory surface of 75 there is a carious cavity within the mantle dentin. The cavity is filled of softened dentin. Dentinoenamel junction is painful on probing. What material would be optimal for a permanent filling?
Correct answer	Glass ionomer cement
B	Silicophosphate cement
C	Composite material
D	Silicate cement
E	Phosphate cement
№	krok 2020
Topic	periodontal disease
Task	15-year-old patient complains of bleeding gums and pain during eating. These signs have been observed for the last year. Objectively: the interdental papillae in the area of teeth 31, 32, 33, 41, 42, and 43 are enlarged and cover the tooth crowns by 1/2 of their height. The gums present with bright-red granulations and are painful on palpation. Mineralized dental plaque is observed on the teeth. X-ray shows no changes of the alveolar bone. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Hypertrophic gingivitis
B	Catarrhal gingivitis
C	Localized periodontitis
D	Ulcerative gingivitis
E	Generalized periodontitis
№	krok 2020
Topic	PULPITIS

Task	A 15-year-old girl complains of a carious cavity in her tooth, spontaneous pain that quickly abates. The child is somatically healthy. Objectively in tooth 36 there is a carious cavity within the parapulpal dentin, response to a cold stimulus is painful, pain abates in 1-2 minutes. Probing is painful in one point. Percussion is painless. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Pulp hyperemia
B	Acute deep caries
C	Chronic deep caries
D	Acute diffuse serous pulpitis
E	Acute local serous pulpitis
№	krok 2020
Topic	NON-CARIOUS LESIONS
Task	A 14-year-old boy complains of rapid wearing-off of tooth crowns. Objectively: tooth crowns are worn-off by 1/3. Enamel easily chips off and is pale gray in color. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Stainton-Capdepont syndrome
B	Local hypoplasia
C	Systemic hypoplasia
D	Imperfect dentinogenesis
E	Fluorosis
№	krok 2020
Topic	caries prevention
Task	Preventive examination of a 6.5-year-old child revealed a carious cavity with a narrow entrance in the distolingual fissure on the masticatory surface of tooth 46. The cavity floor is localized within the softened mantle dentin. Other areas of the fissure are intact. The dentist has chosen the method of preventive filling. What tactics is advisable for the intact areas of the fissure?

Correct answer	Invasive sealing
B	Applications with fluoride-containing warnishes
C	Applications with calcium-containing gels
D	Applications with antiseptic warnishes
E	Non-invasive sealing
№	krok 2020
Topic	PERIODONTITIS
Task	A 14-year-old girl complains of a pulsing pain in her upper left teeth that lasts for 3 days and sharply increases on biting. Objectively there is a carious cavity that does not communicate with the pulp chamber. Probing of the cavity bottom is painless. Vertical and horizontal percussion is sharply painful. Mucosa in the area of tooth 16 is hyperemic. What is the diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent periodontitis
B	Acute serous periodontitis
C	Acute purulent pulpitis
D	Pulpitis complicated with periodontitis
E	Acute serous pulpitis
№	krok 2020
Topic	CARIES
Task	10-year-old child complains of pain in the area of the upper front teeth during eating cold food. The pain started occurring one month ago after a trauma. Examination shows missing crown corner of tooth 21, the incisal edge of tooth 11 is broken off, with the fracture line located within the dentin. Probing of teeth 11 and 21 is painless. Response to a cold stimulus is painful, short-term. Electric pulp test - 7 microamperes. What filling material should be used in this case?
Correct answer	Microhybrid composite
B	Macrofilled composite

C	Compomer
D	Amalgam
E	Glass ionomer cement
№	крок 2020
Topic	MUCOSAL DISEASES
Task	<p>16-year-old young man complains of a temperature increase up to 38.7°C, pain during eating , swallowing, foul sharp smell from his mouth. The lymph nodes, especially the cervical ones, are enlarged, mobile, and painless. Objectively, the patient presents with generalized hyperemia of the oral mucosa, multiple petechiae, necrotic spots, and profuse coating of the anterior pharynx. Blood test: increased ESR, marked leukocytosis, monocytosis, atypical mononuclear cells, thrombocytopenia. What is the most likely diagnosis?</p>
Correct answer	Infectious mononucleosis
B	Herpetic angina
C	Vincent acute necrotizing ulcerative stomatitis
D	Monoblastic leukemia
E	Acute herpetic stomatitis
№	крок 2021
Topic	
Task	<p>A 14-year-old girl complains of a pulsing pain in her upper left teeth that lasts for 3 days already and sharply increases on biting. Objectively, her tooth 26 has a deep carious cavity that does not communicate with the dental cavity. Probing of the cavity floor is painless. Vertical and horizontal percussion is sharply painful. The mucosa in the area of tooth 26 is hyperemic. What is the provisional diagnosis in this case?</p>
Correct answer	. Acute purulent periodontitis
B	Pulpitis complicated with periodontitis
C	Acute diffuse pulpitis

D	Acute purulent pulpitis
E	Acute serous periodontitis
№	крок 2021
Topic	
Task	Epidemiological examination of certain age groups to study the prevalence of the signs that indicate periodontal diseases and to assess the need for treatment uses the following index:
Correct answer	CPITN (WHO)
B	IR (Ramfjord)
C	PMA (Parma)
D	PI (Russel)
E	OHI-S (Green-Vermillion)
№	крок 2021
Topic	
Task	Preventive examination of a 7-year- old child revealed a carious cavity with overhanging enamel within the limited area of a fissure in tooth 36. The probe catches in the softened dentin. In the other areas, the enamel on the edges of the fissures is glossy and dense. A dentist plans to fill the carious lesion of tooth 36. What tactics should be chosen regarding the intact areas of the fissure?
Correct answer	. Invasive sealing
B	Non-invasive sealing
C	Application of fluoride varnishes
D	Application of calcium-containing gels
E	Processing the tooth with an antiseptic solution
№	крок 2021
Topic	

Task	The parents of a 6-year-old child complain that their child for the last three days had body temperature of 39°C, weakness, loss of appetite, and pain during swallowing. Objectively, the mucosa of the tonsils, palatine arches, retromolar space, and posterior and lateral pharyngeal walls is swollen and has a dirty-gray coating that is tightly attached to the underlying tissues. The coating is very difficult to remove. When removed, it exposes a bleeding surface. The submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged and painful. What is the most likely provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Diphtheria
B	Scarlet fever
C	Infectious mononucleosis
D	Measles
E	Acute pseudomembranous candidiasis
№	крок 2021
Topic	
Task	A regular check-up of a 7-year-old girl detected chalk-like spots on the vestibular surface of her teeth 11 and 21. The surface of the spots is matt, smooth when probed, and can be stained with methylene blue. What treatment method would be rational in this case?
Correct answer	. Regular check-ups to monitor the child's condition
B	Deep fluoridation of teeth 11 and 21
C	Filling of teeth 11 and 21
D	Filing down the defects of teeth 11 and 21
E	Impregnation therapy of teeth 11 and 21
№	крок 2021
Topic	

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	Measles
C	Infectious mononucleosis
D	Chickenpox
E	Pertussis
№	крок 2021
Topic	
Task	A regular check-up has detected crowded teeth on the front lower jaw of a 15-year-old boy. The gums in this area are slightly edematous and hyperemic with a cyanotic tint. The gingival margin has a torusal thickening. Dental calculus is observed on the teeth. The Schiller-Pisarev test is positive. X-ray shows that in the front lower jaw the contours of the cortical plate are fuzzy on the apices of the interdental septa, though the cortical plate itself is intact. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	. Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
B	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
C	Acute ulcerative gingivitis
D	Chronic hypertrophic gingivitis
E	Desquamative gingivitis
№	крок 2021
Topic	

Task	An 8-year-old girl complains of dry lips and a painful burning sensation in them. She has a history of food allergies. Objectively, there is a slight edema and hyperemia of the skin of her lips. The vermillion border is infiltrated and has fissures, scabs, and scales. The surface of the lips is dry. In the angles of the mouth there are infiltrations, maceration, and fissures. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Eczematous cheilitis
B	Meteorological cheilitis
C	Actinic cheilitis
D	Glandular cheilitis
E	Exfoliative cheilitis
№	крок 2021
Topic	
Task	A 2-year-old child is being treated for severe acute herpetic stomatitis. Currently, it is the period of disease decline. What medicines for topical application to the oral mucosa should be added specifically at this stage to the complex of medicines being taken?
Correct answer	Keratoplasties
B	Anesthetics
C	Antiseptics
D	Antiviral agents
E	Proteolytic enzymes
№	крок 2021
Topic	
Task	A 2-year-old child received a dental trauma. Objectively, the crowns of teeth 51 and 61 are shorter than the crowns of the adjacent teeth by 1/3. The mucosa in the area of teeth 51 and 61 is hyperemic and edematous. X-ray shows no periodontal fissure in the apical area of the roots of teeth 51 and 61. What treatment tactics would be optimal in this case?
Correct answer	Regular check-ups to monitor the child's condition

B	Ligature splinting
C	Reposition of teeth 51, 61
D	Extraction of teeth 51, 61
E	Reimplantation
№	крок 2021
Topic	
Task	A 14-year-old girl came to a dentist with complaints of enlarged interdental papillae in the frontal regions of her upper and lower jaw. Examination shows that the interdental papillae are hyperemic, edematous, cover the crowns to 1/2 of their height, and bleed when touched. What system in this case has a pathology that plays the main role in the etiology of this disease?
Correct answer	Endocrine system
B	Cardiovascular system
C	Immune system
D	Central nervous system
E	Digestive system
№	крок 2021
Topic	
Task	A 9-year-old boy complains of a spontaneous pulsing and irradiating pain in his lower right teeth that slightly abates when cold is applied. Objectively, tooth 46 has a deep carious cavity with soft floor, located within the parapulpal dentin. Probing of the cavity floor is acutely painful. Percussion of the tooth is painful. The boy was diagnosed with acute purulent pulpitis of tooth 46. What treatment method should be chosen in this case?
Correct answer	Vital pulp extirpation
B	Devital pulp amputation
C	Biological treatment
D	Vital pulp amputation

E	Devital pulp extirpation
№	крок 2021
Topic	
Task	An 18-year-old young man complains of a cavity in his tooth 37 and pain that occurs when food gets into this cavity. The tooth was painful one year ago but he did not make an appointment with the doctor back then. Objectively, on the masticatory surface of tooth 37 there is a deep carious cavity that communicates with the pulp chamber. Overgrown granulation tissue protrudes from the perforation into the pulp chamber and fills practically the whole carious cavity. Probing of the granulations provokes bleeding and slight pain. Percussion is painless. Mucosa in the projection of the roots of tooth 37 is pale pink and has no pathologic changes. Electric pulp testing - 60 microamperes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
B	Chronic granulating periodontitis
C	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
D	Granulations from the area of root bifurcation
E	Hypertrophic papillitis
№	крок 2021
Topic	
Task	Examination of the oral cavity of a 12-year-old child revealed a carious cavity on the medial contact surface of tooth 46. The cavity is located within the mantle dentin, its walls and floor are pigmented and dense. Thermal stimuli provoke no response. Preparation of tooth 46 is painful in the area of dentinocamel junction. The decay-missing-filled index is DMF+df=2. What filling material will be optimal in this case?
Correct answer	Photopolymer composite
B	Zinc phosphate cement
C	Glass-ionomer cement

D	Silicophosphatc cement
E	Amalgam
№	крок 2021
Topic	
Task	A 15-year-old girl complains of a carious cavity in her tooth and spontaneous pain that quickly passes. The child is somatically healthy. Objectively, in tooth 36 there is a carious cavity within the parapulpal dentin, the response to a cold stimulus is painful, the pain abates in 1-2 minutes. Probing of the cavity floor is painful in one spot. Percussion is painless. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Pulp hyperemia
B	Acute local pulpitis
C	Acute deep caries
D	Acute diffuse pulpitis
E	Chronic deep caries
№	крок 2021
Topic	
Task	Parents of a 5-year-old child came to the dentist for sanitation of the child's oral cavity, Objectively, on the masticatory surfaces of teeth 54,64,74,75, and 85 there are carious cavities within the softened mantle dentin. The child is anxious and misbehaves. What treatment tactics would be optimal in this case?
Correct answer	ART technique
B	Invasive sealing
C	Preventive filling
D	Impregnation treatment
E	Deep fluoridation
№	крок 2021
Topic	

Task	A 12-year-old child complains of high body temperature of 39.7°C, enlarged lymph nodes, sore throat, runny nose, and cough. Objectively, acute catarrhal stomatitis is observed in the oral cavity, some of the palatine tonsils have a yellow- gray coating that crumbles and can be easily removed. The cervical, occipital, and submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged, mobile, and slightly painful. Laboratory blood testing shows leuko-, lympho-, and monocytosis and atypical mononuclear cells. What is the causative agent of this disease?
Correct answer	Epstein-Barr virus
B	Hemolytic streptococcus
C	Coxsackievirus
D	Loeffler bacillus
E	Herpes simplex virus
№	крок 2021
Topic	
Task	A man presents with clinical signs that resemble acute herpetic stomatitis. This diagnosis will be confirmed, if cytology detects the presence of the following cells:
Correct answer	Multinucleated giant cells
B	Gaucher cells
C	Tzanck cells
D	Atypical mononuclear cells
E	Niemann-Pick cells
№	крок 2021
Topic	

Task	A practically healthy 7-year-old child complains of a broken crown of the upper right front tooth and pain in this tooth. Objectively, 1/3 of the crown of tooth 11 is missing, the pulp is exposed in one spot, acutely painful, red, and bleeds when probed. Percussion of the tooth is slightly painful. The trauma was 2 hours ago. What is the optimal treatment method in this case?
Correct answer	Biological method
B	Vital extirpation
C	Devital amputation
D	Devital extirpation
E	Vital amputation
№	крок 2021
Topic	
Task	A regular check-up of a 7-year-old girl detected smooth chalk-like spots on the vestibular surface of her upper central incisors, closer to their cutting edge. The surface of the spots does not stain with methylene blue. At the age of 4, the child had a trauma of teeth 51 and 61. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Local hypoplasia
B	Acute superficial caries
C	Caries at the spot stage
D	Hyperplasia
E	Systemic hypoplasia
№	крок 2021
Topic	

Task	A 6-year-old child complains of food retention in a tooth on the lower jaw. Objectively, in tooth 75 on its masticatory surface within mantle dentin there is a carious cavity with a wide opening. The dentin of the cavity walls and floor is dense and pigmented. Probing of the carious cavity and percussion of the tooth are painless. Thermal stimuli provoke no response. Mucosa in the area of tooth 75 is without pathologic changes. The child belongs to health group I. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic median caries
B	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
C	Acute deep caries
D	Chronic deep caries
E	Chronic superficial caries
№	крок 2021
Topic	
Task	A 4-year-old child was diagnosed with exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of tooth 85. X-ray shows destruction of the lamina dura of the dental follicle of tooth 45, a shadow in the bifurcation area of tooth 85, and pathologic resorption of 2/3 of the medial root. What treatment tactics would you choose?
Correct answer	To extract tooth 85
B	To conduct endodontic and pharmacological treatment of the root canals of tooth 85 and apply occlusive dressing
C	To stop pain and inflammation, conduct impregnation treatment of root canals, and keep the tooth open until the natural replacement of the primary dentition occurs
D	To fill the root canals in one visit and perform periostotomy
E	To perform periostotomy and hemisection of the resorbed root
№	крок 2021
Topic	

Task	The parents of a 5-year-old child explain that lately their child has started chewing only on one side and refusing hard foods. Objectively, tooth 74 has a carious cavity and there are dental deposits on teeth 73, 74, and 75. Probing of the cavity floor in tooth 74 is painful and provokes a slight bleeding in the area where the cavity communicates with the pulp chamber. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
B	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
C	Acute median caries
D	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
E	Acute deep caries