

№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of oral mucouse
Task text	A 47-year-old man complains of an ulcer on the back of his tongue. His history states that before the ulcer, there was a tuberculous infiltrate for a long time. The infiltrate was gradually enlarging and then an ulcer formed. Objectively, there is a shallow elongated ulcer on the dorsum of the patient's tongue. The ulcer is painful, has overhanging edges and is surrounded with tubercles. Make the provisional diagnosis.
Correct answer	Tuberculous ulcer
B.	Actinomycosis of the tongue
C.	Tongue abscess
D.	Primary syphilis
E.	Decubitus ulcer
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of oral mucouse
Task text	A 56-year-old woman undergoes a preventive examination by a dentist. She has an oval erosion on the vermilion border of her lower lip. The erosion is deep red, its surface is smooth. Bloody scabs that are difficult to remove are observed on the erosion surface. Removal of the scabs causes mild bleeding. Slight injury of the erosion in the places where there are no scabs causes no bleeding. What type of lower lip precancer is it?
Correct answer	Manganotti's abrasive precancerous cheilitis
B.	Bowen's disease
C.	Lupus erythematosus
D.	Verrucous precancer of the vermilion border of the lip
E.	Limited precancerous hyperkeratosis of the vermilion border of the lip
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of oral mucouse

Task text	A 55-year-old woman came to a dentist with complaints of burning in her oral cavity when eating irritant foods, a sensation of roughness, and an unusual appearance of the buccal mucosa. The patient has a history of chronic cholecystitis. Objectively, she has artificial crowns made of various metals in her oral cavity. Against the background of unchanged buccal mucosa, she has patches of small whitish papules in the retromolar space. They are keratinized, slightly raised, form a ring-shaped pattern, and cannot be removed by scraping. Make the provisional diagnosis.
Correct answer	Lichen ruber planus
B.	Lupus erythematosus
C.	Secondary syphilis
D.	Acute pseudomembranous candidiasis
E.	Verrucous leukoplakia
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task text	A dentist performs endodontic treatment of tooth 46 for chronic fibrous pulpitis. The dentist chose the step-back technique to scout and widen the root canals. At the first stage, the root canal was scouted and its working length was determined. What is the next step according to this technique?
Correct answer	Formation of the apical stop
B.	Exposing the apical opening
C.	Smoothing the walls of the root canal
D.	Formation of the middle third of the root canal
E.	Formation of the upper third of the root canal
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)

Task text	A 34-year-old man came to a dentist with complaints of a constant dull pain in his upper left tooth. The pain intensifies when cold stimuli are applied and radiates to the ear and temple. One year ago, the patient had an intense pain in this tooth, but did not consult a dentist. The pain recurred three days ago. Objectively, tooth 27 has a deep carious cavity that communicates with the pulp chamber. Probing of the exposed spot is extremely painful. X-ray of tooth 27 shows widening of the periodontal fissure in the area of its root apices. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic fibrous periodontitis
B.	Acute diffuse pulpitis
C.	Exacerbation of chronic fibrous pulpitis
D.	Exacerbation of chronic gangrenous pulpitis
E.	Exacerbation of chronic granulomatous periodontitis
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task text	A 42-year-old man came to a dentist with complaints of bleeding gums and bad breath. After examination the following provisional diagnosis was made: chronic generalized parodontitis, II degree. What examination technique would be most informative for establishing the final diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	X-ray
B.	Kotzhke test
C.	Depth of periodontal pockets
D.	Teeth mobility
E.	Kulazhenko test
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
	A 39-year-old woman complains of general malaise, headache, fever of 38°C, and pain in the oral cavity. Similar

Task text	condition occurs periodically, more often in autumn and spring. Objectively, her sharply hyperemic and swollen mucosa of the cheeks, lips, and soft palate has erythematous spots, burst blisters, and erosions covered with fibrinous plaque. Nikolsky's sign is negative. Hypersalivation is observed. Submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged, mobile, and somewhat painful to palpation. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Erythema multiforme exudativum
B.	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
C.	Pemphigus vulgaris
D.	Lichen ruber planus, erosive-ulcerative form
E.	Chronic recurrent herpes
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task text	A 30-year-old woman came to a dentist with complaints of discoloration of her upper front tooth and food getting stuck between the teeth. Objectively, a carious cavity is observed on the mesial contact surface of tooth 12 within the mantle dentin. The walls and floor of the carious cavity are dense and pigmented. The dentinocamel border is tender to probing. Thermal stimulus provokes no response. Percussion results are negative. Make the diagnosis.
Correct answer	Chronic median caries
B.	Chronic deep caries
C.	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
D.	Chronic superficial caries
E.	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task text	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 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task text	A 28-year-old woman came to a dentist with complaints of acute paroxysmal spontaneous pain in her upper left tooth. The pain attacks last 5-10 minutes. Objective examination detects a carious cavity in tooth 26. The carious cavity has a narrow entrance, is located within the softened non-pigmented peripulpal dentin, and does not communicate with the pulp chamber. Probing of the cavity floor is painful in the projection of the mesiobuccal pulp horn. The response to cold is painful and prolonged. Percussion is painless. Electric pulp testing — 15 microamperes. What diagnosis can be made in this case?
Correct answer	Acute limited pulpitis
B.	Acute median caries
C.	Acute diffuse pulpitis
D.	Exacerbation of chronic fibrous pulpitis
E.	Acute deep caries
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task text	A 34-year-old woman came to a dentist with complaints of short-term pain caused by thermal stimuli in her teeth 34 and 35. Objectively, the visible surfaces of teeth 34 and 35 are intact, the contact surfaces cannot be examined due to the dense arrangement of the teeth. What examination technique would be most informative in this case, if a carious cavity is suspected on the contact surfaces of the teeth?
Correct answer	X-ray
B.	Percussion
C.	Vital staining
D.	Electric pulp testing
E.	Probing
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task text	A patient is to undergo endodontic treatment of tooth 21 due to exacerbation of chronic pulpitis. The dentist chooses tools for the treatment. What is the function of a spreader?
Correct answer	Filling of root canals
B.	Pulp removal from root canals
C.	Widening of root canals
D.	Root canal length measuring
E.	Assessment of root canal patency
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task text	A 58-year-old woman complains of a red spot on her lower lip that first appeared 4 years ago. Objectively, on the vermilion border of the lower lip there is a red spot with velvety surface. The mucosal lesion is slightly concave, when compared to the surrounding tissues. It does not change its color when pressed. Make the provisional diagnosis.
Correct answer	Bowen's disease
B.	Verrucous precancer

C.	Exfoliative cheilitis
D.	Simple leukoplakia
E.	Hemangioma
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task text	A 44-year-old man has been diagnosed with generalized parodontitis, II degree, chronic progression. What must be done first during the management of this patient?
Correct answer	Elimination of traumatic occlusion
B.	Extraction of mobile teeth
C.	Professional oral hygiene
D.	Adhesive splinting of mobile teeth
E.	Curettage of periodontal pockets
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task text	A 33-year-old woman came to a dentist complaining of an aesthetic defect in her teeth 11 and 21 and a short-term pain that occurs when she eats sour or sweet foods. Objectively, the vestibular surface of teeth 11 and 21 have defects of hard tissues within the dentinoenamel junction. The defects have gently sloping walls and a dense floor and are painful to probing. The skin of the face, the vermilion border of the lips, and oral mucosa have no visible pathological changes. The woman additionally complains of sweating, tachycardia, and increased appetite. She is thin and has exophthalmos. What has caused the development of this pathology?
Correct answer	Endocrine system disease
B.	Gastrointestinal tract disease
C.	Cariogenic microflora
D.	Hereditary disease
E.	Cardiovascular system disease

№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task text	A 23-year-old young man complains of acute bleeding from the gums and bad breath that appeared 5 days ago. Objectively, the interdental papillae and the gingival margin are bright red, edematous, painful, and bleed intensely when palpated. Gingival pockets are 2-3 mm deep. X-ray shows marked osteoporosis of the interalveolar septa and widening of the periodontal fissure around the apices of the interalveolar septa. The lamina dura is intact. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
B.	Acute necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis
C.	Chronic hypertrophic gingivitis
D.	Generalized parodontitis, II degree, exacerbated course
E.	Acute leukemia
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task text	A 35-year-old man complains of constant pain in the area of his upper left lateral tooth. The pain is observed throughout the last 24 hours and intensifies during biting on the affected tooth. Objectively, a carious cavity is observed on the mesial surface of tooth 25. The carious cavity does not communicate with the pulp chamber. Thermal stimulus provokes no response. Percussion of tooth 25 is sharply painful. X-ray detects no pathological changes in the bone tissue of the periapical region. What diagnosis can be made in this case?
Correct answer	Acute purulent periodontitis
B.	Acute serous periodontitis
C.	Acute diffuse pulpitis
D.	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
E.	Acute purulent pulpitis
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry

Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task text	During the treatment of ulcerative gingivitis, a 38-year-old man was locally prescribed a drug that belongs to the hydrolase enzymes and is a thermostable protein contained in tears, saliva, and breast milk as an innate resistance factor of human body. Name this drug.
Correct answer	Lysozyme
B.	Interleukin
C.	Penicillin
D.	Interferon
E.	Imaninum
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task text	A 21-year-old woman complains of short-term pain attacks in her lower left tooth that are provoked by thermal stimuli and quickly stop after the stimulus is removed. On the masticatory surface of tooth 47. examination reveals a carious cavity with a narrow entrance that is filled with light softened dentin. Probing of the cavity floor and percussion of tooth 47 are painless. Probing of the cavity walls is painful. What diagnosis can be made in this case?
Correct answer	Acute median caries
B.	Acute deep caries
C.	Chronic superficial caries
D.	Chronic median caries
E.	Chronic deep caries
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)

Task text	For 2 days a man has been suffering from spontaneous nocturnal pain attacks in the area of his tooth 25. The pain radiates along the branches of the trigeminal nerve and alternates with brief painless intervals. Objectively, the mesial surface of tooth 25 has a deep carious cavity within the parapulpal dentin. Probing of the cavity floor and percussion are painful. Thermal stimulation of tooth 25 provokes a pain attack. What diagnosis can be made in this case?
Correct answer	Acute diffuse pulpitis
B.	Acute purulent periodontitis
C.	Trigeminal neuralgia
D.	Acute deep caries
E.	Acute purulent pulpitis
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task text	A 48-year-old woman came to a dentist with complaints of a painful ulcer on her tongue. She had a similar ulcer one year ago. Objectively, on the lateral surface of the tongue there is an oval erosion up to 5 mm in size, covered with a fibrinous plaque, surrounded by a hyperemic margin, soft and sharply painful to palpation. Oral mucosa in other areas is pale and edematous. What diagnosis can be made in this case?
Correct answer	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
B.	Chronic recurrent herpes
C.	Erythema multiforme exudativum
D.	Primary syphilis
E.	Trophic ulcer
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of oral mucose

Task text	During preventive examination by a dentist, a 27-year-old woman presents with a painless rash on the mucosa of her cheeks, hard palate, and lower lip. The rash manifests as isolated round copper-red papules 1-1.5 cm in diameter, with a narrow border of hyperemia. Erosions or whitish coating can be observed on the surface of individual papules. Submandibular and cervical lymph nodes are moderately enlarged, painless, mobile. Make the provisional diagnosis.
Correct answer	Secondary syphilis
B.	Sutton's stomatitis
C.	Erythema multiforme exudativum
D.	Lichen ruber planus
E.	Pemphigus vulgaris
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task text	Tooth 46 is being endodontically treated for chronic fibrous periodontitis. Its root canals are narrow and sclerosed. What tool should be used to widen the root canals in this case?
Correct answer	Ethylendiaminetetraacetic acid
B.	Chlorhexidine bigluconate
C.	Sodium hypochlorite
D.	Orthophosphoric acid
E.	Aminocaproic acid
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task text	After a clinical examination of a 28-year-old patient, a dentist made the following diagnosis: acute median caries of tooth 25, Black's class I. What dental drill should be used in this case to open the carious cavity during the treatment?
Correct answer	Spherical, diamond
B.	Spherical, hard-alloy

C.	Cylindrical, hard-alloy
D.	Wheel-shaped, diamond
E.	Inverted cone, diamond
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task text	A 28-year-old man came to a dentist with complaints of pain in his lower left tooth. The pain is provoked by sweet foods and stops immediately after the stimulus is removed. Objectively, the distal surface of tooth 34 has a deep carious cavity filled with soft pigmented dentin. Probing the floor of the cavity is painful. No communication can be detected between the cavity and the pulp chamber. Thermal stimulation results are positive, short-term. What diagnosis can be made in this case?
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B.	Chronic deep caries
C.	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
D.	Acute limited pulpitis
E.	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task text	A dentist prepares to receive a patient. The dental unit has no modern equipment for handpiece disinfection. The design of the handpiece does not allow for its autoclaving. Specify the algorithm for the handpiece disinfection in this case.
Correct answer	Two treatments with 70% alcohol or Bacillol AF with an interval of 15 minutes between them
B.	One treatment with 70% alcohol or Bacillol AF
C.	Two treatments with 6% hydrogen peroxide and 70% alcohol with an interval of 15 minutes between them
D.	Two treatments with 70% alcohol or Bacillol AF with an interval of 5 minutes between them
E.	Two treatments with 6% hydrogen peroxide with an interval of 15 minutes between them

№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task text	A 30-year-old woman came to a dentist with complaints of an unpleasant bursting sensation in her upper right tooth. Heat makes this sensation worse. Objectively, the masticatory surface of tooth 17 has a deep carious cavity that communicates with the pulp chamber. Deep probing is painful. Percussion of tooth 17 is mildly painful. X- ray shows slight widening of the periodontal fissure at the root apices. Electric pulp testing — 70 microamperes. What diagnosis can be made in this case?
Correct answer	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
B.	Acute purulent pulpitis
C.	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
D.	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
E.	Exacerbation of chronic granulating periodontitis
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of oral mucouse
Task text	A 54-year-old woman complains of a neoplasm on her lower lip that appeared 6 months ago. During the last 20 days, it started sharply increasing in size. Objectively, on the vermilion border of the lower lip there is a round gray-red node that protrudes by 0.5 cm above the underlying tissues, is demarcated, and has a funnel-shaped indent in its center, filled with keratinized masses. The node is dense, mobile, and painless to palpation. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?
Correct answer	Keratoacanthoma
B.	Verrucous leukoplakia
C.	Manganotti's cheilitis
D.	Verrucous precancer
E.	Papilloma
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry

Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task text	A 38-year-old man has been diagnosed with chronic generalized periodontitis, initial stage. Professional oral hygiene was performed. What oral care product should be recommended to this patient for removal of food debris and massage of the gums?
Correct answer	Irrigator
B.	Toothpicks
C.	Hygienic toothbrush
D.	Interdental stimulator
E.	Dental floss
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task text	A 43-year-old man complains of a sharp pulsing pain in the area of his right upper jaw. The pain appeared three days ago. Objectively, an inflamed round infiltration can be palpated on the vestibular surface of the gingival mucosa in the area of tooth 16, closer to the gingival margin. The tooth is intact, with the II degree mobility. Its horizontal and vertical percussion is painful. The periodontal pocket is 4-5 mm deep. What diagnosis can be made in this case?
Correct answer	Periodontal abscess
B.	Acute serous periodontitis
C.	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
D.	Maxillary periostitis
E.	Acute suppurative periodontitis
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task text	A 52-year-old woman complains of cosmetic defects in her teeth that she noticed several years ago. Objectively, on the vestibular surfaces in the paracervical areas of her premolars and incisors, there are fissure-like defects within the mantle dentine, formed by smooth glossy surfaces. The necks of the teeth are exposed. The gums are firm and pale pink. The defects are painless when probed. Make the diagnosis.
Correct answer	Wedge-shaped defect
B.	Chronic median caries
C.	Pathological wear of teeth
D.	Necrosis of dental hard tissues
E.	Erosion of dental hard tissues
№	KROK 2023 Therapeutic dentistry
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task text	A 28-year-old woman came to a dentist with complaints of a carious cavity in her lower right tooth and food getting stuck in the affected area. The following diagnosis was made: chronic median caries of tooth 47, Black's class II. What properties of glass ionomer cements make them an unsuitable material for filling in this case?
Correct answer	Fragility
B.	Insufficient aesthetic characteristics
C.	Chemical adhesion to dental hard tissues
D.	Polymerization shrinkage
E.	Release of fluoride ions
№	krok 2017, 2015
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissue (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A 48-year-old man complains of itching gums. Objectively: the gums are firm; cold water causes short-time pain in the teeth. X-ray imaging shows osteosclerosis of the alveolar septum: close-meshed bone structure, the alveolar septum height and intactness of the cortical plates is retained. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Correct answer	Initial periodontosis
B	Atrophic gingivitis
C	Initial periodontitis
D	Periodontitis, stage I
E	Periodontosis, stage I
№	krok 2017, 2013
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 25-year-old patient complains of profuse gingival hemorrhages, pain in the oral cavity, weakness, fatigue, fever up to 38° C . These presentations appeared a week ago. Objectively: the patient is pale, adynamic. Examination of the oral mucosa reveals multiple hemorrhages, friable gums, necrotic areas on the tops of gingival papillae, as well as enlarged, soft, painless lymph nodes. The oral mucosal lesion can be a symptom of the following disease:
Correct answer	Acute leukemia
B	Chronic leukemia
C	Vincent's stomatitis
D	Hypovitaminosis C
E	Intoxication with heavy metal salts
№	krok 2017, 2015
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 67-year-old patient complains of recurrent erosion on the red border of the lower lip. Objectively: the erosion is oval in shape, 0,8x1,3 sm in size, covered in thin scabs that reveal glossy surface with punctate bleeding, when removed. There are atrophic areas of the red border detected. Infiltration elements are absent. The submandibular lymph nodes are not enlarged. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Manganotti's abrasive precancerous cheilitis
B	Leukoplakia, erosive ulcerative form

C	Keratoacanthosis
D	Bowen's disease
E	Cheilitis glandularis
№	krok 2017, 2015
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissue (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	Having recovered from acute respiratory disease, a patient has made an appointment with a dentist. The patient complains of pain in the gums, foul breath, inability to take food, general weakness. Objectively: the gums are hyperemic, swollen, covered with necrotic dirty-gray coating; the gums bleed when the coating is removed. Microbiological study of tissues revealed a great number of cocci, bacilli, fusobacteria, and spirochaete. Specify the drug for etiotropic treatment:
Correct answer	Metronidazole
B	Galascorbinum
C	Potassium permanganate
D	Tripsin
E	Carotolinum (Betacarotene)
№	krok 2017, 2015, 2014, 2013
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 35-year-old patient complains of itch, burning and edema of lips. These presentations occurred a week ago. Objectively: there is reddening of the red border and skin, especially in the area of the mouth corners, there are also vesicles, scabs, small cracks against the background of erythematous affection of the red border. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute eczematous cheilitis
B	Multiform exudative erythema
C	Acute herpetic cheilitis
D	Allergic contact cheilitis
E	Exudative form of exfoliative cheilitis

№	krok 2017, 2013
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 44-year-old patient consulted a dental surgeon about constant acute pain in the upper jaw region on the left that aggravates during teeth joining. The pain appeared 3 days ago. Objectively: the face is symmetric, mouth opening is not limited. The crown of the 26 tooth is half-decayed. Probing of the carious cavity is painless. Percussion of the 26 tooth provokes acute pain. Mucous membrane of the alveolar process is edematic, hyperemic at the level of the 26 tooth. The 26 tooth had been treated before. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 26 tooth
B	Acute suppurative periodontitis of the 26 tooth
C	Acute pulpitis of the 26 tooth
D	Acute suppurative periostitis of the left upper jaw extending from the 26 tooth
E	Periodontitis of the 26, 27, and 28 teeth
№	krok 2017, 2016, 2015, 2013
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 30-year-old patient complains of a toothache caused by hot and cold stimuli. The pain irradiates to the ear and temple. Previously this tooth presented with spontaneous nocturnal toothache. Objectively: on the occlusal surface of the 37 tooth there is a deep carious cavity communicating at one point with the tooth cavity. Probing at the communication point, as well as cold stimulus, causes acute pain. The pain persists for a long time. Electric pulp test result is 5 microamperes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
B	Acute diffuse pulpitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
D	Chronic concrementous pulpitis
E	Acute suppurative pulpitis
№	krok 2017

Topic	endodontal diseases(pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 52-year-old woman complains of periodical appearance of a gingival fistula in the area of the 15 tooth. The tooth had been treated 1,5 years ago for caries. Objectively: the 15 tooth is filled. In the root apex projection there is a fistula; purulent exudate discharges on pressure. Tooth percussion is painless. On X-ray: the root canal is not filled, there is a destruction focus with blurred margins near the root. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic granulating periodontitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic granulating periodontitis
C	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
D	Periapical cyst
E	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 32-year-old patient presents with body temperature of 38, 9° C , general fatigue, impaired speech, inability to eat. This condition has been recurring for the last 4 years in autumn and spring. There are vesicles and erosions covered in grayish fibrinous coating on the hyperemic and swollen labial and buccal mucosa. Nikolsky's sign is negative. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Erythema multiforme
B	Pemphigus vulgaris
C	Acute herpetic stomatitis
D	Nonacantholytic pemphigus
E	Dermatitis herpetiformis (Duhning's disease)
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of oral mucose

Task	A 56-year-old man complains of enlarged lower lip, pain induced by hot, sour, salty, and bitter foods, and lips gluing together in the morning. The lower lip has been gradually enlarging and developing lumps his whole life. On examination: the lower lip is enlarged. The middle third of the Klein's zone presents with several small red dots with openings that discharge clear drops. The red border is dry and peeling, there are fissures and erosions. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cheilitis glandularis
B	Cheilitis exfoliativa
C	Cheilitis actinica
D	Allergic contact cheilitis
E	Acheilitis
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 57-year-old retired man complains of attacks of burning pain and rashes on the skin of his face and oral mucosa on the right. Anamnesis: a course of radiation therapy for treatment of the gastric disease, past case of chickenpox. Objectively: along the third branch of the trigeminal nerve the skin of the face presents with isolated erosions covered in fibrinous coating. There are multiple vesicles on the hyperemic and swollen oral mucosa. Right-sided lymphadenitis is observed. What diagnosis is the most likely?
Correct answer	Herpes zoster
B	Neuralgia
C	Murrian
D	Acute recurrent herpes
E	Neuritis
№	krok 2017, 2015
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task	A patient consulted a dentist about a cosmetic defect in the cervical region of the upper and lower canines. Various stimuli cause no pain. Objectively: there are V-shaped defects on the vestibular surface in the cervical area of the upper and lower canines. Their surface is smooth, glossy, hard. There is no reaction to probing and cold stimuli. What treatment should be administered?
Correct answer	Filling of the defects
B	Metal crowns
C	Applications with 10% solution of calcium gluconate
D	Application of fluorine lacquer
E	Medical intervention is unnecessary
№	krok 2017, 2015
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 20-year-old man complains of sharp pain in the mouth, increase of body temperature up to 38, 5° C , headache and aching joints, general weakness. The disease onset was 3 days ago due to overexposure to cold. Objectively: the red border is covered with hemorrhagic scabs, oral mucosa has large erosions and ulcers merging with each other and covered with grayish-white coating against the background of diffuse hyperemia. Conjunctivitis is observed. The skin of the forearms has erythematous spots 1,5 cm in diameter, with blisters in their center. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Stevens-Johnson syndrome
B	Erythema multiforme
C	Drug-induced stomatitis
D	Lyell's syndrome
E	Behcet's syndrome
№	krok 2017, 2015
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

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
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 22-year-old woman complains of pain caused by hot food and bursting sensation in the tooth. Half a year ago she presented with brief bouts of pain in the night, which over time increased in duration. Objectively: there is a large carious cavity in the 24 tooth, which opens to the dental cavity, deep probing is painful. Electric pulp test is 80 microamperes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
B	Chronic concrementous pulpitis
C	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
D	Acute suppurative pulpitis
E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2017, 2013, 2011, 2009
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 35-year-old patient has been diagnosed with chronic median caries of the 36 tooth. There is a Black's class II cavity affecting masticatory surface. What material should be chosen for the tooth filling?

Correct answer	Light-cure microhybrid composite
B	Glass ionomer cement
C	Silicophosphate cement
D	Light-cure fluid composite
E	Light-cure microfilled composite
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 49-year-old woman complains of cosmetic defect of the 11, 21, and 22 teeth, which developed over a year ago. Objectively: on the vestibular surface at the equator of the 11, 21, and 22 teeth there are shallow cup-shaped enamel defects that are dense on probing. Cold water induces no pain. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Enamel erosion
B	Cuneiform defect
C	Superficial caries
D	Hypoplasia
E	Fluorosis
№	krok 2017, 2016, 2015, 2013
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 47-year-old patient complains of a burning sensation and pain in the mouth. Objectively: on the mucous membrane of cheeks along the line of teeth contact and in the corners of the mouth there are multiple polygonal bright red erosions 1,0-1,5 cm in diameter located on the hyperkeratinized plaque and opaque whitish mucosa. Cytological analysis revealed keratinizing epithelial cells. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Leukoplakia, erosive form
B	Lichen ruber planus, erosive form
C	Erythema multiforme
D	Secondary syphilis

E	Lupus erythematosus, erosive form
№	krok 2017, 2011
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 55-year-old patient consulted a dentist about a rounded tumor-like formation about 1 cm in diameter located within the red border of his lower lip. Objectively: the tumor-like formation protrudes about 5 mm above the red border, is dense and grayish-red. The surface of the formation is covered with thin scales that can hardly be removed. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Verrucous precancer of the red border
B	Manganotti's abrasive precancerous cheilitis
C	Precancerous limited hyperkeratosis of the red border
D	Bowen's disease
E	Erythroplasia of Queyrat
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 38-year-old woman complains of burning pain in her lips and angles of her mouth, their dryness. Anamnesis states that she has been suffering from diabetes mellitus for the last 8 years. Objectively: the red border is dry, congestively hyperemic, covered in scales of variable size. In the angles of the mouth there are fissures covered in white coating, the skin is macerated. What ointment should be prescribed for topical treatment in the given case?
Correct answer	Clotrimazol
B	Interferon
C	Prednisolone
D	Lanolin
E	Erythromycin
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of oral mucose

Task	A 35-year-old woman complains of lips enlargement. The first incident occurred one year ago, when she developed lip edema that abated quickly, but the lips remained slightly enlarged. Three days ago after overexposure to cold her lips enlarged again. Objectively: ptosis, upper and lower lips are markedly enlarged, more on the left, soft, elastic, and painless on palpation; no impressions on the lip surface are left after pressing it with a finger. The tongue is swollen, with tuberos surface and folds on its back. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome
B	Miescher granulomatous cheilitis
C	Quincke's edema
D	Achard's syndrome
E	Meige's trophedema
№	krok 2017, 2016
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 40-year-old man, a chemical industry worker, notes the development of sour taste of the mouth, pain response to thermal and chemical stimuli. On examination: on the vestibular surface and cutting edge of the front teeth there are enamel defects with uneven scalloped margins, chalk-like in color. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acidic necrosis of enamel
B	Superficial caries
C	Enamel hypoplasia (erosive form)
D	Fluorosis (erosive form)
E	Median caries
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of oral mucose

Task	A 30-year-old woman came to a dentist with complaints of a slightly bleeding "sore" on her lower lip, which is located at its median and bisects the lip into two even parts. On palpation the lip is swollen and slightly painful. What diagnosis corresponds with the given clinical presentation?
Correct answer	Chronic labial fissure
B	Tappeiner's leukoplakia
C	Erosive-ulcerative leukoplakia
D	Lichen ruber planus, erosive-ulcerative form
E	Meteorological cheilitis
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	Prior to dental treatment a 13-year-old patient had been administered anaesthesia. The patient complained of itching, tingling skin of the face, vertigo, nausea, labored respiration, spontaneous vision impairment. Objectively: pale face, swollen eyelids and red border, dilated pupils, thready pulse, and rapid labored respiration with crackles. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Anaphylactic shock
B	Syncope
C	Collapse
D	Epileptic attack
E	Quincke's edema
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)

Task	A 27-year-old woman complains of painful and bleeding gums, with the signs aggravating during eating, and indisposition. One week ago she had a case of URTI. Within the last 5 years she periodically presents with gingival hemorrhages. Objectively: the gums are bright red, markedly swollen; gingival papillae are friable, bleed on the slightest touch. There is moderate accumulation of dental calculus, large amount of soft dental deposit. Submaxillary lymph nodes are enlarged, painful on palpation. On X-ray: osteoporosis of alveolar septa is observed. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic catarrhal gingivitis
B	Exacerbation of initial generalized periodontitis
C	Hypertrophic gingivitis, edematous form
D	Hypertrophic gingivitis, fibrous form
E	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
№	krok 2017, 2015, 2013
Topic	
Task	topic: diseases of hard tooth tissues A 25-year-old woman consulted a dentist about acute pain in her upper jaw on the left. The pain occurs during eating. Objectively: on the distal approximal surface of the 26 tooth there is a cavity filled with light soft dentin. Probing causes slight pain along the dentin-enamel junction, percussion is painless. Cold water causes quickly abating pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute median caries
B	Chronic median caries
C	Acute deep caries
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Chronic deep caries
№	krok 2017, 2014, 2013
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)

Task	A 27-year-old man complains of aching long-lasting pain in the 15 tooth during eating, especially cold food. Sometimes the pain occurs when the temperature changes. Objectively: on the distal surface of the 15 tooth there is a cavity filled with softened dentin. Probing is painful. Electroexcitability of the pulp is 35 microamperes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
B	Acute deep caries
C	Chronic deep caries
D	Hyperemia of the pulp
E	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
№	krok 2017, 2016
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 53-year-old patient complains of an ulcer on the lateral surface of the tongue. The ulcer appeared 6 months ago in the result of a trauma caused by sharp tip of the 37 tooth metal crown. A dentist replaced the crown with the one of better quality and prescribed keratoplastic drugs. Despite these measures the ulcer continues to grow. Lately there has been pain during talking, chewing, and swallowing, with occasional irradiation to the pharynx. Objectively: on the lateral surface of the tongue there is a painful ulcer with uneven raised dense margins and lumpy floor covered with grayish necrotic coating. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cancer of the tongue lateral surface
B	Trophic ulcer
C	Traumatic ulcer
D	Vincent's necrotizing ulcerative stomatitis
E	Tuberculous ulcer
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of oral mucose

Task	A 35-year-old patient, a veterinarian, came to a dentist with complaints of chills, fatigue, fever up to 38° C , muscle pain, sensations of dryness, burning, and pain in the oral cavity, excessive salivation, vesicles in the interdental folds, on the lips, oral and nasal mucosa. On examination of the oral cavity there were detected painful bright red erosions with polycyclic contours against the background of inflammation. The following was observed: scabs on the lips, enlarged tongue, impaired speech, salivation up to 4 liters per day. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Murrian
B	Acute herpetic stomatitis
C	Chickenpox
D	Measles
E	Erythema multiforme
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A man complains of short-term pain attacks caused by cold stimuli in the tooth on his upper left jaw, which have been observed for the last 3 weeks. Objective examination of the 25 revealed a Black's I class carious cavity located within mantle dentin. The cavity has narrow opening, its walls and floor are covered with softened dentin. Probing is painful along the dentin-enamel border, percussion is painless, thermometry is painful, the pain quickly abates after removal of a stimulus. Electric pulp test is 6 microamperes. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute median caries
B	Acute deep caries
C	Chronic median caries
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Chronic deep caries
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task	A 54-year-old man complains of tooth hard tissue defects on the upper and lower jaws. Objectively: in the precervical area of the upper and lower premolars within the external layer of dentin there are hard tissue defects with surfaces meeting under the angle. Surface of the defects is smooth, glossy, and dense. What measure should be taken to prevent further progression of the morbid process in the patient?
Correct answer	To train him in efficient toothbrushing
B	To perform functional examination of the thyroid
C	To prescribe calcium preparations intake
D	To limit sour foods in the diet
E	To limit sweet foods in the diet
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
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	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 20-year-old man complains of spontaneous pain in the 24 tooth, which arose suddenly and persists for about 15 minutes. Objectively: the distal surface of the 24 tooth exhibits a deep carious cavity with overhanging walls. The cavity is filled with light softened dentin and communicates with the tooth cavity. The cold stimulus causes acute, slowly abating pain. Percussion causes no pain response. Select the best method of treatment:

Correct answer	Vital extirpation
B	Vital amputation
C	Biological method
D	Devital amputation
E	Devital extirpation
№	krok 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 25-year-old patient complains of pain when biting on the 15 tooth. The pain arose two days ago, has a constant aching nature and increased significantly over the last day. Objectively: the crown of the 15 tooth is gray, the medial contact surface exhibits a deep carious cavity communicating with the tooth cavity. Percussion causes acute pain, the gingival mucosa in the projection of the 25 tooth root apex is hyperemic. The regional lymph node is tender. Radiograph shows an ill-defined zone of periapical bone destruction. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
B	Acute serous periodontitis
C	Acute suppurative periodontitis
D	Chronic granulating periodontitis
E	Acute serous periodontitis, intoxication stage
№	krok 2017, 2016, 2015
Topic	diseases of oral mucouse

Task	A 27-year-old patient has been referred by a prosthodontist for endodontic treatment of the 45 tooth. Objectively: the 45 tooth crown is destroyed; the lateral surface of the tongue and the buccal mucosa have patches of grayish macerated epithelium slightly rising above the mucosa surface at the points of direct contact with the 45 tooth. The uvula and palatal bars are stagnant-red in color; hard palate presents with papulae surrounded with red margin and covered in grayish epithelium. The submandibular, cervical, supraclavicular, and subclavicular lymph nodes are enlarged and painless. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Secondary syphilis
B	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
C	Lupus erythematosus, patch stage
D	Soft leukoplakia (leucoplakia mollis)
E	Lichen ruber planus
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A woman came to a dentist for consultation. She is 4 months pregnant. Objectively: marginal gingiva presents with dense gingival papillae, torus-shaped, oval, enlarged up to 1/3 of the tooth crowns. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Hypertrophic gingivitis
B	Catarrhal gingivitis
C	Periodontitis
D	Periodontosis
E	Ulcerative gingivitis
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)

Task	A 53-year-old man complains of increased teeth sensitivity to chemical stimuli. Objectively: the gums are pale pink, roots are bared by 1/3 of their length. Small amount of dental deposit is observed. The 15, 14, and 24 present with cuneiform defects. Probing of the bared cervices and defects is painful. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Periodontosis, I degree
B	Catarrhal gingivitis
C	Periodontitis, II degree
D	Periodontitis, I degree
E	Ulcerative gingivitis
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A 24-year-old man complains of painful and bleeding gums. The condition onset was 3 days ago after the patient had a case of acute respiratory disease. Objectively the gingival mucosa is swollen, bright-red, bleeds on probing, painful on palpation; tips of the gingival papilla are rounded; soft dental deposit is observed. X-ray shows no changes in the bone. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Catarrhal gingivitis
B	Hypertrophic gingivitis
C	Atrophic gingivitis
D	Periodontitis
E	Ulcerative gingivitis
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 22-year-old woman came to a dentist for preventive examination. During examination of the oral cavity the dentist detected a defect of hard tooth tissues in the cervical area of the 22 tooth within mantle dentin. The dentin is dense and pigmented. No reaction to percussion and probing is observed. Make the diagnosis:

Correct answer	Chronic median caries
B	Cuneiform defect
C	Acute deep caries
D	Acute median caries
E	Necrosis of hard tooth tissues
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	Carious cavities of the 11 and 21 teeth were detected during the preventive examination of a 20-year-old patient. What material should be used to fill the detected cavities?
Correct answer	Microhybrid composite
B	Macrofilled composite
C	Amalgam
D	Phosphate cement
E	Plastic
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A patient complains of periodical gingival hemorrhages during tooth brushing and increased teeth sensitivity to thermal and chemical stimuli, which persist for the last 6 years. On examination the gums are swollen and hyperemic. Periodontal pockets are 5 mm deep with serous purulent content, tooth cervixes are bared, I degree tooth mobility is observed. On X-ray: irregular resorption of alveolar septa up to their 1/2. What diagnosis corresponds with the given clinical presentation?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of generalized periodontitis, II degree
B	Papillon-Lefevre syndrome
C	Periodontosis, I degree
D	Exacerbation of generalized periodontitis, I degree
E	Exacerbation of severe catarrhal gingivitis

№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
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
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 24-year-old woman came to a dentist to receive sanitation. Objectively on the masticatory surface of the 37 tooth there is a deep carious cavity connected with the dental cavity. The cavity probing is painless, no reaction to thermal stimuli is observed in the tooth, percussion is painless. EOD is 108 microamperes. X-ray shows traces of filling material in the root canal of the 37 tooth, periodontal fissure is enlarged and deformed. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous periodontitis of the 37 tooth
B	Chronic granulating periodontitis of the 37 tooth
C	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis of the 37 tooth
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis of the 37 tooth
E	Exacerbation of chronic granulomatous periodontitis of the 37 tooth
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task	A 25-year-old man complains of short-term pain in the tooth on the lower right jaw during eating sweet, hot, and cold food. Objectively: in the 36 tooth on the distal surface there is a carious cavity non-communicating with the dental cavity, dentin is softened. Probing of the cavity floor is painful, percussion is painless. Electric pulp test is 16 microamperes. Make the final diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Hyperemia of the pulp
D	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
E	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 30-year-old woman complains of a carious cavity in the 16 tooth, food retention in the gap between the 16 and 17 teeth. During examination there was detected a carious cavity within mantle dentin with wide opening on the approximalmedial surface of the 16 tooth. The cavity floor and walls are pigmented, dense, painless on probing. Percussion of the 16 tooth is painless. On thermodiagnosics a short-term reaction can be observed. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic deep caries
B	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
C	Chronic median caries
D	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
E	Chronic concreted pulpitis
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task	A 48-year-old patient has come to a hospital with complaints of defects in the paragingival area and slight sensitivity to thermal stimuli. Objectively: there are hard tissue defects that resemble a wedge with smooth polished walls on the precervical vestibular surface of the 23 and 24 teeth. Thermal test is slightly positive. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cuneiform defect
B	Enamel necrosis
C	Acute deep caries
D	Enamel erosion
E	Endemic fluorosis
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A 28-year-old woman is diagnosed with chronic generalized periodontitis, II degree. The doctor prescribed her a mouthwash with chlorhexidine gluconate as a part of complex therapy. This drug belongs to the following group of antiseptics:
Correct answer	Detergents
B	Dyes
C	Halogens
D	Oxidants
E	Acids and alkalis
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A 33-year-old man, a metalworker, complains of pain and itching in the gums, gingival hemorrhages intensifying during tooth brushing. The onset of the disease was 1 year ago. Objectively: the gums in the area of upper and lower frontal teeth are hyperemic, swollen, and cyanotic. There are significant mineralized deposits on the teeth; the periodontal sockets are 3 mm deep and produce small amount of serous discharge. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic generalized periodontitis, I class

B	Chronic localized periodontitis, I class
C	Exacerbation of chronic generalized periodontitis, II class
D	Acute localized periodontitis, II class
E	Generalized periodontosis, I class
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 28-year-old man presents with profuse caseous coating on the posterior third of the back of his tongue, soft palate, tonsils, and posterior wall of the pharynx. Submandibular, submental and deep cervical lymph nodes have been enlarged for 4 months. Two weeks ago the patient developed intermittent fever and general fatigue. Select the correct sequence of HIV diagnosing:
Correct answer	Enzyme immunoassay, immunoblotting (Western-Blot)
B	CD4 cell count, enzyme immunoassay
C	Complete blood count, viral load
D	Complete blood count, enzyme immunoassay
E	Viral cultivation, enzyme immunoassay
№	krok 2017
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 38-year-old man complains of sensation of a foreign body on his tongue and development of gag reflex during talking. The signs appeared after the prolonged taking of antibiotics. Objective examination detected thickened and pigmented filiform papillae enlarged to 2-3 cm in size. Histologically papillar hyperplasia and marked keratinization without alteration of the surrounding tissues were detected. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Black hairy tongue
B	Median rhomboid glossitis
C	Fissured tongue
D	Glossitis areata exfoliativa
E	Geographic tongue

№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 35-year-old patient has made an appointment with a doctor to have oral cavity sanitation. Objectively: the vestibular surface of the 22 tooth has a hard tissue defect localized in the mantle dentin; the dentin is hard, dark-coloured, the floor of the cavity is coarse. Cold stimulus and probing are painless. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic median caries
B	Enamel erosion
C	Cuneiform defect
D	Dental fluorosis, destructive form
E	Hard tissue necrosis
№	krok 2016, 2014
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 25-year-old female patient consulted a dentist about acute pain in the mandible on the right that occurs during eating. Objectively: the approximate distal surface of the 45 tooth exhibits a carious cavity filled with light softened dentin. Probing causes a minor pain response across the entire floor. Percussion causes no pain. Cold water causes transient pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Chronic deep caries
D	Chronic median caries
E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)

Task	A 22-year-old student complains of gingival hemorrhage during tooth brushing. Objectively: hyperemia and edema of marginal gingiva of the front teeth on both jaws, periodontal pockets are absent. X-ray reveals no pathological changes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
B	Localized periodontitis
C	Ulcerative gingivitis
D	Hypertrophic gingivitis
E	Generalized periodontitis
№	krok 2016, 2015
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A 32-year-old male patient complains of dryness and burning pain in the back of the tongue. The symptoms have been lasting for 1 week. The pain increases when spicy food is taken. A day prior to that the patient had suffered from pneumonia and had been taking antibiotics. Objectively: the skin and mucosa of oral cavity are pale. The tongue mucosa is hyperemic and swollen; there is crumbling grey-and-white coating in the folds of the back of the tongue; the lateral surfaces of the tongue are desquamated. The saliva is thick and drags in threads after a spatula. Choose the most effective drug complex for topical treatment:
Correct answer	Methylene blue + Pimafucin (Natamycin)
B	Hydrocortisone ointment + Solcoseryl
C	Decaminum (Dequalinium chloride) +Hydrocortisone
D	Furacilinum (Nitrofurazone) + Methylene blue
E	Furacilinum (Nitrofurazone) + Solcoseryl
№	krok 2016, 2015
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task	A 32-year-old patient has made an appointment with a dental surgeon to have oral cavity sanitation performed prior to denture installation. During examination the doctor stated the following: the crown of the 25 tooth is destroyed. The tooth root is stable, and its percussion is painless. Mucosa of the alveolar process is unchanged. X-ray reveals slight widening of the periodontal fissure. What provisional diagnosis can be made?
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous periodontitis of the 25th tooth
B	Chronic periodontitis of the 25th tooth
C	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis of the 25th tooth
D	Chronic granulating periodontitis of the 25th tooth
E	Cystogranuloma
№	krok 2016, 2012
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 48-year-old patient complains of subfebrile temperature and a growing ulcer on the gingival mucosa around the molars; teeth mobility in the affected area, cough. Objectively: gingival mucosa in the region of the lower left molars has two superficial extremely painful ulcers with undermined edges. The ulcers floor is yellowish, granular, covered with yellowish and isolated pink granulations. The ulcers are surrounded by the tubercles. Dental cervixes are exposed, there is a pathological tooth mobility. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged and make dense matted together groups. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Tuberculosis
B	Syphilis
C	Acute aphthous stomatitis
D	Infectious mononucleosis
E	Decubital ulcer
№	krok 2016, 2015
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task	A 25-year-old patient complains of pain caused by eating sweet, hot and cold food; pain ceases, when stimulation stops. Objectively: the adjoining surface of the 36th tooth has a deep carious cavity localised in the circumpulpar dentin. The dentin is softened. Probing of the carious cavity floor is painful. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
D	Chronic median caries
E	Chronic deep caries
№	krok 2016, 2012
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 27-year-old patient complains of the long-term pain in the 22 tooth caused by cold and hot food, as well as of spontaneous pain lasting for 30 minutes and occurring 3-4 times per day, aggravating at night. Pain arose 3 days ago after preparation of the tooth for the acrylic crown. Objectively: the 22 tooth is intact, the thermal test causes acute long-lasting pain, percussion is painless. What is the optimal treatment tactics?
Correct answer	Vital pulp extirpation
B	Application of fluorine lacquer
C	Biological treatment of pulpitis
D	Devital pulp extirpation
E	Vital pulp amputation
№	krok 2016, 2015
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A doctor treating an AIDS-positive patient has accidentally pierced his own skin of the palm with a root needle. What should be the first course of actions?
Correct answer	Squeeze out blood, process the breach with 70% alcohol solution
B	Squeeze out blood, process the breach with strong solution of potassium permanganate

C	Apply tourniquet to the shoulder
D	Process the breach with 5% iodine solution
E	Process the breach with 3% hydrogen peroxide solution
№	krok 2016
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A patient complains of dull ache in the16 tooth, which occurs during eating cold food. Anamnesis: the tooth had been filled due to deep caries, the filling was lost 1 year ago. Objectively: a deep carious cavity that does not penetrate the tooth cavity is present; percussion is painless, probing is painful along the whole floor of the carious cavity. Electric pulp test - 50 microamperes. Thermodiagnosis is painful. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
B	Chronic deep caries
C	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
D	Acute deep caries
E	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
№	krok 2016, 2013
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tesseus
Task	A patient complains of acute short-term toothache caused by thermal and chemical irritants. The tooth has not been treated before, the pain arose about a month ago. Objectively: on the occlusal surface of the36tooth there is a deep carious cavity within circumpulpal dentin with overhanging chalky enamel. Probing of the cavity floor causes slight pain. There is also short-term pain from the cold stimulus. The result of electric pulp test is 8 microamperes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Pulp hyperemia
D	Chronic deep caries

E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2016, 2013
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 20-year-old male patient complains of acute pain during eating, bad breath, general weakness. Objectively: interdental papillae and marginal gingiva are covered with dirty gray film, any touch is painful. The body temperature is of $37,5^{\circ}C$. Blood count: RBC- $4,8 \cdot 10^{12}/l$, Hb- 150 g/l, colour index-0,9, WBC- $10,5 \cdot 10^9/l$, JG- 2%, BASO-1%, EOS- 5%, segmented neut. - 8%, stabs -47%, LYM- 35%, PLT- $250 \cdot 10^9/l$. ESR- 20 mm/hour. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Vincent's gingivitis
B	Agranulocytosis
C	Acute leukemia
D	Acute herpetic stomatitis
E	Chronic leukemia
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 25-year-old patient complains of brief pain attacks during eating sweet, hot or cold food. Objectively: on the contact surface of the 36 tooth there is a carious cavity within parapulpal dentin. The dentin is softened. Probing of the cavity is painful. Vertical and horizontal percussion is painless. Electric pulp test - 9 microamperes. What diagnosis is most likely?
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
D	Chronic deep caries
E	Chronic median caries
№	krok 2016, 2012

Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 34-year-old male patient complains of acute spasmodic pain in the region of his upper jaw on the left that is aggravating when affected by cold stimuli. Toothache irradiates to the ear and temple. He had acute toothache of the 37 tooth one year ago, but he did not consult a dentist. Pain recurred three days ago. Objectively: the 37 tooth has a carious cavity communicating with the dental cavity. Probing of the opened carious cavity is extremely painful. X-ray picture shows widening of periodontal fissure at the root apex of the 37 tooth. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic granulating periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic fibrous periodontitis
D	Acute diffuse pulpitis
E	Acute purulent pulpitis
№	krok 2016, 2014
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 27-year-old female patient consulted a dentist about pain in the 35 tooth. The pain is caused by cold stimuli and quickly abates after the stimulus is removed. Objectively: in the cervical region of the 35 tooth there is a dental tissue defect within the enamel. The defect has white crumbling edges. Electroexcitability of the pulp was 5 mA. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute superficial caries
B	Local enamel hypoplasia
C	Acute initial caries
D	Enamel necrosis
E	Enamel erosion
№	krok 2016
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)

Task	A 27-year-old female patient has her 26 tooth cavity accidentally breached along the mesial buccal line angle during treatment of acute deep caries of the 26. Choose the optimal method of treatment:
Correct answer	Biological method
B	Non-vital extirpation
C	Non-vital amputation
D	Vital amputation
E	Vital extirpation
№	krok 2016, 2013, 2012
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 55-year-old patient consulted a dentist about a roundish tumour-like formation of about 1 cm in diameter located within the vermilion border of his lower lip. Objectively: the tumor-like formation protrudes about 5 mm above the vermilion border, it is dense and grayish-red in color. The surface of the formation is covered with thin scales that can hardly be removed. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Verrucous precancer of the vermilion border of lip
B	Abrasive precancerous Manganotti's cheilitis
C	Precancerous limited hyperkeratosis of the vermilion border of lip
D	Bowen's disease
E	Erythroplasia of Queyrat
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 45-year-old man complains of dryness and painfulness of the lower lip. On examination: the lower lip is swollen, dry, covered in small scales and fissures. In the Klein area (wet-dry line) there are dilated openings of salivary glands observed as red dots producing clear substance. The lower lip mucosa is lumpy. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cheilitis glandularis

B	Actinic cheilitis
C	Meteorological cheilitis
D	Exematous cheilitis
E	Cheilitis exfoliativa
№	krok 2016, 2015
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 57-year-old female patient complains of burning pain, dry mouth, sensation of a foreign body on the tongue back and lateral surfaces, which disappears in the process of eating. The first case of such symptoms was noted a year ago after psychological trauma. The patient suffers from pancreatic diabetes and sleep disturbance. Examination revealed the following: the tongue mucosa is without significant changes, moderately moistened. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Glossodynia
B	Candidal glossitis
C	Glossitis areata exfoliativa
D	Hunter-Moeller's glossitis
E	Glossitis with fissured tongue
№	krok 2016, 2015, 2014
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A patient presented to a dental clinic for complex dental care. Objectively: the 37 tooth exhibits a deep carious cavity communicating with the tooth cavity. There is no response to stimuli. Radiography reveals widening and deformation of the periodontal ligament space in the apical region. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
B	Chronic granulating periodontitis
C	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis

E	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 60-year-old patient addressed a dentist with complaints of a conic protrusion appearing on the skin of his chin on the left. Height of the protrusion is 1,5 cm, width - 0,8 cm. Palpation is painless; there are clear margins; the protrusion is gray-brown in color; on palpation of the soft tissues near the protrusion base a thickening can be detected. What preliminary diagnosis can be made?
Correct answer	Cutaneous horn
B	Bowen's disease
C	Papilloma
D	Keratoacanthoma
E	Melanoma
№	krok 2016, 2015
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A 37-year-old patient complains of bleeding gums, bad breath, loose teeth, difficulties with chewing food. Objectively: gums are bluish-red in colour; periodontal pockets are 6 mm deep and contain serous substance; class II teeth mobility; moderate deposits of subgingival and supragingival dental calculus; Oral Hygiene Index equals 3 points; there is traumatal occlusion along all the length of the dental arches. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Generalized periodontitis, stage II, chronic
B	Generalized periodontitis, stage I, acute
C	Hypertrophic gingivitis
D	Histiocytosis X
E	Generalized periodontitis, stage II, acute
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

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, 2013
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 34-year-old male patient complains of a cosmetic defect, a cavity on the vestibular surface in the cervical part of the 21 tooth. Objectively: the carious cavity is within the enamel, the floor and the walls are pigmented, probing and percussion and painless. There is no pain reaction to stimuli. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic surface caries
B	Acute surface caries
C	Necrosis of dental hard tissues
D	Acute median caries
E	Chronic median caries
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	To fill a medium depth carious cavity in the 37 tooth (Black class II) of a 35-year-old male patient a doctor has chosen a technique of layer-by-layer tooth restoration. What composite material should be applied for covering the carious cavity walls and floor to create the initial super adaptive layer?
Correct answer	Flowable

B	Condensable
C	Macrofilled
D	Microhybrid
E	Microfilled
№	krok 2016, 2015
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 20-year-old male patient complains of spontaneous pain in the 24 tooth, which arose suddenly and persists for about 15 minutes at a time. Objectively: the distal surface of the 24 tooth exhibits a deep carious cavity with overhanging walls. The cavity is filled with light-colored softened dentin and communicates with the tooth cavity. The cold stimulus causes acute, slowly abating pain. Percussion causes no pain response.Select the best method of treatment:
Correct answer	Vital extirpation
B	Vital amputation
C	Biological method
D	Devital amputation
E	Devital extirpation
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of oral mucouse
Task	A patient complains of fever up to $38^{\circ}C$, headache, pain in the joints anf muscles, vesicles in the oral cavity, mainly in the frontal part. Eating is sharply painful. For the last several years the disease recurred during wet and windy weather. The patient often suffers from cases of URTI. Objectively: on the buccal, lingual, labial mucosa there are confluent erosions against the erythematous background, covered in gray-white coating. There are bloody scabs on the red border and in the angles of the mouth. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Erythema multiforme

B	Syphilis
C	Acute aphthous stomatitis
D	Acute necrotizing ulcerative stomatitis
E	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A 26 year-old woman suffers from bleeding gums. For 3 years she has been suffering from pancreatic diabetes. Objectively: gingival papillas of all the teeth are hyperemic, swollen and overlap with the teeth crowns by 1/3 of the crowns height. What method of examination must be conducted for differentiated diagnostics?
Correct answer	X-ray radiography
B	Schiller-Pysarev iodine test
C	Capillary fragility test
D	Rheoparodontography
E	Stomatoscopy
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A 37-year-old patient complains of severe pain in the gums, difficult chewing, smell of rot from the mouth, bleeding gums, along with general fatigue, headaches, body temperature up to 37, 9° C . Objectively: large amount of soft dental deposit, shape of the gingival margin is abnormal, the gingival margin is covered with gray coating, regional lymph nodes are painful on palpation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Ulcerative gingivitis
B	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
C	Chemical trauma
D	Herpetic stomatitis

E	Thermal trauma
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of oral mucouse
Task	Before performing a surgery a dental surgeon treats his hands according to Spasokukotsky-Kochergin method. What antiseptic is basic in this kind of treatment and how is it applied?
Correct answer	0,5% liquid ammonia solution in two washbasins, 3-5 minutes in each
B	Tissue with 98% ethanol, 5 minutes
C	Two tissues with 96% ethanol, 5 minutes each
D	Two tissues with 5% liquid ammonia solution, 5 minutes each
E	Tissue with 0,5% chlorhexidine digluconate, 5 minutes
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tesseus
Task	During preventive examination of a 19-year-old man it was revealed that there are carious lesions in the fissures of the 37 and 47 teeth, sealant is fully retained in the 16 and 26 but absent in the closed intact fissures of the 36. The 46 was extracted due to complicated caries. Determine the degree of caries in this patient:
Correct answer	3
B	2
C	4
D	5
E	6
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of periodontal tisseeus (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A dentist performs endodontic treatment of the 31 tooth of a 62-year-old patient. The root canal is narrow, extremely calcificated. Choose the optimal tool to pass through the root canal in this case:
Correct answer	Pathfinder

B	Gates-glidden drill
C	K-Reamer
D	K-File Nitiflex
E	H-File
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	On examination of a 27-year-old patient the tip of the dental probe caught on the fissures of the 36, 37, 38 teeth. Margins of the enamel defect are dark, the surface is coarse. Teeth transillumination with photopolymer lamp revealed the defect to be limited to the enamel. What diagnosis is most likely?
Correct answer	Chronic superficial caries
B	Chronic median caries
C	Acute superficial caries
D	Chronic primary caries
E	Acute primary caries
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A 21-year-old woman addressed a doctor with complaints of bleeding gums and foul smell from her mouth. Objectively: the gums are congestively hyperemic, with cyanotic color. X-ray revealed resorption of interalveolar septa up to 1/3 of their height. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic generalized periodontitis, I degree
B	Chronic generalized periodontitis, II degree
C	Acute generalized periodontitis, I degree
D	Chronic generalized periodontitis, III degree
E	Acute generalized periodontitis, II degree
№	krok 2016

Topic	diseases of oral mucouse
Task	A 64-year-old patient complains of spots on the mucosa of the cheeks, mouth angles, palate. Objectively: on the oral cavity mucosa there are white growths that cannot be removed with spatula. The mucosa around the spots is pale pink in color. The patient has been smoking for 40 years. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Leukoplakia
B	Lupus erythematosus
C	Bowen's disease
D	Candidiasis
E	Lichen ruber planus
№	krok 2016
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 30-year-old woman addressed a dental surgeon with complaints of uncomfortable sensation of pressure in her upper right tooth, which aggravates due to hot stimulus, and foul smell from the mouth. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity in the 17 tooth, which penetrates into the tooth cavity. Deep probing causes severe pain, percussion of the 17 tooth is painful. X-ray: there is slight widening of the periodontal fissure near the root apex. Electric pulp test - 70 microamperes. What final diagnosis can be made?
Correct answer	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
B	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
C	Acute purulent pulpitis
D	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic fibrous periodontitis
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of oral mucouse

Task	A 20-year-old patient has made an appointment with a dentist. On external examination the patient is pale, complains of long-term fever, insomnia, weight loss of 13 kg within 5 months. The patient is homeless. The therapist's consultation states: all groups of the lymph nodes are enlarged, hepatolienal syndrome. Blood test: leukocytes - $2,2 \cdot 10^9 / l$. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	HIV infection
B	Chroniosepsis
C	Tuberculosis
D	Infectious mononucleosis
E	Lymphogranulomatosis
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A 45-year-old patient complains of itching gums, pain in the area of the 43, 42, 41, 31, 32, 33 teeth caused by chemical and thermal stimuli. Objectively: the gums are pale, no bleeding, the roots of affected teeth are exposed by 0,4 mm. The 43 and 33 demonstrate cuneiform defect. The teeth are intact. X-ray: regular resorption of interalveolar septa at 1/4 of their height. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Parodontosis, I degree
B	Generalized periodontitis, I degree
C	Catarrhal gingivitis
D	Hypertrophic gingivitis
E	Ulcerative gingivitis
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	An 18-year-old woman complains of gum growth, pain and bleeding during eating solid food. Objectively: hyperemia and swelling of the gums, gingival margin hypertrophy of the 12, 13, 14 teeth up to 1/2 of the crown height. Formalin test is painless. What diagnosis is most likely?

Correct answer	Hypertrophic gingivitis
B	Chronic generalized periodontitis, II degree
C	Catarrhal gingivitis
D	Ulcerative gingivitis
E	Acute generalized periodontitis, I degree
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 48-year-old patient has addressed a hospital with complaints of defects in the paragingival area and slight sensitivity to thermal stimuli. Objectively: there are hard tissue defects that resemble a wedge with smooth polished walls on precervical vestibular surface of the 23 and 24 teeth. Thermal test is slightly positive. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cuneiform defect
B	Enamel necrosis
C	Acute deep caries
D	Enamel erosion
E	Endemic fluorosis
№	krok 2016
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 30-year-old patient complains of spontaneous pain attacks in the lower left tooth, which occurred 2 hours ago during travel by plain. Objectively: there is pathological abrasion of the 36 tooth, tooth percussion is slightly painful. After additional investigation the diagnosis is made: chronic pulpitis. What investigation allows to make such a diagnosis?
Correct answer	X-ray radiography
B	Probing
C	Thermal tests
D	Luminescence diagnostics
E	Electric pulp test

№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 22-year-old patient is diagnosed with chronic granulomatous periodontitis of the 46 tooth. During the first appointment the patient was prescribed a temporary filling made of antibacterial material that stimulates osteo-, dentino- and cementogenesis. Specify the material that satisfies these requirements:
Correct answer	Calcium hydroxide
B	Iodoform
C	Dexamethasone
D	Thymol
E	Camphor
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
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	Mycotic cheilitis
C	Meteorological cheilitis
D	Allergic contact cheilitis
E	Actinic cheilitis
№	krok 2016
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task	A 23-year-old woman complains of carious cavity present in the 27 tooth, where food particles are retained. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity on the masticatory surface of the 27 tooth filled with dense dark-brown dentin. Probing of the cavity floor and walls is painless, thermometry and percussion are painless. Electric pulp test - 10 microamperes. X-ray reveals no pathological changes. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic deep caries
B	Chronic median caries
C	Acute deep caries
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2015
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 55-year-old female patient complains of pain during eating food, erosions covering oral mucosa. The disease onset was more than one month ago. Objectively: the mucosa of the gums, soft palate and dental arches is unchanged, but has large brightred erosions. The mucosa is easily damaged and exfoliates when rubbed. The pain is slight. Impression smears contain Tzanck cells. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Pemphigus vulgaris
B	Lever's bullous pemphigoid
C	Benign nonacantholytic pemphigus
D	Erythema multiforme
E	Lichen ruber planus, bullous form
№	krok 2015, 2013
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A patient complains of spontaneous, paroxysmal, irradiating pain with short pain-free intervals. The pain arose 2 days ago and occurs only at night. Make a provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute diffuse pulpitis

B	Acute deep caries
C	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
D	Acute circumscribed pulpitis
E	Acute purulent pulpitis
№	krok 2015, 2013, 2012
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 47-year-old female patient complains of inability to eat hot and cold food, as well as of intense pain caused by sour, sweet and salty food. Objectively: there is a slight loss of enamel on the molars and incisors. Probing and cold test cause acute pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Hyperesthesia of dental hard tissues
B	Enamel erosion
C	Enamel necrosis
D	Enamel hypoplasia
E	Pathological abrasion of dental hard tissues
№	krok 2015, 2013, 2012
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 36-year-old patient complains of pain under the dental bridge. After its removal the patient has been found to have an ulcer 0,3x0,5 cm large on the alveolar process. The ulcer is slightly painful and soft, the surrounding mucosa is hyperaemic, submandibular lymph nodes are not enlarged. What is a provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Decubital ulcer
B	Trophic ulcer
C	Sutton aphtha
D	Cancerous ulcer
E	Tuberculous ulcer
№	krok 2015

Topic	diseases of oral mucouse
Task	A 66-year-old patient complains of dense raised induration at the tip of the nose. Protruding part of the induration often breaks off and then continues to grow. Objectively: there is an affected area with focus up to 1 sm in diameter at the tip of the nose. There is a protrusion growing from the focus; the protrusion is 1-1,2 sm high, brownish-grey in colour, with dense consistency. What diagnosis can be assumed?
Correct answer	Cutaneous horn
B	Keratoacanthoma
C	Rhinophyma
D	Fibroma
E	Hard papilloma
№	krok 2015
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 38-year-old male patient complains of carious cavity. Prior to that there were attacks of toothache with no external cause. Objectively: the distal masticatory surface of the 37th tooth has deep carious cavity filled with softened pigmented dentine. Percussion is painless. Upon the extraction of the degenerated tissue cold water stimulus causes pain lasting about 1 minute. X-ray imaging shows deformation of the periodontal fissure in the area of the root apexes of the 37th tooth. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
C	Acute deep caries
D	Chronic deep caries
E	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
№	krok 2015, 2013, 2012
Topic	diseases of oral mucouse

Task	A 44-year-old male patient complains of fatigue and headache, limb numbness, dry mouth, burning and pain in the tongue. Objectively: skin and oral mucosa are pale. There are painful cracks in the corners of mouth. Dorsum of tongue is smooth, glossy, with bright red striae. Blood count: Hb- 70g/l, RBCs - $1,5 \cdot 10^{12}/l$, colour index - 1,6, leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, lymphocytosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Addison-Biermer anemia
B	Chronic posthaemorrhagic anemia
C	Late chlorosis
D	Iron deficiency anemia
E	Aplastic anemia
№	krok 2015, 2013, 2012
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 24-year-old patient complains of aching pain in the 11 tooth that is getting worse during biting down on food. Two days ago the tooth was filled for pulpitis. Objectively: the 11 tooth is filled. The thermal test causes no pain, vertical percussion is slightly painful. X-ray picture of the 11 tooth shows that the endodontic filling is 1 mm above the root apex. Which of the following methods will be most effective for eliminating this complication?
Correct answer	Fluorization
B	Ultrahigh frequency therapy
C	Relaxing incision
D	Submucous injection of 1% solution of hydrocortisone
E	Analgetics
№	krok 2015
Topic	diseases of oral mucose

Task	A 53-year-old female patient complains of feeling of tightness and coarseness in the mucosa, the red border and the skin of the face. Objectively: the skin of the face has butterfly-shaped damage, the red border is infiltrated and tightly covered in hyperkeratinized scales. When an attempt is made to remove them, they bleed and are painful. What disease is this clinical presentation characteristic of?
Correct answer	Lupus erythematosus
B	Chronic hyperplastic candidiasis
C	Lupus vulgaris (Tuberculosis luposa)
D	Lichen ruber planus
E	Secondary syphilis
№	krok 2015
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 35-year-old female patient has complaints of cosmetic defects of the front upper teeth crowns. The defects have been increasing for the last 10 years. The patient suffers from unpleasant sensations when brushing her teeth, and when chemical stimuli are applied. Objective examination revealed defects localised in the enamel of the front upper teeth vestibular surface. The defects are oval, saucer-shaped, and have clear margins. Probing and cold stimuli sensitivity test resulted in positive reaction. Make the diagnosis.
Correct answer	Enamel erosion
B	Enamel hypoplasia
C	Cuneiform defect
D	Chemical necrosis of the tooth
E	Hyperesthesia of tooth hard tissues
№	krok 2015
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	A 47-year-old patient is undergoing dental treatment of erosive/ulcerative form of lichen ruber planus. 1-month-long conservative therapy was ineffective. What physiotherapeutic method is the most effective as a part of complex therapy?
Correct answer	Cryodestruction
B	Ultra-high-frequency treatment
C	Electrophoresis
D	Ultraviolet irradiation
E	D'arsonvalization
№	krok 2015, 2013
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 21-year-old patient complains of a constant progressing throbbing pain in the 27 tooth. Objectively: a large carious cavity is filled with softened dentin, the tooth cavity is closed. Probing of the cavity floor is painless, percussion causes acute pain, there is grade II tooth mobility. Palpation of the mucous membrane in the projection of the root apex of the 27 tooth causes pain. Radiological changes are absent. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent periodontitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
C	Acute diffuse pulpitis
D	Acute serous periodontitis
E	Acute purulent pulpitis
№	krok 2015
Topic	diseases of oral mucouse
Task	A 47-year-old patient complains of ulcer on the back of the tongue. The anamnesis states that the ulcer had been preceded for a long term by protruding infiltrate that was gradually growing until the ulcer appeared. Objectively: the back of the tongue has shallow oblong ulcer surrounded with bumps with undermined edge. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Tuberculous ulcer

B	Primary syphilis
C	Tongue actinomycosis
D	Tongue abscess
E	Decubitus ulcer
№	krok 2015
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 20-year-old female patient complains of pain caused by eating sweet or sour food. Objectively: the vestibular surface of the 11th tooth has a chalky spot, coarse when probed. The centre of the spot has defect localised in the enamel. Fedorov-Volodkina index equals 2,5 (Oral Hygiene Index). What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute superficial caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Enamel hypoplasia
D	Initial caries
E	Enamel necrosis
№	krok 2015
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 50-year-old male patient complains of "small sore" on the sublingual mucosa. Pathomorphologic study of tissue sampling revealed the following: polymorphism of spiny epithelial cells has progressed into atypism; increased mitosis; giant and multinucleate cells; acanthosis; hyperkeratosis and parakeratosis; basal membrane and basal layer are retained. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Bowen's disease
B	Leukoplakia, erosive form
C	Lichen ruber planus, hyperkeratotic form
D	Lupus erythematosus, erosive/ulcerative form
E	Decubitus ulcer

№	krok 2015
Topic	diseases of oral mucouse
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	diseases of hard tooth tesseus
Task	A 25-year-old woman complains of pain in the 15th tooth, which is caused by thermal stimuli and quickly ceases, when stimulation stops. Objectively: visually detected is a defect with smooth walls that join under an angle, which is located in the cervical zone of the 15th tooth vestibular surface. Thermometry is painful; percussion is painless. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cuneiform defect
B	Enamel erosion
C	Enamel hypoplasia
D	Fluorosis
E	Superficial caries

№	krok 2015
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 40-year-old female patient complains of short-term pain in the 34th tooth caused by thermal stimuli. Objectively: the distal surface of the 34th tooth has a carious cavity localised in the circumpulpal dentin. The walls and floor of the cavity are softened, faintly pigmented; probing of the floor is slightly painful. Cold stimulus causes pain that ceases when stimulation stops. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Chronic deep caries
D	Chronic median caries
E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2015
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 27-year-old female patient has her 26th tooth cavity accidentally breached along the mesial buccal line angle during treatment of acute deep caries of the 26th. Choose the optimal method of treatment.
Correct answer	Biological method
B	Non-vital extirpation
C	Non-vital amputation
D	Vital amputation
E	Vital extirpation
№	krok 2015
Topic	diseases of oral mucose

Task	A 54-year-old patient complaining of tumor-like growth on the red border of the left lower lip has made an appointment with a dentist. Examination revealed the affected area to be sized 1x1,5 cm, and have irregular shape with clear margins. Focus of the affected area does not protrude from the surrounding red border; the affected area is greyish-white in colour and covered in thin closely placed scales. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Local precancerous hyperkeratosis of the lower lip
B	Cheilitis abrasiva praecancerosa Manganotti
C	Verrucous precancer of the lower lip red border
D	Bowen's disease
E	Erythroplasia of Queyrat
№	krok 2015
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A 23-year-old male patient complains of gum bleeding when he brushes his teeth or eats tough food. Objectively: the gums of the front lower jaw are hyperemic, swollen and bleed when palpated. The oral and gingival mucosa in other areas are not affected. The occlusion is deep. The teeth are firm, except for the 41st and 31st (class 1 mobility). X-ray imaging shows resorption of the alveolar septum in the area of the 41st, 42nd, 32nd and 31st teeth up to 1/3 of the root length. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Localised periodontitis
B	Generalised periodontitis, initial stage
C	Generalised periodontitis, stage I
D	Catarrhal gingivitis
E	Parodontosis, stage I
№	krok 2015
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	A 39-year-old patient, who works in a printing house, complains of burning pain, metallic taste in the mouth and bad breath. Objectively: the skin is sallow in colour. The oral mucosa has black-and-blue spots. The gums are hyperemic and swollen. The edge of the gums has black-and-blue band. The palate is of yellow shade. Intoxication symptoms are observed. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lead stomatitis
B	Mercurial stomatitis
C	Bismuthic stomatitis
D	Melanosis
E	Addison's disease
№	krok 2015
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	An 18-year-old patient complains of chalky spot in the 23rd tooth, which is slightly painful when cold stimulus is applied. Objectively: the vestibular surface near dental cervix of the 23rd tooth has a white spot 2-3 mm in size. Probing is painless and reveals coarseness of the surface. Thermal stimulus causes slightly painful feeling. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute initial caries
B	Chronic initial caries
C	Fluorosis
D	Local hypoplasia
E	Enamel necrosis
№	krok 2015
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task	A 19-year-old young man complains of unaesthetical look of his teeth, nearly all of which have spots and defects; his teeth have had such appearance since the moment of teething. The patient was born and had been living until the age of 5 in the area, where the fluorine content of drinking water was 3,2 mg/l. Objectively: the enamel of all his teeth is of dull chalky shade with separate dark-brown spots, and has multishaped defects with dense margins, that are the most pronounced on the front upper teeth. What type of fluorosis does this patient have?
Correct answer	Erosive
B	Lined
C	Patchy
D	Chalky-speckled
E	Destructive
№	krok 2015
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	To fill a medium depth carious cavity in the 37th tooth (Black class 2) of a 35-year-old male patient a doctor has chosen a technique of layer-by-layer tooth restoration. What composite material should be applied for covering the carious cavity walls and floor to create the initial super adaptive layer?
Correct answer	Flowable
B	Condensable
C	Macrofilled
D	Microhybrid
E	Microfilled
№	krok 2015, 2014
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)

Task	A 65-year-old male patient complains of a long-lasting pain in a mandibular tooth on the right. The pain increases on biting. The patient has a history of this tooth treatment for caries. Objectively: the cavity on the masticatory surface of the 36 tooth is filled, percussion causes pain response. Along the mucogingival junction 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	Radicular cyst of the mandible
C	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
D	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
E	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
№	krok 2015
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A 26 year-old female patient suffers from bleeding gums. For 3 years she has been suffering from pancreatic diabetes. Objectively: gingival papillas of all her teeth are hyperemic, swollen and overlap with the teeth crowns by 1/3 of the crowns height. What method of examination must be conducted for differentiated diagnostics?
Correct answer	X-ray radiography
B	Schiller-Pysarev iodine test
C	Capillary fragility test
D	Reoparodontography (Impedance phlebography of periodontium)
E	Stomatoscopy
№	krok 2014
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A patient complains of spontaneous, paroxysmal, irradiating pain with short pain-free intervals. The pain arose 2 days ago and occurs only at night. Make a provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute diffuse pulpitis
B	Acute deep caries

C	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
D	Acute circumscribed pulpitis
E	Acute purulent pulpitis
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 42-year-old female patient consulted a dentist about a sudden dramatic enlargement of gingiva, bleeding sores on the mucous membrane, lymph node enlargement. There is body temperature elevation up to $38^{\circ}C$, weakness, pain in the bones. What disease can be suspected in this patient?
Correct answer	Acute leukemia
B	Chronic leukemia
C	Hypovitaminosis C
D	Hodgkin's lymphoma
E	Eosinophilic granuloma
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 56-year-old male patient presents to a dental clinic for complex dental treatment prior to prosthetic procedures. Objectively: there is a pathological grayish-white triangular lesion sized 0,5x1,5 cm on the buccal mucosa in the mouth corners. The lesion cannot be removed. There are no signs of inflammation, regional lymph nodes are unchanged. Make a diagnosis:
Correct answer	Planar leukoplakia
B	Mild leukoplakia
C	Typical lichen planus
D	Mycotic stomatitis
E	Hyperkeratotic lichen planus
№	krok 2014

Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 22-year-old male patient presented to a dental clinic with a cavity in the 11 tooth. The patient had no previous history of this tooth treatment. Objective examination revealed a carious cavity filled with light softened dentin on the approximate medial surface. The carious cavity was located within the mantle dentin. The tooth is slightly sensitive to the cold stimuli. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute median caries
B	Acute deep caries
C	Chronic median caries
D	Chronic deep caries
E	Superficial caries
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 35-year-old male complains of short-term pain caused by thermal stimuli in the 46 and 47 teeth. Objectively: masticatory surfaces of the 46, 47 teeth are intact, approximate surfaces could not be examined because of a very close arrangement of teeth. What methods of study can be used in this case if you suspect the presence of hidden cavities?
Correct answer	X-ray
B	Vital staining
C	Fluorescent study
D	Measuring electrical resistance
E	Electro-odontometry
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	A 45-year-old male patient complains of inertness, headache, fever up to $39^{\circ}C$, burning neuralgic pain in the mandible on the right. Objectively: the skin of chin on the right is hyperemic, there is vesicular rash with a vesicle diameter of 1 to 6 mm. Similar vesicles can be found on the hyperemic oral mucosa on the right. They burst easily making erosions which are covered with fibrinous pellicles. Regional lymphadenitis is present. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Shingles
B	Acute herpetic stomatitis
C	Allergic stomatitis
D	Pemphigus
E	Exudative erythema multiforme
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 50-year-old patient complains of dryness and burning sensation in the mouth, pain during eating, taste perversion. The symptoms occurred a week ago after taking the course of antibiotics for acute bronchitis. Objectively: oral mucosa is covered with patches of white caseous deposit. The deposit can be easily removed when scraped, revealing hyperemic areas of mucous membrane. Which is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute pseudomembranous candidiasis
B	Chronic hyperplastic candidiasis
C	Leukoplakia
D	Lichen planus
E	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of oral mucose

Task	A 56-year-old female patient complains of burning neuralgic pain in the left half of the mandible, which appeared two days ago. There is also rash in form of tense vesicles on the reddened skin and mucosa of the lower lip on the left, accompanied by malaise, headache, body temperature elevation up to $38^{\circ}C$, left-sided lymphadenitis. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Herpes zoster
B	Murrian
C	Acute herpetic stomatitis
D	Allergic reaction
E	Pemphigus
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 21-year-old dental patient has been found to have a circular ulcer on the tongue dorsum. The ulcer is up to 1 cm in diameter, has demarcated raised edges and a deep inflammatory infiltrate at the base. The ulcer floor is flat, clean, of crimson color. The regional lymph nodes are of cartilaginous density, mobile, painless. The ulcer appeared a week ago and doesn't cause any discomfort. What kind of ulcer should be suspected in the first place?
Correct answer	Syphilitic
B	Trophic
C	Traumatic
D	Tuberculous
E	Cancerous
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of oral mucose

Task	A 52-year-old female patient complains of a persistent burning sensation at the tip and lateral surface of the tongue. The burning occurs in the morning and gets worse in the evening, the sensation disappears when eating. The patient reports having had these symptoms for about a year and associates the disease with wearing removable dentures. The patient has a history of anacid gastritis, a surgery for uterine fibroids, second degree hypertension, poor sleep, anxiety. Objectively: the tongue is slightly swollen, the tongue dorsum is covered with a thin white plaque, filiform papillae are atrophied. The rest of the mucosa exhibits no visible pathological changes. Pharyngeal reflex is suppressed. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Glossalgia
B	Allergic reaction to plastic
C	Moeller-Hunter glossitis
D	Candidal glossitis
E	Lingual nerve neuritis
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 28-year-old female patient consulted a dentist about pain caused by thermal and chemical stimuli in the mandibular and maxillary teeth. Objectively: in the cervical zone of mandibular and maxillary incisors and canines there are irregularly shaped defects of hard dental tissues within the amelodentinal junction in form of tissue softening. In this clinical case a dentist will find it difficult to differentiate between the following diseases:
Correct answer	Caries and necrosis
B	Hypoplasia and necrosis
C	Hypoplasia and wedge-shaped defect
D	Caries and erosion
E	Erosion and wedge-shaped defect
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	A 52-year-old male patient working as a driver consulted a dentist about pain, difficult mouth opening. The patient had been diagnosed with ulcerative leukoplakia. After a 10-day course of therapy sluggish granulation began. On the periphery of the ulcer the keratinization processes became more active. Which of the following tests must be conducted in the first place?
Correct answer	Microscopy
B	Bacterioscopy
C	Stomatoscopy
D	Bacteriological stdy
E	Cytological study
№	krok 2014
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	4 hours after application of arsenic paste to the 36 tooth pulp, a 27-year-old patient complained of pain in the treated tooth. Objectively: on the distal surface of the 36 tooth the temporary filling is present. Percussion causes no pain response. Gingival papilla in the region of the 36, 37 teeth is hyperemic and edematous, its apex is necrotized. What is the optimal tactics of this patient management?
Correct answer	Replace the temporary filling, treat the gingiva with 3% iodine solution
B	Keep the temporary filling, administer soda rinse
C	Keep the temporary filling, treat the gingiva with 3% iodine solution
D	Replace the temporary filling, treat the gingiva with 3% hydrogen peroxide solution
E	Keep the temporary filling, treat the gingiva with 3% hydrogen peroxide solution
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissue (periodontitis, periodontosis)

Task	A 29-year-old male patient complains of gingival hemorrhages during tooth brushing, and bad breath. Objectively: gingival papillae and marginal gingiva are hyperemic with a cyanotic tint, bleed on probing. Periodontal pockets are 3-3,5 mm deep, with serous exudate expressed from them. The sub- and supragingival calculus is present. Orthopantomograph shows osteoporosis of the alveolar process, resorption of interalveolar septa to 1/3. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic generalized I grade periodontitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic generalized I grade periodontitis
C	Chronic generalized periodontitis, initial stage
D	Exacerbation of chronic generalized periodontitis, initial stage
E	Chronic generalized II grade periodontitis
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 20-year-old female patient consulted a dentist about a short-term pain in the 22 tooth caused by cold stimuli or contact with food. The pain had been observed for several months. After the examination, the patient was diagnosed with acute deep caries of the 22 tooth. What material should be used as a base for the cavity filling?
Correct answer	Calcidont
B	Paste with trypsin
C	Phosphate cement
D	Silver-containing phosphate cement
E	Silidont
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of oral mucose

Task	A 38-year-old chemical plant worker, a smoker, with a history of chronic enterocolitis, was undergoing preventive medical examination. In the posterior third, along the midline of the tongue dorsum there is an area with no papillae. The area is 2x1cm large, slightly dense on palpation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Rhomboid glossitis
B	Desquamative glossitis
C	Chronic atrophic candidiasis
D	Secondary syphilis
E	Moeller-Hunter glossitis
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 45-year-old female patient complains of fever, appearance of rash in the mouth cavity and on the lips. She has a 4-year history of this disease which occurs mainly in autumn and spring. Objectively: oral mucosa is hyperemic, there are painful erosions covered with gray plaque. There are also hemorrhagic crusts on the lips. The skin of the forearm flexor surfaces exhibits maculo-papular rash. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Erythema multiforme
B	Dermatitis herpetiformis
C	Chronic recurrent herpes
D	Bullous pemphigoid
E	Pemphigus vulgaris
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A 21-year-old male patient undergoes treatment for chronic catarrhal gingivitis. There is a significant amount of soft dental plaque, high speed of its production. The patient knows how to practice good oral hygiene. Recommend a mouthrinse for this patient:
Correct answer	Chlorhexidine

B	Dimethyl sulfoxide
C	Mefenaminum natrium
D	Hydrogen peroxide
E	Furacilin
№	krok 2014
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 28-year-old patient complains of pain in the 37 tooth when eating hot food. Objectively: the 37 tooth has changed in color, there is a carious cavity filled with softened dentin, the tooth cavity is open, probing of the root pulp causes pain response, percussion causes no pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
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	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 47-year-old male patient consulted a dental surgeon about a slowly growing tumor on his lower lip which appeared six months ago. Objectively: on the lower lip there is a single horny conical projection above the surface of the skin up to 1,5 cm wide. The neoplasm adheres to the skin. Palpation reveals dense keratinous masses. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cutaneous horn
B	Verrucous precancerous lesion of lip
C	Circumscribed hyperkeratosis
D	Papilloma of lip
E	Abrasive precancerous Manganotti cheilitis
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 45-year-old patient has a dense semicircle neoplasm 1 cm in diameter on his lower lip. The tumor projects above the vermilion border by 0,5 cm. The surface is grayish- pink with a small number of closely arranged whitish scales. The tumor is not tender on palpation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Verrucous precancerous lesion of the vermilion border
B	Verucca vulgaris
C	Papilloma
D	Pyogenic granuloma
E	Manganotti cheilitis
№	krok 2014
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 24-year-old hemophiliac has been diagnosed with exacerbation of chronic pulpitis of the 11 tooth. Select the best method of tooth treatment in this case:
Correct answer	Devital extirpation

B	Biological treatment
C	Vital amputation
D	Devital amputation
E	Vital extirpation
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 24-year-old male patient complains of acute gingival pain, the inability to eat, bad breath, fever up to $38^{\circ}C$, general weakness. Objectively: the patient is pale, lymph nodes are enlarged. Gingival papillae are swollen and hyperemic, there are individual ulcers covered by necrotic coating. What additional study is required in the first place in order to clarify the diagnosis?
Correct answer	Complete blood count
B	Urinalysis
C	Panoramic radiography
D	Allergologic tests
E	Kavetsky test with trypan blue
№	krok 2014, 2013
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A 35-year-old patient complains of gingival hemorrhage during tooth brushing. Objectively: gums of both jaws are hyperemic and cyanotic, supragingival and subgingival tartar is present. The periodontal pockets are 4-6 mm deep. What is the most likely provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	II grade generalized periodontitis, chronic course
B	Catarrhal gingivitis
C	Hypertrophic gingivitis
D	Exacerbation of I grade generalized periodontitis
E	II grade parodontosis
№	krok 2014

Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 48-year-old female patient complains of hard tissue defects found on the maxillary incisors. The defects appeared about a year ago and have been enlarging since that time. Objectively: on the convex portion of the vestibular surface of the maxillary incisors there are oval varisized enamel defects. The defect surface is smooth, lustrous, solid. In order to prevent progression of this process, the patient should be advised to limit consumption of:
Correct answer	Sour food
B	Marine products
C	Meat products
D	Sweet food
E	Tea
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A 56-year-old patient was undergoing treatment for pulpitis of the 47 tooth. For the purpose of the pulp devitalization arsenic paste was used. The patient failed to keep an appointment with the dentist for further treatment. As a result, toxic arsenic periodontitis developed. Which of the physiotherapy methods should be applied to address the complication?
Correct answer	Potassium iodide electrophoresis
B	UHF
C	D'arsonvalisation
D	Fluorization
E	Galvanization
№	krok 2014
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)

Task	A 34-year-old patient complains of intense, tearing, throbbing pain in the 17 tooth, which appeared for the first time and persists for 4 days. Percussion causes acute pain in any direction, the tooth is mobile, the mucosa around the 17 tooth is hyperemic and edematous; palpation of the mucogingival junction causes acute pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute suppurative periodontitis
B	Acute serous periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
D	Localized periodontitis
E	Acute suppurative pulpitis
№	krok 2014
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 45-year-old patient complains of acute, spontaneous, nocturnal pain in a maxillary tooth on the right. The pain arose three days ago, has a pulsating nature, irradiates to the zygomatic region and virtually doesn't cease. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity in the 15 tooth. Dentin is of dirty-gray color, softened. Probing causes pain response across the entire floor, the tooth is sensitive to percussion. Cold stimulus reduces the pain intensity. Electroexcitability of the pulp is $55 \mu A$. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute suppurative pulpitis
B	Acute pulpitis limited
C	Acute diffuse pulpitis
D	Acute suppurative periodontitis
E	Acute serous periodontitis
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 60-year-old patient undergoes treatment of the 11 and 21 tooth for chronic deep caries (Black's class III). He has a history of cataract surgery. What is the optimal material for cavity filling in this case?

Correct answer	Chemical cure composite
B	Hybrid glass ionomer
C	Compomer
D	Light cure composite
E	Silicate cement
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A patient consulted a dentist about fabrication of a restorative crown for the 36 tooth. During examination the dentist revealed a roundish, hard, painless, lustrous ulcer on the left lateral surface of tongue. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Syphilitic ulcer
B	Decubital ulcer
C	Tuberculous ulcer
D	Vincent's necrotizing ulcerative stomatitis
E	Lichen planus
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 40-year-old male patient complains of a long-existing fissure in the central portion of the vermilion border of his lower lip. The patient has been a smoker since the age of 16. Along the midline of the vermilion border of the lower lip there is a deep fissure up to 1,0 cm long with the rolled edges. The fissure heals spontaneously, but recurs soon after epithelialization. The patient was diagnosed with chronic lower lip fissure. Conservative treatment proved to be ineffective. Select the most efficient method of treatment:
Correct answer	Excision within apparently healthy tissues
B	Cryolysis
C	Diathermocoagulation
D	Excision within 0,5 cm area around the formation

E	Short-distance irradiation
№	krok 2014
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 24-year-old male patient complains of spontaneous pain in the 24 tooth, which arose suddenly and persists for about 15 minutes. Objectively: the distal surface of the 24 tooth exhibits a deep carious cavity with overhanging walls. The cavity is filled with light softened dentin and communicates with the tooth cavity. The cold stimulus causes acute, slowly abating pain. Percussion causes no pain response. Select the best method of treatment:
Correct answer	Vital extirpation
B	Vital amputation
C	Biological method
D	Devital amputation
E	Devital extirpation
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of oral mucouse
Task	A female patient complains of a moderate gum pain, tooth sensitivity to the thermal stimuli. Objectively: the gingiva is pale, dense, there is gingival retraction in the region of the front mandibular teeth. Radiograph shows the resorption of the interalveolar septa to 1/3 of the root length. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Periodontosis grade I
B	Periodontosis grade II
C	Periodontosis initial stage
D	Catarrhal gingivitis
E	Localized periodontitis
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of oral mucouse

Task	A 40-year-old male patient complains of having experienced seasonal pain (in spring and summer), and a burning sensation in the lips for 3 years. Examination reveals edema and hyperemia of the vermilion border of the lower lip, numerous erosions sized 2-3 mm, crusts and cracks in the mouth corners. Palpation causes moderate pain, regional lymph nodes are not enlarged, the perioral skin is not changed. What is most likely provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Actinic cheilitis
B	Exfoliative cheilitis, edematous form
C	Eczematous cheilitis
D	Lichen planus, erosive form
E	Mycotic angular cheilitis
№	krok 2014
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 25-year-old male patient lives in a locality where fluoride concentration in drinking water is 5,5 mg/l. Tooth crowns are deformed due to destruction and wear of hard tissues. In the 22, 23, 32 teeth the enamel is chipped. What form of fluorosis is observed in this patient?
Correct answer	Destructive
B	Streaked
C	Spotty
D	Chalky and speckled
E	Erosive
№	krok 2013
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 40-year-old patient complains of pain caused by cold and sweet food in the 11, 21 teeth, as well as of a cosmetic defect. Examination of the 11, 21 teeth revealed some oval, diagonally arranged enamel defects on the convex part of the vestibular surface of tooth crowns. The defects had smooth, glossy, dense floor. The patient has a history of thyrotoxicosis. What is the most likely provisional diagnosis?

Correct answer	Erosion of dental hard tissues
B	Wedge-shaped defect
C	Surface caries
D	Enamel necrosis
E	Amelogenesis imperfecta
№	krok 2013
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A 40-year-old patient complains of constant intense throbbing pain in the 23 tooth lasting for 3 days. This problem hasn't bothered him before. Vertical and horizontal percussion is positive, the tooth is mobile, mucous membrane around the 26 tooth is hyperemic and edematous. Palpation of the mucogingival fold in the root apex projection is painful. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent periodontitis of the 26 tooth
B	Acute purulent pulpitis of the 26 tooth
C	Acute localized periodontitis of the 26 tooth
D	Acute serous pulpitis of the 26 tooth
E	Acute serous periodontitis of the 26 tooth
№	krok 2013
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 29-year-old patient complains of decay of the 21 tooth, an aesthetic defect. Objectively: on the medial surface of the 21 tooth there is a carious cavity, the cutting edge is partly decayed. Specify the class of this cavity according to Black's classification:
Correct answer	Class IV
B	Class I
C	Class II
D	Class III
E	Class V

№	krok 2013
Topic	diseases of oral mucouse
Task	A 40-year-old patient complains of experiencing eating difficulties for 3 days due to the injury of the alveolar process mucosa of maxilla. Objectively: at a level of the mucogingival fold of the 14, 15 teeth on the vestibular side there is a decubital ulcer sized 1x3 mm with smooth pink edges. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Traumatic stomatitis
B	Candidiasis
C	Allergic stomatitis
D	Tuberculous ulcer
E	Syphilitic ulcer
№	krok 2013
Topic	diseases of oral mucouse
Task	A 29-year-old female patient complains of peeling, dryness and burning of the lower lip. Objectively: on the vermillion border of lip there are multiple gray scales with tightly attached center and peeling off edges. The scales are found all across the mouth and from the wet-dry line to the middle of the lip. The skin is not affected. Scales removal doesn't lead to erosions. The patient has the lability of psychoemotional sphere. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exfoliative cheilitis, dry form
B	Exfoliative cheilitis, exudative form
C	Meteorological cheilitis
D	Eczematous cheilitis
E	Actinic cheilitis
№	krok 2013
Topic	diseases of periodontal tisseus (periodontitis, periodontosis)

Task	A male patient complains of acute pain in the 26 tooth that is getting worse when biting down on food. 4 days ago arsenic paste was applied, but the patient did not keep the appointment with the dentist. Objectively: the dressing of the 26 tooth is kept. There is pain reaction to percussion. Ro-gram shows no changes in the periapical tissues. After mechanical and pharmacological treatment of the root canals the gauze pads are moist, not stained. What drug substance must be left in the root canals for the maximal clinical effect?
Correct answer	Unitiol
B	Chlorhexidine
C	Chloramine
D	Hydrogen peroxide
E	Trypsin
№	krok 2013
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 28-year-old patient hadan appointment with a dental surgeon to prepare the oral cavity for a prosthesis. Examination revealed that the 11 tooth crown was decayed, the root was stable, its percussion was painless. The mucous membrane of the alveolar process was not changed. Ro-gram of the alveolar process shows widening of periodontal ligament space in the region of the 11 tooth. Alveolar process structure is not changed. The root canal was passable all through. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous periodontitis of the 11 tooth
B	Chronic granulating periodontitis of the 11 tooth
C	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis of the 11 tooth
D	Periodontitis of the 11 tooth
E	Chronic periodontitis of the 11 tooth, hypercementosis
№	krok 2013
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)

Task	A 40-year-old patient complains of discomfort in the 24 tooth. He has a history of periodical swelling in the region of the affected tooth. Objectively: the 24 tooth cavity is wide open. Probing and percussion are painless. There is positive vasoparesis symptom. Radiograph shows bone destruction with indistinct outlines. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic granulating periodontitis
B	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
C	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
D	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2013
Topic	diseases of oral mucose
Task	A 28-year-old patient complains of a painless nonhealing mouth ulcer. Objectively: regional lymph nodes are enlarged, painless, of cartilaginous consistency. On the buccal mucosa there is a round ulcer 1 cm in diameter with regular raised edges and a dense elastic infiltrate at the base. The ulcer surface is of red colour, painless on palpation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Primary syphilis
B	Primary tuberculosis
C	Secondary tuberculosis
D	Cancer
E	Secondary syphilis
№	krok 2013, 2012
Topic	endodontal diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 32-year-old patient complains of acute spontaneous attacks of pain in the 14 tooth. The pain lasts for 10-20 minutes and occurs every 2-3 hours. Carious cavity in the 14 tooth is filled with softened dentin. Probing of the cavity floor is painful at one point. Cold stimulus causes pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute localized pulpitis

B	Acute deep caries
C	Hyperemia of the pulp
D	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
E	Acute diffuse pulpitis
№	krok 2013
Topic	diseases of oral mucouse
Task	A 42-year-old patient complains of a painful ulcer in the mouth that is getting bigger and does not heal over 1,5 months. Objectively: on the buccal mucosa there is a shallow soft ulcer 2 cm in diameter with irregular undermined edges. The ulcer floor is uneven and covered with yellow-gray coating. The ulcer is surrounded by many small yellowish tubercles. Regional lymph nodes are elastic, painful, matted together. Which disease is characterized by such symptoms?
Correct answer	Tuberculosis
B	Syphilis
C	Lichen planus
D	Cancer
E	Ulcerative necrotizing stomatitis
№	krok 2013
Topic	diseases of oral mucouse
Task	A 55-year-old patient complains of general weakness, spasmodic neuralgic pain in the right side of face, rash in the mouth and on the skin. Objectively: lip and chin skin is markedly hyperemic, there are numerous vesicles with clear exudate on the right. The right cheek mucosa is hyperemic, there is a string of erosions covered with fibrinous pellicle. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Herpes zoster
B	Acute herpetic stomatitis
C	Pemphigus vulgaris
D	Allergic stomatitis

E	Aphthous fever
№	krok 2013
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, periodontosis)
Task	A 19-year-old male patient consulted a dentist about gingival pain and bleeding when eating and brushing his teeth. Objectively: anterior maxillary and mandibular teeth are overcrowded, there is hyperemia, cyanosis and overgrowth of gingival papillae up to 1/3 of the crown height. The soft plaque is present. The gums bleed when touched with a tool. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic hypertrophic gingivitis
B	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
C	Generalized periodontitis
D	Localized periodontitis
E	Ulcerative gingivitis
№	krok 2013
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 23-year-old female patient complains of short-term pain caused by thermal stimuli in a lower jaw tooth on the right. Objectively: on the occlusal surface of the 46 tooth there is a deep cavity with softened light dentin on the floor and walls. Probing causes a slight pain across the cavity floor. Pulp electroexcitability is 10 mA. During the cavity preparation a drop of blood showed up on its floor. What paste should be applied to the cavity floor?
Correct answer	Calcidont
B	Corticosteroid
C	Arsenous
D	Paraformaldehyde
E	Resorcinol-formalin
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (gingivitis, parodontitis, parodontosis)

Task	A 22-year-old student complains of gingival haemorrhage during tooth brushing. Objectively: hyperaemia and edema of marginal gingiva of the front teeth on both jaws, periodontal pockets are absent. X-ray reveals no pathological changes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
B	Localized periodontitis
C	Ulcerative gingivitis
D	Hypertrophic gingivitis
E	Generalized periodontitis
№	krok 2012, 2009
Topic	diseases hard tooth tissues. endodontic disease (pulpitis, periodontitis).
Task	A 37-year-old male patient complains about pain of the 46 tooth during food intake, especially hot food, offensive breath when he sucks his tooth. Objectively: the face is symmetrical, masticatory surface of the 48 tooth has a deep carious cavity communicating with the dental cavity. X-ray picture shows widening of periodontal fissure at the root apex of the 46 tooth. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
D	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 24-year-old male complains of pain, bad breath, body temperature rise up to 38, 0oC . Objectively: the patient is pale, adynamic. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged and painful. Gums are edematic, hyperaemic, ulcerated, covered with necrotic plaque. There is an excessive buildup of calculus. What additional study should be done in the first place?
Correct answer	Complete blood count

B	Blood sugar test
C	Microscopy of gingival plaque
D	Test for HIV infection
E	X-ray of jaws
№	krok 2012, 2011, 2009
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	An 18-year-old patient complains about body temperature rise, weakness, pain induced by eating and deglutition. Objectively: mucous membrane of the oral cavity is erythematic with multiple petechia. Pharynx is hyperaemic. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged, mobile, painless. In blood: leukocytosis, monocytosis, atypic mononuclear cells, ESR is 30 mm/h. What is the leading factor of disease development?
Correct answer	Viral infection
B	Bacterial infection
C	Autoimmune disorders
D	Immediate allergy
E	Delayed allergy
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of paradontal tissues (paradontitis paradontosis).
Task	Analysis of the contents of periodontal pockets revealed a significant contamination with <i>C andida</i> yeast fungi. Which of the following drugs should be used for instillations?
Correct answer	Clotrimazole
B	Trichopol
C	Dioxydin
D	Diclofenac sodium
E	Tinidazole
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	A 25-year-old patient consulted a doctor about massive gingival haemorrhages, dry mouth, mobility and shifting of teeth, purulent discharges from the gums, bad breath. According to the patient, these presentations turned up about 2 months ago. Before the diagnosis can be made, the following tests should be done in the first place:
Correct answer	Blood sugar test
B	Immunological studies
C	Allergological tests
D	Acute-phase reactants tests
E	Serologic studies
№	krok 2012, 2009
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 31-year-old male patient complains of dryness and burning of tongue back that appeared for about a week ago and get worse when he eats irritating food. The patient has a history of recent pneumonia. He had been treated in the inpatient hospital for 2 weeks, the treatment program included antibiotics. Now he doesn't take any drugs. Objectively: mucous membrane of the oral cavity is hyperemic, dry, glossy. Tongue back and palate have greyish-white plicae that can be easily removed. Threads of saliva trail behind the spatula. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute pseudomembranous candidiasis
B	Chronic hyperplastic candidiasis
C	Acute atrophic candidiasis
D	Medicamental stomatitis
E	Chronic atrophic candidiasis
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task	A 39-year-old patient complains of a cosmetic defect, hypersensitivity of the 12, 11, 22 teeth. Objectively: vestibular surface of these teeth has oval defects with smooth shiny walls. Probing causes no pain, there is a pain reaction to cold stimuli. The defects can be stained with 5% tincture of iodine. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Enamel erosion
B	Superficial caries
C	Wedge-shaped defect
D	Systemic hypoplasia
E	Fluorosis, erosive form
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 70-year-old patient complains of pain in the lower jaw region on the right. He has been using complete removable dentures for the upper and lower jaw for 12 years. He is smoker. Objectively: the right retromolar region exhibits a 1,5x1,2 cm large proliferation of mucous membrane in form of cauliflower, here and there there are dense fissure-like ulcers. The surrounding mucous membrane is cyanotic, infiltrated. When the teeth are closed, the mentioned formation contacts with the posterior edges of the dentures. What is the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Cancer of the mucous membrane
B	Leukoplakia
C	Decubital ulcer
D	Hypertrophic gingivitis
E	Papillomatosis
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	A 40-year-old patient complains of discoloration of the vermilion border of the lower lip that he noticed about 4 months ago. Objectively: in the center of the vermilion border of the lower lip there is an irregular homogeneous grayish-white area 1x1,5 cm large that doesn't rise above the vermilion border and has distinct outlines. Palpation of this area is painless, the surrounding tissues are not changed. The film cannot be removed when scraped. The 31, 32, 41, 42 teeth are missing. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Leukoplakia
B	Lupus erythematosus
C	Lichen ruber planus
D	Candidous cheilitis
E	Premalignant circumscribed hyperkeratosis
№	krok 2012, 2009
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 35-year-old patient complains about itch, burning and edema of lips. He has been suffering from this for a week. Objectively: reddening of vermilion border and skin, especially in the region of mouth corners, there are also vesicles, crusts, small cracks along with erythematous affection of vermilion border. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute eczematous cheilitis
B	Multiform exudative erythema
C	Acute herpetic cheilitis
D	Allergic contact cheilitis
E	Exudative form of exfoliative cheilitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues. endodontic disease (pulpitis, periodontitis).

Task	A 27-year-old patient complains about acute pain in the region of the 34 tooth that is getting worse when biting down on food. Roentgenographical survey revealed an ill-defined zone of bone tissue destruction in the periapical region of root of the 34 tooth. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic granulating periodontitis
B	Acute purulent pulpitis complicated by periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
D	Exacerbation of chronic granulomatous periodontitis
E	Acute serous periodontitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 35-year-old man complains of short-term pain caused by thermal stimuli in the 46 and 47 teeth. Objectively: masticatory surfaces of the 46, 47 teeth are intact, approximal surfaces could not be examined because of a very close arrangement of teeth. What methods of study can be used in this case if you suspect the presence of hidden cavities?
Correct answer	X-ray
B	Vital staining
C	Fluorescent study
D	Measuring electrical resistance
E	Electro-odontometry
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues. endodontic disease (pulpitis, periodontitis).
Task	A 52-year-old man undergoes treatment of the 36 tooth for chronic periodontitis. Radiography revealed convoluted medial root canals; an irregular-shaped focus of destruction of bone tissue 0,2x0,2 cm large in the region of the medial root apex. Which of the following drugs is optimal for intracanal electrophoresis?
Correct answer	10% solution of potassium iodide

B	1% solution of decamethoxin
C	1% solution of novocaine
D	3% solution of copper sulphate
E	0,1% solution of trypsin
№	krok 2012, 2011, 2010
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues. endodontic disease (pulpitis, periodontitis).
Task	A 44-year-old patient consulted a surgeon about constant acute pain in the upper jaw region on the left that is getting worse during teeth joining. The pain was noted 3 days ago. Objectively: the face is symmetrical, mouth opening is unlimited. The crown for the 26 tooth is half-destroyed. Probing of the carious cavity is painless. Percussion of the 26 tooth provokes acute pain. Mucous membrane of the alveolar process is edematic, hyperaemic at the level of the 26 tooth. The 26 tooth had been treated before. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 26 tooth
B	Acute purulent periodontitis of the 26 tooth
C	Acute pulpitis of the 26 tooth
D	Acute purulent periostitis of upper jaw of the 26 tooth on the left
E	Periodontitis of the 26, 27, 28 teeth
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues. endodontic disease (pulpitis, periodontitis).
Task	A 18-year-old patient complains of acute spontaneous toothache irradiating to the right eye and temporal region. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity in the 27 tooth within circumpulpar dentin. Dentin is light, softened. Probing of the cavity floor and cold test cause acute pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute diffuse pulpitis
B	Acute purulent periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
D	Acute serous periodontitis

E	Acute purulent pulpitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues. endodontic disease (pulpitis, periodontitis).
Task	A 32-year-old patient complains of the long-term dull toothache caused by hot food. The toothache appeared a month ago. Objectively: the 26 tooth has changed in colour, on the masticatory surface there is a deep carious cavity communicating with the tooth cavity. Superficial probing of pulp is painless, deep probing is painful. Electroodontodiagnostics results: 85 μA . What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
B	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
C	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
D	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
E	Chronic concrementous pulpitis
№	krok 2012, 2009
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 57-year-old patient complains about dryness and burning of the lateral surface of her tongue. These sensations disappear during eating. She noted such sensations three months ago. She has a history of gastritis with reduced secretory function. Objectively: mucous membrane of tongue and oral cavity has no peculiarities. The back of tongue has thin white coating. Regional lymph nodes are unpalpable. Oral cavity is sanitized. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Glossodynia
B	Lingual nerve neuritis
C	Candidiasis
D	Desquamative glossitis
E	Hunter-Moeller glossitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task	An 18-year-old man complains of the 14, 13, 12, 23, 24 teeth being sensitive to sweet and sour food. Examination revealed some isolated ill-defined chalky spots in the precervical region. What is the most informative method of study that allows to confirm the diagnosis?
Correct answer	Vital staining
B	X-ray
C	Probing
D	Electro-odontometry
E	Thermometry
№	krok 2012, 2009
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues (periodontitis, parodontosis)
Task	A 33-year-old patient complains about pain, gingival haemorrhage, halitosis, body temperature rise up to 37, 8° C . Objectively: gums are apparently hyperaemic, edematic, bleed easily, parodontal pouches are 3-4 mm deep, and contain purulent exudate. Orthopantomogram shows diffuse osteoporosis of alveolar process, resorption of interdental septa down to 1/3 of their height. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic generalized I degree periodontitis
B	Chronic generalized I degree periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic generalized II degree periodontitis
D	Chronic generalized II degree periodontitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic catarrhal gingivitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	endodontic disease (pulpitis, periodontitis).

Task	A 21-year-old patient complains of constant progressing throbbing pain in the 27 tooth. Objectively: a large carious cavity is filled with softened dentin, the tooth cavity is closed. Probing of the cavity floor is painless, percussion causes acute pain, there is grade II tooth mobility. Palpation of the mucous membrane in the projection of the root apex of the 27 tooth causes pain. Radiological changes are absent. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent periodontitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
C	Acute diffuse pulpitis
D	Acute serous periodontitis
E	Acute purulent pulpitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 17-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	Endemic fluorosis
D	Enamel erosion
E	Amelogenesis imperfecta
№	krok 2012
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)

Task	A 46-year-old patient complains about pain and bleeding from the carious cavity of her 27 tooth during eating. Previously she had spontaneous pain. Examination of the 27 tooth revealed a deep carious cavity on the masticatory surface consisting of red tissue, probing induced pain and haemorrhage. What treatment method should be chosen?
Correct answer	Vital extirpation
B	Devital extirpation
C	Devital amputation
D	Vital amputation
E	Biological method
№	krok 2012
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 25-year-old student complains of a carious cavity in the 22 tooth. The fillings fell out 2 months ago. The tooth had been treated before for pulpitis. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity with the rests of filling on the medial surface of the 22 tooth. The crown of the 22 tooth is dirty pink. X-ray shows a root canal filled with the filling material by 1/2 of the root length; in the region of the root apex there is a well-defined focus of destruction of bone tissue 0,3x0,3 cm large. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
B	Residual pulpitis
C	Radicular cyst
D	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
E	Chronic granulating periodontitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	disease of oral mucosa

Task	A 32-year-old patient complains of mouth soreness, body temperature rise up to 38, 5° C , indisposition. Such condition has occurred periodically for several years after the patient had had a cold. Objectively: lips are covered with haemorrhagic crusts, hyperaemic mucous membrane of lips and cheeks has erosions covered with fibrinous films. Hypersalivation is present. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Multiform exudative erythema
B	Pemphigus vulgaris
C	Herpes recidivicus
D	Herpetiform Dühring's dermatitis
E	Stevens-Johnson syndrome
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A patient complains about pain in the 45 tooth induced by cold, sour and sweet food stimuli. The pain abates when the stimulus action is stopped. Objectively: there is a carious cavity on the masticatory surface within mantle dentin filled with food rests and softened dentin, overhanging enamel edges are chalky. What is the diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute median caries
B	Chronic median caries
C	Acute superficial caries
D	Acute deep caries
E	Chronic deep caries
№	krok 2012
Topic	endodontic disease (pulpitis, periodontitis).

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 chronic fibrous periodontitis
C	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
D	Exacerbation of chronic granulating periodontitis
E	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues
Task	A 20-year-old pregnant woman complains of gingival enlargement, bleeding and pain during eating and tooth brushing. Objectively: gingival papillae on the upper and lower jaw are hyperaemic, haemorrhagic, painfu, cover the crowns of teeth by 1/2. Scalloped contours of marginal gingiva are abnormal. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Hypertrophic gingivitis, edematous form
B	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
C	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
D	Generalized periodontitis
E	Hypertrophic gingivitis, fibrous form
№	krok 2012, 2008
Topic	endodontic disease (pulpitis, periodontitis).

Task	A patient complains about spontaneous pain in the area of his 15 tooth he has been feeling for 2 days. Thermal stimuli make the pain worse, its attacks last up to 30 minutes. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity in the 15 tooth consisting of light softened dentin, floor probing is painful in one point, reaction to the thermal stimuli is positive, percussion is painless. Make a diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute local pulpitis
B	Acute diffuse pulpitis
C	Pulp hyperemia
D	Acute deep caries
E	Acute condition of chronic pulpitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	endodontic disease (pulpitis, periodontitis).
Task	A 35-year-old patient complains of progressing throbbing pain in the 26 tooth. Objectively: the 26 tooth has a carious cavity filled with softened dentine, tooth cavity is closed, probing of the cavity floor is painless, percussion causes acute pain. There is I grade tooth mobility. Roentgenological changes are absent. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent periodontitis
B	Acute purulent pulpitis
C	Acute serous periodontitis
D	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
E	Acute diffuse pulpitis
№	krok 2012, 2009
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A patient complains of burning, itch and lower lip enlargement. He has been suffering from this for a long time. Objectively: the patient's face is asymmetric due to the flattening of nasolabial fold. His lower lip is edematic, of normal colour, painless on palpation. The patient has plicated tongue. What is your provisional diagnosis?

Correct answer	Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome
B	Quincke's edema
C	Lymphangioma
D	Hemangioma
E	Granulomatous Miescher's cheilitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 52-year-old female patient complains of dry mouth, taste impairment, burning and pricking sensations in the tongue that disappear during eating but intensify at the end of the day. For the first time such problems arose 2 years ago after a psychic trauma. She has a history of anacid gastritis. Objectively: the general condition is satisfactory, the patient is restless, tearful. Oral mucosa is pale pink, dry; filiform papillae on the dorsum of tongue are reduced. Pharyngeal reflex is dramatically reduced. There is segmental disturbance of facial skin sensation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Glossodynia
B	Moller-Hunter glossitis
C	Ganglionitis of sublingual ganglions
D	Chronic atrophic candidous glossitis
E	Desquamative glossitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 35-year-old patient complains of a significant enlargement of the upper lip and eyelids, which developed within a few minutes (during cleaning the house with a detergent). Objectively: there is an edema of the upper part of face, upper lip and eyelids. Palpation is painless. What disease are these symptoms typical for?
Correct answer	Angioneurotic Quincke's edema
B	Macrocheilitis

C	Lymphedema
D	Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome
E	Glandular cheilitis
№	krok 2012
Topic	dental care organisation
Task	A 25-year-old HIV-infected patient presented to a clinic of prosthetic dentistry seeking prosthetic services. What aseptic and antiseptic precautions should be taken?
Correct answer	According to the scheme
B	The impressions should be disinfected by means of a quartz lamp
C	The patient should be refused appointment
D	No special precautions are required
E	The orthopaedist should work in gloves and a mask
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 45-year-old patient complains of a rapidly growing formation on his lower lip. Examination of the red border of lips revealed a greyish-red nodule with a hollow in the centre which is filled with corneous masses that can be easily removed. The nodule is painless, mobile. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Keratoacanthoma
B	Papilloma
C	Nodulous verrucous precancer of vermilion border
D	Basal cell carcinoma
E	Circumscribed precancerous hyperkeratosis of vermilion border
№	krok 2012, 2010, 2009
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues

Task	A 42-year-old patient complains about gingival pain, progressing gingival haemorrhage, increasing tooth mobility, halitosis. Objectively: gums are evidently hyperaemic, extremely edematic, they bleed easily on palpation. Tooth roots are exposed, parodontal pouches are 4-6 mm deep, and contain purulent exudate, there is also supragingival and subgingival dental calculus. II-III grade tooth mobility is present. Orthopantomogram shows resorption of interdental septa down to 1/2 of their height. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of generalized II degree periodontitis
B	Exacerbation of generalized I degree periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of generalized III degree periodontitis
D	Chronic generalized II degree periodontitis
E	Chronic generalized III degree periodontitis
№	krok 2012, 2011, 2009
Topic	endodontic disease (pulpitis, periodontitis).
Task	A patient complains about paroxysmal upper jaw toothache on the left that is getting worse at night. Toothache intensifies also under stimulation and irradiates to the left eye and temple. Similar attacks were noted three months ago, the patient didn't undergo any treatment. Objectively: the 25 tooth has a deep carious cavity communicating with the tooth cavity. Probing causes acute pain at the point of communication, vertical percussion is slightly painful, horizontal one is painless. Mucous membrane in the projection of root apex of the 25 tooth is unchanged, its palpation is painless. Thermal probe causes acute pain, the pain attack is long-lasting. Electroodontodiagnosis is 60 microampere. X-ray picture shows a slight widening of periodontal fissure at the root apex of the 25 tooth. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
B	Acute generalized pulpitis
C	Acute purulent pulpitis
D	Acute purulent periodontitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis

№	krok 2012, 2009
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A pregnant 24-year-old woman complains about emergence of several new carious cavities, falling out of old fillings. Objective examination revealed: index of decayed, missing and filled teeth (DMF) = 16, Feodorov-Volodkina hygiene index is 3,3. Choose the optimal material for carious cavity filling in this case:
Correct answer	Glass ionomer cement
B	Silver amalgam
C	Chemical-cure composite
D	Light-cure composite
E	Silicophosphate cement
№	krok 2012
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues .
Task	A 23-year-old patient complains of root exposition, gingival haemorrhage during tooth brushing, gum itch. Objectively: there is supragingival and subgingival dental calculus. Gums are hyperaemic, edematic, pockets are 3,5 mm deep. X-ray picture shows resorption of interalveolar septa by 1/3. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic generalized I degree periodontitis
B	Chronic generalized II degree periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of generalized I degree periodontitis
D	Exacerbation of generalized II degree periodontitis
E	II degree periodontitis
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 38-year-old patient complains of tension and enlargement of her lower lip and eyelids occuring after taking aspirin for headache. The edema resolves soon after taking antihistaminic drugs. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Correct answer	Quincke's edema
B	Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome
C	Erysipelas of lips
D	Lymphadenic macrocheilitis
E	Meige trophedema
№	krok 2011, 2009
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	After removal of dental deposit an 18-year-old patient underwent preventive examination. It revealed painless chalky spots in the precervical area on the vestibular surface of the 22 and 41 teeth. Result of enamel resistance test is 7. What morphological changes are typical for this disease?
Correct answer	Subsurface enamel demineralization
B	Changes in the mantle dentine
C	Damage of dentinoenamel junction
D	Superficial enamel demineralization
E	Degenerative changes of odontoblasts
№	krok 2011
Topic	endodontic disease (pulpitis, periodontitis).
Task	A 22-year-old patient was undergoing treatment of the 25th tooth for deep acute caries. During preparation a dentist accidentally opened the horn of pulp. What method of treatment should be applied?
Correct answer	Biologic method
B	Vital amputation of pulp
C	Devital amputation
D	Vital extirpation
E	Devital extirpation
№	krok 2011

Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 39-year-old patient complains of some soft ulcers and tubercles on the oral mucosa, gingival haemorrhage, pain and loosening of teeth. Objectively: mucous membrane of tongue and gums presents single ulcers with soft, swollen, slightly painful edges, covered with a yellow film. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged, soft, painless, not adherent to the surrounding tissues. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lupus tuberculosis
B	Lepra
C	Tertiary syphilis
D	Scrofuloderma
E	Sutton's aphthae
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	Preventive examination of a 20-year-old student revealed chronic candidiasis of the oral mucosa, generalized lymphadenopathy. He has a 1-year history of herpes simplex. The body temperature often rises to 37, 4 – 37, 5° C, the patient has lost 8 kg of body weight over the last month. These symptoms may be indicative of the following disease:
Correct answer	AIDS
B	Infectious mononucleosis
C	Acute leukosis
D	Chronic leukosis
E	Lymphogranulomatosis
№	krok 2011
Topic	endodontic disease (pulpitis, periodontitis).

Task	A 38-year-old male patient complains of a carious cavity. He had experienced spontaneous dull pain in the tooth in question before. Objectively: the distal masticatory surface of the 37 tooth presents a deep cavity made of soft pigmented dentin. Percussion is painless. After removing the decay from the cavity, cold water has caused pain lasting for about a minute. X-ray picture shows the deformation of the periodontal gap in the region of the 37 root apices. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
C	Acute deep caries
D	Chronic deep caries
E	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 32-year-old patient complains of experiencing dryness and burning of tongue back for a week. The burning intensifies during taking irritating foods. Some time ago he had pneumonia and was treated with antibiotics. Objectively: skin and oral mucosa are pale. The lingual mucosa is hyperemic and edematous, the folds at the back of tongue are covered with the crumbling gray-white plaque, desquamation of the lateral surface of tongue is also present. Saliva is thick and attaches to a spatula. Choose the most effective drug complex for the local treatment:
Correct answer	Methylene blue + pimafulin
B	Hydrocortizone ointment + solcoseryl
C	Decamin + hydrocortizone ointment
D	Furacilin + methylene blue
E	Furacilin + solcoseryl
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	A 72-year-old patient complains of burning pain in the corners of mouth. Objectively: the folds of mouth corners have erosions, covered with white coating that can be easily removed, mucous membrane of mouth corners is macerated, of pearly colour. There is pathological tooth wear and decreased vertical dimension of occlusion. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Angular cheilitis candidiasis
B	Acheilitis
C	Chronic recurrent labial fissure
D	Streptococcal angular cheilitis
E	Syphilitic angular cheilitis
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 20-year-old patient complains of general weakness, fever, headache. These presentations appeared three days ago. Objectively: the regional lymph nodes are enlarged, painful on palpation, body temperature is 37, 8° C , oral mucosa is hyperemic and edematous. Mucous mebrane of lips, palate, gums, cheeks presents single erosions of polycyclic irregular shape, covered with grayish-white film, painful. Which drugs should be administered for the local treatment of the early disease?
Correct answer	Antiviral
B	Keratoplastic agents
C	Corticosteroid ointments
D	Antiseptics
E	Dyes
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	A 23-year-old patient complains of gingival haemorrhages, fatigue, indisposition. The symptoms have appeared quite recently. Objectively: the skin and oral mucosa are pale. Gums bleed when touched. There are petechiae on the mucous membrane of cheeks, lips and palate. What laboratory test will allow to make a diagnosis?
Correct answer	Complete blood count
B	Blood test for sugar
C	Blood test for Vitamin C
D	Bleeding time test
E	Immunogram
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues.
Task	Preventive examination of a 45-year old patient revealed a carious cavity in the 23 tooth located within the mantle dentin. The cavity floor and walls are of dense, markedly pigmented dentin, probing and cold test provoke no pain, percussion of the 23 tooth is painless. Electroodontometry results - 6 mA. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic median caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Chronic deep caries
D	Acute deep caries
E	Chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues.
Task	A 31-year-old patient complains of experiencing recurrent pain in the 48 tooth for 4 years. Objectively: right submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged, painless. Mucous membrane around the partially erupted 48 tooth is hyperemic. On probing the subgingival pocket of the 48 tooth exudes pus mixed with blood. What additional study will be most informative for diagnosing this pathology?

Correct answer	Radiography
B	Blood count
C	Electroodontometry
D	Blood and urine tests
E	Contrast radiography
№	krok 2011
Topic	endodontic disease (pulpitis, periodontitis).
Task	A 38-year-old patient complains of acute paroxysmal pain in the region of his left upper jaw, left eye and temple. The pain is lasting (2-3 hours), gets worse at night. Objectively: the 26 tooth has a deep carious cavity, floor probing causes painful response, thermal stimuli provoke long-lasting pain, percussion provokes minor pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute diffuse pulpitis
B	Pulpitis complicated by the periodontitis
C	Acute limited pulpitis
D	Exacerbation of the chronic pulpitis
E	Acute purulent pulpitis
№	krok 2011
Topic	endodontic disease (pulpitis, periodontitis).
Task	A 46-year-old patient has been diagnosed with chronic concrementous pulpitis of the 27 tooth X-ray picture shows that the concrement is located in the crown part of the tooth cavity and occupies 1/4 of its volume. Select an adequate method of treatment:
Correct answer	Vital extirpation
B	Biologic method
C	Devital extirpation
D	Vital amputation
E	Devital amputation
№	krok 2011

Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues
Task	A patient complains of general weakness, pain in the gums, halitosis. Objectively: the patient is pale, adynamic, body temperature is 38, 5° C , submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged, painful on palpation. Interdental gingival papillae are inflamed, their tops are "detruncated", covered with gray-yellow necrotic incrustation. Radiography of alveolar process and blood count reveal no apparent changes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute ulcerous gingivitis
B	Generalized periodontitis
C	Acute leukosis
D	Agranulocytosis
E	Localized periodontitis
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 20-year-old patient complains about unaesthetic look of the 24 tooth from the moment of its eruption. Objectively: enamel of the 24 tooth is partly absent, the dentine is yellow. The 64 tooth was treated more than once when she was a child, but because of frequent exacerbations, edemas and gingival fistula the 64 tooth was extracted when she was 9 years old. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Localised hypoplasia
B	Initial caries
C	Fluorosis
D	Systemic hypoplasia
E	Enamel aplasia
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	A 45-year-old patient complains of burning tongue, a metallic taste in mouth. Three months ago she got a dental bridge made of gold and supported by the 16, 14 teeth. Oral cavity examination reveals no objective changes. The 36, 37, 46 teeth are sealed with amalgam fillings. What is the most likely cause of this condition?
Correct answer	Galvanic currents
B	Allergy
C	Neurologic disorder
D	Chemical factors
E	Mechanic trauma
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues
Task	A 25-year-old patient complains of gingival haemorrhage and enlargement. Objectively: hypertrophy of gingival papillae by 1/3 of the crown height in the frontal region of mandible. Periodontal pockets are absent. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Hypertrophic gingivitis
B	Catarrhal gingivitis
C	Ulcerous gingivitis
D	Localized periodontitis
E	Epulis
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A chemical plant worker consulted a dentist about an oral mucosa burn caused by caustic soda. Which of the following medications should be chosen for emergency care?
Correct answer	0,5% acetic acid solution
B	50% ethyl alcohol
C	0,1% liquid ammonia
D	3% sodium chloride solution

E	2% citric acid solution
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues
Task	A 42-year-old patient was diagnosed with exacerbation of generalized grade II periodontitis accompanied by abscess formation. What method of general treatment should be administered in the first place?
Correct answer	Antibiotic therapy
B	Vitamin therapy
C	Hyposensitization therapy
D	Stimulating therapy
E	Detoxification therapy
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues
Task	A 43-year-old patient complains of increased tooth sensitivity to thermal and chemical stimuli, gum itch. Objectively: the roots of the teeth are exposed to 1/3 of their length, the gums are dense, pale pink. There is a small amount of dental plaque. In the region of the 15, 14, 24, 25, 44 34 teeth there are wedge-shaped defects within the dentin. Probing of exposed cervices and wedge-shaped defects causes pain reaction. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Parodontosis
B	Atrophic gingivitis
C	Generalized periodontitis
D	Gingival recession
E	Localized periodontitis
№	krok 2011, 2009
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	A 32-year-old patient complains about mouth soreness, body temperature rise up to 38, 5° C , indisposition. Such condition has been occurring periodically for several years after the patient had had a cold. Objectively: lips are covered with haemorrhagic crusts, hyperaemic mucous membrane of lips and cheeks has erosions covered with fibrinous films. Hypersalivation is present. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Multiform exudative erythema
B	Pemphigus vulgaris
C	Herpes recidivicus
D	Herpetiform Duhring's dermatitis
E	Stevens-Johnson syndrome
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis.periodontitis)
Task	A 34-year-old male patient complains about acute spasmodic pain in the region of his upper jaw on the left that is getting worse as affected by cold stimuli. Toothache irradiates to the ear and temple. He had acute toothache of the 37 tooth one year ago, but he didn't consult a dentist. Pain recurred three days ago. Objectively: the 37 tooth has a carious cavity communicating with the dental cavity. Probing of the opened carious cavity is extremely painful. X-ray picture shows widening of periodontal fissure at the root apex of the 37 tooth. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic granulating periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic fibrous periodontitis
D	Acute diffuse pulpitis
E	Acute purulent pulpitis
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task	A 25-year-old patient complains of intermittent pain during taking sweet and cold food in the 21 tooth. Objectively: there is a hard tissue defect within the enamel in the cervical region of the 21 tooth. The enamel edges are uneven and chalky. Probing the cavity bottom provokes no pain, there is short-term pain reaction to cold stimuli. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Superficial caries
B	Wedge-shaped defect
C	Initial caries
D	Enamel hypoplasia
E	Enamel erosion
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	Preventive examination of a 55-year-old man revealed a well-defined area of opaque mucosal epithelium of the left cheek that didn't protrude above the surrounding tissues and could not be removed on scraping. Crowns of the 34, 35, 36 teeth were strongly decayed and had sharp edges. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Leukoplakia
B	Lichen ruber planus
C	Lupus erythematosus
D	Candidiasis
E	Soft leukoplakia
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 30-year-old patient has a carious cavity in the 11 tooth within parapulpal dentin. The tooth corner and its cutting edge are affected. What filling material is best for restoration of the anatomic tooth form?
Correct answer	Light-cure composite
B	Silicate cement

C	Light-cure glass-ionomer cement
D	Chemical-cure paste-paste composite
E	Chemical-cure powder-liquid composite
№	krok 2011
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 29-year-old patient complains of acute paroxysmal pain in the upper jaw on the left, that gets worse during having cold food and irradiates into the ear and temple. A year ago she experienced intense pain in the 27 the tooth but didn't consult a dentist. Three days ago there was the second attack of pain. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity in the 27th tooth, interconnecting with the tooth cavity. Probing the open area causes acute pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
B	Acute serous periodontitis
C	Acute diffuse pulpitis
D	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
E	Acute limited pulpitis
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 23-year-old patient complains of whitish spots on the masticatory teeth, drawing of mouth during taking acidic food. The spots appeared about 3 months ago. Objectively: the cervical region of the 46, 36, 27 teeth exhibits some chalk-like spots that can be easily stained with 2% methylene blue, probing reveals the surface roughness. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute initial caries
B	Acute superficial caries
C	Enamel hypoplasia
D	Endemic fluorosis
E	Chronic superficial caries

№	krok 2011, 2009
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 56-year-old patient has an oval, smooth, bright-red erosion on the red border of her lower lip. Erosion is covered with haemorrhagic crusts that can be hardly removed. Crust removal induces slight haemorrhage. Light traumatization of crust-free surface of erosion induces no haemorrhage. Specify the type of lower lip precancer:
Correct answer	Abrasive precancerous Manganotti's cheilitis
B	Verrucous precancer of red border
C	Localized precancerous hyperkeratosis of red border
D	Bowen's disease
E	Erythroplasia
№	krok 2011, 2009
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 35-year-old patient complains about progressing throbbing pain in the 26 tooth. Objectively: the 26 tooth has a carious cavity filled with softened dentine, tooth cavity is closed, probing of the cavity floor is painless, percussion causes acute pain. There is I degree tooth mobility. Roentgenological changes are absent. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent periodontitis
B	Acute purulent pulpitis
C	Acute serous periodontitis
D	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
E	Acute diffuse pulpitis
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	Examination of a 45-year-old patient revealed some white patches on the buccal mucosa along the teeth closure line that didn't protrude above the inflamed and edematous surrounding tissues. The patches could not be removed on scraping. A patient has smoked an average of 3 packs of cigarettes a day for 20 years. Specify the disease of buccal mucosa:
Correct answer	Leukoplakia plana
B	Erosive leukoplakia
C	Pemphigus
D	Tappeiner's leukoplakia (leukoplakia nicotinic)
E	Lichen ruber planus
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues
Task	A 27-year-old patient complains of bleeding, pain and swelling of gums, tooth mobility, halitosis, general weakness. Objectively: submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged and painful, gums are hyperemic and cyanotic, they are also swollen and bleed at probing, periodontal pockets are 5-8 mm deep and contain sero-purulent exudate. There is massive dental deposit, gingival recession and tooth migration. X-ray picture shows diffuse osteoporosis and irregular, predominantly vertical, resorption of alveolar septa down to 2/3 of root length. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of generalized grade III periodontitis
B	Grade III parodontosis
C	Eosinophilic granuloma
D	Chronic generalized grade III periodontitis
E	Exacerbation of generalized grade II periodontitis
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues

Task	A 37-year-old patient complains of gingival haemorrhage, pain, halitosis, body temperature rise up to 37, Objectively: the gums are markedly hyperemic, swollen, bleed on touch, periodontal pockets are 3 mm deep, contain sero-purulent exudate. Orthopantomogram shows diffuse osteoporosis of alveolar processes, resorption of the interdental septa down to 1/3 of their height. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Generalized grade I periodontitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic catarrhal gingivitis
C	Generalized grade II periodontitis, chronic course
D	Generalized grade II periodontitis, exacerbation
E	Generalized grade I periodontitis, chronic course
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of tooth tissues
Task	A 21-year-old patient complains of a drop-shaped bulge in the cervical region. Objectively: there is an enamel droplet of about 2 mm in diameter on the vestibular surface of the 33 tooth. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Enamel hyperplasia
B	Enamel hypoplasia
C	Fluorosis
D	Supernumerary tooth
E	Marble-bone disease
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 25-year-old patient complains about a light brown spot in the upper foretooth. Objectively: the 23 tooth has a single light brown spot in the cervical region. Probing shows smooth surface. The tooth is nonresponsive to cold and probing. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic initial caries

B	Fluorosis
C	Local enamel hypoplasia
D	Acute initial caries
E	Chronic superficial caries
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 33-year-old patient complains about an ulcer of oral cavity floor, that is located under his tongue on a level between the 43 to the 33 tooth. Examination reveals that ulcer edges are undermined and scalloped. Its grey-yellow floor is shallow and it is covered with small, easily bleeding granulations. There is no ulcer infiltration. Make a clinical diagnosis:
Correct answer	Tubercular ulcer of oral cavity floor
B	Decubital ulcer of oral cavity floor
C	Cancerous ulcer of oral cavity floor
D	Gummatous ulcer of oral cavity floor
E	Migratory granuloma of oral cavity floor
№	krok 2011
Topic	endodontic diseases. (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 38-year-old patient complains of discomfort, occasional sensation of tearing in the 17 tooth, infrequent pain during eating hot food that lasts for 10-20 minutes. Objectively: the 17 tooth is filled with composite materials, the tooth is slightly darker than the other ones. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
B	Chronic granulating pulpitis
C	Chronic concrementous pulpitis
D	Recurrent caries
E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2011, 2010

Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 42-year-old builder complains about a condyloma on his lower lip. It appeared 1,5 month ago. It has been significantly growing throughout the last week. Objectively: the red border of the lower lip is cyanotic and infiltrated, it has some isolated closely adhering squamae. There is a well-defined hemispherical formation 8 mm in diameter and 4 mm high in the centre. The formation is of grey-and-blue-and-red colour, it has rough surface formed by thin, closely adhering and thick-based squamae. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged, mobile, dense and painless. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lower lip cancer
B	Verruciform precancer
C	Pyogenic granuloma
D	Keratoacanthoma
E	Viral wart
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 22-year-old patient undergoes treatment for acute deep caries of the 26th tooth. The pulp-capping material of choice is $C a(OH)_2$ /salicylate cement "Life", the constant filling material is light-cure condensable composite "Solitaire-2". The pulp cap should be covered with:
Correct answer	Glass-ionomer cement
B	Adhesive composite system
C	Insulating varnish
D	Phosphate cement
E	Zinc-eugenol cement
№	krok 2011, 2009
Topic	dental care organisation

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
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 45-year-old female patient complains of a slightly painful, tumour-like formation in the right parotid region that appeared two months ago for no apparent reason. The patient notes weakness, occasional body temperature rise up to $37, 2^{\circ}C - 37, 6^{\circ}C$. Two weeks ago she underwent the anti-inflammatory therapy which did not have positive effect. Objectively: the face is asymmetric due to a minor swelling in the right parotid region. Palpation reveals a roundish dense and elastic formation with even contours, it is slightly painful, not adherent to the skin. Incisive canal exudes a small amount of transparent saliva. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Hertsenberg's pseudoparotitis
B	Parotid atheroma
C	Acute infectious parotitis
D	Epidemic parotitis
E	Sjogren's syndrome
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues

Task	A 23-year-old patient complains about root exposition, gingival hemorrhage during tooth brushing, gum itch. Objectively: there is supragingival and subgingival dental calculus. Gums are hyperaemic, edematic, pouches are 3,5 mm deep. X-ray picture shows resorption of interalveolar septa by 1/3. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic generalized I degree periodontitis
B	Chronic generalized II degree periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of generalized I degree periodontitis
D	Exacerbation of generalized II degree periodontitis
E	II degree periodontitis
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues
Task	A patient consulted a dental surgeon about extraction of the roots of the 36 tooth. The tooth decayed long ago. Objectively: the crown of the 36 is destroyed by 2/3, percussion is painless, mucosa around the 36 tooth exhibits no evident pathological changes. X-ray picture of the alveolar process shows a roundish well-defined radiolucency near the apex of the medial root. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
C	Chronic granulating periodontitis
D	Acute purulent periodontitis
E	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues.
Task	On removing a dental plaque, a 19-year-old patient is found to have two white patches in the precervical region of the 11 and 21 teeth. After drying the patches increase in size. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Initial caries

B	Fluorosis
C	Local hypoplasia
D	Enamel necrosis
E	Amelogenesis imperfecta
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 27-year-old patient has been referred for endodontic treatment on the 45 tooth. Objectively: the tooth crown is decayed, the lateral surface of tongue and cheek mucosa being in direct contact with the 45 tooth are covered with grayish plaques of macerated epithelium that are somewhat raised above the surface of the mucous membrane. Uvula and palatine arches are of dark red colour, and the hard palate has papules with a red rim and covered with grayish epithelium. Submandibular, cervical, supraclavicular, subclavicular lymph nodes are enlarged, painless. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Secondary syphilis
B	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
C	Lupus erythematosus, plaque stage
D	White sponge nevus
E	Lichen ruber planus
№	krok 2011
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 42-year-old patient complains of a cavity in the 26 tooth. Objectively: the 26 tooth exhibits a deep carious cavity, dentine is dense, pigmented, there is pain reaction to a cold stimulus, percussion and probing are painless. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic deep caries
B	Acute deep caries
C	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
D	Chronic median caries

E	Acute median caries
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 34-year-old male patient consults a dentist about an ulcer on the hard palate. It appeared about a month ago. He has treated it by rinsing with herbal water, but the ulcer is gradually "creeping". Objectively: there is a shallow erethistic ulcer with uneven and undermined edges of soft consistency within the mucous membrane of hard palate. Granulations of the ulcer floor are also present. Yellowish granules are visible on the ulcer periphery. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Tuberculous ulcer
B	Trophic ulcer
C	Cancerous ulcer
D	Syphilitic ulcer
E	Actinomycosis
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 53-year-old patient was diagnosed with leucoplakia nicotinic Tappeiner. What pathohistological process predominates in histologic pattern of this disease?
Correct answer	Hyperkeratosis
B	Acanthosis
C	Dyskeratosis
D	Parakeratosis
E	Papillomatosis
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	One minute after performing torus anaesthesia with 2% novocaine solution (4ml) during extraction of the 17 tooth the patient complained about respiration obstruction. Objectively: upper and lower lips are edematic, mucous membrane of larynx and oral cavity is edematic and extremely hyperemic. What complication turned up in this patient?
Correct answer	Quincke's edema
B	Anesthetic intoxication
C	Anaphylactic shock
D	Collapse
E	Acute pulmonary insufficiency
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A patient complains about intensive throbbing toothache in his lower jaw on the left. He can't show the aching tooth. It hurts all the time, the pain goes down sometimes, but it becomes stronger as affected by stimuli. Within the last hours the pain provoked by cold stimuli has somewhat reduced. Objectively: the 17 tooth has a carious cavity, probing causes no pain, the pulp chamber is closed. What method of treatment is indicated?
Correct answer	Vital extirpation
B	Devital extirpation
C	Devital amputation
D	Biological method
E	Vital amputation
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 19-year-old girl complains about having crusts, lip tenderness, especially at lip joining. Objectively: there are yellow-brown crusts on the lip red border from Klein zone to it's middle, after their removal bright red smooth surface without erosions appears. Mucous membrane in Klein zone is slightly hyperemic and edematic. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Correct answer	Exudative form of cheilitis exfoliativa
B	Exudative form of cheilitis actinica
C	Epidermolysis bullosa
D	Meteorological cheilitis
E	Eczematous cheilitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 50-year-old female patient complains about sensation of tightness of buccal mucosa and roughness of the lateral surface of tongue. The patient undergoes regular check-up at a dispensary department for compensated form of diabetes mellitus. Objectively: there are white and grey areas in form of lacy pattern on the buccal mucosa on the right and on the lateral surface of tongue. The surface of affected region cannot be scraped off. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lichen ruber planus
B	Secondary syphilis
C	Lupus erythematosus
D	Pseudomembranous candidiasis
E	Leukoplakia
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 28-year-old patient suffers from a disease without prodromal manifestations that declares itself through oral mucosa lesion consisting of 1-2 roundish elements 5-8 mm large which are circumscribed by a hyperemic rim and covered with yellow-grey coating. The disease recurrence is observed quite regularly 3-4 times a year. These presentations are typical for the following disease:
Correct answer	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
B	Lichen ruber planus

C	Chronic herpes recidivicus
D	Erythema multiforme
E	Papular syphilis
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 36-year-old woman complains about experiencing lip dryness and desquamation for a month. Application of indifferent ointments is ineffective. Objectively: red border of lower lip is of rich red color, it is moderately infiltrated, covered with closely adhering greyish scales, it bleeds and hurts in the attempt to remove them. Opacification of epithelium in form of white stripes is present in the nidus periphery, there is also an area of depression in the centre. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lupus erythematosus
B	Commissural cheilitis
C	Lichen ruber planus
D	Leukoplakia
E	Cheilitis exfoliativa
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of hard tooth diseases
Task	A 30-year-old patient complains about pain in the upper jaw tooth caused by sweet and cold food, that was first registered one month ago. Objectively: the 26 tooth has a carious cavity within mantle dentine. Dentine of its walls is softened. Probing along the enamel-dentine junction is painful. Percussion is painless. Thermodiagnosis causes pain, that quickly abates after elimination of stimulus. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute median caries
B	Acute initial caries
C	Pulp hyperaemia
D	Acute deep caries

E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 47-year-old patient complains about a sensation of foreign body on his tongue, discomfort during talking, oral cavity dryness. Objectively: there are dark filiform papillae up to 5 mm long on the back of tongue. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Glossophytia
B	Median rhomboid glossitis
C	Benign migratory glossitis
D	Fissured tongue
E	Acute glossitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 27-year-old woman has been treated for pulpitis by method of devital extirpation. Arsenic paste was left in the 15 tooth. The patient came to see a dentist for the second time only on the fourth day after her previous visit. She was diagnosed with toxic periodontitis. What is the most optimal agent for treatment of root canal in this case?
Correct answer	Unithiol
B	Cresophene
C	Tripsin
D	Eugenol
E	Hydrocortisone emulsion
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues

Task	A 37-year-old female patient complains about pain, gingival haemorrhage, halitosis, body temperature rise up to 37, 2° C . Objectively: gums are apparently hyperaemic, edematic, bleed easily, parodontal pouches are 3-4 mm deep and contain purulent exudate. Orthopantomogram shows diffuse osteoporosis of alveolar process, resorption of interdental septa down to 1/3 of their height. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of generalized I degree periodontitis
B	Exerbation of chronic catarrhal gingivitis
C	Chronic generalized I degree periodontitis
D	Chronic generalized II degree periodontitis
E	Exacerbation of generalized II degree periodontitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	iseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 24-year-old woman complains about severe pain in the mouth, body temperature up to 38° C , indisposition. The same condition occurs periodically for several years after catching a cold. Objectively: the lips are covered with bloody crusts, there are opened bladders and erosions, covered with fibrinogenous deposit on mucous membrane of lips and cheeks that is apparently hyperemic and edematic. Hypersalivation is present. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Erythema multiforme
B	Pemphigus vulgaris
C	Dermatitits multiformis, Duhring's disease
D	Nonacantholytic pemphigus
E	Chronic herpes recidivicus
№	krok 2010
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)

Task	A 30-year-old patient complains about a carious cavity. Objectively: the tooth is discoloured and has a deep carious cavity communicating with the dental cavity. Probing, percussion cause no pain. Electroodontodiagnosis is 100 microampere. X-ray picture shows widening of periodontal fissure. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
B	Chronic granulating periodontitis
C	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
D	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
E	Chronic deep caries
№	krok 2010
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 35-year-old patient complains about constant dull pain in the 25 tooth that is getting worse when biting down on food. Objectively: masticatory surface of the 25 tooth has a carious cavity communicating with the dental cavity. The purulent discharges from the canal followed the probing. What method of diagnostics should be applied to confirm the diagnosis?
Correct answer	X-ray examination
B	Electric pulp test
C	Thermal test
D	Bacteriological examination
E	Deep probing
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 50-year-old patient complains about a cosmetic defect of the upper frontal teeth. After meticulous examination the patient was diagnosed with wedge-shaped defect of the 11, 12, 13, 21, 22, 23 teeth. What material should be chosen for the tooth filling?
Correct answer	Compomer restorative material
B	Silicate cement

C	Glass-ionomer cement
D	Chemical-cure composite
E	Silicophosphate cement
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 33-year-old male patient complains about tongue pain that is getting worse during eating and talking. Objectively: there is a painful ulcer 0,6 cm large on the lateral surface of tongue. The floor is covered with grey deposit. The crown of the 47 tooth is destroyed. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Decubital ulcer
B	Trophic ulcer
C	Hard chancre
D	Tuberculous ulcer
E	Cancerous ulcer
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 27-year-old patient complains about pain of the 35 tooth caused by cold stimuli, that quickly abates after elimination of stimulus. Objective examination of the 35 tooth revealed a defect of hard tooth tissue within enamel. Defect edges are fragile and white. Electroodontodiagnosis is 5 microampere. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute superficial caries
B	Local enamel hypoplasia
C	Acute initial caries
D	Enamel necrosis
E	Enamel erosion
№	krok 2010
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)

Task	A 22-year-old patient complains about short-lasting spasmodic pain in the 26 tooth with long periods of pain absence. Objectively: the 26 tooth has a carious cavity in the masticatory surface, dental cavity is not opened. Probing causes pain in the pulp horn projection. Thermal stimuli cause sharp pain, percussion is painless. Regional lymph nodes are not palpable. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute circumscribed pulpitis
B	Acute deep caries
C	Acute diffuse pulpitis
D	Acute purulent pulpitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues
Task	A 27-year-old patient complains about gingival haemorrhage during tooth brushing. Objectively: gingival edge is hyperaemic, edematic, painful on touch. Periodontal pouches are absent. X-ray picture shows resorption of cortical plate, osteoporosis of interdental septa. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Initial generalized periodontitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic catarrhal gingivitis
C	Generalized I degree periodontitis
D	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
E	Periodontitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues

Task	A 57-year-old patient complains about dental hypersensitivity to chemical stimuli, gum itch. Objectively: roots are exposed down to 1/3 of their length, gums are dense and pale rose. Wedge-shaped defects in the area of the 14, 13, 24, 25, 26, 34 teeth are within the dentine. Probing of dental cervixes and wedge-shaped defects is painful. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	I degree parodontosis
B	Generalized periodontitis
C	II degree periodontitis
D	Atrophic gingivitis
E	Localised periodontitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues
Task	A 50-year-old patient complains about difficult mastication, teeth mobility, offensive breath, gingival hemorrhage. Objectively: the gum is hyperemic and cyanotic, dental calculus is present. Parodontal pouches are 8 mm deep within upper jaw molars. The pouches of other teeth are 6 mm deep. X-ray picture shows resorption of bone tissue by 2/3-1/2 of tooth roots. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic generalized III degree periodontitis
B	Chronic generalized II degree periodontitis
C	Chronic generalized I degree periodontitis
D	Acute generalized III degree periodontitis
E	Acute generalized II degree periodontitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)

Task	A 20-year-old patient complains about a carious cavity in the 44 tooth. Objectively: the 44 tooth has a deep carious cavity in the masticatory surface, the dentine is dense and pigmented. Probing, percussion cause no pain. Electroodontodiagnosis is 12 microampere. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic deep caries
B	Chronic median caries
C	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Acute deep caries
№	krok 2010, 2009
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 60-year-old patient undergoes sanitation of the oral cavity before an operation on account of cataract. After examination the patient was diagnosed with chronic median caries of the 22 tooth (Black's class V). What filling material should NOT be used in this patient?
Correct answer	Light-cure microhybrid material
B	Chemical-cure microhybrid material
C	Chemical-cure glass-ionomer cement
D	Silicate cement
E	Chemical-cure macrofilled composite
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A stepplemaster with a long record of service consults a dentist about dryness, burning and insignificant lip edema. The same symptoms were noted one year ago in autumn. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Meteorological cheilitis
B	Contact cheilitis
C	Cheilitis glandularis

D	Manganotti's cheilitis
E	Cheilitis exfoliativa
№	krok 2010
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 28-year-old patient complains about constant localised pain that is getting worse when biting down on food. Objectively: the 46 tooth has a carious cavity communicating with the dental cavity. Probing of the carious cavity causes no pain, percussion is painful, X-ray picture shows no changes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute serous periodontitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
C	Acute purulent periodontitis
D	Acute diffuse pulpitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 23-year-old patient complains about a carious cavity in the 16 tooth. Objectively: the 16 tooth has a deep carious cavity communicating with the dental cavity. Probing, percussion cause no pain. There is a fistula on the gingiva in the region of root apex projection of the 16 tooth. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic granulating periodontitis
B	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
C	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	A patient complains about pain in the oral cavity, burning and dryness. Examination revealed fiery-red dry mucous membrane. The tongue is crimson, dry, glossy, filiform papillae are atrophied. There is some deposit in tongue folds that is hard to be removed. The patient undergoes treatment for pneumonia, she takes antibiotics. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute atrophic candidiasis
B	Fastened erythema
C	Pellagrous glossitis
D	B_2 hypovitaminosis
E	Benign migratory glossitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 20-year-old patient was diagnosed with chronic deep caries of the 12 tooth. Objectively: the 12 tooth has a deep carious cavity on the aproximal-distal surface. Distal crown angle of the 12 tooth is also affected with caries. Choose the material for correction of the indicated defect:
Correct answer	Light-cure composite material
B	Chemical-cure glass ionomer cement
C	Light-cure glass-ionomer cement
D	Polycarboxylate cement
E	Silica-alumina cement
№	krok 2010
Topic	hard tooth tissue diseases
Task	A dentist fills a Black class II carious cavity in the 36 tooth of a 35-year-old man by sandwich method in one office visit. What glass-ionomer cement should be chosen as basic liner in this case?
Correct answer	Hybrid
B	Water-hardening

C	Classical
D	Condensable
E	Reinforced
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 36-year-old female patient complains about an aesthetic defect of upper frontal teeth. In past hi-story: she undergoes regular check-up in the endocrinological department on account of thyrotoxicosis. Enamel defects appeared several years ago and since that have been gradually expanding. Exami-nation revealed that the 12, 11, 21, 22 teeth had transverse oval enamel defects on the vestibular surfaces. Probing and cold test is painless. Floor of the defects is smooth, glossy and hard. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Erosion of hard tissies
B	Acute superficial caries
C	Wedge-shaped defects
D	Systemic hypoplasia
E	Necrosis of hard tissues
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues
Task	A 23-year-old patient complai-ns about root exposition, gingival hemorrhage during tooth brushing, gum itch. Objectively: there is supragingival and subgingival dental calculus. Gums are hyperaemic, edematic, pouches are 3,5 mm deep. X-ray picture shows resorpti-on of interalveolar septa by 1/3. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic generalized I degree peri-odontitis
B	Chronic generalized II degree peri-odontitis
C	Exacerbation of generalized I degree periodontitis
D	Exacerbation of generalized II degree periodontitis
E	II degree periodontitis

№	krok 2010, 2009
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 40-year-old patient complains about a long-existing fissure in the central part of red border of his lower lip. He has been smoking since he was 16. Objectively: there is a deep 1,0 cm long fissure along the median line of red border of the lower lip, the fissure edges are bulging. Characteristic quality of the fissure is its spontaneous healing, but after epithelization the fissure recurs. The patient was diagnosed with chronic fissure of the lower lip. Conservative treatment proved to be ineffective. Choose the most appropriate treatment method in this situation:
Correct answer	Excision within evidently healthy tissues
B	Cryodestruction
C	Diathermo-coagulation
D	Excision 0,5 cm off the neoplasm limits
E	Close-focus roentgenotherapy
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 44-year-old patient complains about the astringent sensation in the upper jaw incisors, which appeared 1,5 years ago. Objectively: the most convex part of the vestibular surfaces of the 12, 11, 21, 22 crowns has roundish defects with smooth, shiny, dense surface, that reach dentine in depth. The depth of defects is gradually decreasing from the centre to the periphery. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Enamel erosion
B	Wedge-shaped defect
C	Systemic hypoplasia
D	Chronic median caries
E	Destructive fluorosis
№	krok 2010
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)

Task	A 38-year-old patient consulted a dentist about aching pain in the region of the 48 tooth that is getting worse when biting down on food. Body temperature rise up to $37,6^{\circ}C$ and aggravation of general condition is present. Objectively: insignificant swelling of retromolar region as well as hyperaemia of mucous membrane. The 48 tooth is covered with occlusal pad. It is painful on palpation. Purulent discharges are present. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute purulent pericoronitis
B	Acute pulpitis
C	Acute periodontitis of the 48 tooth
D	Aphthous stomatitis
E	Acute purulent periostitis
№	krok 2010
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	An 18-year-old patient complains about ulceration in the oral cavity, spontaneous bleeding of mucous membrane, pain during food intake and talking, nosebleeds. He has a history of: aggravation of general condition, weakness, body temperature rise up to $39^{\circ}C$, headache, joint pain. What method of diagnostics should be applied to confirm the diagnosis?
Correct answer	Clinical blood analysis
B	Blood sugar test
C	Immunogram
D	HIV test
E	Allergy test
№	krok 2009
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)

Task	A 45-year-old female patient complains about pain caused by thermal stimuli and spontaneous pain in the 26 tooth. A week ago this tooth was treated for pulpitis. Objectively: the 26 tooth is filled, percussion is painful, thermal stimulus causes slowly intensifying long-lasting pain. X-ray picture shows that the palatine canal is filled by 2/3, buccal canals contain no filling material. What is the most probable cause of this complication?
Correct answer	Incomplete pulp extirpation
B	Inadequate canal filling
C	Infection
D	Inflammation in the periodontium
E	Trauma of periodontium tissue
№	krok 2009
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 20-year-old patient complains about feeling spontaneous undurable localised pain in the 26 tooth for one day. Objectively: the 26 tooth has a deep Black's class I carious cavity. Dentine of its walls and floor is unpigmented, softened, carious cavity is not communicating with the tooth cavity. Probing causes acute pain focused at a single point, cold test induces long-lasting pain. What method of treatment is the most appropriate in this case?
Correct answer	Biological method
B	Vital amputation
C	Vital extirpation
D	Devital extirpation
E	Devital amputation
№	krok 2009
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)

Task	A 51-year-old female patient complains about food sticking in a right inferior tooth. Objectively: distal masticatory surface of the 45 tooth has a deep carious cavity filled with dense pigmented dentin that doesn't communicate with the tooth cavity. The patient was diagnosed with chronic deep caries. What method of examination allowed the dentist to eliminate chronic periodontitis?
Correct answer	Electro-odontometry
B	Probing
C	Palpation of projection of root apex
D	Percussion
E	Cold test
№	krok 2009
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 50-year-old patient complains about increased sensibility of the exposed tooth cervixes, displacement of teeth, gum itch, pain in the region of the 43, 42, 41, 31, 32, 33 teeth caused by chemical and thermal stimuli. Objectively: the gums are dense and anemic. X-ray picture shows atrophy of the alveolar bone reaching 2/3 of interalveolar septa height. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	III degree parodontosis
B	II degree parodontosis
C	Chronic generalized III degree parodontosis
D	Chronic generalized II degree parodontosis
E	Atrophic gingivitis
№	krok 2009
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	A 23-year-old patient complains about a small ulcer on the red border of her lower lip that has been irresponsive to self-treatment for two weeks. Objectively: unchanged red border of lower lip has a circular ulcer of 2 mm in diameter with raised regular edges, its floor is of meat-like colour, dense, shiny, with "stearic film", with cartilaginous infiltration, painless on palpation. Regional lymph node is enlarged, of tight elastic consistency, painless, mobile. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Primary syphilis
B	Decubital ulcer
C	Cancerous ulcer
D	Lupus erythematosus
E	Tuberculous ulcer
№	krok 2009
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 20-year-old patient complains about a carious cavity in an upper right tooth. Objectively: the 16 tooth has a deep carious cavity communicating with the tooth cavity, probing at the opening point is painless, percussion of the 16 causes mild pain. There is a fistula on the gingiva in the region of root apex projection of the 16 tooth. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic granulating periodontitis
B	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
C	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
D	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
E	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
№	krok 2009
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

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	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 35-year-old patient complains about a cavity in a lower jaw tooth on the left, and the pain caused by sweet, sour and solid food. Examination of the 36 tooth revealed a deep carious cavity filled with light softened dentine. Probing of the carious cavity floor is painful, reaction to the cold stimulus is painful, undurable. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Acute focal pulpitis
C	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
D	Acute median caries
E	Chronic deep caries
№	krok 2009
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)

Task	A 27- year-old patient complains about acute pain in the region of the 34 tooth that is getting worse when biting down on food. Roentgenographical survey revealed an ill-defined zone of bone tissue destruction in the periapical region of root of the 34 tooth. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic granulating periodontitis
B	Acute purulent pulpitis complicated by periodontitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
D	Exacerbation of chronic granulomatous periodontitis
E	Acute serous periodontitis
№	krok 2009
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 64-year-old patient complains about a slightly painful ulcer on the lateral surface of his tongue that appeared over 2 months ago. Objectively: lateral surface of tongue has an ulcer with raised edges, tissues around it are infiltrated. Submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged, adhering to each other and surrounding tissues. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lingual cancer
B	Syphilis (hard chancre)
C	Tuberculous ulcer
D	Decubital ulcer
E	Ulceronecrotic lesion associated with blood disorders
№	krok 2009
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 23-year-old patient complains about a carious cavity in the 15 tooth that he noted a year ago. Examination revealed that approximal surface had a deep carious cavity not communicating with the tooth cavity and filled with dense pigmented dentine. Probing, cold test, percussion cause no pain. Electroodontodiagnosis is 10 microampere. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic deep caries

B	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
C	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
D	Chronic median caries
E	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
№	krok 2009
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A female patient complains about pain in the 11 tooth caused by sour and sweet food. Objectively: enamel changes in form of chalky appearance, a defect with light bottom within dentinoenamel junction on the vestibular surface in the precervical area of the 11 tooth. Probing was painless, percussion and cold stimulus caused no pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute superficial caries
B	Acute initial caries
C	Acute median caries
D	Enamel hypoplasia
E	Fluorosis
№	krok 2009
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues
Task	A 23-year-old patient complains about gingival haemorrhage during tooth brushing and eating solid food. Objectively: gingiva of the frontal part of mandible is hyperaemic, edematic, it bleeds on palpation. Mucous membrane of the oral cavity as well as gingiva in other regions present no changes. The patient has deep overbite. Teeth are stable except for the 41 and 31 (I degree of mobility). X-ray picture shows resorption of interalveolar septa by 1/3 of root length in the region of the 42, 41, 32, 31 teeth. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Localised periodontitis
B	Initial generalized periodontitis
C	Generalized I degree periodontitis
D	Catarrhal gingivitis

E	I degree parodontosis
№	krok 2009
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 20-year-old patient complains about pain and haemorrhages in the region of the 36 tooth occurring during eating solid food. Objectively: medial masticatory surface of the 36 tooth has a large carious cavity occupied by a carneous tumour-like formation, probing induces haemorrhage and pain in the region of connection of the carious cavity with the pulp chamber. Percussion is painless. Electroodontodiagnosis is 40 microampere. Roentgenological changes are absent. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
B	Epulis
C	Hypertrophic papillitis
D	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2009
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 30-year-old patient consulted a dentist about a cosmetic defect and slight pain in the 44 tooth during tooth brushing. Objectively: there is a Black's class V carious cavity within mantle dentine. Probing of the cavity walls causes slight pain, thermal probe is positive. What filling material is to be chosen for restoration of this cavity?
Correct answer	Compomer restorative material
B	Chemical-cure composite
C	Amalgam
D	Polycarboxylate cement
E	Metal ceramics
№	krok 2009
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task	An 18-year-old patient complains of short-term pain in the 37 tooth caused by sweet and cold stimuli. Objectively: masticatory surface of the 37 tooth has a carious cavity within mantle dentine. The cavity is filled with softened dentine. Probing of the cavity walls induces pain in the region of dentinoenamel junction, electroodontodiagnosis is 6 microampere. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute median caries
B	Acute superficial caries
C	Acute deep caries
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Pulp hyperaemia
№	krok 2009
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues
Task	A 50-year-old patient complains about problems with mastication, tooth mobility, halitosis, gingival haemorrhages. Objectively: gums are hyperemic with cyanotic colouring, there is dental calculus. Parodontal pouches of the superior molars are 8 mm deep, the pouches of other teeth are 6 mm deep. X-ray picture shows resorption of bone tissue by 2/3-1/2 of root length. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic generalized periodontitis of III degree
B	Chronic generalized periodontitis of II degree
C	Chronic generalized periodontitis of I degree
D	Acute generalized periodontitis of III degree
E	Acute generalized periodontitis of II degree
№	krok 2009
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues

Task	An 18-year-old patient complains about gingival enlargement, pain and haemorrhage when eating solid food. Objectively: hyperaemia, gingival edema, hypertrophy of gingival edge up to 1/2 of crown height by the 12, 13, 14 teeth. Formalin test is painless. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Hypertrophic gingivitis
B	Generalized II degree periodontitis, chronic course
C	Catarrhal gingivitis
D	Ulceronecrotic gingivitis
E	Exacerbation of generalized I degree periodontitis
№	krok 2009
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 45-year-old patient complains about a rapidly growing formation on his lower lip. Examination of the red border of lips revealed a greyish-red nodule with a hollow in the centre which is filled with corneous masses that can be easily removed. The nodule is painless, mobile. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Keratoacanthoma
B	Papilloma
C	Nodular verrucous precancer of red border
D	Basal cell carcinoma
E	Localized precancerous hyperkeratosis of red border
№	krok 2009
Topic	dental care organisation
Task	Unused stomatological instruments were left on a sterile table at the end of the working day. What measures should be taken in order to provide sterility of these instruments?
Correct answer	Sterilization without preliminary processing
B	Disinfection, sterilization
C	Disinfection, presterilization treatment, sterilization

D	Presterilization treatment, sterilization
E	Disinfection only
№	krok 2009
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A patient complains about a cosmetic defect of the 23 tooth. Objectively: the crown of the 23 tooth is decayed by 80%, the root is stable, the canal is filled up to the top. After examination it was decided to restore the decayed tooth with a cast stump inlay. The root canal of the 23 tooth should be broadened by:
Correct answer	2/3 of canal length
B	1/2 of canal length
C	1/3 of canal length
D	1/4 of canal length
E	By the total canal length
№	krok 2009
Topic	dental care organisation
Task	Renovation of a dental room involves installation of luminous tube lamps. Specify the required illuminance level in lux:
Correct answer	500 lux
B	400 lux
C	300 lux
D	200 lux
E	100 lux
№	krok 2009
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 47-year-old patient consulted a doctor about an itching tumour in the right buccal area that has significantly enlarged lately. Examination revealed an irregularly shaped tumour up to 1,5 cm large, the tumour is black and glossy. What is your provisional diagnosis?

Correct answer	Dermal melanoma
B	Pigmented nevus
C	Dermal basalioma
D	Dermal cancer
E	Cutaneous horn
№	krok 2009
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues
Task	A 23-year-old patient complains about gingival haemorrhage during tooth brushing, intensive formation of dental plaque despite thorough dental care. Objectively: gingival papillae are slightly edematic, congestively hyperemic, bleed when touched. Hygiene index according to Fedorov and Volodkina is 3,5. What toothpaste would you recommend this patient as a part of complex therapy?
Correct answer	Salt-containing toothpaste
B	Toothpaste containing mineralizing components
C	Fluorine-containing toothpaste
D	Gel toothpaste with microelements
E	Toothpaste with antifungal agents
№	krok 2009
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 52-year-old patient complains about a nonhealing ulcer on his lower lip. The patient is smoker. He hasn't ever consulted a doctor about it. In the region of red border of the lower lip a roundish ulcer is present. It is up to 2,0 cm in diameter. The ulcer edges are thickened and a little bit raised in form of a whitish swelling. In the left submandibular region palpation revealed enlarged, painless, dense lymph nodes with limited mobility. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cancer of the lower lip
B	Erosive verrucous leukoplakia
C	Keratoacanthoma

D	Fibroma of the lower lip
E	Syphilitic ulcer
№	krok 2009
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 25-year-old patient complains about acute pain in the mouth, headache, articular pain, body temperature rise up to 38, 6° C. Red border of lips is covered with haemorrhagic crusts, mucous membrane of the oral cavity has big erosions and ulcers coated with greyish incrustation. Hand skin exhibits erythematous spots 1-1,5 cm in diameter with a vesicle in the middle. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Stevens-Johnson syndrome
B	Behcet's syndrome
C	Lyell's syndrome
D	Multiform exudative erythema
E	Medicamentous stomatitis
№	krok 2009
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A dentist treats a 22-year-old patient on account of acute deep caries of the 26 tooth. As lining material the dentist chose calcium salicylate cement "Life". What material should be chosen for insulation of the lining?
Correct answer	Glass ionomer cement
B	Insulating varnish
C	Adhesive composite system
D	Zinc phosphate cement
E	Zinc oxide eugenol cement
№	krok 2009
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	A 62-year-old patient complains of a painless formation on his tongue that appeared several months ago. Objectively: the patient has a lot of carious and completely decayed teeth, lateral surface of tongue exhibits a painless whitish formation 10x5 mm large with irregular surface in form of verrucae. Histological examination revealed thickening of corneal epithelial layer of intermittent keratinization type. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Verrucous form of leukoplakia
B	Verrucous precancer
C	Hyperplastic form of candidiasis
D	Hyperkeratotic form of lichen ruber planus
E	Keratoacanthoma
№	krok 2009
Topic	dental care organisation
Task	A 76-year-old patient has a roundish ulcer in the area of the right nasolabial sulcus. The ulcer has dense, rough floor covered with yellowish-grey crusts, and resembles of a cone. The ulcer edges are dense, crater-like; the ulcer grows both sideways and deepwards. What is your provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Basalioma
B	Tuberculous ulcer
C	Actinomycotic ulcer
D	Syphilitic ulcer
E	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin
№	krok 2009
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task	A 44-year-old patient complains about the astringent sensation in the upper jaw incisors, which appeared 1,5 years ago. Objectively: the most convex part of the vestibular surfaces of the 12, 11, 21, 22 crowns has roundish defects with smooth, shiny, dense surface, that reach dentine in depth. The depth of defects is gradually decreasing from the centre to the periphery. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Enamel erosion
B	Wedge-shaped defect
C	Systemic hypoplasia
D	Chronic median caries
E	Destructive fluorosis
№	krok 2009
Topic	dental care organisation
Task	A 22-year-old patient is afraid of pain from conduction anaesthesia. A dentist decided that this anaesthesia should be preceded by applicational anaesthesia of mucous membrane on the spot of injection. What drug should be used for this purpose?
Correct answer	5% lidocaine ointment
B	1% synthomycin ointment
C	5% oxacillin ointment
D	3% sinaflan ointment
E	3% doxycycline ointment
№	krok 2009
Topic	dental care organisation
Task	A 28-year-old man attended a glasshouse in a botanic garden. After he had smelt at an orchid he turned pale and lost consciousness. Objectively: heart rate is 115/min, arterial pressure is 50/0 mm Hg. What drug should be injected to the patient in the first place?
Correct answer	Prednisolone
B	Cordiamin

C	Strophanthine
D	Mesaton
E	Dimedrol
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 45 year old patient complains about pain induced by thermal stimuli, spontaneous pain in the 26 tooth. A week ago this tooth was treated on account of pulpitis. Objectively: the 26 tooth is filled, percussion is painful, thermal stimuli induce longlasting, slowly intensifying pain. X-ray picture shows that palatine canal is filled by 2/3, no material can be seen in the buccal canals. What is the most probable cause of this complication?
Correct answer	Incomplete pulp extirpation
B	Inadequate canal filling
C	Infection
D	Inflammation in periodontium
E	Injury of periodontium tissue
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 49 year old patient complains about pain in the oral cavity induced by eating. He suffers from CHD. Objective examination revealed dyspnea, limb edema. Oral cavity isn't sanitized. On the mucous membrane, on the right, there is an ulcer with irregular edges covered with greyishwhite necrotic deposit with low-grade inflammation around it. There is also halitosis. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Trophic ulcer
B	Traumatic ulcer
C	Tuberculous ulcer
D	Cancerous ulcer
E	Ulceronecrotic stomatitis

№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 20 year old homeless and unemployed patient complains about body temperature rise up to $39^{\circ}C$, pain during eating and deglutition, nasal haemorrhages. He has been suffering from this for 10 days. Objectively: herpetic rash on the lips, irregularshaped erosions covered with fibrinous deposit on the mucous membrane of oral cavity; filmy deposits on the tonsils. Liver is enlarged and sclerotic. Blood count:erythrocytes - $4,5 \cdot 10^{12}/l$; hemoglobin - 120 g/l; ESR - 25 mm/h; leukocytes - $10 \cdot 10^9/l$; eosinophils - 0; rod nuclear cells - 2; segmentonuclear leukocytes - 31, lymphocytes - 41; monocytes - 10; atypical mononuclears - 14%, plasmatic cells - 2. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Infectious mononucleosis
B	Acute herpetic stomatitis
C	Oropharyngal diphtheria
D	AIDS
E	Acute leukosis
№	krok 2008
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 22 year old patient complained about colour change of the 11 tooth crown. The tooth was treated on account of chronic deep caries a year ago. Immediately after treatment the patient felt slight pain. She didn't consult a dentist. X-ray picture shows broadening of periodontal fissure in the area of root apex of the 11 tooth. Percussion is painless. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
B	Chronic deep caries
C	Chronic granulating periodontitis
D	Chronic granulematous periodontitis

E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 45 year old patient applied a dental clinic for oral cavity sanitation. Anamnesis data: mild case of diabetes. Objectively: mucous membrane of cheeks is unchanged, mainly in retromolar area there are symmetrically placed whitish papulae protruding over the mucous membrane and forming a lace-like pattern. On the upper jaw there are two soldered bridge dentures, the 47 tooth has an amalgam filling, the 46 tooth has a steel crown. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lichen ruber planus
B	Secondary syphilis
C	Leukoplakia
D	Chronic atrophic candidosis
E	Lupus erythematosus
№	krok 2008
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 26 year old patient complains about a sense of tooth heaviness and pain caused by hot food stimuli, halitosis. Objectively: crown of the 46 tooth is grey, there is a deep carious cavity communicating with tooth cavity, superficial probing is painless, deep one is painful, percussion is painful, mucous membrane has no pathological changes. Make a provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
B	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
C	Acute condition of chronic periodontitis
D	Chronic concrementous pulpitis
E	Chronic granulating periodontitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	A 67 year old patient complains about frequently recurring erosion in the area of vermilion border of his lower lip. The erosion is oval, 0,8x1,3 cm large, covered with thin crusts. After their removal some petechial haemorrhages on glossy surface can be seen. There are also some atrophied areas of the vermilion border. Infiltration is absent. Submandibular lymph nodes are not enlarged. What is your previous diagnosis?
Correct answer	Abrasive precancerous Manganotti's cheilitis
B	Erosive-ulcerous form of leukoplakia
C	Keratoacanthosis
D	Bowen's disease
E	Glandular cheilitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 51 year old woman complained about food sticking in a tooth on the right of her lower jaw. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity on the distalmasticatory surface of the 45 tooth consisting of compact pigmented dentin and not communicating with tooth cavity. The patient was diagnosed with chronic deep caries. What diagnostic method allowed to eliminate chronic periodontitis?
Correct answer	Electro-odontometry
B	Probing
C	Palpation of root apex projection
D	Percussion
E	Cold probe
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	A 65 year old patient complains about pain during eating, reduced tongue mobility, an ulcer in the posterior part of mouth floor on the left, weight loss. Objectively: the patient uses a partial removable denture for the lower jaw. In the area of the left mylohyoid duct there is an ulcer in form of a cleft up to 1,6 cm long with everted edges, covered with grey-yellowish deposit, closely adhering to an infiltrate that can be detected during bimanual palpation. In the left submandibular and superolateral areas of neck several enlarged nonmobile lymph nodes can be palpated. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cancer of mucous membrane of mouth floor
B	Tuberculous ulcer of mouth floor
C	Decubital ulcer of mouth floor
D	Tertiary syphilis (gummatous ulcer).
E	Actinomycosis of mouth floor
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 31 year old man complains about dryness, burning of tongue dorsum that appeared for about a week ago and is getting worse during eating stimulating food. Some time ago the patient had pneumonia. He spent two weeks at a hospital, was taking antibiotics. He doesn't take any drugs at the moment. Objectively: mucous membrane of oral cavity is hyperemic, dry and glossy. On the tongue dorsum and palate some greyish-white films are present that can be easily removed. Threads of saliva follow the spatula. What is the most probable provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute pseudomembranous candidosis
B	Chronic hyperplastic candidosis
C	Acute atrophic candidosis
D	Drug-induced stomatitis
E	Chronic atrophic candidosis
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues

Task	A 32 year old patient applied to a dental surgeon for oral cavity sanitation before prosthetics. During examination of oral cavity the dentist revealed that crown of the 35 tooth was decayed. The root is stable, its percussion is painless. Mucous membrane of alveolar process was unchanged. X-ray picture showed a slight broadening of periodontal fissure. What is your presumptive diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous periodontitis of the 25 tooth
B	Chronic periodontitis of the 25 tooth
C	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis of the 25 tooth
D	Chronic granulating periodontitis of the 25 tooth
E	Cystogranuloma
№	krok 2008
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
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	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	A 55 year old woman complains of ulcers on the mucous membrane of oral cavity, pain during eating and talking. She fell abruptly ill over a month ago. Objectively: unchanged mucous membrane of her gums, soft palate and palatine arches has big bright-red erosions on it. Intact mucous membrane peels easily off when slightly rubbed and this results in erosions and small haemorrhages. What is the leading diagnostic symptom in the differential disease diagnostics?
Correct answer	Tzanck cells in the impression smears
B	Positive Nikolsky's symptom
C	Presence of blisters in the oral cavity
D	Presence of Wickham's striae
E	Presence of phagocytes in the impression smears
№	krok 2008
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis, periodontitis)
Task	A 47 year old patient complains of permanent pain in the 27 tooth that is getting worse during cutting. Objectively: the patient's face is symmetric, skin is of normal colouring, mouth opening is not limited, mucous membrane of alveolar process is edematic and hyperemic at a level with the 27 tooth. The 27 tooth has a deep carious cavity communicating with pulp chamber. Percussion of the 27 tooth causes acute pain. What is presumptive diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis of the 27 tooth
B	Chronic periodontitis of the 27 tooth
C	Acute general purulent pulpitis of the 27 tooth
D	Acute purulent periostitis of the upper jaw beginning from the 27 tooth
E	Chronic left-sided odontogenous maxillary sinusitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	A 48 year old patient complained about having pain in the 45 tooth during cutting for a year. The 45 was treated before. Objectively: mucous membrane in the area of this tooth is hyperemic and slightly cyanotic. The 45 tooth is pink, the filling fell out. What examination method should be applied in order to choose treatment?
Correct answer	X-ray
B	Thermometry
C	Gum palpation
D	Probing
E	Electric odontodiagnostics
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 36 year old woman complains of lip dryness and peeling lasting for a month. Application of indifferent ointments was ineffective. Objectively: vermillion border of her lower lip is bright-red, moderately infiltrated, covered with adherent whitish-grey squamae, their removal causes pain and haemorrhage. On the focus periphery there is epithelium opacity in form of white striae, in the centre of it there is a sinking down area. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Lupus erythematosus
B	Candidal cheilitis
C	Lichen ruber planus
D	Leukoplakia
E	Exfoliative cheilitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues
Task	A 40 year old woman complains about slight painfulness of gums, high temperature sensitivity of teeth. Objectively: the gums are pale and compact, in the area of lower frontal teeth there is retraction with cervix dehiscence. X-ray picture shows steady decrease of interdental septa height down to 1/3 of root length. What disease are these symptoms typical for?

Correct answer	Parodontosis
B	Generalized periodontitis
C	Gingivitis
D	Localized periodontitis
E	Papillitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A patient complains about long-lasting pain attacks in the lower jaw teeth, on the left. The pain irradiates to the ear, occiput and is getting worse during eating cold and hot food. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity on the approximalmedial surface of the 36 tooth. Floor probing is overall painful and induces a pain attack. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute diffuse pulpitis
B	Acute local pulpitis
C	Acute purulent pulpitis
D	Chronic concrementous pulpitis
E	Acute deep caries
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 35 year old woman complains about periodical appearance of small ulcers in the oral cavity. She has been suffering from this for 5 years, recurrences happen 4-5 times a year. The ulcer healing lasts for 10 days. Objectively: on a mucous membrane of lower lip there is a roundish lesion element 0,5 cm large covered with white deposit and surrounded by hyperemia border, very painful when touched. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
B	Traumatic erosion
C	Secondary syphilis
D	Chronic recurrent herpes

E	Duhring's herpetiform dermatitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 65 year old patient complains of pain in the area of mucous membrane of hard palate on the left that is getting worse during eating with use of a complete removable denture. He has been suffering from this for 1,5 month. Objectively: left-sided hyperemia and edema of mucous membrane of hard palate; at the border of distal denture edge there is an ulcer with dense walls and fundus, surrounding tissues are infiltrated. The ulcer floor is tuberos, covered with fibrinous deposit; ulcer palpation is painful. What examination method is to be applied in the first place?
Correct answer	Biopsy
B	Bacterioscopy
C	Cytology
D	Allergic contact plastic test
E	Serological reactions
№	krok 2008
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A 46 year old patient complains about pain and bleeding from the carious cavity of her 27 tooth during eating. Previously she had spontaneous pain. Examination of the 27 tooth revealed a deep carious cavity on the masticatory surface consisting of red tissue, probing induced pain and haemorrhage. What treatment method should be chosen?
Correct answer	Vital extirpation
B	Devital extirpation
C	Devital amputation
D	Vital amputation
E	Biological method
№	krok 2008

Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 40 year old patient complains about a carious cavity in the 22 tooth. Objectively: a deep carious cavity on the medial surface of the 22 tooth, probing induces mild pain. What is the optimal material for filling of the 22 tooth?
Correct answer	Composite light-setting material
B	Silica-alumina cement
C	Glass-ionomer light-setting cement
D	Glass-ionomer chemical-setting cement
E	Silicophosphate cement
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 28 year old woman complains about acute pain on the left of her upper jaw during eating. 6 days ago the 28 tooth was extracted, after that the pain came. The patient considers that extraction of the 28 tooth caused "damaging" of the next tooth. Objectively: alveolus of the tooth is at a stage of healing. On the distal surface of the 27 tooth there is a carious cavity in the precervical area that doesn't communicate with the tooth cavity. Cold stimulus causes short attack of pain. Dentin of walls and floor is light and softened. Probing of the floor is painful. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Acute local pulpitis
C	Acute diffuse pulpitis
D	Chronic deep caries
E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task	A patient complained about pain in his tooth induced by cold, sour and sweet food stimuli. The pain abates when the stimulus action is stopped. Objectively: there is a carious cavity on the masticatory surface within mantle dentin consisting of food rests and softened dentin, overhanging enamel edges are chalky. What is the diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute median caries
B	Chronic median caries
C	Acute superficial caries
D	Acute deep caries
E	Chronic deep caries
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 20 year old patient complains about gum itching, gingival haemorrhage during tooth brushing and eating, unusual look of gums. He has been observing these presentations for the last 1,5 year. It is known from the patient's anamnesis that he has been taking diphenylamine anticonvulsants for 2 years. Objective examination revealed gingival hyperemia and edema. In the frontal part the gums cover vestibular surface of teeth by 1/2 of their height. Along the loose gingival edge growth of granulation tissue is present, probing causes gingival haemorrhage. No roentgenological changes were revealed. Make a diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic hypertrophic gingivitis
B	Chronic ulcerative gingivitis
C	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
D	Localized periodontitis
E	Generalized periodontitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa

Task	An 18 year old patient complains of gingival painfulness and haemorrhage, halitosis, temperature rise up to 38, 6oC, general weakness, appetite loss. Objectively: mucous membrane of oral cavity is hyperemic and dry; tongue is covered with white fur, gingival papillae are edematic, their apices have areas of necrotic deposit that can be easily removed leaving bleeding surface beneath. Submaxillary lymph nodes are enlarged, palpatory painful. What is the causative agent of this disease?
Correct answer	Fusospirochetal symbiosis
B	Streptostaphylococci
C	Pale treponema
D	Virus of herpes simplex
E	Candida fungi
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	An orthodontist was treating a patient infected with AIDS virus. Accidentally he injured skin of one of his fingers with a dental disk during tooth preparation. What actions should the orthodontist take in this case?
Correct answer	To press blood out and treat the skin with 70% alcohol solution
B	To apply a tourniquet on the shoulder
C	To perform diathermo-coagulation
D	To treat the skin with 5% iodine solution
E	To press blood out and treat the skin with strong solution of $KMnO_4$
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task	During restoration of a II class (according to Black's classification) carious cavity of the 25 tooth a doctor applied methods of total mordanting and drying of hard tissues. After that he noticed that enamel surface became chalky and dentin became completely dry. How should he treat enamel and dentin surfaces for the further restoration by method of "wet – Bonding"?
Correct answer	With dentin wetting agent
B	Enamel and dentin should be treated with mordanting gel once again
C	Enamel and dentin should be treated with adhesive system
D	Enamel and dentin should be treated with hydrogen peroxide
E	Enamel and dentin should be treated with alcohol
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues
Task	A 42 year old patient complains about tooth mobility, change of tooth position, foul taste, pain during food mastication. Objectively: teeth of both upper and lower jaws are mobile (2-3 degree), there are also diastems and diaereses. Tooth roots are dehiscenced by 1/2. There are serous purulent discharges from periodontal pockets. Orthopantomogram shows bony tissue destruction down to 2/3 of root length. There are bone pockets. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic generalized periodontitis (III degree)
B	Papillon-Lefevre syndrome
C	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
D	Atrophic gingivitis
E	Chronic generalized periodontitis (II degree)
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues

Task	A 50 year old patient complains of difficult mastication, tooth mobility, halitosis, gingival haemorrhage. Objectively: gums are hyperemic, cyanotic, there is also dental scale. Parodontal pockets of upper molar teeth were 8 mm, of the rest teeth - 6 mm. X-ray picture showed resorption of bone tissue by 2/3-1/2 of root length. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Generalized III degree periodontitis, chronic
B	Generalized II degree periodontitis, chronic
C	Generalized I degree periodontitis, chronic
D	Generalized III degree periodontitis, acute condition
E	Generalized II degree periodontitis, acute condition
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues
Task	An 18 year old patient complains about gingival enlargement, haemorrhage and pain during eating. Objectively: gingival edema, hyperemia, enlargement is up to 1/3 of tooth crown length. Palpation causes intense haemorrhage and pain. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Hypertrophic gingivitis, edematous form
B	Hypertrophic gingivitis, fibrous form
C	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
D	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
E	Acute condition of initial generalized periodontitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 25 year old patient complains of a light brown spot on the frontal tooth of her upper jaw. Objectively: a single light brown spot in the precervical area of the 23 tooth, probing revealed that its surface was smooth. Reaction to the cold stimulus and probing was painless. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic initial caries
B	Fluorosis

C	Local enamel hypoplasia
D	Acute initial caries
E	Chronic superficial caries
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A young woman complained about having vesicles in oral cavity, painful ulcers, especially during talking and eating; muscle and joint pain, body temperature rise, indisposition, weakness. She fell suddenly ill 2 days ago. Objectively: $t^{\circ} - 38, 4^{\circ} C$. Vermilion border is covered with bloody crusts that stick together and impede mouth opening. Mucous membrane of lips, cheeks, mouth floor, tongue, soft palate is hyperemic and edematic; there are single vesicles and large painful erosions covered with fibrinous deposit on it. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged and painful. There is hypersalivation. Nikolsky's symptom is negative. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Multiform exudative erythema
B	Acantholytic pemphigus
C	Secondary syphilis
D	Acute herpetic stomatitis
E	Non-acantholytic pemphigus
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues
Task	A 20 year old patient complains about gingival pain and haemorrhage she has been suffering from for a week. The pain is getting worse during eating, haemorrhage is usually induced by mechanical stimuli. Objectively: there are evident hyperemia and edema of gums in the area of inferior frontal teeth. Apices of gingival papillae are dome-shaped, enlarged. Gum palpation causes pain, slight haemorrhage. No roentgenological changes were revealed. What is the most probable diagnosis?

Correct answer	Catarrhal gingivitis
B	Hypertrophic gingivitis
C	Localized periodontitis
D	Ulcerative gingivitis
E	Atrophic gingivitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 42 year old patient applied to a dentist and complained about white caseous deposit on the dorsum of his tongue and burning sensation. It is known from the patient's anamnesis that he underwent treatment in an inpatient hospital on account of pneumonia. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute pseudomembranous candidosis
B	Typical form of leukoplakia
C	Lichen ruber planus
D	Scarlet fever
E	Lupus erythematosus
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A patient complained about frequent haemorrhages from the mucous membrane of oral and nasal cavities, he mentioned also that his father had the same problems. Objectively: there are multiple telangiectasias and angiomatous formations on face skin as well as on mucous membrane of nose, cheeks and lips. Blood count is normal. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Rendu-Osler-Weber disease
B	Werlhof's disease
C	Vaquez disease
D	Cushing's basophilism

E	Addison-Biermer disease
№	krok 2008
Topic	dental care organisation
Task	Unused stomatological instruments were left on a sterile table in the dental room after the end of working day. What actions should be taken in order to provide sterility of these stomatological instruments?
Correct answer	Sterilization without pretreatment
B	Disinfection, sterilization
C	Disinfection, presterilizing cleansing, sterilization
D	Presterilizing cleansing, sterilization
E	Disinfection only
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 23 year old patient underwent treatment of pulpitis of her 16 tooth. During endodontic procedure an obstructed distal buccal canal was found. What medications can be applied for chemical dilatation of root canal?
Correct answer	10-20% solutions of EDTA sodium salts
B	Resorcin-formaline liquid
C	30% solution of silver nitrate
D	Essential oils
E	Medications with antibacterial and antiinflammatory effect
№	krok 2008
Topic	endodontic diseases (pulpitis,periodontitis)
Task	A dentist was called to a patient being treated in the cardiological department after myocardium infarction. The patient was diagnosed with acute condition of chronic fibrous pulpitis of the 36 tooth. What method of pulpitis treatment should be chosen taking into account grave condition of the patient?

Correct answer	Devital amputation
B	Vital extirpation
C	Vital amputation
D	Devital extirpation
E	Conservative method
№	krok 2008
Topic	dental care organisation
Task	Walls and floor of a dental room were painted with recommended light colours. What is the required coefficient of reflection from the walls, ceiling and floor?
Correct answer	60
B	35
C	30
D	25
E	20
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	Examination of a 23 year old patient revealed chronic candidosis of oral mucous membrane, generalized lymphadenopathy. Anamnesis data: the patient has been suffering from herpes for a year. Body temperature persistently rises up to 37, 4 – 37, 5° C, body weight has reduced by 8 kg over the last month. What disease can be indicated by this symptom group?
Correct answer	AIDS
B	Infectious mononucleosis
C	Acute leukosis
D	Chronic leukosis
E	Candidosis
№	krok 2008

Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues
Task	A 35 year old patient complained about toothache on the left of his upper jaw that appears during eating, can be caused by thermal stimuli (especially by cold water) as well as by mechanical and chemical stimuli. The pain abates when the stimuli are eliminated. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity with a narrow inlet within circumpulpar dentin. Probing of carious cavity floor is painful. Thermodiagnosis causes acute pain that abates immediately after stimulus elimination. Electric odontodiagnostics results - 15 microampere. Make a diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Pulp hyperemia
C	Acute partial pulpitis
D	Acute median caries
E	Chronic simple pulpitis
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 58 year old patient applied to an oral surgeon and complained about painful ulcer on the lateral surface of his tongue. Objectively: left lateral surface of tongue has a roundish ulcer with undermined soft overhanging edges, palpatory painful, ulcer floor is slightly bleeding and covered with yellowish nodules. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Tuberculosis
B	Syphilis
C	Traumatic ulcer
D	Actinomycosis
E	Trophic ulcer
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of hard tooth tissues

Task	A dentist is filling a II class carious cavity (Black's classification) in the 36 tooth of a 35 year old patient by sandwich method. What glass-ionomer cement should be chosen as a basic liner in this case?
Correct answer	Hybrid
B	Water-setting
C	Classic
D	Condensable
E	Hardened
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of periodontal tissues
Task	A 19 year old man complained about gingival haemorrhage and painfulness. Objectively: in the frontal part of his upper and lower jaws overcrowding of teeth is present; there are hyperemia, cyanosis and enlargement of gingival papillae up to 1/3 of crown height; massive formation of soft tooth deposit. What procedure should be included into the treatment program?
Correct answer	D'arsonval currents
B	Diathermy
C	Microwave therapy
D	Ultra-high frequency therapy
E	Fluctuating currents
№	krok 2008
Topic	diseases of oral mucosa
Task	A 62 year old man complains about a painless formation on his tongue that appeared several months ago. Objectively: there is a big number of carious and completely decayed teeth, a painless whitish formation 10x5 mm large with irregular surface in form of verrucas on the lateral surface of tongue. Histological examination revealed thickening of corneous layer of epithelium with intermittent cornification. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Verrucous form of leukoplakia

B	Verrucous precancer
C	Hyperplastic form of candidosis
D	Hyperkeratous form of lichen ruber planus
E	Keratoacanthoma
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	A 48-year-old man complains of itching gums. Objectively: the gums are firm; cold water causes short-time pain in the teeth. X-ray imaging shows osteosclerosis of the alveolar septum: close-meshed bone structure, the alveolar septum height and intactness of the cortical plates is retained. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Initial periodontosis
B	Atrophic gingivitis
C	Initial periodontitis
D	Periodontitis, stage I
E	Periodontosis, stage I
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 55-year-old man complains of heartburn and unpleasant sensations in his tongue. The patient has been suffering from gastritis with low acidity for approximately 5 years. What changes in the tongue are the most likely to be detected in this patient?
Correct answer	Atrophied and smoothed out lingual papillae
B	Hypertrophic lingual papillae
C	Erosions on the lateral surfaces of the tongue
D	Coated tongue
E	Fissured tongue
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases

Task	A 25-year-old patient complains of profuse gingival hemorrhages, pain in the oral cavity, weakness, fatigue, fever up to 38° C . These presentations appeared a week ago. Objectively: the patient is pale, adynamic. Examination of the oral mucosa reveals multiple hemorrhages, friable gums, necrotic areas on the tops of gingival papillae, as well as enlarged, soft, painless lymph nodes. The oral mucosal lesion can be a symptom of the following disease:
Correct answer	Acute leukemia
B	Chronic leukemia
C	Vincent's stomatitis
D	Hypovitaminosis C
E	Intoxication with heavy metal salts
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	During preventive examination a 40-year-old man presents with the following changes: marginal gingiva is enlarged, torus-shaped, cyanotic, slightly bleeding when touched with a dental probe; there is no pain. Staining the gums with Lugol's iodine solution results in light-brown coloring of mucosa. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
B	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic catarrhal gingivitis
D	Chronic hypertrophic gingivitis
E	Generalized periodontitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	periodontal diseases

Task	Having recovered from acute respiratory disease, a patient has made an appointment with a dentist. The patient complains of pain in the gums, foul breath, inability to take food, general weakness. Objectively: the gums are hyperemic, swollen, covered with necrotic dirty-gray coating; the gums bleed when the coating is removed. Microbiological study of tissues revealed a great number of cocci, bacilli, fusobacteria, and spirochaete. Specify the drug for etiotropic treatment:
Correct answer	Metronidazole
B	Galascorbinum
C	Potassium permanganate
D	Tripsin
E	Carotolinum (Betacarotene)
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 35-year-old patient complains of itch, burning and edema of lips. These presentations occurred a week ago. Objectively: there is reddening of the red border and skin, especially in the area of the mouth corners, there are also vesicles, scabs, small cracks against the background of erythematous affection of the red border. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute eczematous cheilitis
B	Multiform exudative erythema
C	Acute herpetic cheilitis
D	Allergic contact cheilitis
E	Exudative form of exfoliative cheilitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious

Task	A 30-year-old patient complains of a toothache caused by hot and cold stimuli. The pain irradiates to the ear and temple. Previously this tooth presented with spontaneous nocturnal toothache. Objectively: on the occlusal surface of the 37 tooth there is a deep carious cavity communicating at one point with the tooth cavity. Probing at the communication point, as well as cold stimulus, causes acute pain. The pain persists for a long time. Electric pulp test result is 5 microamperes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
B	Acute diffuse pulpitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
D	Chronic concrementous pulpitis
E	Acute suppurative pulpitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 52-year-old woman complains of periodical appearance of a gingival fistula in the area of the 15 tooth. The tooth had been treated 1,5 years ago for caries. Objectively: the 15 tooth is filled. In the root apex projection there is a fistula; purulent exudate discharges on pressure. Tooth percussion is painless. On X-ray: the root canal is not filled, there is a destruction focus with blurred margins near the root. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic granulating periodontitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic granulating periodontitis
C	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
D	Periapical cyst
E	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases

Task	A 25-year-old man complains of general malaise, high body temperature, acute gingival bleeding, and gingival enlargement. He has a history of nosebleeds. Objectively the patient presents with systemic lymphoid hyperplasia, pallor of skin and mucosa, II-III degree hyperplasia of the gingival mucosa, hemorrhages into the buccal mucosa, and ulcers covered with gray deposit. What examination method would be optimal for diagnosis-making in this case?
Correct answer	Complete blood test panel
B	Yasynsky test
C	Bacterioscopy
D	Immunoassay
E	Blood glucose test
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 19-year-old young man complains of constant pain in tooth 22, which intensifies on biting with this tooth, sensation of "protruding" tooth, and upper lip edema. The patient has history of upper jaw trauma. Objectively tooth 22 is intact. Vertical percussion is acutely painful. The upper lip is swollen, mucogingival fold in the area of tooth 22 is red and painful on palpation. What examination method is necessary for diagnosis-making in this case?
Correct answer	X-ray
B	Dental pulp test
C	Rheodentography
D	Transillumination
E	Thermometry
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious

Task	A patient complains of carious cavity in tooth. The filling was lost one week ago. The tooth crown is dark, there is residual filling material at the bottom of the carious cavity. Vertical percussion is painless. X-ray shows an oval area of bone tissue resorption with clear margins, 0.4x0.3 cm in size. The root canal is filled by 2/3 of its length. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
B	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
C	Chronic granulating periodontitis
D	Radicular cyst
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 28-year-old man is referred for oral cavity sanitation. On examination there is a filling on the masticatory surface of tooth 17, percussion is painless. Mucosa in the root apex projection of is cyanotic, vasoparesis symptom is positive. X-ray shows foci of bone tissue destruction with fuzzy margins in the area of root apices, root canals are not filled. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic granulating periodontitis
B	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
C	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
D	Radicular cyst
E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases

Task	A 30-year-old woman complains of mild burning sensation in her lower lip and its dryness. She peels skin scales off with her teeth. She has been presenting with this condition for 10 years. On examination the skin scales are gray and located on the lip from the Klein's line to the center of the vermilion border from angle to angle of the mouth. The scales are firmly attached in the center and are loose on the periphery. Their forcible removal does not result in erosions. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exfoliative cheilitis
B	Lupus erythematosus
C	Meteorological cheilitis
D	Allergic contact cheilitis
E	Eczematous cheilitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 32-year-old patient presents with body temperature of $38.9^{\circ}C$, general fatigue, impaired speech, inability to eat. This condition has been recurring for the last 4 years in autumn and spring. There are vesicles and erosions with grayish fibrinous coating on the hyperemic and swollen labial and buccal mucosa. Nikolsky's sign is negative. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Erythema multiforme exudativum
B	Pemphigus vulgaris
C	Acute herpetic stomatitis
D	Nonacantholytic pemphigus
E	Dermatitis herpetiformis (Duhring's disease)
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious

Task	A 28-year-old woman complains of persisting pain in tooth 34, which intensifies on biting. Four days ago arsenic paste was left in the 34. The patient missed her appointment with the dentist. Objective examination detected occlusive dressing on the distal masticatory surface of tooth 34, percussion is acutely painful. What treatment tactics would be the most advisable in this case?
Correct answer	Arsenic antidote is placed into the root canal under occlusive dressing
B	Dentin dressing is removed, electrophoresis with antidote along the mucogingival fold is prescribed
C	The root canal is lavaged with antidote, the tooth remains uncovered
D	The root canal is lavaged with antidote and filled
E	
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 56-year-old man complains of enlarged lower lip, pain induced by hot, sour, salty, and bitter foods, and lips gluing together in the morning. The lower lip has been gradually enlarging and developing lumps his whole life. On examination: the lower lip is enlarged. The middle third of the Klein's zone presents with several small red dots with openings that discharge clear drops. The red border is dry and peeling, there are fissures and erosions. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cheilitis glandularis
B	Cheilitis exfoliativa
C	Cheilitis actinica
D	Allergic contact cheilitis
E	Atopic cheilitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases

Task	A 57-year-old retired man complains of attacks of burning pain and rashes on the skin of his face and oral mucosa on the right. Anamnesis: a course of radiation therapy for treatment of gastric disease, past case of chickenpox. Objectively: along the third branch of the trigeminal nerve the skin of the face presents with isolated erosions covered in fibrinous coating. There are multiple vesicles on the hyperemic and swollen oral mucosa. Right-sided lymphadenitis is observed. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Herpes zoster
B	Neuralgia
C	MurRAIN
D	Acute recurrent herpes
E	Neuritis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	non-carious diseases
Task	A patient consulted a dentist about a cosmetic defect in the cervical region of the upper and lower canines. Various stimuli cause no pain. Objectively: there are V-shaped defects on the vestibular surface in the cervical area of the upper and lower canines. Their surface is smooth, glossy, hard. There is no reaction to probing and cold stimuli. What treatment should be administered?
Correct answer	Filling of the defects
B	Metal crowns
C	Applications with 10% solution of calcium gluconate
D	Application of fluorine lacquer
E	Medical intervention is unnecessary
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	non-carious diseases

Task	A 35-year-old woman has complaints of cosmetic defects of the front upper teeth crowns. The defects have been aggravating for the last 10 years. The patient suffers from unpleasant sensations when brushing her teeth, and when chemical stimuli are applied. Objective examination revealed defects localized in the enamel of the front upper teeth vestibular surface. The defects are oval, saucer-shaped, and have clear margins. Response to probing and cold stimuli was positive. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Enamel erosion
B	Enamel hypoplasia
C	Cuneiform defect
D	Chemical necrosis of the tooth
E	Hyperesthesia of tooth hard tissues
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A patient complains of dull ache in the 16 tooth, which occurs during eating cold food. Previously the tooth had been filled due to deep caries, the filling was lost 1 year ago. Objectively: a deep carious cavity that does not communicate with the tooth cavity is present; percussion is painless, probing is painful along the whole floor of the carious cavity. Electric pulp test - 50 microamperes. Thermodiagnosis is painful. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
B	Chronic deep caries
C	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
D	Acute deep caries
E	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases

Task	A 20-year-old man complains of sharp pain in the mouth, increase of body temperature up to 38, 5° C, headache and aching joints, general weakness. The disease onset was 3 days ago due to overexposure to cold. Objectively: the red border is covered with hemorrhagic scabs, oral mucosa has large erosions and ulcers merging with each other and covered with grayish-white coating against the background of diffuse hyperemia. Conjunctivitis is observed. The skin of the forearms has erythematous spots 1,5 cm in diameter, with blisters in their center. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Stevens-Johnson syndrome
B	Erythema multiforme
C	Drug-induced stomatitis
D	Lyell's syndrome
E	Behcet's syndrome
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 22-year-old woman complains of pain caused by hot food and bursting sensation in the tooth. Half a year ago she presented with brief bouts of pain in the night, which over time increased in duration. Objectively: there is a large carious cavity in the 24 tooth, which opens to the dental cavity, deep probing is painful. Electric pulp test is 80 microamperes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
B	Chronic concrementous pulpitis
C	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
D	Acute suppurative pulpitis
E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious

Task	A 40-year-old man had his root canal of the 34 tooth filled due to chronic fibrous periodontitis. Soon the treated place became painful. On X-ray the root canal of the 34 tooth is filled to the root apex. What tactics should the dentist choose to manage the pain?
Correct answer	To prescribe physiotherapeutic procedures
B	To rinse with antiseptic mouthwash
C	To make incision along the mucogingival fold
D	To provide conduction anesthesia
E	To provide infiltration anesthesia
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	carious diseases
Task	A 35-year-old patient has been diagnosed with chronic median caries of the 36 tooth. There is a Black's class II cavity affecting masticatory surface. What material should be chosen for the tooth filling?
Correct answer	Light-cure microhybrid composite
B	Glass ionomer cement
C	Silicophosphate cement
D	Light-cure fluid composite
E	Light-cure microfilled composite
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	non-carious diseases
Task	A 49-year-old woman complains of cosmetic defect of the 11, 21, and 22 teeth, which developed over a year ago. Objectively: on the vestibular surface at the equator of the 11, 21, and 22 teeth there are shallow cup-shaped enamel defects that are dense on probing. Cold water induces no pain. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Enamel erosion
B	Cuneiform defect
C	Superficial caries

D	Hypoplasia
E	Fluorosis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 47-year-old patient complains of a burning sensation and pain in the mouth. Objectively: on the mucous membrane of cheeks along the line of teeth contact and in the corners of the mouth there are multiple polygonal bright red erosions 1,0-1,5 cm in diameter located on the hyperkeratinized plaque and opaque whitish mucosa. Cytological analysis revealed keratinizing epithelial cells. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Leukoplakia, erosive form
B	Lichen ruber planus, erosive form
C	Erythema multiforme
D	Secondary syphilis
E	Lupus erythematosus, erosive form
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 38-year-old woman complains of burning pain in her lips and angles of her mouth, their dryness. Anamnesis states that she has been suffering from diabetes mellitus for the last 8 years. Objectively: the vermillion border is dry, congestively hyperemic, covered in scales of varying size. In the angles of the mouth there are fissures covered in white coating, the skin is macerated. What ointment should be prescribed for topical treatment in the given case?
Correct answer	Clotrimazol
B	Interferon
C	Prednisolone
D	Lanolin
E	Erythromycin
№	krok 2017-2018

Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 35-year-old woman complains of lips enlargement. The first incident occurred one year ago, when she developed lip edema that abated quickly, but the lips remained slightly enlarged. Three days ago after overexposure to cold her lips enlarged again. Objectively: ptosis, upper and lower lips are markedly enlarged, more on the left, soft, elastic, and painless on palpation; no impressions on the lip surface are left after pressing it with a finger. The tongue is swollen, with tuberos surface and folds on its back. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome
B	Miescher's granulomatous cheilitis
C	Quincke's edema
D	Achard's syndrome
E	Meige's trophedema
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 45-year-old man complains of dryness and pain in the lower lip. On examination: the lower lip is swollen, dry, covered in small scales and fissures. In the Klein area (wet-dry line) there are dilated openings of salivatory glands observed as red dots producing clear substance. The lower lip mucosa is lumpy. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Glandular cheilitis
B	Actinic cheilitis
C	Meteorological cheilitis
D	Eczematous cheilitis
E	Exfoliative cheilitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	periodontal diseases

Task	A 23-year-old man complains of gum bleeding when he brushes his teeth or eats solid food. Objectively: the gums of the front lower jaw are hyperemic, swollen and bleeding when palpated. Oral and gingival mucosa in other areas are not affected. The occlusion is deep. The teeth are firm, except for the 41 and 31 (degree 1 mobility). X-ray shows resorption of the alveolar septum in the area of the 41, 42, 32, and 31 teeth up to 1/3 of the root length. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Localized periodontitis
B	Generalized periodontitis, initial stage
C	Generalized periodontitis, stage I
D	Catarrhal gingivitis
E	Parodontosis, stage I
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	non-carious diseases
Task	A 40-year-old man, a chemical industry worker, notes the sour sensation in his mouth, pain response to thermal and chemical stimuli. On examination: on the vestibular surface and cutting edge of the front teeth there are chalky enamel defects with uneven scalloped margins. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acidic necrosis of enamel
B	Superficial caries
C	Enamel hypoplasia (erosive form)
D	Fluorosis (erosive form)
E	Median caries
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases

Task	A 42-year-old woman complains of acute lip enlargement, itching, and bursting sensation. She ascribes her condition to introduction of a new lipstick. On examination the lips are significantly enlarged and turgid, on palpation they are firm, elastic, and painless. Regional lymph nodes are without changes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Allergic contact cheilitis
B	Meteorological cheilitis
C	Exfoliative cheilitis
D	Glandular cheilitis
E	Actinic cheilitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 50-year-old patient, an employee of the print shop, complains of foul smell from his mouth and excessive salivation. Objectively against the background of hyperemic and slightly swollen gums there is a blue-black border along the gum margin of the lower jaw and upper front teeth. There is a large amount of dental deposit observed. Name the type of stomatitis in this patient:
Correct answer	Lead
B	Mercury
C	Bismuth
D	Catarrhal
E	Necrotizing ulcerative
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	carious diseases
Task	A 25-year-old woman consulted a dentist about acute pain in her upper jaw on the left. The pain occurs during eating. Objectively: on the distal approximal surface of the 26 tooth there is a cavity filled with light soft dentin. Probing causes slight pain along the dentin-enamel junction, percussion is painless. Cold water causes quickly abating pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Correct answer	Acute median caries
B	Chronic median caries
C	Acute deep caries
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Chronic deep caries
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	non-carious diseases
Task	A 19-year-old young man complains of cosmetic defect of all his teeth, which developed immediately after the teeth eruption. Objectively on the vestibular and masticatory surfaces of all patient's teeth there are enamel defects, tooth crowns present with dark brown discoloration. Percussion and probing are painful. In this area fluoride levels in water are 2.6 mg/L. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Fluorosis
B	Systemic hypoplasia
C	Chronic initial caries
D	Enamel erosion
E	Chronic superficial caries
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 27-year-old man complains of aching long-lasting pain in the 15 tooth during eating, especially cold food. Sometimes the pain occurs when the temperature changes. Objectively: on the distal surface of the 15 tooth there is a cavity filled with softened dentin. Probing is painful. Electroexcitability of the pulp is 35 microamperes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
B	Acute deep caries
C	Chronic deep caries
D	Hyperemia of the pulp

E	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	non-carious diseases
Task	A 35-year-old man complains of sour sensation in his mouth and front teeth sensitivity to thermal and mechanical stimuli. Objective examination revealed visible changes in the enamel of 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, and 23. The enamel is dull, rough, missing on the cutting edge. Probing of the vestibular surface of these teeth is painful, response to thermal stimuli is positive. The patient's medical record states his occupation in industrial production of inorganic acids. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Necrosis of dental hard tissues
B	Fluorosis
C	Enamel erosion
D	Pathologic teeth grinding
E	Enamel hypoplasia
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 53-year-old patient complains of an ulcer on the lateral surface of the tongue. The ulcer appeared 6 months ago as the result of a trauma caused by sharp tip of the 37 tooth metal crown. A dentist replaced the crown with the one of better quality and prescribed keratoplastic drugs. Despite these measures the ulcer continues to grow. Lately there has been pain observed during talking, chewing, swallowing; sometimes the pain irradiates to the pharynx. Objectively on the lateral surface of the tongue there is a painful ulcer with uneven raised dense margins and lumpy floor with grayish necrotic coating. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cancer of the lateral surface of the tongue
B	Trophic ulcer
C	Traumatic ulcer
D	Vincent's necrotizing ulcerative stomatitis

E	Tuberculous ulcer
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 35-year-old patient, a veterinarian, came to a dentist with complaints of chills, fatigue, fever up to 38° C, muscle pain, sensations of dryness, burning, and pain in the oral cavity, excessive salivation, vesicles in the interdigital folds, on the lips, oral and nasal mucosa. On examination of the oral cavity there were detected painful bright red erosions with polycyclic contours against the background of inflammation. The following was observed: scabs on the lips, enlarged tongue, impaired speech, salivation up to 4 liters per day. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Murrian
B	Acute herpetic stomatitis
C	Chickenpox
D	Measles
E	Erythema multiforme
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	carious diseases
Task	A man complains of short-term pain attacks caused by cold stimuli in the tooth on his upper left jaw, which have been observed for the last 3 weeks. Objective examination of the 25 revealed a Black's I class carious cavity located within mantle dentin. The cavity has narrow opening, its walls and floor are covered with softened dentin. Probing is painful along the dentin-enamel border, percussion is painless, thermometry is painful, the pain quickly abates after removal of a stimulus. Electric pulp test is 6 microamperes. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute median caries
B	Acute deep caries
C	Chronic median caries
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis

E	Chronic deep caries
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	carious diseases
Task	A 54-year-old man complains of tooth hard tissue defects on the upper and lower jaws. Objectively: in the precervical area of the upper and lower premolars within the external layer of dentin there are hard tissue defects with surfaces meeting under the angle. Surface of the defects is smooth, glossy, and dense. What measure should be taken to prevent further progression of the morbid process in the patient?
Correct answer	To train him in efficient toothbrushing
B	To perform functional examination of the thyroid
C	To prescribe calcium preparations intake
D	To limit sour foods in the diet
E	To limit sweet foods in the diet
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	A 28-year-old patient complains of pain and bleeding of gums in the frontal part of the upper jaw on the left. Two years ago, the 22 tooth was covered with a porcelain-fused-to-metal crown. Objectively: interdental papilla between the 21 and 22 tooth is hypertrophied, markedly hyperemic, overlaps the crown of the 22 by 1/3 of its height, bleeds when touched. Periodontal pocket between the 21 and 22 tooth is 4 mm deep. Artificial crown is located on the gingival margin. Radiography reveals resorption of the interalveolar septa between the 21 and 22 tooth by 1/3 of their height. Specify a priority action in the treatment of this patient:
Correct answer	Removal of the artificial crown
B	Gingivectomy
C	Anti-inflammatory therapy
D	Curettage of the periodontal pocket
E	Sclerotherapy

№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	A woman complains of pain in her gums, unpleasant smell from her mouth, difficult eating, general weakness, low-grade fever. Objectively her gums are hyperemic, with areas of ulceration, covered in necrotic deposit. Microscopy revealed fusospirochetosis. Choose the medication for etiotropic treatment:
Correct answer	Metronidazole
B	Keratoline
C	Galascorbin
D	Chlorhexidine
E	Chymotrypsin
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	A man complains of gingival bleeding that has been persisting for the last 2 years. Objectively he presents with chronic diffuse catarrhal gingivitis, teeth mobility is of the I degree, periodontal pockets are 2-3 mm deep with small amount of serous exudate, occlusion is markedly traumatic. X-ray shows damaged cortical plate, enlarged periodontal fissure in the apical areas of the interalveolar septa, osteoporosis, and interalveolar septa resorption by 1/3 of their height. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Generalized periodontitis, stage I, chronic development
B	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
C	Parodontosis, stage I
D	Generalized periodontitis, stage I, exacerbated development
E	Generalized periodontitis, early stage, chronic development
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases

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 2017-2018
Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	A 23-year-old man complains of acute gingival bleeding and unpleasant smell from the mouth that appeared 5 days ago. Objectively gingival papillae and marginal gingiva are friable, bright red, swollen, painful, and bleed profusely on palpation. Gingival pockets are 3 mm deep. X-ray shows marked osteoporosis of the interalveolar septa, periodontal fissure in the apical areas of the interalveolar septa is enlarged. Cortical plate is intact. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
B	Acute leukemia
C	Acute necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis
D	Generalized periodontitis, stage II, exacerbated development
E	Hypovitaminosis C
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 20-year-old man complains of spontaneous pain in the 24 tooth, which arose suddenly and persists for about 15 minutes. Objectively: the distal surface of the 24 tooth exhibits a deep carious cavity with overhanging walls. The cavity is filled with light softened dentin and communicates with the tooth cavity. The cold stimulus causes acute, slowly abating pain. Percussion causes no pain response. Select the best method of treatment:

Correct answer	Vital extirpation
B	Vital amputation
C	Biological method
D	Devital amputation
E	Devital extirpation
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 25-year-old patient complains of pain when biting on the 15 tooth. The pain arose two days ago, has a constant aching nature and increased significantly over the last day. Objectively: the crown of the 15 tooth is gray, the medial contact surface exhibits a deep carious cavity communicating with the tooth cavity. Percussion causes acute pain, the gingival mucosa in the projection of the 25 tooth root apex is hyperemic. The regional lymph node is tender. Radiograph shows an ill-defined zone of periapical bone destruction. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
B	Acute serous periodontitis
C	Acute suppurative periodontitis
D	Chronic granulating periodontitis
E	Acute serous periodontitis, intoxication stage
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases

Task	A 27-year-old patient has been referred by a prosthodontist for endodontic treatment of the 45 tooth. Objectively: the 45 tooth crown is destroyed; the lateral surface of the tongue and the buccal mucosa have patches of grayish macerated epithelium slightly protruding above the mucosa surface at the points of direct contact with the 45 tooth. The uvula and palatal bars are stagnant-red in colour; hard palate has papulae surrounded with red margin and covered in grayish epithelium. The submandibular, cervical, supraclavicular, and subclavicular lymph nodes are enlarged and painless. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Secondary syphilis
B	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
C	Lupus erythematosus, patch stage
D	Soft leukoplakia (leucoplakia mollis)
E	Lichen ruber planus
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A patient complains of fever up to $38^{\circ}C$, headache, pain in the joints and muscles, vesicles in the oral cavity, mainly in the frontal part. Eating is sharply painful. For the last several years the disease has been recurring during wet and windy weather. The patient often suffers from cases of URTI. Objectively: on the buccal, lingual, labial mucosa there are confluent erosions against the erythematous background, with gray-white coating. There are bloody scabs on the vermillion border and in the angles of the mouth. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Erythema multiforme exudativum
B	Syphilis
C	Acute aphthous stomatitis
D	Acute necrotizing ulcerative stomatitis
E	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
№	krok 2017-2018

Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	A woman came to a dentist for consultation. She is 4 months pregnant. Objectively: marginal gingiva presents with dense gingival papillae, torus-shaped, oval, enlarged up to 1/3 of the tooth crowns. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Hypertrophic gingivitis
B	Catarrhal gingivitis
C	Periodontitis
D	Periodontosis
E	Ulcerative gingivitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	A 53-year-old man complains of increased teeth sensitivity to chemical stimuli. Objectively: the gums are pale pink, roots are bared by 1/3 of their length. Small amount of dental deposit is observed. The 15, 14, and 24 present with cuneiform defects. Probing of the bared cervices and defects is painful. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Periodontosis, I degree
B	Catarrhal gingivitis
C	Periodontitis, II degree
D	Periodontitis, I degree
E	Ulcerative gingivitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	A 24-year-old man complains of painful and bleeding gums. The condition onset was 3 days ago after the patient had a case of acute respiratory disease. Objectively the gingival mucosa is swollen, bright-red, bleeds on probing, painful on palpation; tips of the gingival papilla are rounded; soft dental deposit is observed. X-ray shows no changes in the bone. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Correct answer	Catarrhal gingivitis
B	Hypertrophic gingivitis
C	Atrophic gingivitis
D	Periodontitis
E	Ulcerative gingivitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	A 48-year-old man complains of gingival overgrowth ("gums cover the teeth"). The patient suffers from epilepsy and takes anticonvulsant agents. Objectively gingival papillae are of normal color, dense, with lumpy surface; they do not bleed on probing and cover the lower front teeth up to their incisal surfaces. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Hypertrophic gingivitis, fibrous form, degree III
B	Hypertrophic gingivitis, edematous form, degree III
C	Gingival fibromatosis
D	Hypertrophic gingivitis, fibrous form, degree II
E	Hypertrophic gingivitis, edematous form, degree II
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 21-year-old man came to the dentist complaining of general weakness, muscle pain, body temperature up to $38.3^{\circ}C$, indigestion, excessive salivation, and rashes in the oral and nasal cavities, urethra, on the wings of the nose, and in the interdigital folds. These symptoms appeared after ingestion of milk during the patient's stay in the village. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Murrain
B	Herpetic stomatitis
C	Herpes zoster

D	Behcet's disease
E	Infectious mononucleosis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	28-year-old man complains of painless sore in his mouth that persists despite the attempts at self-treatment. Objectively the regional lymph nodes on the left are enlarged and painless. Mucosa of the left cheek presents with round ulcer, 1 cm in diameter, with raised margins and cartilage-like infiltration in its basis. The surface of the ulcer is colored meat red and painless on palpation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Primary syphilis
B	Cancer
C	Secondary syphilis
D	Lupus vulgaris
E	Decubitus ulcer
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	carious diseases
Task	A 22-year-old woman came to a dentist for preventive examination. During examination of the oral cavity the dentist detected a defect of hard tooth tissues in the cervical area of the 22 tooth within mantle dentin. The dentin is dense and pigmented. No reaction to percussion and probing is observed. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic median caries
B	Cuneiform defect
C	Acute deep caries
D	Acute median caries
E	Necrosis of hard tooth tissues
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	carious diseases

Task	On examination of a 27-year-old patient the tip of the dental probe caught on the fissures of the 36, 37, and 38 teeth. Margins of the enamel defect are dark, the surface is coarse. Teeth transillumination with photopolymer lamp revealed the defect to be limited to the enamel. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic superficial caries
B	Chronic median caries
C	Acute superficial caries
D	Chronic initial caries
E	Acute initial caries
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	carious diseases
Task	Carious cavities of the 11 and 21 teeth were detected during the preventive examination of a 20-year-old patient. What material should be used to fill the detected cavities?
Correct answer	Microhybrid composite
B	Macrofilled composite
C	Amalgam
D	Phosphate cement
E	Plastic
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	A patient complains of periodical gingival hemorrhages during tooth brushing and increased teeth sensitivity to thermal and chemical stimuli, which persist for the last 6 years. On examination the gums are swollen and hyperemic. Periodontal pockets are 5 mm deep with serous purulent content, tooth cervixes are bared, I degree tooth mobility is observed. On X-ray: irregular resorption of alveolar septa up to their 1/2. What diagnosis corresponds with the given clinical presentation?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of generalized periodontitis, II degree

B	Papillon-Lefevre syndrome
C	Periodontosis, I degree
D	Exacerbation of generalized periodontitis, I degree
E	Exacerbation of severe catarrhal gingivitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 24-year-old woman came to a dentist to receive sanitation. Objectively on the masticatory surface of the 37 tooth there is a deep carious cavity connected with the dental cavity. The cavity probing is painless, no reaction to thermal stimuli is observed in the tooth, percussion is painless. EOD is 108 microamperes. X-ray shows traces of filling material in the root canal of the 37 tooth, periodontal fissure is enlarged and deformed. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous periodontitis of the 37 tooth
B	Chronic granulating periodontitis of the 37 tooth
C	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis of the 37 tooth
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis of the 37 tooth
E	Exacerbation of chronic granulomatous periodontitis of the 37 tooth
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	carious diseases
Task	A 25-year-old man complains of short-term pain in the tooth on the lower right jaw during eating sweet, hot, and cold food. Objectively: in the 36 tooth on the distal surface there is a carious cavity non-communicating with the dental cavity, dentin is softened. Probing of the cavity floor is painful, percussion is painless. Electric pulp test is 16 microamperes. Make the final diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Pulpal hyperemia
D	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis

E	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 30-year-old woman came to the dentist with complaints of uncomfortable sensation of pressure in her upper right tooth, which aggravates in response to hot stimulus, and foul smell from the mouth. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity in the 17 tooth, which communicates with the tooth cavity. Deep probing causes severe pain, percussion of the 17 tooth is painful. X-ray: there is slight widening of the periodontal fissure near the root apex. Electric pulp test - 70 microamperes. What final diagnosis can be made?
Correct answer	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
B	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
C	Acute purulent pulpitis
D	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic fibrous periodontitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	Medical committee registers the patients, who for a long time lived in an area polluted with radiation. The patients are advised on the diet that will quickly purge the body from radionuclides. The portion of products rich in pectine should be increased in their diet. Name these products:
Correct answer	Fruits and vegetables
B	Meat products
C	Pasta
D	Dairy products
E	Baked goods
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious

Task	During carious cavity preparation in a 20-year-old man, the pulp-chamber floor was accidentally perforated and horn of the pulp was exposed. On the carious cavity floor there is a point-like puncture surrounded with white predentin. Pink pulp can be seen through the perforation, pulp probing is acutely painful. What treatment should be given to the patient?
Correct answer	Biological approach
B	Vital amputation
C	Vital extirpation
D	Devital amputation
E	Devital extirpation
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	carious diseases
Task	A 37-year-old woman came to the dentist with complaints of brief attacks of toothache caused by eating sweets. Objectively there is a shallow carious cavity within enamel. On probing cavity walls and bottom are coarse; there is no response to thermal stimuli. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute superficial caries
B	Endemic fluorosis
C	Enamel hypoplasia
D	Acute median caries
E	Chronic median caries
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	non-carious diseases
Task	A 24-year-old patient came to the dentist complaining of chalky lesions on the front teeth. Objectively teeth 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, and 23 present with chalky lesions separated by areas of healthy unchanged enamel. Lesion surface is coarse; there is no response to thermal stimuli. Childhood years of the patient were spent in the area with fluorine level of 1.8 mg/L in drinking water. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Endemic fluorosis

B	Enamel hypoplasia
C	Enamel hyperplasia
D	Acute superficial caries
E	Chronic superficial caries
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	non-carious diseases
Task	A 48-year-old patient has addressed a hospital with complaints of defects in the paragingival area and slight sensitivity to thermal stimuli. Objectively there are hard tissue defects that resemble a wedge with smooth polished walls on the precervical vestibular surface of the 23 and 24 teeth. Thermal test is slightly positive. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cuneiform defect
B	Enamel necrosis
C	Acute deep caries
D	Enamel erosion
E	Endemic fluorosis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A woman complains of spontaneous attacks of acute pain, with practically no intermissions and irradiation into the temple; cold water slightly mitigates the pain. In tooth 26 examination revealed deep carious cavity non-communicating with the dental cavity. Probing of the cavity bottom is acutely painful, the tooth is tender on vertical percussion. Make the provisional diagnosis regarding tooth 26:
Correct answer	Acute suppurative pulpitis
B	Acute diffuse pulpitis
C	Pulpal hyperemia
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis

№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 78-year-old man complains of a painful sore in his mouth that has been persisting for 2 months already. The patient is a smoker. Objectively on the buccal mucosa on the right there is a shallow ulcer up to 1.5 cm in size with lumpy floor and uneven margins. There are yellowish granules on its periphery. Palpation is painful, the lesion is soft. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged, painful, and matted together. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Tuberculous ulcer
B	Cancerous ulcer
C	Decubitus ulcer
D	Trophic ulcer
E	Hard chancre
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 63-year-old man complains of fever and multiple painful rashes in his oral cavity and on his face and torso. 3-4 days before the rashes appeared he had noticed a burning sensation followed by sharp shooting pain resembling that which occurs during lumbago. The patient takes cytotoxic drugs for leukemia treatment. On examination there are multiple aphthae located in a row on the vermillion border and labial, lingual, and buccal mucosa on the right. The aphthae have hyperemic borders, they are not fused together and are sharply painful on palpation. The right side of the face presents with erythematous spots, vesicles, and erosions. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Herpes zoster
B	Toxic allergic dermatostomatitis
C	Erythema multiforme exudativum
D	Secondary syphilis
E	Chronic recurrent herpes

№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 34-year-old man presents with persisting dull pain in his tooth, which aggravates on biting. One week ago the tooth was treated for deep caries. Objectively on the masticatory surface of tooth 36 there is a filling, percussion is painful, there is a supracontact observed in the area of X-ray shows unchanged periodontium. What mistake was made when tooth 36 was filled?
Correct answer	High filling
B	Filling without insulation layer
C	Gingival attachment is disturbed
D	Insulation layer exceeds borders of the dentinoenamel junction
E	Filling without medicinal substance sealed inside
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 35-year-old man complains of persisting pain in tooth 24, which intensifies on biting. Objectively on the distal masticatory surface of tooth 24 there is a deep carious cavity filled with food debris. Percussion of cavity bottom is painless, there is no pain response to thermal stimuli. Percussion of tooth 24 is acutely painful. X-ray shows no pathologic changes of periapical tissues in the area of root apices of 24. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute serous periodontitis
B	Acute suppurative periodontitis
C	Acute suppurative pulpitis
D	Acute diffuse pulpitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	periodontal diseases

Task	A 28-year-old woman is diagnosed with chronic generalized periodontitis, II degree. The doctor prescribed her a mouthwash with chlorhexidine gluconate as a part of complex therapy. This drug belongs to the following group of antiseptics:
Correct answer	Detergents
B	Dyes
C	Halogens
D	Oxidants
E	Acids and alkalis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 22-year-old man complains of tearing, throbbing, constant, intensifying pain in the tooth on the upper left jaw. The pain has been persisting for 4 days. Objectively tooth 26 has deep carious cavity non-communicating with the dental cavity. Probing is painless. Percussion is acutely painful. The tooth is mobile. Mucogingival fold in the area of tooth 26 is painful on palpation. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute suppurative periodontitis
B	Acute serous periodontitis
C	Acute suppurative pulpitis
D	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
E	Acute local pulpitis
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	A 33-year-old man, a metalworker, complains of pain and itching in the gums, gingival hemorrhages intensifying during tooth brushing. The onset of the disease was 1 year ago. Objectively: the gums in the area of upper and lower frontal teeth are hyperemic, swollen, and cyanotic. There are significant mineralized deposits on the teeth; the periodontal sockets are 3 mm deep and produce small amount of serous discharge. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Correct answer	Chronic generalized periodontitis, I class
B	Chronic localized periodontitis, I class
C	Exacerbation of chronic generalized periodontitis, II class
D	Acute localized periodontitis, II class
E	Generalized periodontosis, I class
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 28-year-old man presents with profuse caseous coating on the posterior third of the back of his tongue, soft palate, tonsils, and posterior wall of the pharynx. Submandibular, submental and deep cervical lymph nodes have been enlarged for 4 months. Two weeks ago the patient developed intermittent fever and general fatigue. Select the correct sequence of HIV diagnosing:
Correct answer	Enzymoimmunoassay, immunoblotting (Western-Blot)
B	CD4 cell count, enzymoimmunoassay
C	Complete blood count, viral load
D	Complete blood count, enzymoimmunoassay
E	Viral cultivation, enzymoimmunoassay
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 38-year-old man complains of sensation of a foreign body on his tongue and development of gag reflex during talking. The signs appeared after the prolonged taking of antibiotics. Objective examination detected thickened and pigmented filiform papillae enlarged to 2-3 cm in size. Histological analysis detected papillar hyperplasia and marked keratinization without alteration of the surrounding tissues. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Black hairy tongue
B	Median rhomboid glossitis
C	Fissured tongue
D	Glossitis areata exfoliativa

E	Geographic tongue
№	krok 2019
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 30-year-old patient complains of toothache caused by hot and cold stimuli. The pain irradiates to the ear and temple. Previously there was spontaneous nocturnal toothache. Objectively: on the- occlusal surface of the 37 tooth there is a deep cari-ous cavity communicating at one point with the tooth cavity. Probing at the communi-cation point, as well as cold stimulus, causes acute pain. The pain persists for a long time. Electi'ic pulp test result is 55 microamperes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
B	Acute diffuse pulpitis
C	Chronic concrementous pulpitis
D	Acute purulent pulpitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 53-year-old patient complains of an ulcer on the lateral surface of the tongue. The ulcer appeared 6 months ago in the result of a trauma caused by sharp tip of the 37 tooth metal crown. A dentist replaced the crown with the one of better quality and prescribed keratoplastic drugs. Despite these measures the ulcer continues to grow. Lately there has been pain during talking, chewi-ng, swallowing; sometimes the pain irradiates to the pharynx. Objectively: on the lateral surface of the tongue there is a painful ulcer with uneven raised dense margins and lumpy floor covered with grayish necrotic coating. What diagnosis is most likely?
Correct answer	Cancer of the tongue lateral surface
B	Trophic ulcer
C	Tuberculous ulcer
D	Traumatic ulcer

E	Vincent's necrotizing ulcerative stomatitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	therapeutic dentistry
Task	A dentist performs endodontic treatment of the 31 tooth of a 62-year-old patient. The root canal is narrow, extremely calcificated. Choose the optimal tool to pass through the root canal in this case:
Correct answer	Pathfinder
B	K-Reamer
C	Gates-glidden drill
D	K-File Nitiflex
E	H-File
№	krok 2019
Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	A 45-year-old patient complains of itching gums, pain in the area of the 43, 42, 41, 31, 32, 33 teeth caused by chemi-cal and thermal stimuli. Objectively: the gums are pale, no bleeding, the roots of affected teeth are exposed by 0,4 mm. The 43 and 33 demonstrate cuneiform defect. The teeth are intact. X-ray: regular resorption of interalveolar septa at 1/4 of their height. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Parodontosis, I degree
B	Hypertrophic gingivitis
C	Ulcerative gingivitis
D	Catarrhal gingivitis
E	Generalized periodontitis, I degree
№	krok 2019
Topic	periodontal diseases

Task	A 22-year-old student complains of gi-ngival hemorrhage during tooth brushing. Objectively: hyperemia and edema of margi-nal gingiva of the front teeth on both jaws, periodontal pockets are absent. X-ray reveals no pathological changes. What is the most li-kely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
B	Localized periodontitis
C	Hypertrophic gingivitis
D	Generalized periodontitis
E	Ulcerative gingivitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 20-year-old patient addressed a dentist for treatment of the destroyed teeth. Exami-nation revealed round painless papulae wi-th hyperemic infiltrated crown 7 mm in di-iameter on the palatine arches, soft palate, tonsils, tongue. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged, dense, elastic, painless and mobile. What tactics should a doctor choose?
Correct answer	Refer for a consultation to a venereologist
B	Refer for a consultation to an ENT doctor
C	Perform bacteriological analysis
D	Perform oral cavity sanitation
E	Perform cytological analysis
№	krok 2019
Topic	oral mucosa diseases

Task	A 48-year-old patient complains of subfebrile temperature and a growing ulcer on the gingival mucosa around the molars; teeth mobility in the affected area, cough. Objectively: gingival mucosa in the region of the lower left molars has two superficial extremely painful ulcers with undermined edges. The ulcers floor is yellowish, granular, covered with yellowish and isolated pink granulations. The ulcers are surrounded by the tubercles. Dental services are exposed, there is a pathological tooth mobility. Regional lymph nodes are enlarged and make dense matted together groups. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Tuberculosis
B	Infectious mononucleosis
C	Syphilis
D	Decubital ulcer
E	Acute aphthous stomatitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 47-year-old patient complains of a burning sensation and pain in the mouth. Objectively: on the mucous membrane of cheeks along the line of teeth contact and in the corners of mouth there are multiple polygonal bright red erosions 1,0-1,5 cm in diameter located on the hyperkeratinized plaque and opaque whitish mucosa. Cytological analysis revealed keratinizing epithelial cells. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Leukoplakia, erosive form
B	Erythema multiforme
C	Secondary syphilis
D	Lupus erythematosus, erosive form
E	Lichen planus, erosive form
№	krok 2019
Topic	periodontal diseases

Task	A 21-year-old woman addressed a doctor with complaints of bleeding gums and foul smell from her mouth. Objectively: the gums are congestively hyperemic, with cyanotic color. X-ray revealed resorption of interalveolar septa up to 1/3 of their height. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic generalized periodontitis, I degree
B	Acute generalized periodontitis, I degree
C	Acute generalized periodontitis, II degree
D	Chronic generalized periodontitis, II degree
E	Chronic generalized periodontitis, III degree
№	krok 2019
Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	A 32-year-old male patient complains of dryness and burning pain in the back of the tongue. The symptoms have been lasti-ng for 1 week. The pain increases when spicy food is taken. A day prior to that the patient had suffered from pneumonia and had been taking antibiotics. Objectively: the skin and mucosa of oral cavity are pale. The tongue mucosa is hyperemic and swollen; there is crumbling grey-and-white coating in the folds of the back of the tongue; the lateral surfaces of the tongue are desquamated. The saliva is thick and drags in threads after a spatula. Choose the most effective drug complex for topical treatment:
Correct answer	Methylene blue + Pimafucin (Natamycin)
B	Decaminum (Dequalinium chloride) + Hydrocortisone
C	Furacilinum (Nitrofuril) + Solcoseryl
D	Hydrocortisone ointment + Solcoseryl
E	Furacilinum (Nitrofuril) + Methylene blue
№	krok 2019
Topic	complicated carious

Task	A 25-year-old patient complains of pain when biting on the 15 tooth. The pain arose two days ago, has a constant aching nature and increased significantly over the last day. Objectively: the crown of the 15 tooth is gray, the medial contact surface exhibits a deep carious cavity communicating with the tooth cavity. Percussion causes acute pain, the gingival mucosa in the projection of the 25 tooth root apex is hyperemic. The regional lymph node is tender. Radiograph shows an ill-defined zone of periapical bone destruction. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
B	Chronic granulating periodontitis
C	Acute serous periodontitis, intoxication stage
D	Acute serous periodontitis
E	Acute suppurative periodontitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 57-year-old female patient complains of burning pain, dry mouth, sensation of a foreign body on the tongue back and lateral surfaces, which disappears in the process of eating. The first case of such symptoms was noted a year ago after psychological trauma. The patient suffers from pancreatic diabetes and sleep disturbance. Examination revealed the following: the tongue mucosa is without significant changes, moderately moistened. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Glossodynia
B	Hunter-Moeller's glossitis
C	Glossitis areata exfoliativa
D	Candidal glossitis
E	Glossitis with fissured tongue
№	krok 2019
Topic	oral mucosa diseases

Task	A 20-year-old patient has made an appointment with a dentist. On external examination the patient is pale, complains of long-term fever, insomnia, weight loss of 13 kg within 5 months. The patient is homeless. The therapist's consultation states: all groups of the lymph nodes are enlarged, hepatolienal syndrome. Blood test: leukocytes $22 \cdot 10^9/l$. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	HIV infection
B	Infectious mononucleosis
C	Tuberculosis
D	Chronic sepsis
E	Lymphogranulomatosis
№	krok 2019
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 27-year-old patient complains of the long-term pain in the 22 tooth caused by cold and hot food, as well as of spontaneous pain lasting for 30 minutes and occurring 3-4 times per day, aggravating at night. Pain arose 3 days ago after preparation of the tooth for the acrylic crown. Objectively: the 22 tooth is intact, the thermal test causes acute long-lasting pain, percussion is painless. What is the optimal treatment tactics?
Correct answer	Vital pulp extirpation
B	Devital pulp extirpation
C	Vital pulp amputation
D	Application of fluorine lacquer
E	Biological treatment of pulpitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	complicated carious

Task	A 30-year-old woman addressed a dental surgeon with complaints of uncomfortable sensation of pressure in her upper right tooth, which aggravates due to hot stimulus, and foul smell from the mouth. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity in the 17 tooth, which penetrates into the tooth cavity. Deep probing causes severe pain, percussion of the 17 tooth is painful. X-ray: there is slight widening of the periodontal fissure near the root apex. Electric pulp test - 70 microamperes. What final diagnosis can be made?
Correct answer	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
B	Exacerbation of chronic fibrous periodontitis
C	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
D	Acute purulent pulpitis
E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	carious diseases
Task	On examination of a 27-year-old patient the tip of the dental probe caught on the fissures of the 36, 37, 38 teeth. Margins of the enamel defect are dark, the surface is coarse. Teeth transillumination with photopolymer lamp revealed the defect to be limited to the enamel. What diagnosis is most likely?
Correct answer	Chronic superficial caries
B	Chronic primary caries
C	Acute primary caries
D	Chronic median caries
E	Acute superficial caries
№	krok 2019
Topic	oral mucosa diseases

Task	A patient complains of fever up to 38°C, headache, pain in the joints and muscles, vesicles in the oral cavity, mainly in the frontal part. Eating is sharply painful. For the last several years the disease recurred during wet and windy weather. The patient often suffers from cases of URTI. Objectively: on the buccal, lingual, labial mucosa there are confluent erosions against the erythematous background, covered in gray-white coating. There are bloody scabs on the red border and in the angles of the mouth. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Erythema multiforme
B	Acute aphthous stomatitis
C	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
D	Acute necrotizing ulcerative stomatitis
E	Syphilis
№	krok 2019
Topic	carious diseases
Task	A patient complains of acute short-term tooth ache caused by thermal and chemical irritants. The tooth has not been treated before, the pain arose about a month ago. Objectively: on the occlusal surface of the 36 tooth there is a deep carious cavity within circumpulpal dentin with overhanging chalky enamel. Probing of the cavity floor causes slight pain. There is also short-term pain from the cold stimulus. The result of electric pulp test is 8 microamperes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Pulp hyperemia
D	Chronic deep caries
E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	periodontal diseases

Task	A 26 year-old woman suffers from bleedin-g gums. For 3 years she has been suffering from pancreatic diabetes. Objectively: gingi-val papillas of all the teeth are hyperemic, swollen and overlap with the teeth crowns by 1/3 of the crowns height. What method of examination must be conducted for di-fferentiated diagnostics?
Correct answer	X-ray radiography
B	Capillary fragility test
C	Rheoparodontography
D	Stomatoscopy
E	Schiller-Pysarev iodine test
№	krok 2019
Topic	carious diseases
Task	An 18-year-old patient complains of chalky spot in the 23 tooth, which is sli-ghtly painful when cold stimulus is appli-ed. 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	complicated carious

Task	A 20-year-old male patient complains of spontaneous pain in the 24 tooth, which arose suddenly and persists for about 15 minutes at a time. Objectively: the distal surface of the 24 tooth exhibits a deep carious cavity with overhanging walls. The cavity is filled with light-colored softened dentin and communicates with the tooth cavity. The cold stimulus causes acute, slowly abating pain. Percussion causes no pain response. Select the best method of treatment:
Correct answer	Vital extirpation
B	Devital amputation
C	Biological method
D	Devital extirpation
E	Vital amputation
№	krok 2019
Topic	carious diseases
Task	A 34-year-old male patient complains of a cosmetic defect, a cavity on the vestibular surface in the cervical part of the 21 tooth. Objectively: the carious cavity is within the enamel, the floor and the walls are pigmented, probing and percussion and painless. There is no pain reaction to stimuli. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic surface caries
B	Acute surface caries
C	Acute median caries
D	Chronic median caries
E	Necrosis of dental hard tissues
№	krok 2019
Topic	complicated carious

Task	A patient presented to a dental cli-nic for complex dental care. Objectively: the 37 tooth exhibits a deep carious cavity communicating with the tooth cavity. There is no response to stimuli. Radiography reveals widening and deformation of the periodontal ligament space in the apical region. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
B	Chronic granulating periodontitis
C	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis
D	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
E	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 30-year-old patient complains of spontaneous pain attacks in the lower left tooth, which occurred 2 hours ago duri-ng travel by plain. Objectively: there is pathological abrasion of the 36 tooth, tooth percussion is slightly painful. After additional investigation the diagnosis is made: chronic pulpitis. What investigation allows to make such a diagnosis?
Correct answer	X-ray radiography
B	Luminescence diagnostics
C	Thermal tests
D	Electric pulp test
E	Probing
№	krok 2019
Topic	carious diseases
Task	A 25-year-old female patient consulted a dentist about acute pain in the mandible on the right that occurs during eating. Objecti-vely: the approximate distal surface of the 45 tooth exhibits a carious cavity filled with light softened dentin. Probing causes a minor pain response across the entire floor. Percussion causes no pain. Cold water causes transient pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Chronic median caries
C	Acute median caries
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Chronic deep caries
№	krok 2019
Topic	non-carious diseases
Task	A 40-year-old man, a chemical industry worker, notes the development of soreness of the mouth, pain response to thermal and chemical stimuli. On examination: on the vestibular surface and cutting edge of the front teeth there are enamel defects with uneven scalloped margins, chalk-like in color. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acidic necrosis of enamel
B	Enamel hypoplasia (erosive form)
C	Fluorosis (erosive form)
D	Median caries
E	Superficial caries
№	krok 2019
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 27-year-old female patient has her 26 tooth cavity accidentally breached along the mesial buccal line angle during treatment of acute deep caries of the 26. Choose the optimal method of treatment:
Correct answer	Biological method
B	Vital amputation
C	Non-vital amputation
D	Non-vital extirpation
E	Vital extirpation
№	krok 2019

Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	A 37-year-old patient complains of bleeding gums, bad breath, loose teeth, difficulties with chewing food. Objectively: gums are bluish-red in colour; periodontal pockets are 6 mm deep and contain serous substance; class II teeth mobility; moderate deposits of subgingival and supragingival dental calculus; Oral Hygiene Index equals 3 points; there is traumatacl occlusuion along all the length of the dental arches. What is the provisional di-agnosis?
Correct answer	Generalized periodontitis, stage II, chronic
B	Generalized periodontitis, stage II, acute
C	Hypertrophic gingivitis
D	Histiocytosis X
E	Generalized periodontitis, stage I, acute
№	krok 2019
Topic	carious diseases
Task	To fill a medium depth carious cavity in the 37 tooth (Black class II) of a 35-year-old male patient a doctor has chosen a techni-que of layer-by-layer tooth restoration. What composite material should be applied for covering the carious cavity walls and floor to create the initial super adaptive layer?
Correct answer	Flowable
B	Macrofilled
C	Condensable
D	Microhybrid
E	Microfilled
№	krok 2019
Topic	complicated carious

Task	A patient complains of dull ache in the 16 tooth, which occurs during eating cold food. Anamnesis: the tooth had been filled due to deep caries, the filling was lost 1 year ago. Objectively: a deep carious cavity that does not penetrate the tooth cavity is present; percussion is painless, probing is painful along the whole floor of the carious cavity. Electric pulp test - 50 microamperes. Thermodiagnosis is painful. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
B	Chronic deep caries
C	Acute deep caries
D	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
E	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	A 37-year-old patient complains of severe pain in the gums, difficult chewing, smell of rot from the mouth, bleeding gums, along with general fatigue, headaches, body temperature up to 37,9°C. Objectively: large amount of soft dental deposit, shape of the gingival margin is abnormal, the gingival margin is covered with gray coating, regional lymph nodes are painful on palpation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Ulcerative gingivitis
B	Herpetic stomatitis
C	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
D	Thermal trauma
E	Chemical trauma
№	krok 2019
Topic	complicated carious

Task	A 32-year-old patient has made an appointment with a dental surgeon to have oral cavity sanitation performed prior to denture installation. During examination the doctor stated the following: the crown of the 25 tooth is destroyed. The tooth root is stable, and its percussion is painless. Mucosa of the alveolar process is unchanged. X-ray reveals slight widening of the periodontal fissure. What provisional diagnosis can be made?
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous periodontitis of the 25th tooth
B	Chronic granulating periodontitis of the 25th tooth
C	Cystogranuloma
D	Chronic periodontitis of the 25th tooth
E	Chronic granulomatous periodontitis of the 25th tooth
№	krok 2019
Topic	oral mucosa 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	carious diseases

Task	A 25-year-old patient complains of brief pain attacks during eating sweet, hot or cold food. Objectively: on the contact surface of the 36 tooth there is a carious cavity within parapulpal dentin. The dentin is softened. Probing of the cavity is painful. Vertical and horizontal percussion is painless. Electric pulp test - 9 microamperes. What diagnosis is most likely?
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Acute median caries
C	Chronic median caries
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Chronic deep caries
№	krok 2019
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 34-year-old male patient complains of acute spasmodic pain in the region of his upper jaw on the left that is aggravating when affected by cold stimuli. Toothache irradiates to the ear and temple. He had acute toothache of the 37 tooth one year ago, but he did not consult a dentist. Pain recurred three days ago. Objectively: the 37 tooth has a carious cavity communicating with the dental cavity. Probing of the opened carious cavity is extremely painful. X-ray picture shows widening of periodontal fissure at the root apex of the 37 tooth. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Exacerbation of chronic pulpitis
B	Acute diffuse pulpitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic granulating peri-odontitis
D	Acute purulent pulpitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic fibrous periodontitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	periodontal diseases

Task	A 28-year-old patient has been suffering from gum discomfort, gingival hemorrhages and pain, especially during eating, for a week. Objectively: the gums are swollen and markedly hyperemic, especially in the area of the 43, 42, 41, 31, 32, 33 teeth, soft plaque and tartar are present, gingival sulcus is up to 2 mm deep. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute deep gingivitis
B	Initial stage of chronic generalized peri-odontitis
C	Exacerbation of initial generalized peri-odontitis
D	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
E	Hypertrophic gingivitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	An 18-year-old woman complains of gum growth, pain and bleeding during eating solid food. Objectively: hyperemy and swelling of the gums, gingival margin hypertrophy of the 12,13, 14 teeth up to 1/2 of the crown height. Formalin test is painless. What diagnosis is most likely?
Correct answer	Hypertrophic gingivitis
B	Catarrhal gingivitis
C	Chronic generalized periodontitis, II degree
D	Ulcerative gingivitis
E	Acute generalized periodontitis, I degree
№	krok 2019
Topic	carious diseases
Task	A 23-year-old woman complains of cari-ous cavity present in the 27 tooth, where food particles are retained. Objectively: there is a deep carious cavity on the masticatory surface of the 27 tooth filled with dense dark- brown dentin. Probing of the cavity floor and walls is painless, thermometry and percussi-on are painless. Electric pulp test 10 mi-croamperes. X-ray reveals no pathological changes. Make the diagnosis:

Correct answer	Chronic deep caries
B	Chronic median caries
C	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
D	Acute deep caries
E	Chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	carious diseases
Task	A 25-year-old patient complains of pain caused by eating sweet, hot and cold food; pain ceases, when stimulation stops. Objectively: the adjoining surface of the 36th tooth has a deep carious cavity localised in the circumpulpar dentin. The dentin is softened. Probing of the carious cavity floor is painful. What is the most probable diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Chronic median caries
C	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
D	Acute median caries
E	Chronic deep caries
№	krok 2019
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 20-year-old male patient complains of acute pain during eating, bad breath, general weakness. Objectively: interdental papillae and marginal gingiva are covered with dirty gray film, any touch is painful. The body temperature is of 37,5°C. Blood count: RBC- $4,8 \cdot 10^{12}/l$, Hb- 150 g/l, colour index 0,9, WBC- $10,5 \cdot 10^9/l$, JG- 2%, BASO- 1%, EOS- 5%, segmented neut. - 8%, stabs 47%, LYM- 35%, PLT- $250 \cdot 10^9/l$. ESR- 20 mm/hour. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Vincent's gingivitis
B	Acute leukemia

C	Acute herpetic stomatitis
D	Agranulocytosis
E	Chronic leukemia
№	krok 2019
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 27-year-old patient has been referred by a prosthodontist for endodontic treatment of the 45 tooth. Objectively: the 45 tooth crown is destroyed; the lateral surface of the tongue and the buccal mucosa have patches of grayish macerated epithelium slightly rising above the mucosa surface at the points of direct contact with the 45 tooth. The uvula and palatine arches are stagnant-red in color; hard palate has papulae surrounded with red margin and covered in grayish epithelium. The submandibular, cervical, supraclavicular, and subclavicular lymph nodes are enlarged and painless. What is the provisional diagnosis?
Correct answer	Secondary syphilis
B	Soft leukoplakia (leucoplakia mollis)
C	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
D	Lupus erythematosus, patch stage
E	Lichen ruber planus
№	krok 2019
Topic	carious diseases
Task	A 27-year-old female patient consulted a dentist about pain in the 35 tooth. The pain is caused by cold stimuli and quickly abates after the stimulus is removed. Objectively: in the cervical region of the 35 tooth there is a dental tissue defect within the enamel. The defect has white crumbling edges. Electroexcitability of the pulp was 5 mA. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute superficial caries
B	Enamel erosion
C	Enamel necrosis
D	Acute initial caries

E	Local enamel hypoplasia
№	krok 2019
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 45-year-old man complains of dryness and painfulness of the lower lip. On examination: the lower lip is swollen, dry, covered in small scales and fissures. In the Klein area (wet-dry line) there are dilated openings of salivary glands observed as red dots producing clear substance. The lower lip mucosa is lumpy. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cheilitis glandularis
B	Exematous cheilitis
C	Cheilitis exfoliativa
D	Actinic cheilitis
E	Meteorological cheilitis
№	krok 2019
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 64-year-old patient complains of spots on the mucosa of the cheeks, mouth angles, palate. Objectively: on the oral cavity mucosa there are white growths that cannot be removed with spatula. The mucosa around the spots is pale pink in color. The patient has been smoking for 40 years. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Leukoplakia
B	Candidiasis
C	Bowen's disease
D	Lupus erythematosus
E	Lichen ruber planus
№	krok 2020
Topic	carious diseases

Task	A 34 year old man presents with a persisting dull pain in histooth, which aggravates on biting. One week ago the tooth was treatedfordeep caries. Objectively on themasticatory surface of tooth 36 there is a filling, percussion is painfull, thre is a supracontact observed in the area of 36. X-ray shows unchanged periodontium. What mistake was made when tooth 36 was filled
Correct answer	High filling
B	Gingival attachment is disturbed
C	Insulation layer exceeds borders of the dentinoenamel junction
D	Filling without a medical substance
E	Filling without insulation layer
№	krok 2020
Topic	complicated carious
Task	The dental therapist accidentally exposed the pulp horn, when treating deep caries of tooth 26. What treatment method should be chosen in this case?
Correct answer	Biological method
B	Non-vital amputation
C	Non-vital extirpation
D	Vital extirpation
E	Vital amputation
№	krok 2020
Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	A 48year-old woman complains of itching gums and increased teeth sensitivity tj thermal and chemical stimuli. Objectively the dental cervices are exposed. The gums are firm and pale. There is a smallamount of supragingival dental plaque. In the area of teeth 13,14,24 and25 there are cuneiform defects, probing of which is painful. The patient was provisionally diagnosed with periodontosis. What X-ray presentation is characteristic of this disease?
Correct answer	Horizontal resorption
B	Bone pocket formation

C	Diffuse osteoporosis
D	Uneven resorption of the alveolar bone
E	Vertical resorption
№	krok 2020
Topic	periodontal diseases
Task	During preventive examination a 40-year-old man presents with the following changes: marginal gingiva is enlarged, torus-shaped, cyanotic, slightly bleeding when touched with a dental probe; there is no pain. Staining the gums with Lugol's iodine solution results in light-brown coloring of mucosa. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic catarrhal gingivitis
B	Acute catarrhal gingivitis
C	Exacerbation of chronic catarrhal gingivitis
D	Chronic hypertrophic gingivitis
E	Generalized periodontitis
№	krok 2020
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 25-years-old woman complains of an intense pain in her upper jaw. The pain increases when she eats hot food or drinks hot beverages, while cold liquid relieves the pain. Objectively: in tooth 24 there is a carious cavity filled with softened dentin. percussion is positive, Electric pulp test -50 microamperes. What method of treatment would be advisable?
Correct answer	Vital extirpation
B	Biological method
C	Non-vital amputation
D	Non-vital extirpation
E	Vital amputation
№	krok 2020
Topic	oral mucosa 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 2020
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 65-year-old woman complains of a painless neoplasm on her upper lip that slowly enlarge. Objectively: on the upper lip there is neoplasm 1*1 cm in size that looks like a gray-red nodule with a funnel-shaped indent in its center, filled with a dense keratinized mass. Make the provisional diagnosis
Correct answer	Keratoacanthoma
B	Flat leukoplakia
C	Cutaneous horn
D	Bowen's disease
E	Verrucous precancer
№	krok 2020
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 32-year-old man was diagnosed with chronic granulomatous periodontitis of tooth 21. the doctor decided to perform the root apex resection. What filling material is optimal for hermetic isolation of the root canal?

Correct answer	Glass-ionomer cement
B	Zinc eugenol material and guttapercha
C	Resorcin-formalin paste
D	Mineral trioxide aggregate (MTA)
E	Epoxy resin and gutta-percha
№	krok 2020
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 23-year-old woman complains of a sharp pain in her gums, inability to eat, foul smell from the mouth, temperature up to 38C, general weakness. On examination the patient is pale and her nodes are enlarged. Edema, hyperemic gingival papillae, and separate ulcers covered in a fibrinous coating are observed in the patient. What additional examination needs to be performed first in this case?
Correct answer	Complete blood test panel
B	Allergy testing
C	Complete urinalysis
D	Survey X-ray
E	Blood sugar levels
№	krok 2020
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 37-years-old woman complains of white formation on the mucosa of her upper lip. The formation was noticed accidentally. Objectively: on the teeth of her lower jaw there are 2 dental bridges. The crown of tooth 21 is half-destroyed, the tooth is untreated. In the projection of 21 tooth, on labial mucosa, there is slightly raised above the mucosa, cannot be scraped off, painless and without an infiltration in its base. The regional lymph nodes cannot be palpated. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Leukoplakia, erosive form
B	Lupus erythematosus

C	Secondary syphilis
D	Lichen ruber planus
E	Candidal cheilitis
№	krok 2020
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 35-year-old patient undergoes treatment of chronic fibrous pulpitis of tooth 25. The canal is to be filled using the warm gutta-percha vertical condensation technique. What instrument is needed for gutta-percha condensation?
Correct answer	Plugger
B	Root needle
C	Spreader
D	K-file
E	Endodontic probe
№	krok 2020
Topic	carious diseases
Task	A 27-year-old woman complains of an aesthetical defect in the area of her upper central incisors. She was diagnosed with chronic deep caries, Black class IV Aesthetic restoration of teeth 11 and 21 is planned. What material has optimal combination of strength and aesthetical properties?
Correct answer	Hybrid composites
B	Compomers
C	Microfilled composites
D	Liquid composites
E	Macrofilled composites
№	krok 2020
Topic	oral mucosa diseases

Task	A 56-year-old man complains of enlarged lower lip, pain induced by hot, sour, salty, and bitter foods, and lips gluing together in the morning. The lower lip has been gradually enlarging and developing lumps his whole life. On examination: the lower lip is enlarged. The middle third of the Klein's zone presents with several small red dots with the openings that discharge clear drops. The red border is dry and peeling, there are fissures and erosions. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cheilitis glandularis
B	Cheilitis exfoliativa
C	Atopic cheilitis
D	Allergic contact cheilitis
E	Cheilitis actinica
№	krok 2020
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 24-year-old woman complains of a constant increasing pain in her lower right tooth that intensifies on biting. Objectively in her tooth 46 there is a carious cavity that does not communicate with the dental cavity, percussion is mildly painful, probing of cavity walls and floor is painless. X-ray imaging shows no changes. \Wiat is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute serous periodontitis
B	Acute diffuse pulpitis
C	Acute local pulpitis
D	Acute purulent periodontitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2020
Topic	carious diseases

Task	A 24-year-old woman is at the III trimester of her pregnancy. She complains of white spots appearing on her lower front teeth. Examination detects chalk-like lesions on the vestibular surfaces of teeth 41, 42, 31, 32 in the precervical area. The lesions can be stained with dyes. Choose the treatment tactics:
Correct answer	Remineralization therapy
B	Preparation and filling
C	Impregnation with silver nitrate
D	ART-technique
E	Preparation without filling
№	krok 2020
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 30-year-old woman came to a dentist with complaints of a slightly bleeding "sore" on her lower lip, which is located at its median and bisects the lip into two even parts. On palpation the lip is swollen and - slightly painful. What diagnosis corresponds with the given clinical presentation?
Correct answer	Chronic labial fissure
B	Tappeiner's leukoplakia
C	Erosive-ulcerative leukoplakia
D	Lichen ruber planus, erosive-ulcerative form
E	Meteorological cheilitis
№	krok 2020
Topic	complicated carious
Task	A 45-year-old man came to the dental orthopedist's office. He complains of pain on biting in the area of tooth 45. The method of electric pulp testing was used to confirm the diagnosis. What value of electric pulp testing will indicate the presence of pulp necrosis and apical periodontitis?
Correct answer	100 microamperes or more

B	20-40 microamperes
C	50-60 microamperes
D	10-12 microamperes
E	2-6 microamperes
№	krok 2020
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	<p>A 60-year-old woman complains of a pain in the oral cavity that increases during eating. She has a history of ischemic heart disease. Objectively, her oral mucosa is pale pink, without visible pathological changes. On the lateral surface of the tongue there is an ulcer 0.7 cm in diameter. The ulcer has clear and even margins, is covered in a gray coating, and is painful on palpation. In the surrounding tissues there is no inflammatory reaction. Make the correct diagnosis:</p>
Correct answer	Trophic ulcer
B	Decubitus ulcer
C	Syphilitic chancre
D	Tuberculous ulcer'
E	Cancerous ulcer
№	krok 2020
Topic	complicated carious
Task	<p>A patient is undergoing treatment for chronic granulating periodontitis of tooth 26. The root canals were irrigated with an antiseptic that can penetrdte into the structures of biofilms, destroy them, and dissolve organic tissues. What antiseptic was used by the doctor?</p>
Correct answer	Hypochlorite sodium solution
B	Furacilin (nitrofurazone) solution
C	Chlorhexidine solution
D	Hydrogen peroxide solution
E	Physiological saline

№	krok 2020
Topic	carious diseases
Task	A 34-year-old woman complains of a short-lasting pain response to thermal stimuli in teeth 34 and 35. Objectively, the surfaces of teeth 34 and 35 are intact; the contact surfaces cannot be examined due to tight placement of the teeth. What examination method would be the most informative in this case, if the presence of a carious cavity is suspected?
Correct answer	Diagnostic X-ray
B	Probing
C	Electric pulp testing
D	Tomography
E	Percussion
№	krok 2020
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	Biopsy material was obtained from . the focus of a lesion in the retromolar space. Pathohistological findings: cellular polymorphism in the stratum spinosum, increased mitotic number, giant multinucleate cells, acanthosis, some cells in the stratum spinosum exhibit signs of parakeratosis, keratin - pearls are detected. These pathohistological findings indicate the following disease:
Correct answer	Bowen disease
B	Leukoplakia
C	Keratoacanthoma
D	Lupus erythematosus
E	Lichen ruber planus, verrucous form
№	krok 2020
Topic	carious diseases

Task	After extraction of tooth 46, a 41-year- old man noticed a dark defect on the distal contact surface of tooth 45. The defect is limited to the enamel, has blurred margins and dark brown color. The affected tissue crumbles when probed. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Chronic superficial caries, Black class II
B	Chronic superficial caries, Black class IV
C	Chronic initial caries, Black class IV
D	Chronic initial caries. Black class II
E	Chronic median caries, Black class IV
№	krok 2020
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	After the complex examination of a 44-year-old man, the dentist made a diagnosis of generalized periodontitis, II degree, exacerbated progression. Lately the patient has been noticing a deterioration of his general condition, thirst, dryness in the oral cavity, itching skin. What additional examination needs to be performed first in this case?
Correct answer	Blood sugar levels
B	Vitamin C levels in blood
C	Immunologic blood test
D	Complete comprehensive blood count
E	Blood iron levels
№	krok 2020
Topic	carious diseases
Task	A 45-year-old man complains of persisting dull pain in 46 that occurs in response to thermal and chemical stimuli. Examination of 46 detected in the precervical area of its vesibular surace a deep carious cavity filled with soft pigmented dentin. Probing is sharply painful at one point. Cold water stimulus induces a dull pain that gradually intesifies. Make the diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
B	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis

C	Acute deep caries
D	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
E	Chronic deep caries
№	krok 2020
Topic	oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 53-year-old patient complains of an ulcer on the lateral surface of the tongue. The ulcer appeared 6 months ago as the result of a trauma caused by sharp tip of the 37 tooth metal crown. A dentist replaced the crown with the one of better quality and prescribed keratoplastic drugs. Despite these measures the ulcer continues to grow. Lately there has been pain observed during talking, chewing, swallowing; sometimes the pain irradiates to the pharynx. Objectively on the lateral surface of the tongue there is a painful ulcer with uneven raised dense margins and lumpy floor with grayish necrotic coating. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Cancer of the lateral surface of the tongue
B	Trophic ulcer
C	Traumatic ulcer
D	Vincent's necrotizing ulcerative stomatitis
E	Tuberculous ulcer
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry, carious diseases
Task	A 21-year-old woman complains of short-term pain attacks in her lower left tooth that are provoked by thermal stimuli and quickly stop after the stimulus is removed. On the masticatory surface of tooth 47, examination reveals a carious cavity with a narrow entrance that is filled with light softened dentin. Probing of the cavity floor and percussion of tooth 47 are painless. Probing of the cavity walls is painful. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute deep caries
B	Chronic median caries
C	Chronic deep caries

D	Chronic superficial caries
E	Acute median caries
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry, complicated carious
Task	<p>28-year-old man came to a dentist for the purpose of sanation. Objectively, on the masticatory surface of tooth 47 there is a deep carious cavity that communicates with the dental cavity. Probing of the cavity is painless, the tooth is non-responsive to thermal stimuli, its percussion is painless. Electric pulp testing -108 microamperes. X-ray shows traces of lilling material in the root canals of tooth 47, the periodontal fissure is widened and deformed in the apical region. Make the diagnosis:</p>
Correct answer	Chronic fibrous periodontitis of tooth 47
B	Chronic fibrous pulpitis of tooth 47
C	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis of tooth 47
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis of tooth 47
E	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis of tooth 47
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry,periodontal diseases
Task	<p>A 47-year-old woman complains of an itching sensation in her gums and increased teeth sensitivity to thermal stimuli. Objectively, the roots of most of her teeth are exposed to 1/3 of their length, the gums are pale pink, no periodontal pockets. X-ray shows osteosclerosis of the alveolar process and disturbed intactness of the lamina dura on the apices of the interdental septa. The patient was diagnosed with initial periodontosis. What should be prescribed in this case for local treatment of the systemic dental hyperesthesia?</p>
Correct answer	Desensitizers
B	Kcratolytics
C	Keratoplasties
D	Anesthetics

E	Antiseptics
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry, carious diseases
Task	A 36-year-old woman needs a denture. Objectively, there is a carious cavity on the mesial and masticatory surfaces of tooth 46, the interdental contact is disturbed. A dental inlay is to be made for this woman. According to Black's classification of dental caries, this cavity is class:
Correct answer	II
B	V
C	III
D	I
E	IV
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry, periodontal diseases
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	OHI-S (Green-Vermillion)
C	IR (Ramijord)
D	PMA (Parma)
E	PI (Russel)
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry, complicated carious
Task	A patient is undergoing treatment for chronic granulating periodontitis of tooth 26. The root canals were irrigated with an antiseptic that can penetrate into the structures of biofilms, destroy them, and dissolve organic tissues. What antiseptic was used by the doctor?
Correct answer	Hypochlorite sodium solution
B	Hydrogen peroxide solution

C	Furacilin (nitrofurazone) solution
D	Physiological saline
E	Chlorhexidine solution
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry, complicated carious
Task	<p>A 30-year-old man complains of a carious cavity in a lower left tooth. Objectively, tooth 34 has a deep carious cavity that at one point communicates with the pulp chamber. Probing of the cavity floor is painless, while percussion of the tooth is slightly painful. Thermal stimuli provoke no response. On the gums, there is a fistula in the projection of the root apex of tooth 34. Make the provisional diagnosis:</p>
Correct answer	Chronic granulating periodontitis
B	Chronic deep caries
C	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
E	Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry, non-carious lesions
Task	<p>A 26-year-old woman, who works with chemical substances at a factory, came to a dentist with complaints of teeth discoloration and extreme sensitivity to cold, sweet, and sour foods in her upper front teeth. Objectively, on the vestibular surface of teeth 13, 12, 11, 21, 22, and 23, at their equator, there are white spots that spread to the cutting edges. Probing detects rough and fragile enamel in the affected areas. Vital staining is positive. Make the clinical diagnosis:</p>
Correct answer	Necrosis of hard dental tissues
B	Erosion of hard dental tissues
C	Acute initial caries
D	Hyperesthesia of hard dental tissues

E	Systemic enamel hypoplasia
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry,periodontal diseases
Task	A 48-year-old woman complains of itching gums and increased teeth sensitivity to thermal and chemical stimuli. Objectively, the dental cervices are exposed. The gums are firm and pale. There is a small amount of supragingival dental plaque. In the area of teeth 13, 14, 24, and 25 there are cuneiform defects, probing of which is painful. The woman was provisionally diagnosed with periodontosis. What X-ray presentation is characteristic of this disease?
Correct answer	Horizontal resorption
B	Bone pocket formation
C	Vertical resorption
D	Diffuse osteoporosis
E	Uneven resorption of the alveolar bone
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry,non-carious lesions
Task	A man came to a dental therapy clinic with complaints of isolated transversal furrows on the crowns of his front and lateral teeth. The furrows were detected immediately after the teeth eruption. In his childhood, in the age of under a year, he had frequent acute respiratory viral infections. Objectively, the crowns of teeth 16,11,21, and 26 have a single indentation (a band) in their middle within the enamel. The furrows do not stain with methylene blue. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case
Correct answer	Systemic enamel hypoplasia
B	Erosion of hard dental tissues
C	Amelogenesis imperfecta
D	Enamel hyperplasia
E	Fluorosis
№	krok 2021

Topic	therapeutic dentistry, oral mucosa diseases
Task	After the complex examination of a 44- year-old man, the dentist made a diagnosis of generalized periodontitis, II degree, exacerbated progression. Lately the patient has been noticing a deterioration of his general condition, thirst, dry mouth, and itching skin. What additional examination needs to be performed first in this case?
Correct answer	Blood sugar levels
B	Immunologic blood test
C	Complete comprehensive blood count
D	Vitamin C levels in blood
E	Blood iron levels
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry,periodontal diseases
Task	A 39-year-old woman was provisionally diagnosed with generalized periodontitis, I degree, chronic progression. X-ray shows uneven resorption of interdental septa by 1/3—1/4 of root length. What surgical method must be used in this case as a part of complex treatment?
Correct answer	Closed curettage
B	Gingivotomy
C	Flap surgery
D	Open curettage
E	Gingivo-ostcoplasty
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry, carious diseases
Task	A 20-year-old pregnant woman with the term of 22 weeks complains of thermal sensitivity of her upper front teeth. The sensitivity developed one month ago. She was diagnosed with acute initial caries of teeth 12, 11, 21, 22, Black class V The Fedorov-Volodkina hygiene index is 1.8. What treatment tactics would be optimal in this case?
Correct answer	Professional teeth cleaning and remineralization therapy

B	Remineralization therapy and filling of teeth 12,11,21, and 22
C	Postpone the treatment until 30 weeks of gestation
D	Professional teeth cleaning and filling of teeth 12,11,21, and 22
E	Professional teeth cleaning, remineralization therapy, and filling of teeth 12,11, 21, and 22
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry, complicated carious
Task	A 24-year-old woman complains of a constant increasing pain in her lower right tooth that intensifies on biting. Objectively in her tooth 46 there is a carious cavity that does not communicate with the dental cavity, percussion is mildly painful, probing of cavity walls and floor is painless. X-ray imaging shows no changes. \What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute serous periodontitis
B	Acute diffuse pulpitis
C	Acute local pulpitis
D	Acute purulent periodontitis
E	Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry, carious diseases
Task	A 28-year-old woman came to a dentist with complaints of a cavity in her upper right tooth. Objectively, on the masticatory surface of tooth 16 there is a carious cavity with a wide opening. The cavity is located within the parapulpal dentin and filled with dense pigmented dentin. The carious cavity does not communicate with the dental cavity. Probing of the carious cavity walls and floor, cold stimulus, and percussion cause no pain. Electric pulp testing - 12 microamperes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic deep caries
B	Chronic fibrous periodontitis
C	Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
D	Chronic fibrous pulpitis

E	Chronic median caries
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry,oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 48-year-old man, who for several years already has been suffering from enterocolitis, complains of painful lesions that from time to time appear in different places of his oral mucosa. Objective examination of the mucosa reveals isolated areas of epithelial damage. They are under 5 mm in diameter, have a regular oval shape, hyperemic border, and yellow- white coating. Their palpation is painful. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Chronic recurrent aphthous stomatitis
B	Erythema multiforme exudativum
C	Chronic recurrent herpes
D	Allergic stomatitis
E	Secondary syphilis
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry,carious diseases
Task	During preventive examination, a 20-year-old man presents with enamel defects that look like rough white spots with uneven margins in the vestibular precervical area of teeth 11 and 12. The spots stain with 2% methylene blue solution. Make the diagnosis:
Correct answer	Acute initial caries of teeth 11 and 12, Black class V
B	Acute superficial caries of teeth 11 and 12, Black class III
C	Acute initial caries of teeth 11 and 12, Black class III
D	Acute superficial caries of teeth 11 and 12, Black class V
E	Focal enamel hypoplasia of teeth 11 and 12
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry,complicated carious

Task	A 35-year-old man undergoes treatment for chronic fibrous pulpitis of tooth 25. The canal is to be filled using the warm gutta-percha vertical condensation technique. What instrument is needed for gutta-percha condensation?
Correct answer	Plugger
B	Spreader
C	Root needle
D	Endodontic probe
E	K-file
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry,periodontal diseases
Task	A 43-year-old woman was provisionally diagnosed with generalized periodontitis. What examination will be the most informative for the assessment of the severity of her condition?
Correct answer	Panoramic X-ray
B	Schiller-Pisarev test
C	Determining the periodontal index
D	Measuring the degree of tooth mobility
E	Measuring the depth of the periodontal pockets
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry,carious diseases
Task	A 25-year-old man complains of brief pain attacks in response to sweet foods in one of his lower teeth and food retention in a carious cavity. Objectively, on the masticatory surface of tooth 36 there is a carious cavity within the parapulpal dentin. The dentin is soft. The carious cavity does not communicate with the dental cavity, probing of its floor is painful. Percussion of tooth 36 and palpation of gingival mucosa in the projection of root apex are painless. Thermal stimuli cause pain that quickly stops after the stimulus is removed. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute deep caries

B	Chronic fibrous pulpitis
C	Pulp hyperemia
D	Chronic deep caries
E	Acute median caries
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry,complicated carious
Task	A patient needs endodontic treatment of tooth 21. The canal is being processed with manually operated endodontic instruments. Name one such instrument made by means of conical spiral threading (turning) of a steel wire with a round cross-section (milling):
Correct answer	H-file
B	K-file
C	K-reamer
D	Plugger
E	Spreader
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry,oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 22-year-old man came to a dentist with complaints of increased salivation and a sharp pain in the oral cavity during eating and talking. He notes the acute onset of the disease that occurred after an overexposure to cold, high body temperature (39.5°C), general weakness, and headache. He has a history of chronic tonsillitis and is allergic to certain medicines. On examination his skin is pale. On the dorsal surface of his hands there is a bluish-pink rash with a hemorrhagic scab in the center. The vermilion border of the lips is edematous and has hemorrhagic scabs. The regional lymph nodes are enlarged, painful, and mobile. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Erythema multiforme exudativum
B	Acute herpetic stomatitis
C	Stevens-Johnson syndrome

D	Acantholytic pemphigus
E	Drug-induced stomatitis
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry,oral mucosa diseases
Task	<p>A 56-year-old man has an oval erosion with a deep red smooth surface on the vermillion border of the lower lip between the angle of the mouth and the midline. The surface of the erosion has bloody scabs that are difficult to remove. Their removal causes a slight bleeding. Slight trauma of the erosion in a place without scabs causes no bleeding. What type of lower lip precancer is it?</p>
Correct answer	Manganotti's abrasive precancerous cheilitis
B	Circumscribed precancerous hyperkeratosis of the vermillion border
C	Lupus erythematosus
D	Actinic cheilitis
E	Bowen's disease
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry,periodontal diseases
Task	<p>A 45-year-old woman complains of bleeding gums. The bleeding occurs when she brushes her teeth or eats hard food. Objectively, in the frontal area of her lower jaw the gums are hyperemic, edematous, and bleed when palpated. In the other areas, her oral mucosa is normal. The woman has a deep bite. Her teeth are stable, except for teeth 41 and 31 (the I degree of mobility). X-ray shows resorption of the interalveolar septa in the area of teeth 41, 42, 31, and 32 to 1/3 of the root length. What is the most likely diagnosis?</p>
Correct answer	Localized periodontitis
B	Generalized periodontitis, I degree
C	Generalized periodontitis, initial stage
D	Periodontosis, I degree
E	Catarrhal gingivitis

№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry,oral mucosa diseases
Task	A 58-year-old woman complains of a red spot on her lower lip that first appeared 4 years ago. Objectively, on the vermillion border of the lower lip there is a red spot with velvety surface. The lesion is slightly concave, when compared to the surrounding tissues. It does not change its color when pressed. Make the provisional diagnosis:
Correct answer	Bowen's disease
B	Exfoliative cheilitis
C	Simple leukoplakia
D	Hemangioma
E	Verrucous precancer
Topic	therapeutic dentistry,oral mucosa diseases
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
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry,complicated carious
Task	For 2 days a man has been suffering from spontaneous nocturnal pain attacks in his tooth 25. The pain irradiates along the branches of the trigeminal nerve and alternates with brief painless intervals. Objectively, on the medial surface of tooth 25 there is a deep carious cavity within the parapulpal dentin. Probing of the cavity floor and percussion are painful. Thermal stimulation of tooth 25 provokes a pain attack. What is the most likely diagnosis?
Correct answer	Acute diffuse pulpitis

B	Acute purulent pulpitis
C	Acute purulent periodontitis
D	Acute deep caries
E	Trigeminal neuralgia
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry,complicated carious
Task	25-year-old man complains of a dull pain in the area of his lower right second molar. This tooth was treated for pulpitis one day ago. The carious cavity has a temporary filling. Objectively, X- ray of tooth 47 shows a perforation in the area of root bifurcation within the bone tissue. The root canals are filled and there are no pathologic changes in the periapical tissues. The depth of dentogingival probing in the bifurcation area is normal. What treatment method would be optimal in this case?
Correct answer	Perforation closure with MTA
B	Tooth replantation
C	Crown lengthening
D	Tooth extraction
E	Perforation closure with glass-ionomer cement
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry,carious diseases
Task	A 27-year-old woman complains of an aesthetical defect in the area of her upper central incisors. She was diagnosed with chronic deep caries, Black class IV Aesthetic restoration of teeth 11 and 21 is planned. What material has optimal combination of strength and aesthetical properties?
Correct answer	Hybrid composites
B	Liquid composites
C	Compomers
D	Macrofilled composites

E	Microfilled composites
№	krok 2021
Topic	therapeutic dentistry, oral mucosa diseases
Task	<p>A 37-year-old man complains of an unpleasant sensation in his gums on the lower left jaw that developed after he underwent treatment for dental caries several months ago. Examination reveals permanent fillings on the contact surfaces of teeth 36 and 37. The edges of the fillings are hanging over the interdental papilla. The gum in the area of teeth 36 and 37 is hyperemic and edematous. The periodontal pocket is up to 3 mm deep. What treatment will be etiological in this case?</p>
Correct answer	High-quality filling
B	Closed curettage
C	Pharmacological treatment
D	Professional hygiene
E	Thorough personal hygiene