

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



3 - List the anatomical structures within the range:

3a - yellow arrow

3b - yellow field

3c - red arrow

3d - black arrow

3e - blue arrow



<mark>4</mark> - 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



6 - Determine for A, B, C in mm

a – pocket probing depth (PPD)

b – attachment loss (AL)

c - gingival recession (GR)

Aa

Ab

Ва

Bb

Bc

Са

Cb

Сс



- 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 ofbone resorption isinvolved in thefollowing cases:

9a - toooth 12
9b - lower incisors
9c - toooth 36
9d - toooth 45
9e - 13, 16 (FOTO)















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 thedifference betweenthese two instruments?- Describe exactly theirnames





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	5a	9a	14a	10-
1b	5b	9b	14b	18a
1c	5c	9c	140 14c	18b
1d		9d	140 14d	18c
1e	6	9e		18d
	Aa		14e	18e
2a	Ab	10a	14f	
2b	Ac	10b	45	19a
			15a	19b
2c	Ba	10c	15b	19c
2d	Bb		15c	
2e	Bc	11a	15d	20a
2f	Са	11b	15e	20b
	Cb	11c		
3a	Сс		16a	21 a
3b		12a	16b	210 21b
3c	7a	12b		210 21c
3d	7b	12c	17a	210
3e	7c		17b	
	7d	13a	176 17c	
4a	7e	13b	17d	
4b	7	13c	170	
4c		13d		
4d	8a	13e		
4e	8b	13f		
4e 4f	00	T DI		
41				