

G. Sample of Examination Papers

SAMPLE OF MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)

1. A 30-year old woman came to the dental clinic with a complaint of a lump in the mandible right gingiva 2 months ago and was bleeding easily. Intraoral examination shows a mass in the region of 45 with a reddish color, supple consistency, easy to bleed. The woman is currently 5 months pregnant. Dentist diagnose the disorder as epulis gravidarum.

Question. What hormones can cause this disorder.

- A. FSH and ACTH hormones
 - B. Cortisol and glucagon hormones
 - C. Insulin and aldosterone hormones
 - D. Estrogen and progesterone hormones
 - E. Angiotensin and angiotensinogen hormones
2. A 4-year-old child patient was taken by his mother to the Dental and Mouth Hospital with a complaint of teeth have brown spotting. The patient's mother has a history of taking antibiotics while pregnant.

Question. What dental abnormalities do the child experience?

- A. Amelogenesis imperfecta
 - B. Dental fluorosis
 - C. Tetracycline stain
 - D. Dentinogenesis imperfecta
 - E. Email hypoplasia
3. A 30-year-old woman came to the dental clinic with a complaint of a lump in her mandible right gingiva. The results of the history of the lump occurred 2 months ago and are easy to bleed, now the patient is 5 months pregnant. The intraoral examination showed a mass in region 44 with a reddish color, supple consistency, measuring 2 x 2 x 0.5 cm and stemmed.

Question. What is the possibility of a diagnosis from the above case?

- A. Epulis Fibromatosa

- B. Epulis Fissuratum
- C. Epulis congenital
- D. Epulis gravidarum
- E. Epulis granulomatosa

4. A 35-year-old male patient came with a complaint of hard swelling in the right lower jaw without pain. From intra-oral examination, 48 teeth did not grow and there was no history of extraction. From the radiographic examination, there were 48 impacted with radiopaque radiolucent images around the crown.

Question. Is radiodignosa appropriate for the case?

- A. Odontogenic keratocyst
- B. Residual cyst
- C. Dentigerous cyst
- D. Paradental cyst
- E. Periodontal lateral cyst

5. A 46-year-old man, came to RSGM, wanted to make removable dentures. The dentist decides to make a partial metal denture, has done physiological impression and will make the design of the denture.

Question. What should the dentist do before designing the denture?

- A. Eliminates undercut
- B. Conduct surveying
- C. Determine the type of denture
- D. Transfer face bow
- E. Determine tooth elements

6. A researcher wants to know the causal relationship between agent and disease. The agent only causes the disease being studied and does not cause other diseases.

Question. What is the agent's classification?

- A. Necessary causes

- B. Specificity of effect
 - C. Sufficient cause
 - D. Validity of effects
 - E. Sufficient effect
7. A 30-year-old man came to RSGM with complaints of right back teeth for throbbing pain. Intra oral examination of swollen buccal dental 26 buccal mucosa D5, site 1 size 3. Vitality test (-), percussion and palpation (-).
- Question. What initial action should be taken in the case?
- A. Intra-pulp anesthesia
 - B. Intra oral analgesics
 - C. Intra oral antibiotics
 - D. Open access
 - E. Oclusal adjustment
8. An 18-year-old female patient came with complaints of her upper front teeth whitish all over the surface and disturbed aesthetics. From clinical examination there were superficial white lesions on the labial surface of teeth 11, 12, 21 and 22. There were plaques and debris in all regions. Patients often snack on sweet foods and rarely brush their teeth before going to bed.
- Question. What treatment is the most conservative in this case?
- A. Labial veneer
 - B. Extracononal bleaching
 - C. Prescription of mouthwash
 - D. CPP-ACP usage instructions
 - E. Instructions for chewing xylitol candy
9. A man, 20 years old, was delivered by his family to RSGM with a complaint of swelling in his right cheek, fever and unconsciousness about an hour ago. From asymmetrical extra-oral examination, intra-oral examination of Molar Teeth, the right lower jaw of the

remaining root was accompanied by swelling of the gingiva and vestibule, history of fever since 7 days ago, low blood pressure 70/40 mmHg, pulse not palpable.

Question. What is the diagnosis of the disorder?

- A. hypovolemic shock
- B. Cardiogenic shock
- C. distributive shock
- D. anaphylactic shock
- E. septic shock

10. A 45-year-old woman came to RSGM with complaints of increasing body weight, enlarged face, excessive sweating, and menstrual cycle disorders. From the history results it is known that patients take high doses of prednisone for a long time.

Question. Is the disease suffered by the patient mentioned above?

- A. Cushing's syndrome
- B. Addison's disease
- C. Grave's disease
- D. Sjogren's Syndrome
- E. Scleroderma

Instructions for CBT QUESTION : Mark the best answer for each question

SAMPLE OF OSCE

Question Register Number

: 852/PROSTO/24/01/2017

Purpose

Assessing the candidate's ability to describe a complete denture design for a patient with total edentulous, determining the denture bearing area limit, and the impression material used for the procedure.

Question :**Clinical Scenario**

A 62-year-old man came to RSGM with complaints of difficulty chewing, talking unclear and embarrassed by his appearance. All intra-oral examinations were found in all missing teeth, the condition of the maxillary alveolar ridge and mandible was still quite high and the retromylohyoid area of the mandible was deep. The dentist plans to make complete dentures with acrylic tooth bases and elements.

Assignment for candidates

1. Determine and draw the design of removable denture (artificial teeth, expansion base, base relief and frenulum release)
2. Draw denture limits bearing the maxillary and mandible areas
3. Choose the impression material used for physiological impression

Tasks for Examiners

1. Allow candidates to read the scenario for 1 minute
2. Observe all actions the candidate takes and fill in the score on the mark sheet (checklist)
3. Not allowed to comment as long as the candidate do the treatment procedures
4. Remind the remaining time
5. Arrange the tools and materials that will be used every time a candidate changes

Instructions for Patient Simulation

Not using standard patients

Equipment needed

1. Desk and chair for candidates
2. Chair for examiner
3. Stationery, markers of red and black
4. Study model of the maxilla and mandible
5. Alginate impression
6. Elastomer double impression

7. Impression compound

8. Answer sheet with upper and lower dental arches to describe the design

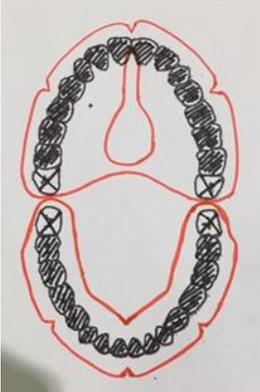


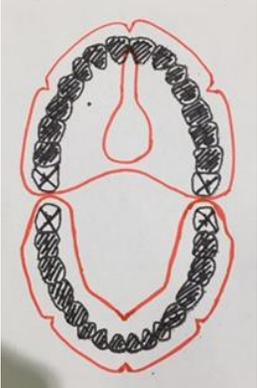
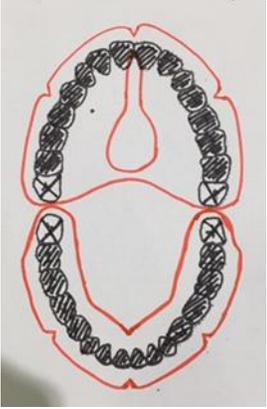
Fig. 2-1b

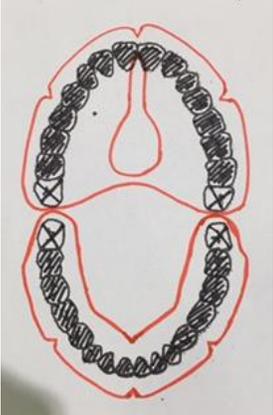
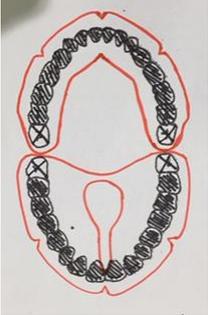


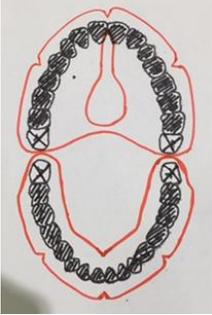
Reference :

Zarb GA, Bolender CL, Hickey JC, Carlsson GE. Buku Ajar Prostodonti untuk Pasien Tak Bergigi Menurut Boucher. Edisi 10. Alih bahasa Mardjono D. Penerbit Buku Kedokteran EGC. 2001. h. 148-59.

NO	ASSESSED ASPECTS	PICTURE	SCORE	SCORE	SCORE	SCORING INFORMATION
			0	1	2	
1	Shading missing teeth that will be replaced with artificial teeth					0 = incorrectly shading missing teeth that will be replaced with teeth artificial 1 = correct shading of missing teeth that will replaced

						with artificial teeth in one jaw 2 = true shading missing teeth that will be replaced with artificial teeth in the upper and lower jaw
2	Give cross marks on M3 teeth					0 = does not cross the M3 teeth 1 = true giving cross marks on 2 M3 teeth in one jaw 2 = true cross marks on the M3 teeth of the maxilla and mandible.
3	Draw the labialis, buccal and lingual frenulum					0 = does not draw frenulum 1 = draw 1 frenulum labialis / 2 frenulum buccal / 1 frenulum lingual with right on one jaw

						2 = draw right all labial and buccal frenulum in the maxilla and mandible
4	Draw the labialis, buccal and lingual frenulum					0 = does not draw frenulum 1 = draw 1 frenulum labialis / 2 frenulum buccal / 1 frenulum lingualis with right on one jaw 2 = draw right all labial and buccal frenulum in the maxilla and mandible
5	Draw the expansion base					0 = false draw the base limit 2 = draw the limit base correctly

6	Draw relief region of the torus palatinus				<p>0 = no / false draw the relief</p> <p>2 = draw relief of the palatine torus area appropriately</p>
7	Choose a custom tray that will be used for functional impression				<p>0 = wrongly choose individual tray for edentulous patients</p> <p>2 = choose individual tray for edentulous patients correctly</p>
8	Choose the impression material that will be used for functional impression namely monophase or regular type elastomeric impression material				<p>0 = wrong choose impression material</p> <p>2 = choose impression material correctly</p>