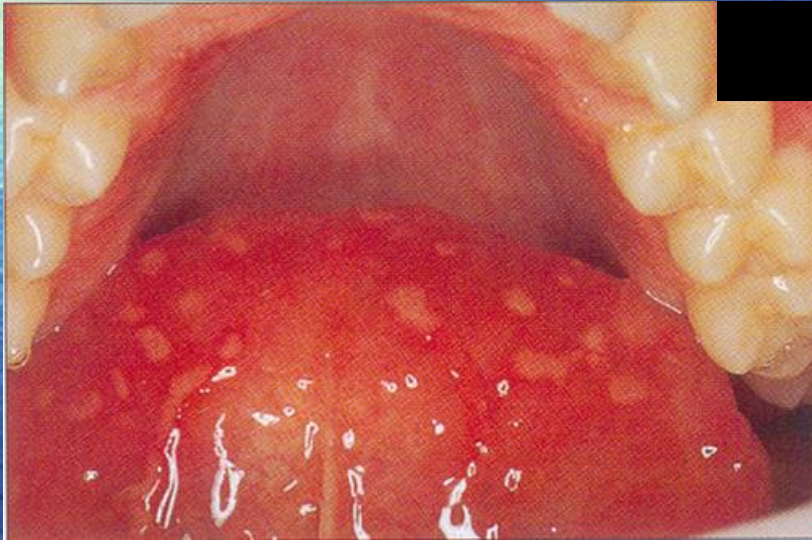
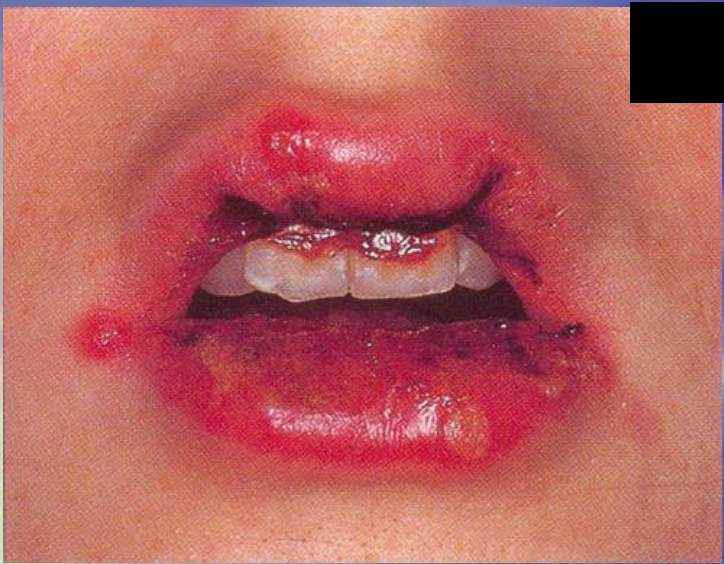




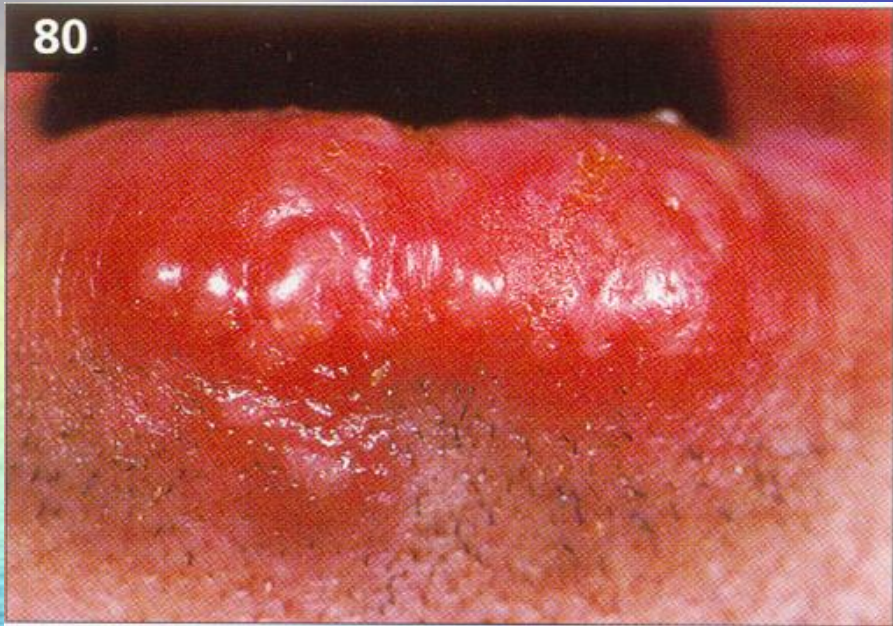
Diagnosis Practical Exam

Third year

2020

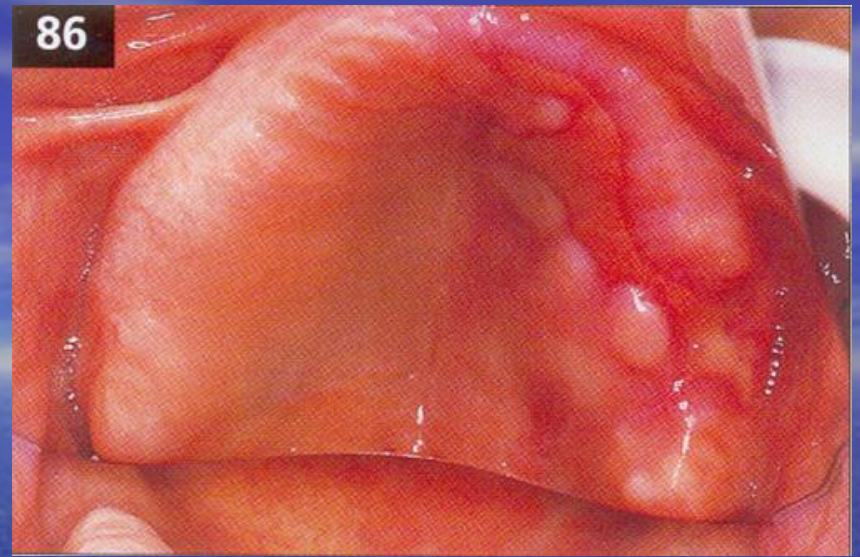
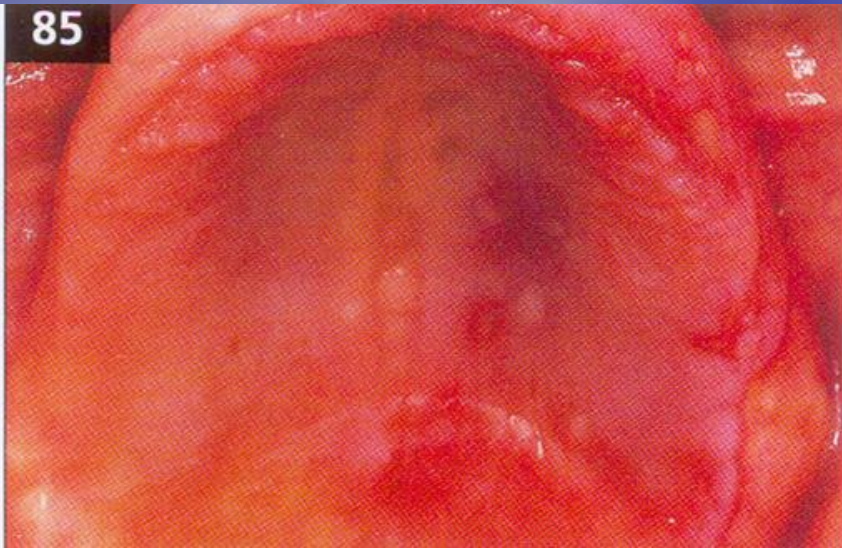


**1) Vesicles on the lips & multiple intra oral ulcers of a 6 year old child which was preceded with a prodromal period of headache , fever and malaise
What is the diagnosis of the case?**



2) Vesicular eruption on the vermilion border of the lip in a patient exposed to sunlight for sometime and heals within 7 to 10 days.

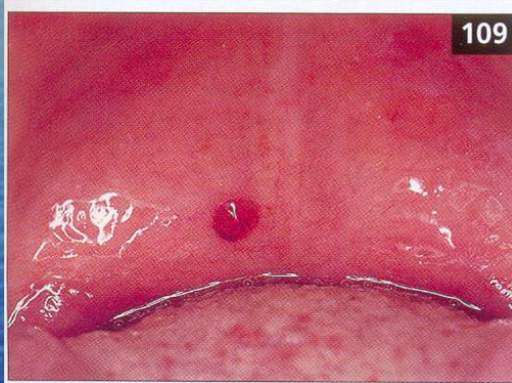
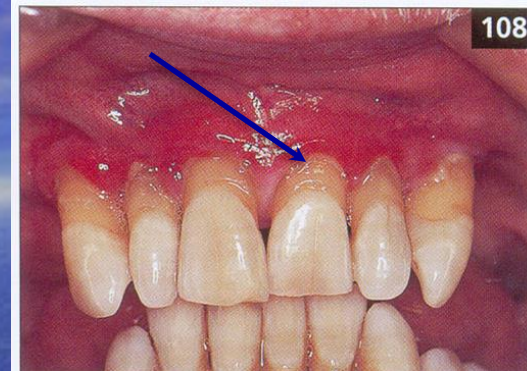
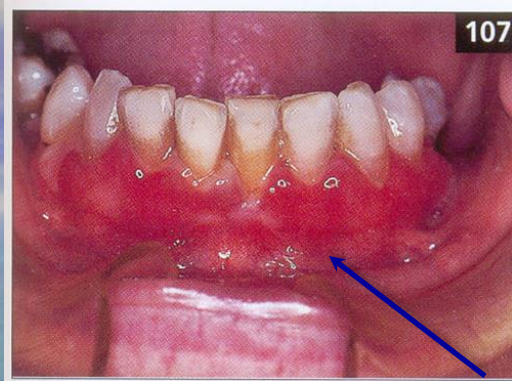
What is the diagnosis of the case?



**3) Unilateral lesions of vesicular eruption that was preceded with severe pain 24h. Before the appearance of the lesion
What is the diagnosis of the case?**

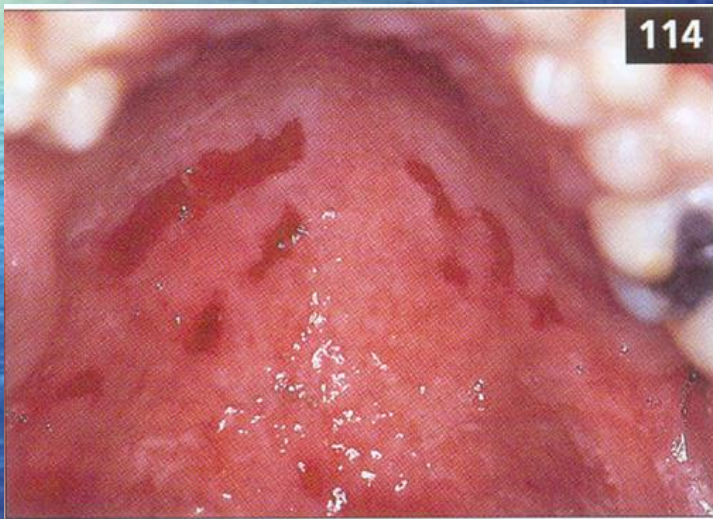
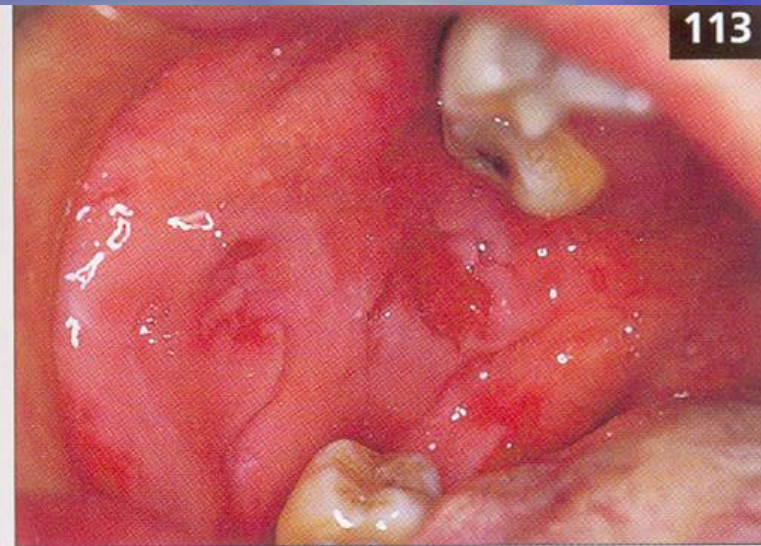


**4)The presence of the crusted lesion on the vermilion border of the lips and painful oral ulceration in addition to skin lesions.
What is the diagnosis of the case?**



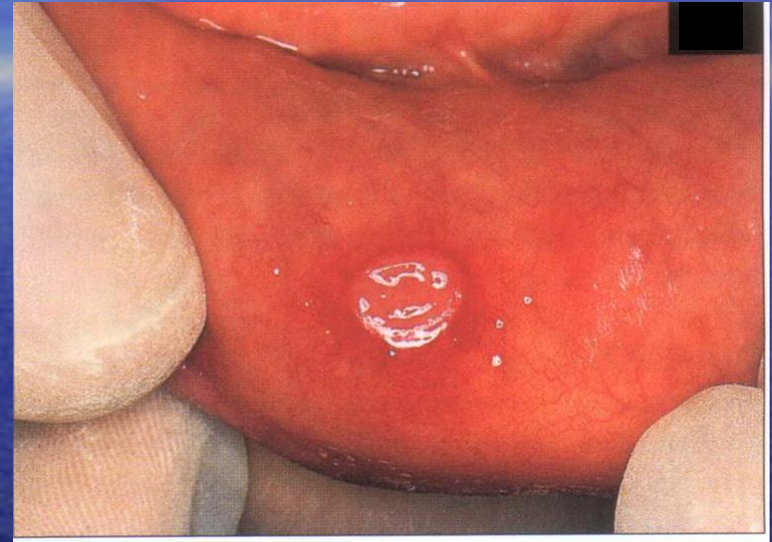
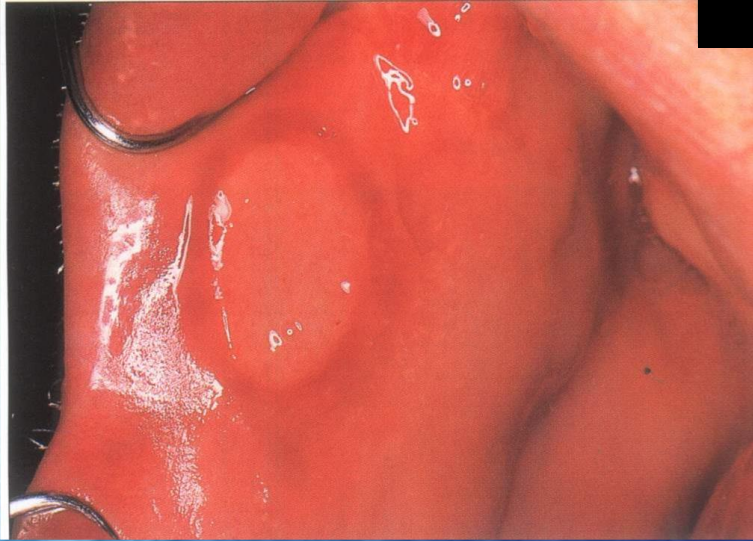
5) Desquamative gingivitis associated with painful intraoral ulceration and eye lesion

What is the diagnosis of the case?



6) Intraoral ulceration and erosions with flaccid bullae on a normal looking mucosa or skin

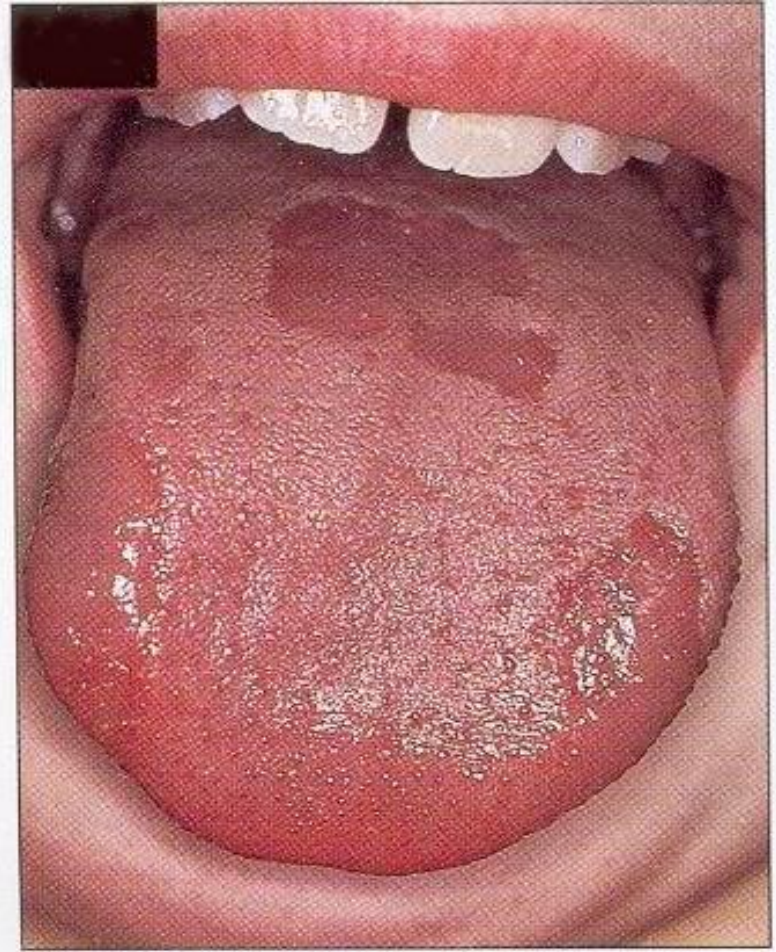
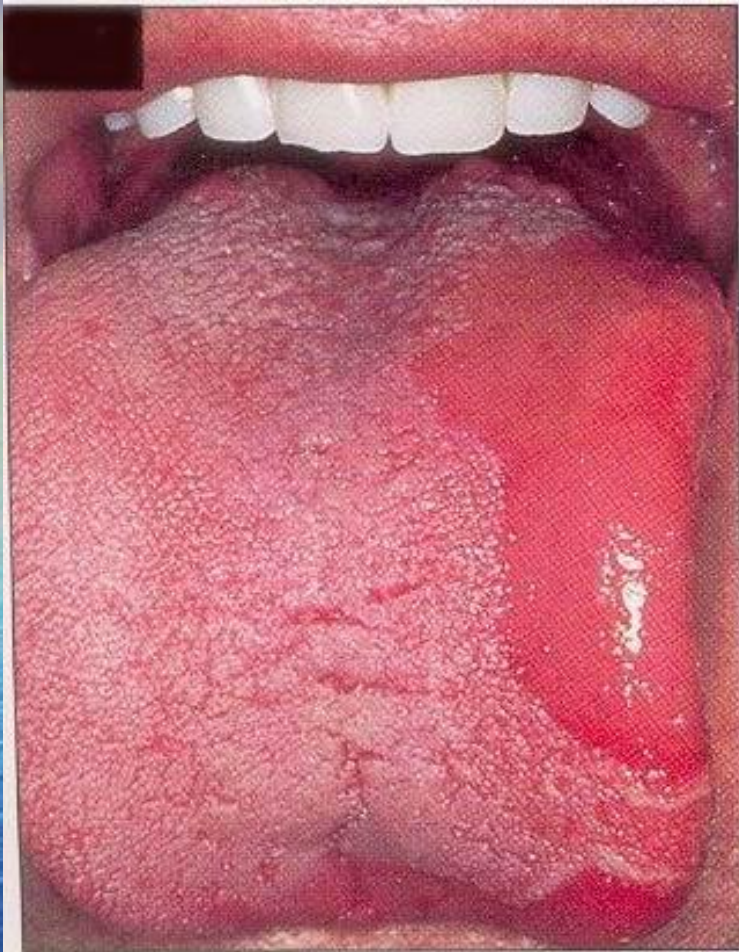
What is the diagnosis of the case?



**7) A single ulcer on a non keratinized mucosa that heals within 7 to 10 days
What is the diagnosis of the case?**



**8) Chronic, Indurated and fixed ulcer on the lateral border of the tongue
What is the diagnosis of the case?**



9) Irregular, circinate, non indurated atrophic areas that gradually widen, change shape over the tongue

What is the diagnosis of the case?



10) what is the cause of the indentation markings of the tongue?



11) Facial butterfly rash and white patches with erythema in the buccal sulcus

What is the diagnosis of the case?

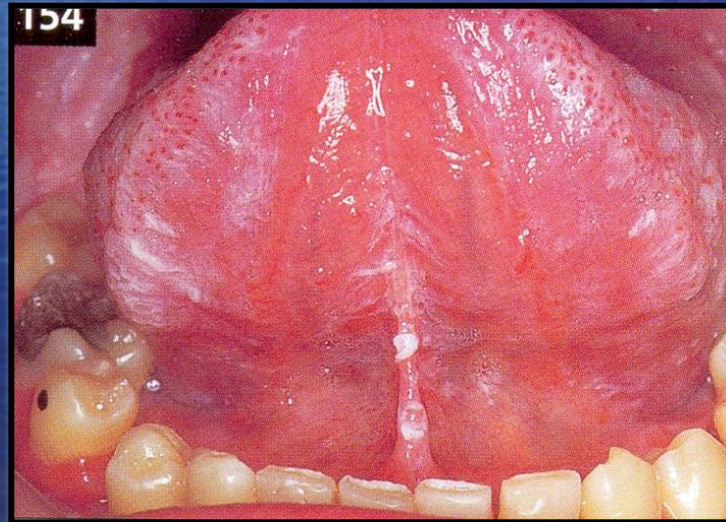
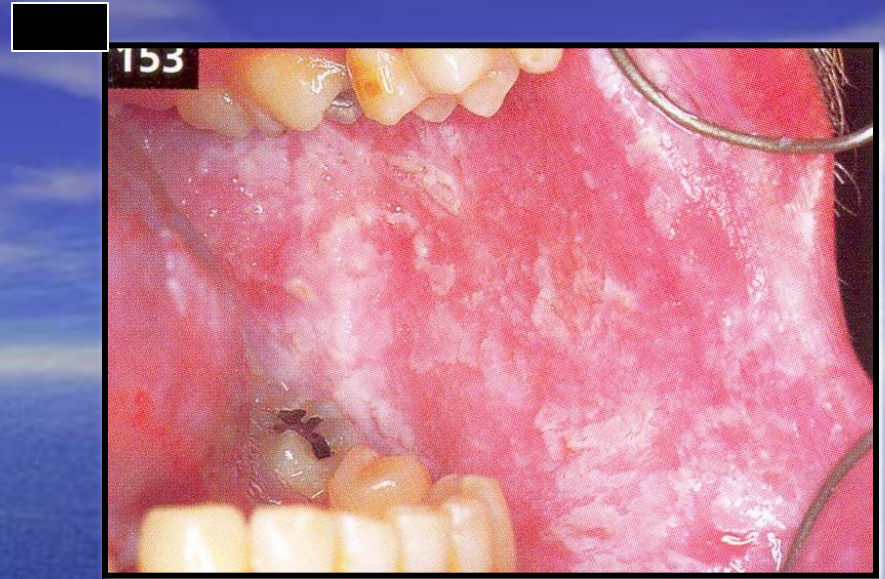


**12) Abnormality in the midline of the dorsum of the tongue
What is the diagnosis of the case?**

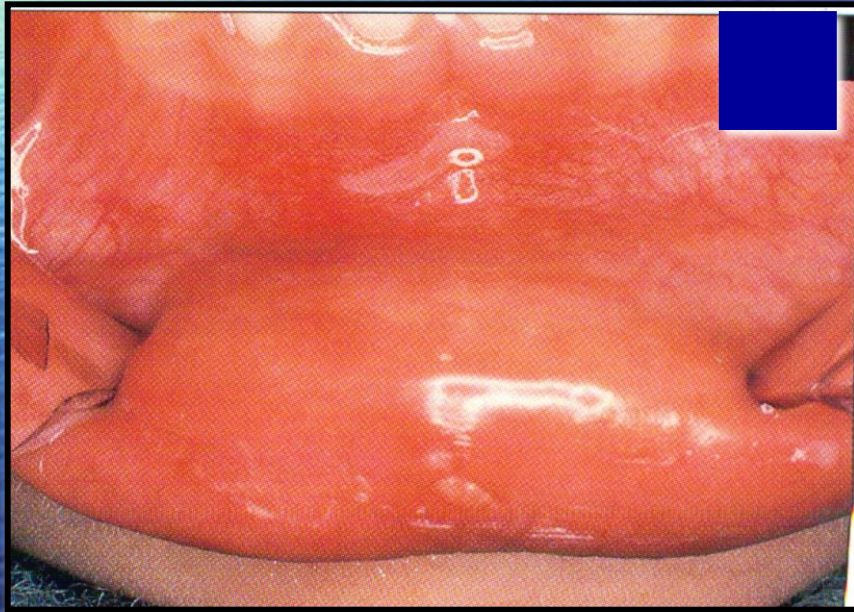
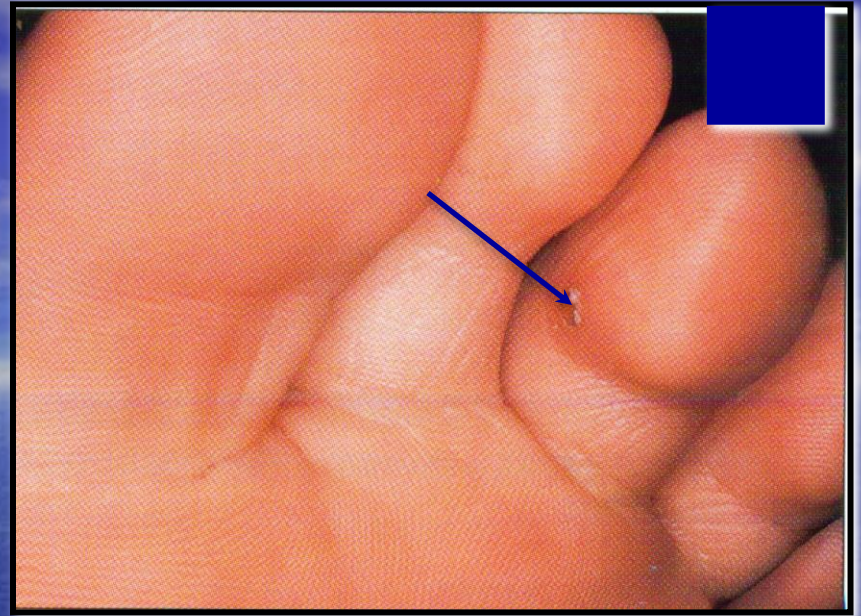
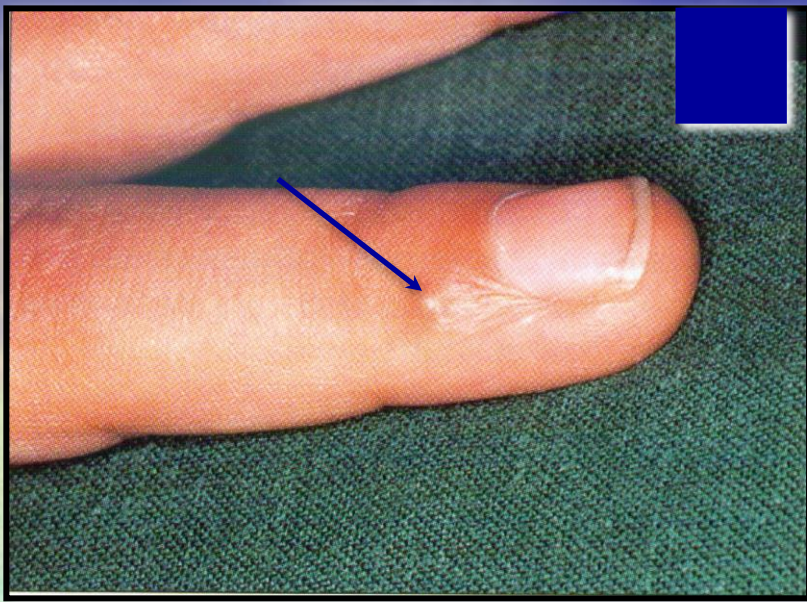


13)A case that has been to a dental clinic for root treatment medicaments.

What is the diagnosis of the case?

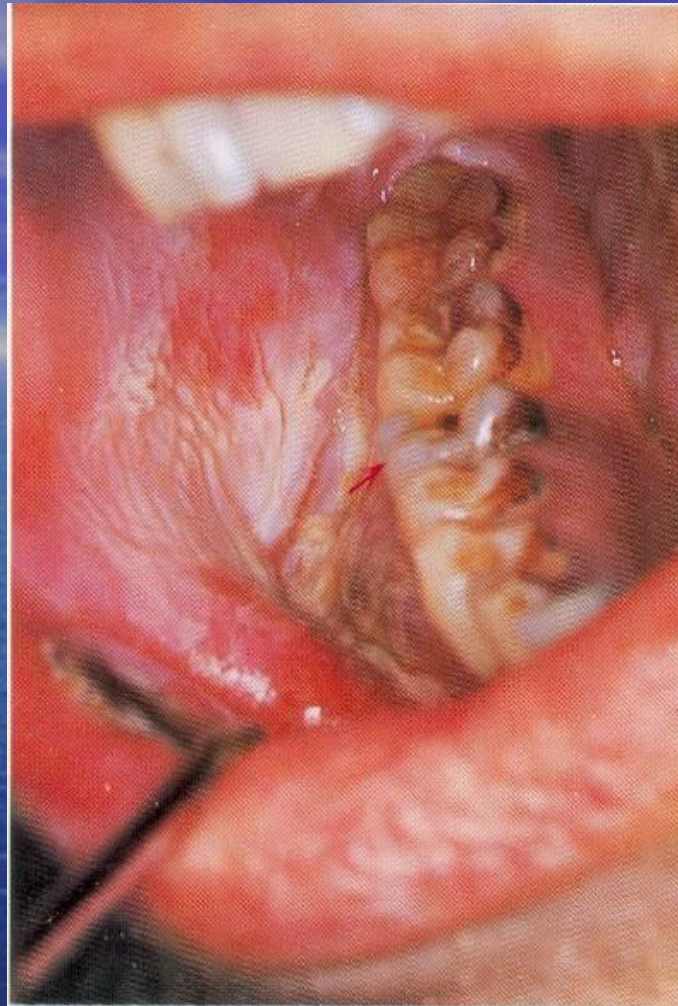


**14) Hereditary white lesion which is asymptomatic with wide spread oral involvement
What is the diagnosis of the case?**



15) Disease with multiple Vesicular eruptions

What is the diagnosis of the case?



16) White slough which can be removed adjacent to a grossly carious molar tooth

What is the diagnosis of the case?



17) Lesion present at junction of the hard and soft palate at the area of the minor salivary orifices duct

What is the diagnosis of the case?



**18) Unilateral vesicular eruption on the skin of the face
What is the diagnosis of the case?**



19) Describe the colour of the gingiva, the contour of the gingiva and the condition of whole mouth.



20) Describe this lesion as regards the size ,colour, site and consistency.

21- Young adult male complains of recurrent oral ulceration accompanied with iridocyclitis, genital ulceration and erythema nodosum on the shins of the legs; this may be:

- a) Lichen planus
- b) Reiter's syndrome
- c) Behcet's syndrome
- d) Mucous membrane pemphigoid



22- A female patient complains of mouth soreness, inflamed gingiva for several months ago. On extra oral examination, flat, topped polygonal and violaceous macules were found on flexor surface of the arms, this could be:

- A) Discoid lupus erythrematosis •
- B) Psoriasis •
- C) Erosive lichen planus •
- D) Speckled leukoplakia •



23- A mother coming to your clinic • complaining that her baby can not feed properly and has whitish creamy coat on the dorsum surface of the tongue and gingiva that can be removed. No other complaint was detected. This could be:

A-Acute herpetic gingivostomatitis (A)

B-Oral thrush (B)

C-Acute necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis (C)

D-Eruption cyst (A)



24-Type of diagnosis that can be made on the results of response to treatment is.....

- A) Provocative diagnosis.
- B) Differential diagnosis
- C) Diagnosis ex-juvantibus
- D) Clinical diagnosis

25-Among diseases that contra-indicate any kind of dental treatment.....

- A) Diabetis Milletus •
- B) Epilepsy •
- C) Viral hepatitis •
- D) Leukemia •

26- The examination technique that can not be made with pigmented lesions is....

- A) Percussion
- B) Palpation
- C) Diascopy
- D) Inspection



27- A dark amber colored fluid can be obtained by aspiration of....

- A) Hematomas
- B) Lymphangiomas
- C) Thyroglossal duct cyst
- D) Arterio venous shunt



28- On palpation of the relaxed muscle , •
it feels.....

- A) Soft •
- B) cheesy •
- C) Firm •
- D) Rubbery •



29- Bimanual palpation technique can be made with.....

- A) labial mucosa
- B) Floor of the mouth
- C) Buccal mucosa
- D) B & C

30- The following palpation technique is done for....

- A) Mastoid lymph nodes
- B) Submandibular lymph nodes
- C) Anterior cervical lymph nodes
- D) Deep cervical lymph nodes





Thank you