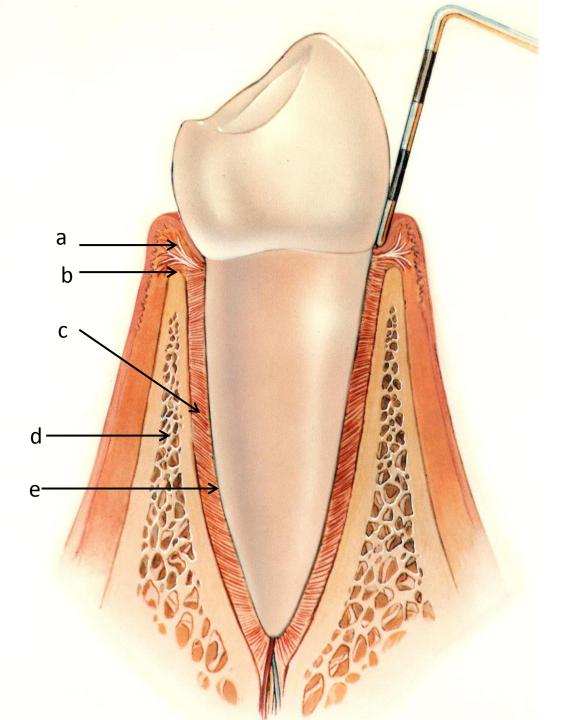


PERIODONTOLOGY basics - test

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1 - List the anatomical structures that are part of the periodontal tissue:

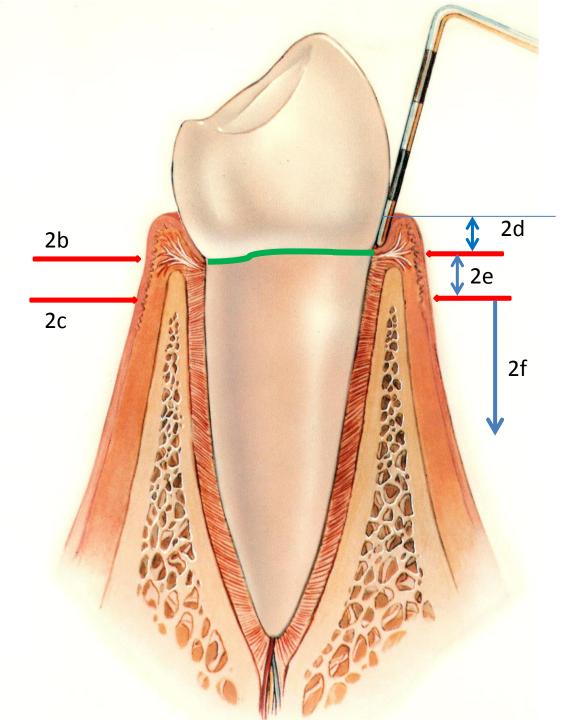
1a

1b

1c

1d

1e

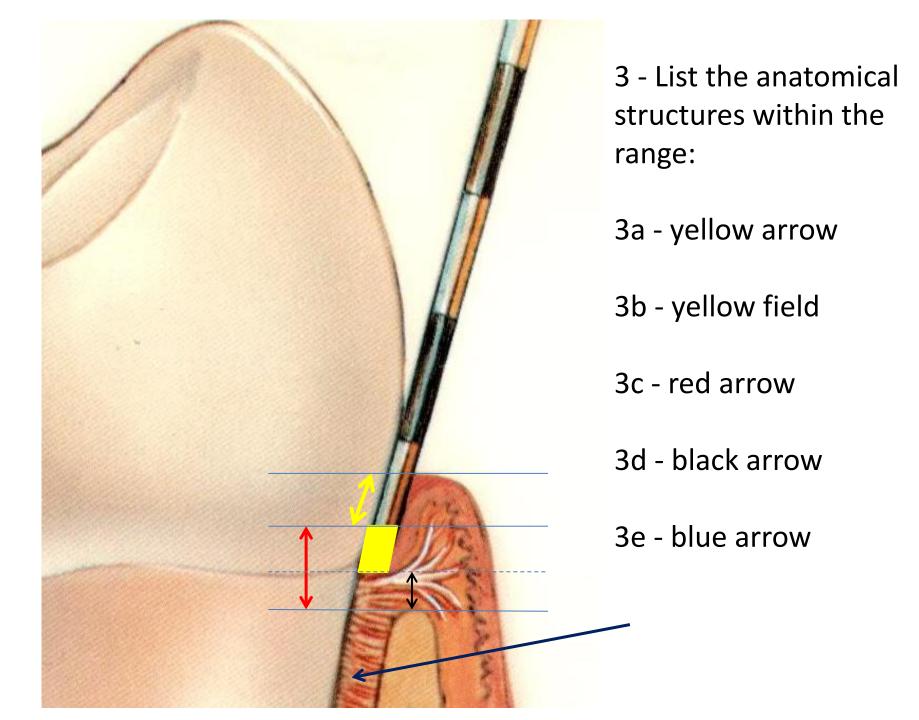


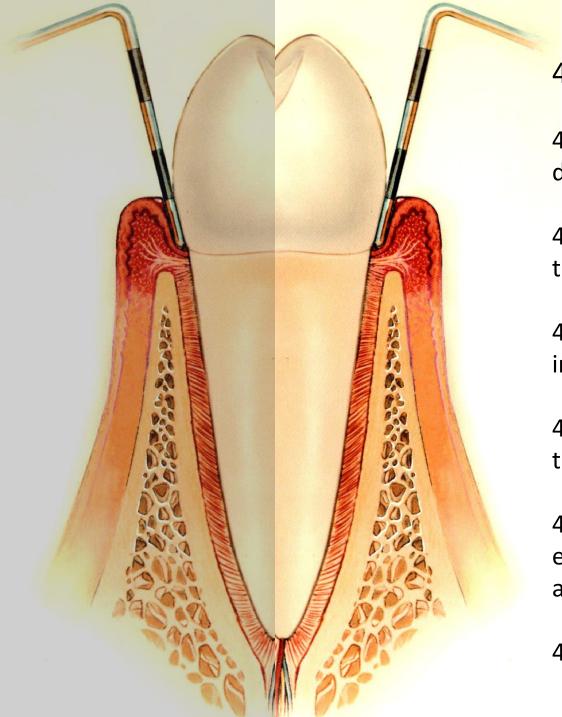
2 - List the anatomical structures within the range:

2a - green line

2b, c - red lines, there are particularly visible when viewed from the vestibulum

2d, e, f - structures within the blue arrows





4 - Describe:

4a - what is the most likely diagnosis of periodontal disease

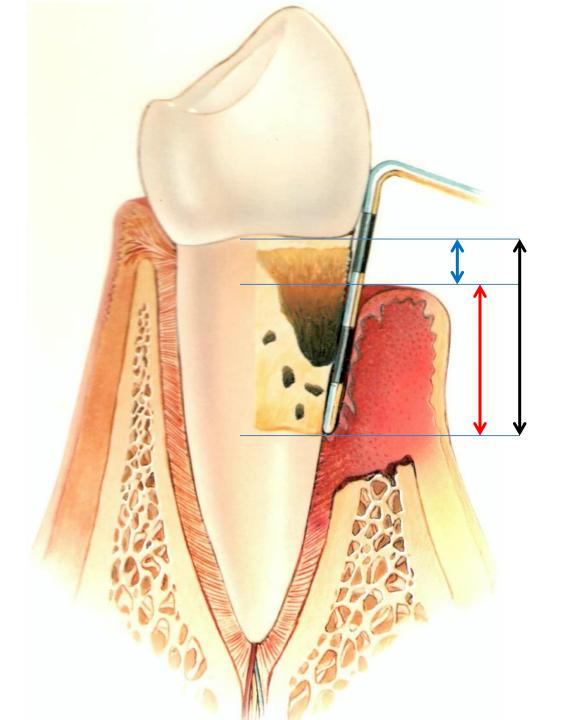
4b - typical clinical symptoms for this diagnosis

4c - is the disease reversible or irreversible?

4d - what PBI value can we expect the?

4e - what CPITN value can we expect (what values are possible and what are not)

4f - what is the basic treatment?

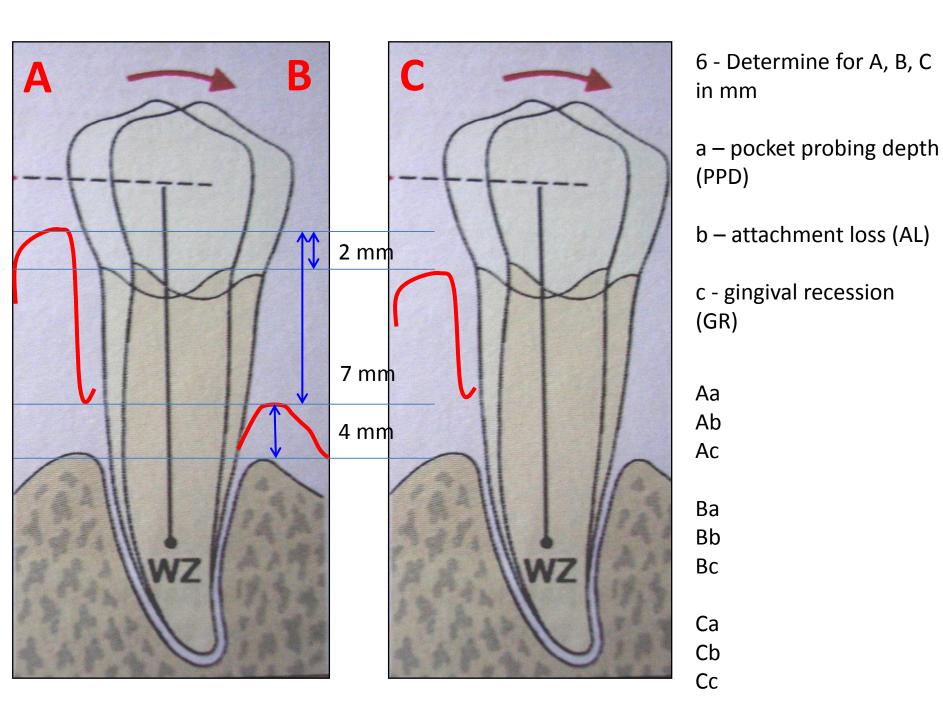


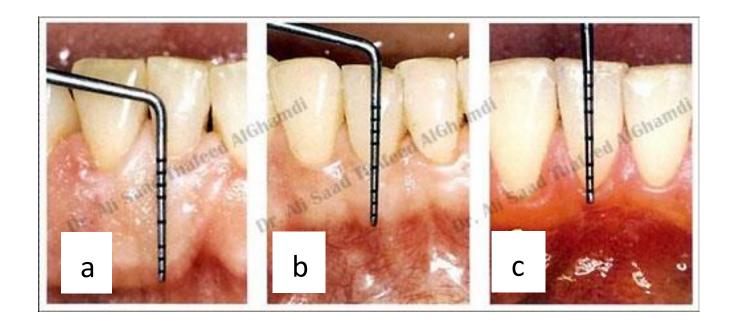
5 - Name the distances given by the arrows:

5a - blue arrow

5b - red arrow

5c - black arrow





- 7 Describe the gingival phenotype (a-e)
- 7... In which cases there is the insufficient width of the attached gingiva?









8 - Do interdental septa show bone resorption?

8a - Incipient resorption / no resorption

8b - What are the main features of alveolar bone that does not show bone resorption?





9 - What type of bone resorption is involved in the following cases:

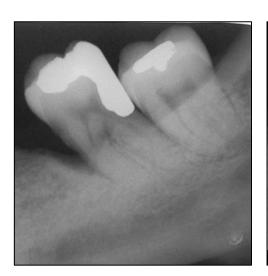
9a - toooth 12

9b - lower incisors

9c - toooth 36

9d - toooth 45

9e - 13, 16 (FOTO)





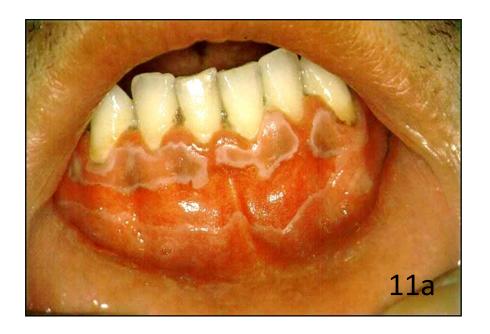




10 - What type of frenulum is this?











11 – Describe whitish soft materials that we can see in the pictures. 11a, b, c

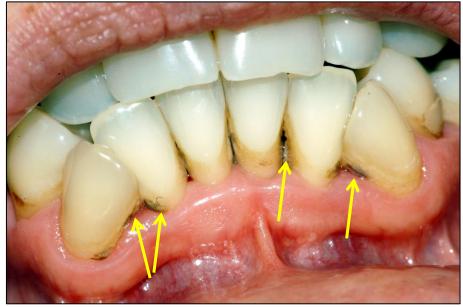


12a - What is the name of the structure (exact term) that we can see especially with tooth 41?

12b - What structure can be in the interdental space 42-41?

12c - What structures (exact term) are indicated by the yellow arrows?

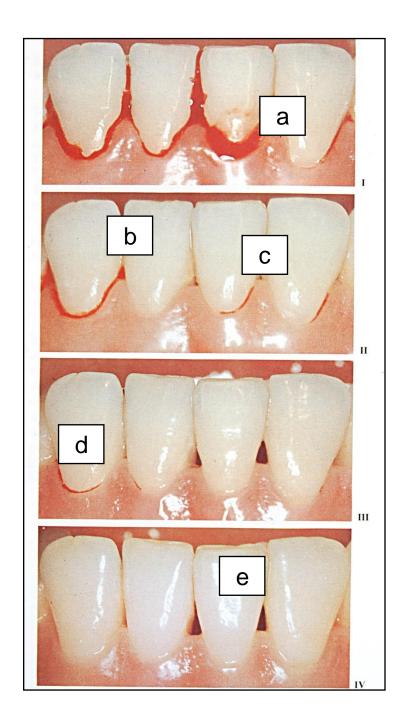




13a-e - Assign the correct PBI values to each site

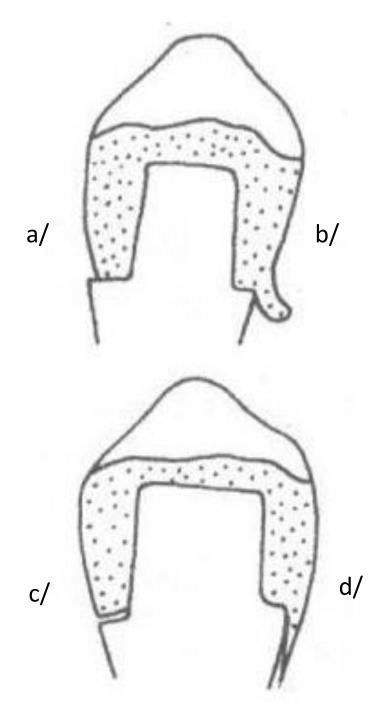
13f - What is the BOP value of tooth 33?





14 - Is it possible to find these values as the result of the examination of one patient? Yes-no answer

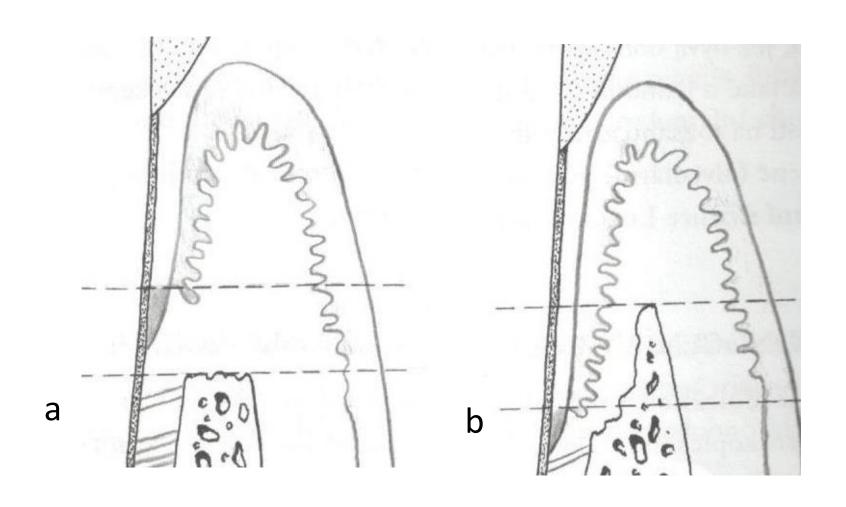
- 14a PBI 4 a CPITN 000/000
- 14b PBI 0 a CPITN 434/434
- 14c PBI 0 a BOP+
- 14d API 82% a HYG 28%
- 14e in which typical case it is possible, that the PBI is low and the is high?
- 14f in which typical case it is possible, that the API is low and the PBI is high?



15- Describe the status of these fillings a-d

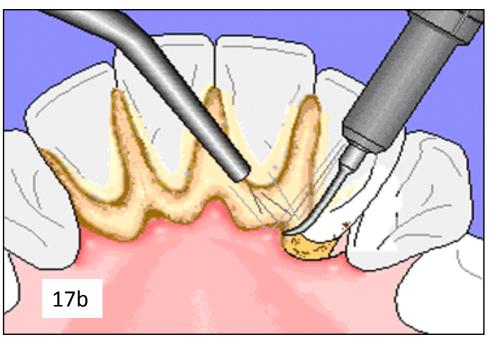
15e - Which tooth has a filling that can irritate periodontal tissue?

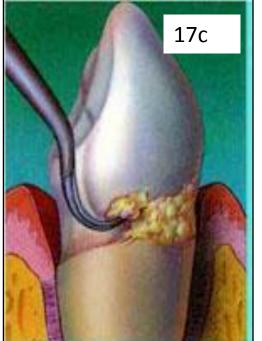




16 - Describe the type of periodontal pockets in these schemes a, b

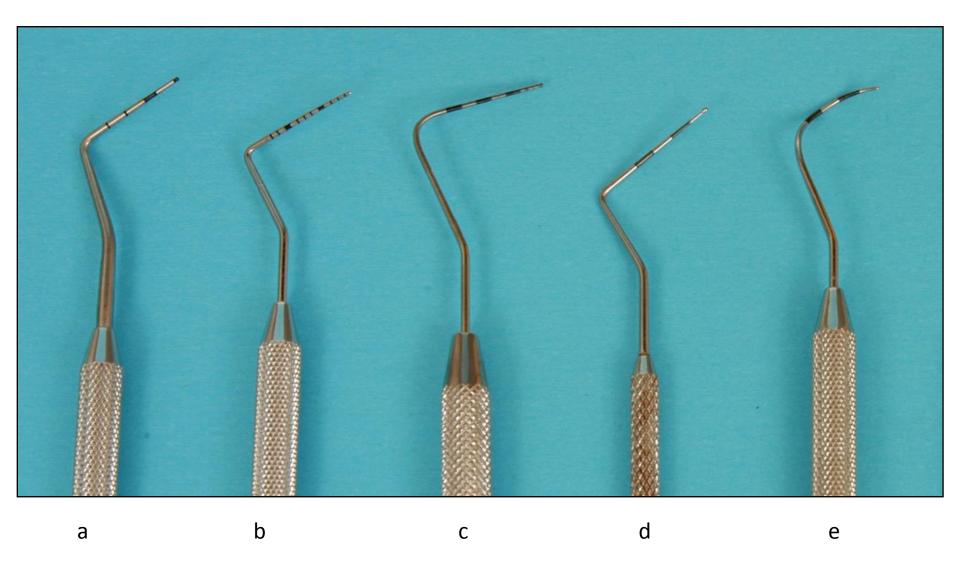






17 a-d
Describe
terms
(exact
terms) for
these
procedures





18 - Describe the periodontal probes you know (2-3 of them)



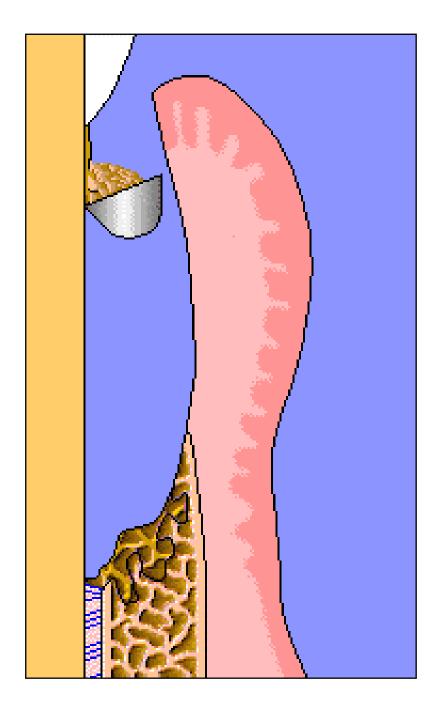
19a - What is the differencebetween the two instruments?- Describe exactly their names



19b - What are the names of these periodontal instruments?

19c - What is the difference between these two instruments? - Describe exactly their names





20 - What are the terms for periodontal treatment done by:

a - universal curette

b - Gracey's curette

21 - which tissue is created during healing of perio pocket:

a - what the term for tissue the pocket heals

b - common name for this type of healing

c - is it possible that another type of healing will occur at the depth of the defect?

1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 2a 2b 2c 2d 2e 2f 3a 3b 3c 3d 3e	5a 5b 5c 6 Aa Ab Ac Ba Bb Bc Ca Cb Cc	9a 9b 9c 9d 9e 10a 10b 10c 11a 11b 11c	14a 14b 14c 14d 14e 14f 15a 15b 15c 15d 15e 16a 16b	18a 18b 18c 18d 18e 19a 19b 19c 20a 20b 21a 21b 21c
3e	7c 7d	13a	17b	
4a 4b 4c 4d 4e 4f	7u 7e 7 8a 8b	13b 13c 13d 13e 13f	17c 17d	