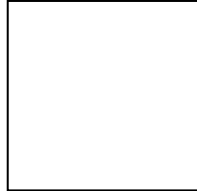


THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S1 – Morning Session

Using the print of the radiograph labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Radiograph _____

Question: 1 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

There is radiographic evidence of **caries** on the

- A. distal of tooth __.3.
- B. mesial of tooth __.4.
- C. distal of tooth __.4.
- D. mesial of tooth __.5.
- E. distal of tooth __.5.
- F. mesial of tooth __.6.
- G. distal of tooth __.6.
- H. mesial of tooth __.7.
- I. distal of tooth __.7.
- J. mesial of tooth __.8.
- K. distal of tooth __.8.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S1 – Morning Session

Using the print of the radiograph labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Radiograph _____

Question: 2 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

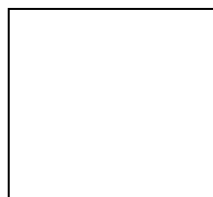
There is radiographic evidence of **caries** on the

- A. distal of tooth .3.
- B. mesial of tooth .4.
- C. distal of tooth .4.
- D. mesial of tooth .5.
- E. distal of tooth .5.
- F. mesial of tooth .6.
- G. distal of tooth .6.
- H. mesial of tooth .7.
- I. distal of tooth .7.
- J. mesial of tooth .8.
- K. distal of tooth .8.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S2 – Morning Session

Using the print of the radiograph labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Radiograph _____

Question: 3 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

There is radiographic evidence of **calculus** on the

- A. distal of tooth __.3.
- B. mesial of tooth __.4.
- C. distal of tooth __.4.
- D. mesial of tooth __.5.
- E. distal of tooth __.5.
- F. mesial of tooth __.6.
- G. distal of tooth __.6.
- H. mesial of tooth __.7.
- I. distal of tooth __.7.
- J. mesial of tooth __.8.
- K. distal of tooth __.8.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S2 – Morning Session

Using the print of the radiograph labelled ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Radiograph ____

Question: 4 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

There is radiographic evidence of a **defective restoration** on the

- A. distal of tooth __.3.
- B. mesial of tooth __.4.
- C. distal of tooth __.4.
- D. mesial of tooth __.5.
- E. distal of tooth __.5.
- F. mesial of tooth __.6.
- G. distal of tooth __.6.
- H. mesial of tooth __.7.
- I. distal of tooth __.7.
- J. mesial of tooth __.8.
- K. distal of tooth __.8.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S3 – Morning Session

Using the case history and the print of the radiograph labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height: cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

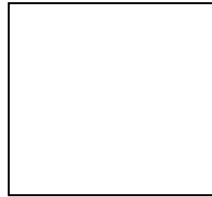
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S3 – Morning Session



Radiograph _____

Question: 5 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

Which of the following is the most likely anatomical structure/diagnosis for the radiographic entity indicated by the arrow(s)?

- A. Normal tooth.
- B. Calcifying tooth crown.
- C. Developing root apex.
- D. Hypercementosis.
- E. Attrition.
- F. Tooth fracture.
- G. Rarefying osteitis/periradicular periodontitis.
- H. Periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia.
- I. Odontoma.
- J. Dens invaginatus/dens-in-dente.
- K. Dentin dysplasia.
- L. Dentinogenesis imperfecta.
- M. Amelogenesis imperfecta.
- N. Enamel hypoplasia/Turner's tooth.
- O. Regional odontodysplasia.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S3 – Morning Session

Using the case history and the print of the radiograph labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

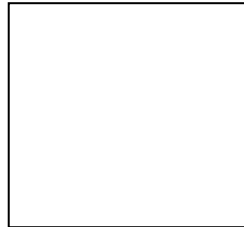
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S3 – Morning Session



Radiograph _____

Question: 6 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis for the anatomical structure/radiographic entity indicated by the arrow(s)?

- A. Hyoid bone.
- B. Antral septum.
- C. Soft palate.
- D. Cervical spine.
- E. Inferior concha.
- F. Tongue.
- G. Enostosis/dense bone island/osteosclerosis.
- H. Supernumerary tooth.
- I. Calcified lymph nodes.
- J. Calcified stylohyoid ligament.
- K. Maxillary retention cyst/antral pseudocyst.
- L. Foreign body.
- M. Fibro-osseous lesion.
- N. Sclerosing osteitis.
- O. Malignancy.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S4 – Morning Session

Using the case history and the print of the radiograph labelled ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height: cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

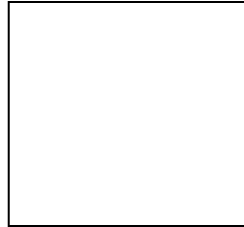
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S4 – Morning Session



Radiograph ____

Question: 7 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis for the anatomical structure/radiographic entity indicated by the arrow(s)?

- A. Calcifying tooth crown.
- B. Maxillary sinus.
- C. Pterygomaxillary fissure.
- D. Ghost image.
- E. Focal osteoporotic bone marrow defect.
- F. Post extraction socket.
- G. Odontoma.
- H. Rarefying osteitis/periradicular periodontitis.
- I. Periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia.
- J. Osteomyelitis.
- K. Odontogenic keratocyst.
- L. Fibrous dysplasia.
- M. Cementoblastoma.
- N. Adenomatoid odontogenic tumour.
- O. Malignancy.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S4 – Morning Session

Using the case history and the print of the radiograph labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height: cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

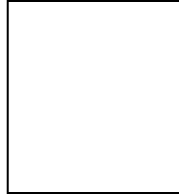
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S4 – Morning Session



Radiograph _____

Question: 8 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

Which of the following is the most likely anatomical structure/diagnosis for the radiographic entity indicated by the arrow(s)?

- A. Mental foramen.
- B. Mandibular foramen.
- C. Mandibular canal.
- D. Submandibular salivary gland fossa.
- E. Nutrient canal.
- F. Stafne bone defect/static bone cavity.
- G. Postsurgical defect/scar.
- H. Rarefying osteitis/periradicular periodontitis.
- I. Nasopalatine/incisive canal cyst.
- J. Simple/traumatic bone cyst.
- K. Dentigerous/follicular cyst.
- L. Residual cyst.
- M. Lateral periodontal cyst.
- N. Periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia.
- O. Malignancy.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S5 – Morning Session

Using the case history and photograph ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S5 – Morning Session



Photograph ____

Question: 9 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis for the entity shown in photograph ____?

- A. Linea alba.
- B. Fordyce's granules.
- C. Leukoedema.
- D. Leukoplakia/hyperkeratosis with or without dysplasia.
- E. Frictional/traumatic keratosis.
- F. Mucosal burn.
- G. Lichen planus.
- H. Candidiasis.
- I. Hairy leukoplakia.
- J. Lupus erythematosus.
- K. White sponge nevus.
- L. Erythema migrans/geographic tongue.
- M. Mucous patches of secondary syphilis.
- N. Hairy tongue.
- O. Verrucous carcinoma.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S5 – Morning Session

Using the case history and photograph ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S5 – Morning Session



Photograph ____

Question: 10 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis for the entity shown in photograph(s) _____?

- A. Aphthous ulcer(s).
- B. Herpes zoster.
- C. Traumatic ulcer(s).
- D. Recurrent herpes simplex.
- E. Primary herpetic gingivostomatitis.
- F. Necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis.
- G. Erythema migrans/geographic tongue.
- H. Herpangina.
- I. Mucosal burn.
- J. Lichen planus.
- K. Squamous cell carcinoma.
- L. Cicatricial pemphigoid/benign mucous membrane pemphigoid.
- M. Pemphigus vulgaris.
- N. Erythema multiforme.
- O. Lupus erythematosus.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S6 – Morning Session

Using the case history and photograph ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height: cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

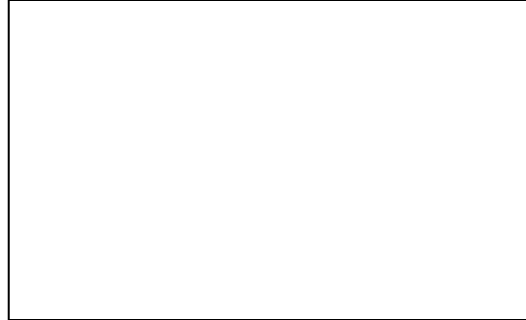
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S6 – Morning Session



Photograph ____

Question: 11 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis for the entity shown in photograph ____?

- A. Stensen's duct orifice (parotid gland).
- B. Torus.
- C. Pyogenic granuloma.
- D. Mucocele.
- E. Hemangioma.
- F. Fibroepithelial polyp/traumatic fibroma.
- G. Traumatic neuroma.
- H. Papilloma/verruca vulgaris.
- I. Salivary gland adenoma.
- J. Granular cell tumour.
- K. Gingival cyst.
- L. Abscess.
- M. Inflammatory papillary hyperplasia (denture stomatitis).
- N. Epulis fissuratum (inflammatory fibrous hyperplasia).
- O. Squamous cell carcinoma.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S6 – Morning Session

Using the case history and photograph ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

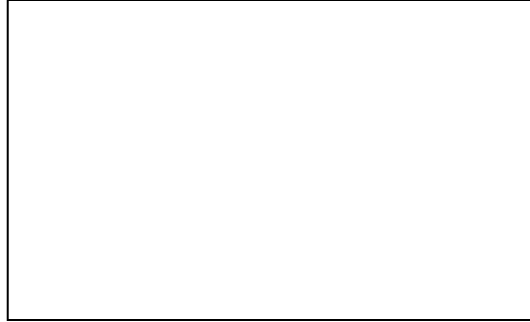
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S6 – Morning Session



Photograph _____

Question: 12 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis for the entity shown in photograph _____?

- A. Physiologic/racial pigmentation.
- B. Erythroplakia.
- C. Candidiasis.
- D. Smoker's melanosis.
- E. Lichen planus.
- F. Erythema migrans/geographic tongue.
- G. Kaposi's sarcoma.
- H. Hemangioma.
- I. Lupus erythematosus.
- J. Radiation mucositis.
- K. Amalgam tattoo.
- L. Melanoma.
- M. Melanotic macule/nevus.
- N. Mucocele.
- O. Varicosity/Varicosities.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S7 – Morning Session

Using the case history and photograph ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	/ bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

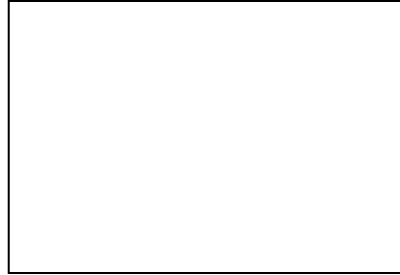
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S7 – Morning Session



Photograph ____

Question: 13 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following is/are appropriate in a **differential diagnosis** for the entity shown in photograph ____?

- A. Normal tongue.
- B. Lingual tonsil/foliate papillae.
- C. Fissured tongue.
- D. Frictional/traumatic keratosis.
- E. Traumatic ulcer.
- F. Leukoplakia/hyperkeratosis with or without dysplasia.
- G. Hairy leukoplakia.
- H. Hairy tongue.
- I. Erythema migrans/geographic tongue.
- J. Median rhomboid glossitis.
- K. Candidiasis.
- L. Lichen planus.
- M. Papilloma/verruca vulgaris.
- N. Granular cell tumour.
- O. Squamous cell carcinoma.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S7 – Morning Session

Using the case history and photograph ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

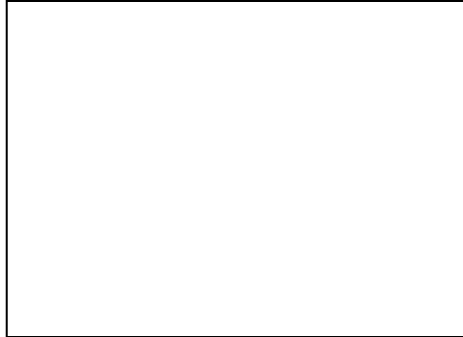
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S7 – Morning Session



Photograph _____

Question: 14 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following is/are appropriate in a **differential diagnosis** for the entity shown in photograph _____?

- A. Normal buccal mucosa.
- B. Stensen's duct orifice (parotid gland).
- C. Leukoedema.
- D. Fordyce's granules.
- E. Linea alba.
- F. Frictional/traumatic keratosis.
- G. Leukoplakia/hyperkeratosis with or without dysplasia.
- H. Lichen planus.
- I. Lupus erythematosus.
- J. Mucosal burn.
- K. Aphthous ulcer(s).
- L. Traumatic ulcer(s).
- M. Traumatic purpura.
- N. Fibroepithelial polyp/traumatic fibroma.
- O. Papilloma/verruca vulgaris.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S8 – Morning Session

Using the case history and photograph _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S8 – Morning Session



Photograph _____

Question: 15 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following is/are indicated for the **initial management** of this patient?

- A. No management.
- B. Observe and reassess in 2 weeks.
- C. Oral hygiene instruction/dietary counselling.
- D. Topical antimicrobial.
- E. Systemic antimicrobial.
- F. Topical corticosteroid.
- G. Systemic corticosteroid.
- H. Topical anesthetic.
- I. Systemic analgesic.
- J. Saline/sodium bicarbonate rinse.
- K. Protective dressing.
- L. Eliminate etiologic factor(s).
- M. Debridement.
- N. Incisional biopsy.
- O. Excisional biopsy.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S8 – Morning Session

Using the case history and photograph _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

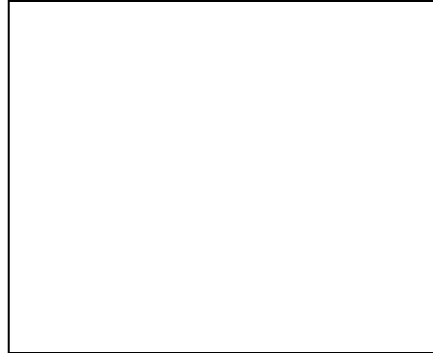
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S8 – Morning Session



Photograph _____

Question: 16 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following is/are indicated for the **initial management** of this patient?

- A. No management.
- B. Observe and reassess in 2 weeks.
- C. Oral hygiene instruction/dietary counselling.
- D. Topical antimicrobial.
- E. Systemic antimicrobial.
- F. Topical corticosteroid.
- G. Systemic corticosteroid.
- H. Saline/sodium bicarbonate rinse.
- I. Protective dressing.
- J. Eliminate etiologic factor(s).
- K. Cytological smear.
- L. Medical investigation for underlying systemic etiology.
- M. Incisional biopsy.
- N. Excisional biopsy.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S9 – Morning Session

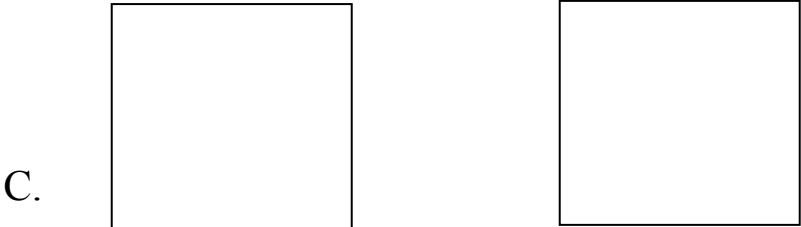
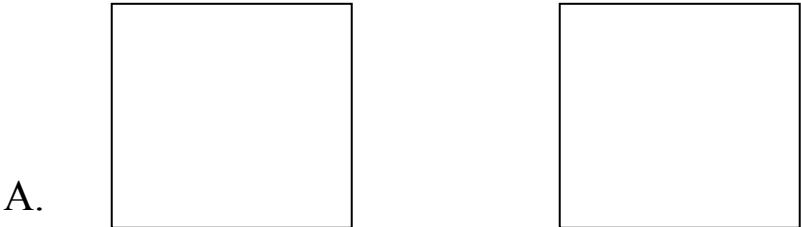
Using the case synopsis, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

CASE SYNOPSIS :

Brief synopsis of the situation.

Question: 17 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

Which of the following pairs of photographs depicts the most appropriate body **and** head position for this patient at this point in time?



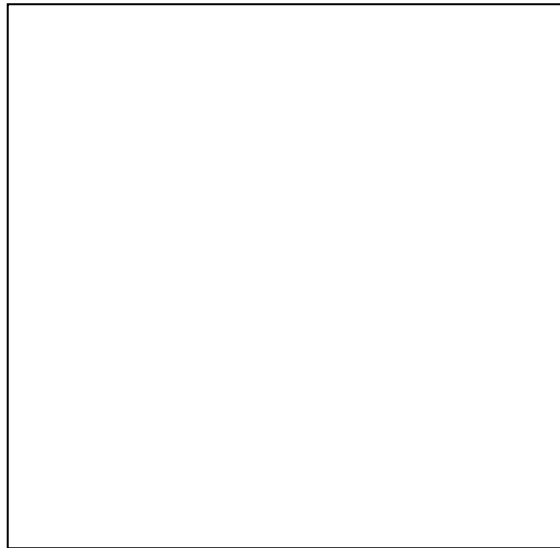
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S9 – Morning Session

Using photograph _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Question: 18 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following locations represent the most appropriate site to check the pulse **and** the most appropriate site for chest compression in the management of a patient in cardiac arrest?



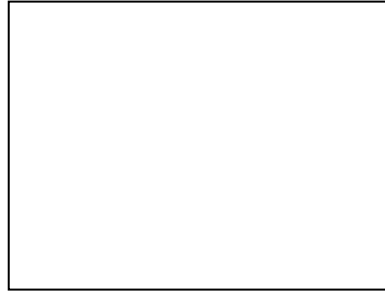
Photograph _____

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.
- F.
- G.
- H.
- I.
- J.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S10 – Morning Session

Using photograph ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph _____

Question: 19 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

On photograph ____, which component(s) must be opened in order to permit the delivery of oxygen to a patient?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. E
- F. F
- G. G

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S10 – Morning Session

Using the case synopsis, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

CASE SYNOPSIS

Brief synopsis.

Question: 20 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following therapeutic agents is/are appropriate as part of the management of this patient?

A.

B.

C.

D.

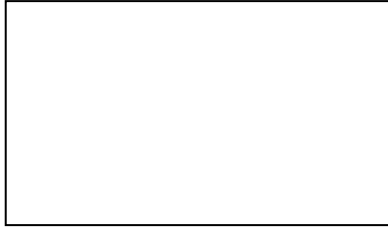
E.

F.

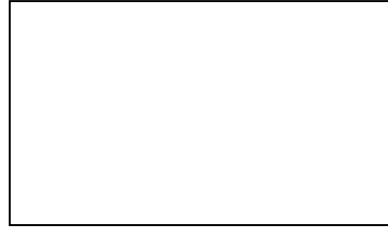
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S11 – Morning Session

Using the photographs of the models labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph _____



Photograph _____

Question: 21 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

The occlusal contacts, marked in dark blue, in maximum intercuspation are

- A. acceptable.
- B. uneven in distribution in the posterior region.
- C. inappropriate in the anterior region.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S11 – Morning Session

Using the photographs of the models labelled ___ and ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph _____



Photograph _____

Question: 22 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

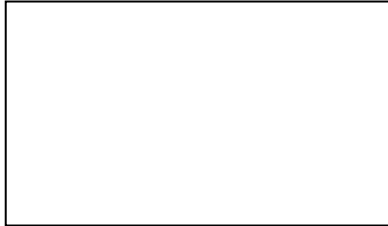
The occlusal rest seat preparation on tooth ___ is

- A. acceptable.
- B. undercut.
- C. too wide.
- D. too narrow.
- E. too deep.
- F. too shallow.
- G. too sharp.
- H. too low at the marginal ridge area (not a positive seat).

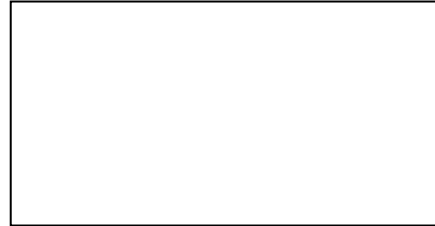
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S12 – Morning Session

Using the photographs of the model labelled ____ and ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph ____



Photograph ____

Question: 23 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

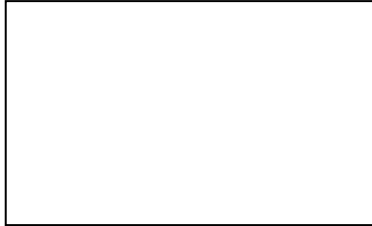
The major connector on the removable partial denture framework is

- A. positioned in an excessive undercut area.
- B. an acceptable distance from the gingival margin.
- C. too close to the gingival margin.
- D. adequately finished.
- E. inadequately finished.
- F. too narrow.
- G. too wide.
- H. impinging on soft tissue.

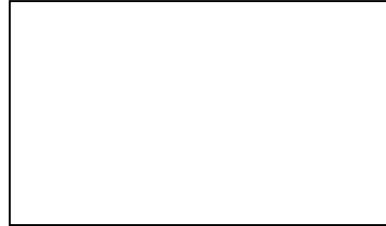
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S12 – Morning Session

Using the photographs of the models labelled ___ and _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph ____



Photograph ____

Question: 24 (Select **ONE OR MORE CORRECT** answers.)

The rest on tooth ____

- A. is seated and fits acceptably.
- B. does not fit acceptably.
- C. is too weak and will be prone to fracture.
- D. is adequately finished.
- E. is inadequately finished.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S13 – Morning Session

FOR PURPOSES OF THIS EXAMINATION ALL MARGINS HAVE BEEN PLACED SUPRAGINGIVALLY.

Using model ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Question: 25 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

The preparation for a metal-ceramic (porcelain fused to metal) crown with metal occlusal and a buccal porcelain margin (90° butt joint) on tooth _____

- A. is acceptable.
- B. is undercut.
- C. has insufficient reduction buccally.
- D. has excessive reduction buccally.
- E. has insufficient reduction lingually.
- F. has excessive reduction lingually.
- G. has insufficient reduction mesially.
- H. has excessive reduction mesially.
- I. has insufficient reduction distally.
- J. has excessive reduction distally.
- K. has insufficient reduction occlusally.
- L. has excessive reduction occlusally.

FOR PURPOSES OF THIS EXAMINATION ALL MARGINS HAVE BEEN PLACED SUPRAGINGIVALLY.

Using model ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Question: 26 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

The preparation for a metal-ceramic (porcelain fused to metal) crown with metal occlusal and a buccal porcelain margin (90° butt joint) on tooth ____ has

- A. acceptable margins.
- B. an unacceptably irregular/discontinuous margin.
- C. unsupported enamel (lipping) of the margin.
- D. excessive occlusal convergence (taper) mesiodistally.
- E. excessive occlusal convergence (taper) buccolingually.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S14 – Morning Session

FOR PURPOSES OF THIS EXAMINATION ALL MARGINS HAVE BEEN PLACED SUPRAGINGIVALLY.

Using model ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Question: 27 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

The preparation for a porcelain veneer with incisal coverage on tooth ____

- A. is acceptable.
- B. has insufficient reduction labially.
- C. has excessive reduction labially.
- D. has insufficient reduction lingually.
- E. has excessive reduction lingually.
- F. has insufficient reduction mesially.
- G. has excessive reduction mesially.
- H. has insufficient reduction distally.
- I. has excessive reduction distally.
- J. has insufficient reduction incisally.
- K. has excessive reduction incisally.
- L. has discontinuous margins.
- M. unacceptably irregular margins.
- N. has excessive surface roughness.
- O. is undercut and will not draw.

Using model ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Question: 28 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

The preparation for an all ceramic crown on tooth ____

- A. is acceptable.
- B. is undercut.
- C. has insufficient reduction labially.
- D. has excessive reduction labially.
- E. has insufficient reduction lingually.
- F. has excessive reduction lingually.
- G. has insufficient reduction mesially.
- H. has excessive reduction mesially.
- I. has insufficient reduction distally.
- J. has excessive reduction distally.
- K. has insufficient reduction incisally.
- L. has excessive reduction incisally.
- M. has unacceptably sharp angles.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S15 – Morning Session

Using model _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Question: 29 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

The metal ceramic (porcelain fused to metal) restoration on tooth _____

- A. is acceptable.
- B. is overcontoured on the buccal.
- C. is overcontoured on the palatal.
- D. is overcontoured interproximally.
- E. has inadequate interproximal contact(s).
- F. is too long occlusally.
- G. is too short occlusally.

Using model _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Question: 30 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

The margin on the metal ceramic (porcelain fused to metal) restoration on tooth _____ is

- A. acceptable.
- B. open on the mesial.
- C. open on the distal.
- D. open on the buccal.
- E. open on the palatal.
- F. overextended on the mesial.
- G. overextended on the distal.
- H. overextended on the buccal.
- I. overextended on the palatal.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S16 – Morning Session

Using model ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Question: 31 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

The metal ceramic (porcelain fused to metal) restoration on tooth ____

- A. is acceptable.
- B. is overcontoured on the labial.
- C. is overcontoured on the lingual.
- D. is overcontoured interproximally.
- E. has inadequate interproximal contact(s).
- F. is too long incisally.
- G. is too short incisally.
- H. is open on the mesial margin.
- I. is open on the distal margin.
- J. is open on the labial margin.
- K. is open on the lingual margin.

Using model ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Question: 32 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

The all-ceramic restoration on tooth ____

- A. is acceptable.
- B. is overcontoured on the labial.
- C. is overcontoured on the lingual.
- D. is overcontoured interproximally.
- E. has inadequate interproximal contact(s).
- F. is too long incisally.
- G. is too short incisally.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S17 – Morning Session

Using model _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Question: 33 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following modifications is/are required to make the ____ preparation on tooth ____ acceptable for an amalgam restoration?

- A. No modifications required.
- B. Deepen the pulpal floor.
- C. Deepen the mesial axial wall.
- D. Deepen the distal axial wall.
- E. Increase the retention and resistance form.
- F. Extend the mesiobuccal wall buccally.
- G. Extend the mesiolingual wall lingually.
- H. Extend the distobuccal wall buccally.
- I. Extend the distolingual wall lingually.
- J. Extend the mesioingival floor gingivally.
- K. Extend the distogingival floor gingivally.
- L. Remove unsupported enamel in the proximal box(es).
- M. Remove unsupported occlusal enamel.
- N. Finish the cavosurface margin(s).
- O. Remove remaining caries.

Using model _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Question: 34 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

An amalgam restoration will be placed in tooth _____. Which of the following modifications to the amalgam preparation is/are required?

- A. No modifications required.
- B. Reduce the mesiobuccal cusp for cusp capping.
- C. Reduce the distobuccal cusp for cusp capping.
- D. Reduce the mesiolingual cusp for cusp capping.
- E. Reduce the distolingual cusp for cusp capping.
- F. Reduce the distal cusp for cusp capping.
- G. Place auxiliary retention.
- H. Perform root canal therapy.
- I. Perform crown lengthening.
- J. Perform a bonding procedure.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S18 – Morning Session

Using model ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Question: 35 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following modifications is/are required to make the ____ composite resin preparation on tooth ____ acceptable?

- A. No modifications required.
- B. Deepen the pulpal floor.
- C. Deepen the axial wall.
- D. Increase the retention and resistance form.
- E. Modify the occlusal outline form.
- F. Extend the mesiobuccal wall buccally.
- G. Extend the mesiolingual wall lingually.
- H. Extend the mesioingival floor gingivally.
- I. Bevel the occlusal cavosurface margin(s).
- J. Bevel the proximal cavosurface margin(s).
- K. Remove remaining caries.
- L. Remove unsupported occlusal enamel.
- M. Remove unsupported enamel in the proximal box.

Using model ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Question: 36 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

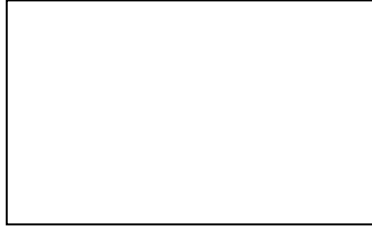
Which of the following modifications is/are required to make the ____ preparation on tooth ____ acceptable for an amalgam restoration?

- A. No modifications required.
- B. Deepen the axial wall.
- C. Extend the axial wall mesially.
- D. Extend the axial wall distally.
- E. Increase the resistance and retention form.
- F. Extend the distal wall.
- G. Extend the mesial wall.
- H. Extend the occlusal wall.
- I. Extend the gingival wall.
- J. Remove the remaining caries.
- K. Remove unsupported enamel mesially.
- L. Remove unsupported enamel distally.
- M. Remove unsupported enamel occlusally.
- N. Remove unsupported enamel gingivally.
- O. Finish the cavosurface margin.

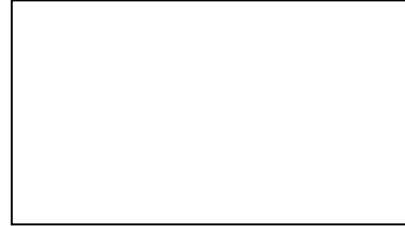
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S19 – Morning Session

Using photographs ____ and ____, and model __, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph ____



Photograph ____

Question: 37 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

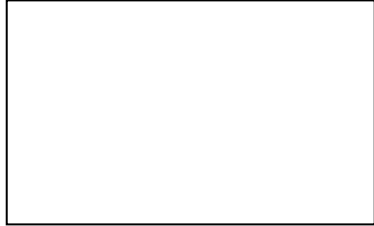
The composite resin restoration on tooth ____

- A. is acceptable.
- B. is unacceptably polished.
- C. is overcontoured.
- D. is undercontoured.
- E. has an inadequate interproximal contact.
- F. has excess material at the cavosurface margin.
- G. has a marginal discrepancy (void).
- H. has an overhang.
- I. has surface void(s)/porosities.
- J. has an inappropriate marginal ridge height.
- K. has an unacceptable embrasure form.

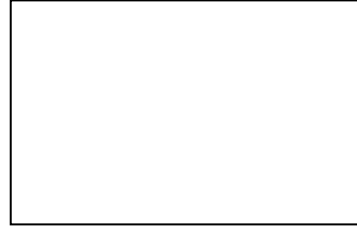
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S19 – Morning Session

Using photographs ____ and ____, and model ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph ____



Photograph ____

Question: 38 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

The amalgam restoration on tooth _____

- A. is acceptable.
- B. has unacceptable surface roughness.
- C. is overcontoured.
- D. is undercontoured.
- E. has an inadequate interproximal contact.
- F. has excess at the cavosurface margin.
- G. has a marginal discrepancy (void).
- H. has an overhang.
- I. has surface voids(s)/porosities.
- J. has an inappropriate marginal ridge height.
- K. has an unacceptable embrasure form.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S20 – Morning Session

Using model ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Question: 39 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

The composite resin restoration on tooth _____

- A. is acceptable.
- B. is unacceptably polished.
- C. is overcontoured.
- D. is undercontoured.
- E. has an inadequate interproximal contact.
- F. has excess material at the cavosurface margin.
- G. has a marginal discrepancy (void).
- H. has an overhang.
- I. has surface void(s)/porosities.

Using model ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Question: 40 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

The amalgam restoration on tooth _____

- A. is acceptable.
- B. has unacceptable surface roughness.
- C. is overcontoured.
- D. is undercontoured.
- E. has an inadequate interproximal contact.
- F. has excess material at the cavosurface margin(s).
- G. has a marginal discrepancy (void).
- H. has an overhang.
- I. has surface void(s)/porosities.
- J. has an inappropriate marginal ridge height.
- K. has an unacceptable embrasure form.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S21 – Morning Session

Using photograph ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet. The age-appropriate mean and the patient-specific SNA and SNB measurements are provided.



Photograph ____

Mean SNA = 82°

Patient's SNA = ____°

Mean SNB = 80°

Patient's SNB = ____°

Question: 41 (Select ONE correct answer.)

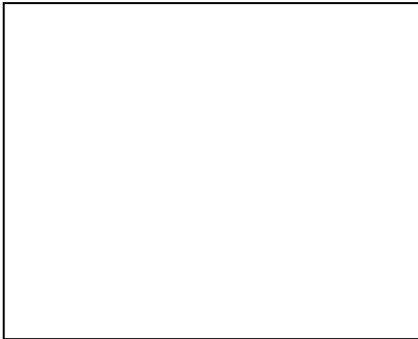
Based on the photograph and measurements provided, which of the following dental and skeletal relationships does the patient have?

- A. Angle Class I.
- B. Angle Class II with maxillary prognathism.
- C. Angle Class II with maxillary retrognathism.
- D. Angle Class II with mandibular prognathism.
- E. Angle Class II with mandibular retrognathism.
- F. Angle Class III with maxillary prognathism.
- G. Angle Class III with maxillary retrognathism.
- H. Angle Class III with mandibular prognathism.
- I. Angle Class III with mandibular retrognathism.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S21 – Morning Session

Using the facial photograph ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet. The age-appropriate mean as well as the patient-specific mandibular plane angle measurements are provided.



Mean Frankfort horizontal to mandibular plane = 24°
Mean Sella-Nasion to mandibular plane = 32°

Patient's Frankfort horizontal to mandibular plane = ____ $^{\circ}$
Patient's Sella-Nasion to mandibular plane = ____ $^{\circ}$

Photograph ____

Question: 42 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

The patient has a lower anterior face height

- A. that is within normal limits with a normal mandibular plane.
- B. that is within normal limits with a steep (high) mandibular plane.
- C. that is within normal limits with a flat (low) mandibular plane.
- D. shorter than normal with a normal mandibular plane.
- E. shorter than normal with a steep (high) mandibular plane.
- F. shorter than normal with a flat (low) mandibular plane.
- G. longer than normal with a normal mandibular plane.
- H. longer than normal with a steep (high) mandibular plane.
- I. longer than normal with a flat (low) mandibular plane.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S22 – Morning Session

Using study models ___ and ___, perform a mixed dentition space analysis using a method of your choice (a Boley Gauge, a ruler and an appropriate Moyer's Probability Table are provided for your use at your discretion) and answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Moyer's prediction values (75% level)

<i>Total Mandibular-Incisor Width</i>		19.5	20.0	20.5	21.0	21.5	22.0	22.5	23.0	23.5	24.0
Predicted width of canine and premolars	Maxilla	20.6	20.9	21.2	21.3	21.8	22.0	22.3	22.6	22.9	23.1
	Mandible	20.1	20.4	20.7	21.0	21.3	21.6	21.9	22.2	22.5	22.8

<i>Total Mandibular-Incisor Width</i>		24.5	25.0	25.5	26.0	26.5	27.0	27.5	28.0	28.5	29.0
Predicted width of canine and premolars	Maxilla	23.4	23.7	24.0	24.2	24.5	24.8	25.0	25.3	25.6	25.9
	Mandible	23.1	23.4	23.7	24.0	24.3	24.6	24.8	25.1	25.4	25.7

Question: 43 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

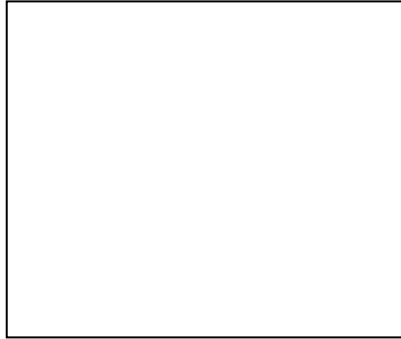
The mixed dentition space analysis predicts that the patient will have

- A. no space discrepancy in the maxilla.
- B. no space discrepancy in the mandible.
- C. crowding in the maxilla.
- D. crowding in the mandible.
- E. spacing in the maxilla.
- F. spacing in the mandible.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S22 – Morning Session

Using model __ and photograph _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph _____

Question: 44 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

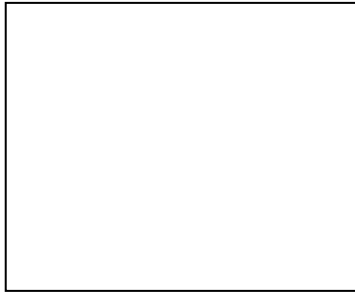
Orthodontic treatment (dental and/or skeletal) for this patient

- A. is not required at this time.
- B. should be initiated during the primary dentition.
- C. should be initiated during the early mixed dentition (after eruption of the first permanent molars and incisors).
- D. should be initiated during the late mixed dentition prior to the pubertal growth spurt.
- E. should be initiated immediately following the eruption of the permanent second molars.
- F. should be initiated after the completion of growth.

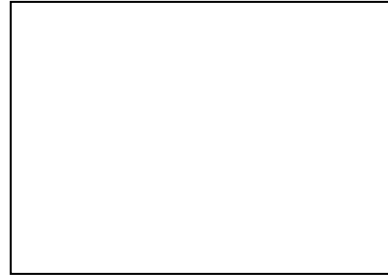
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S23 – Morning Session

Using the photographs of the study model _____ and _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph _____



Photograph _____

Question: 45 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

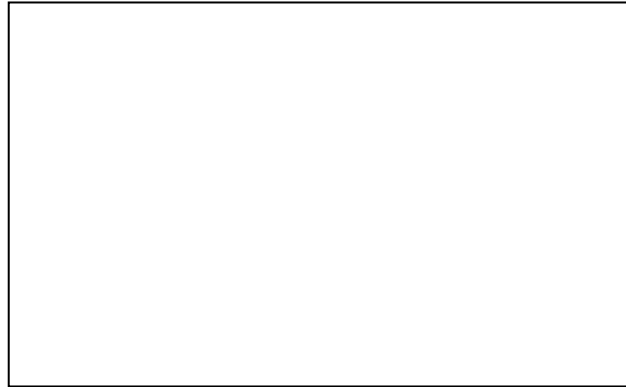
Which of the following dental occlusions does the patient have?

- A. Angle Class I with a normal overbite.
- B. Angle Class II, Division 1 with a normal overbite.
- C. Angle Class II, Division 2 with a normal overbite.
- D. Angle Class III with a normal overbite.
- E. Angle Class I with an open bite.
- F. Angle Class II, Division 1 with an open bite.
- G. Angle Class II, Division 2 with an open bite.
- H. Angle Class III with an open bite.
- I. Angle Class I with a deep bite.
- J. Angle Class II, Division 1 with a deep bite.
- K. Angle Class II, Division 2 with a deep bite.
- L. Angle Class III with a deep bite.
- M. Mesial step terminal plane.
- N. Straight (flush) terminal plane.
- O. Distal step terminal plane.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S23 – Morning Session

Using photograph _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph _____

Question: 46 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following is/are appropriate interceptive orthodontic treatment(s) for this patient?

- A. No treatment at this time.
- B. Interproximal discing of one or more primary canines.
- C. Interproximal discing of one or more primary molars.
- D. Extraction of one or two primary maxillary canines.
- E. Extraction of one or two primary mandibular canines.
- F. Extraction of one or more primary maxillary molars.
- G. Extraction of one or more primary mandibular molars.
- H. Space maintenance in the maxillary arch.
- I. Space maintenance in the mandibular arch.
- J. Space regaining in the maxillary arch.
- K. Space regaining in the mandibular arch.
- L. Habit breaking appliance.
- M. Posterior bilateral maxillary arch expansion.
- N. Occlusal adjustment of one or more teeth.
- O. Molar disimpaction.

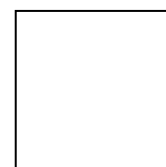
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S24 – Morning Session

Using photograph _____ and the print of the radiograph labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

Question: 47 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

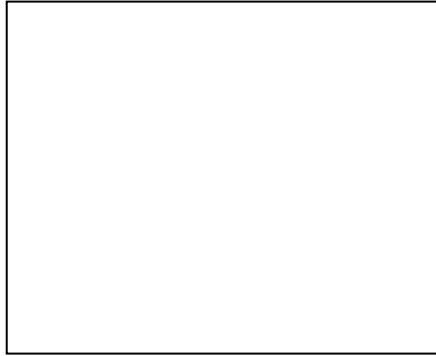
Which of the following is/are appropriate interceptive orthodontic treatment(s) for this patient?

- A. No treatment at this time.
- B. Interproximal discing of one or more primary canines.
- C. Interproximal discing of one or more primary molars.
- D. Extraction of one or two primary maxillary canines.
- E. Extraction of one or two primary mandibular canines.
- F. Extraction of one or more primary maxillary molars.
- G. Extraction of one or more primary mandibular molars.
- H. Space maintenance in the maxillary arch.
- I. Space maintenance in the mandibular arch.
- J. Space regaining in the maxillary arch.
- K. Space regaining in the mandibular arch.
- L. Habit breaking appliance.
- M. Posterior bilateral maxillary arch expansion incorporating habit control.
- N. Posterior bilateral maxillary arch expansion.
- O. Anterior crossbite correction.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S24 – Morning Session

Using photograph _____ and the print of the radiograph labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

Question: 48 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

What is/are the appropriate treatment(s) for the spacing in the maxillary arch at this time?

- A. Wait for eruption of permanent maxillary canines and then reassess.
- B. Frenectomy.
- C. Orthodontic closure.
- D. Extraction of one or more supernumerary teeth.
- E. Extraction of one or more primary canines.
- F. Interproximal discing of one or more primary canines.
- G. Orthodontic treatment followed by esthetic restoration(s).
- H. Esthetic restoration(s) without orthodontic treatment.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S1 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history and the print of the radiograph labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height: cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

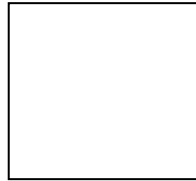
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S1 – Afternoon Session



Radiograph ____

Question: 1 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

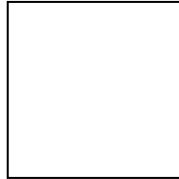
Which of the following is/are the most likely diagnosis/diagnoses for tooth ____?

- A. Normal pulp.
- B. Reversible pulpitis.
- C. Irreversible pulpitis.
- D. Necrotic pulp.
- E. Acute periradicular periodontitis.
- F. Acute periradicular abscess.
- G. Chronic periradicular periodontitis.
- H. Chronic periradicular abscess/suppurative periradicular periodontitis.
- I. Root fracture.
- J. Internal resorption.
- K. External resorption.
- L. Hyperplastic pulpitis.
- M. Combined endodontic-periodontic lesion.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S1 – Afternoon Session

Using the print of the radiograph labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Radiograph _____

Question: 2 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

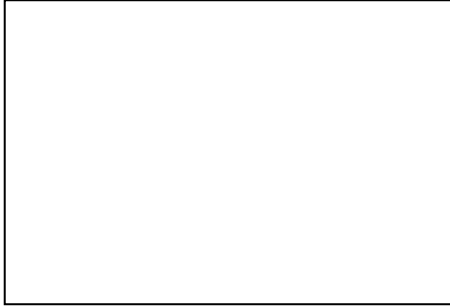
Which of the following complicating factors affecting root canal treatment on tooth _____ is/are evident on the print of the radiograph labelled _____?

- A. No complicating factors present.
- B. Presence of accessory canals.
- C. Curved roots.
- D. Calcification of root canal(s).
- E. Internal resorption.
- F. External resorption.
- G. Extensive restoration.
- H. Pulp stones.
- I. Calcification of pulp chamber.
- J. Caries.
- K. Rotated or tipped tooth.
- L. Tooth fracture.
- M. Canal subdivision.
- N. Open apex.
- O. Atypical root morphology.

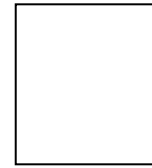
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S2 – Afternoon Session

Using photograph ____ and the print of the radiograph labelled ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph ____



Radiograph ____

Question: 3 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following describe(s) the access preparation on tooth ____ shown in photograph ____ and/or the print(s) of the radiograph(s) labelled ____?

- A. Access cavity is acceptable.
- B. Perforation of the furcation.
- C. Lateral perforation of the crown and/or root.
- D. Incorrect angulation of access cavity wall.
- E. Excessive removal of coronal structure.
- F. Damage to pulpal floor.
- G. Failure to remove caries.
- H. Inadequate exposure of canal orifices.
- I. Inadequate pretreatment of the tooth.
- J. Inadequate isolation.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S2 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history and the prints of the radiographs labelled ____ and ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	/ bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

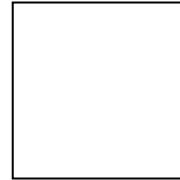
Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S2 – Afternoon Session



Radiograph ____



Radiograph ____

Question: 4 (Select ONE OR MORE correct answers.)

Tooth ____ demonstrates

- A. complete healing.
- B. a chronic periradicular periodontitis.
- C. a chronic periradicular periodontitis with acute exacerbation (phoenix abscess).
- D. an acute periradicular periodontitis.
- E. a chronic periradicular abscess.
- F. a root fracture.
- G. incomplete healing.
- H. acute periradicular abscess/suppurative periradicular periodontitis.
- I. an inadequate coronal restoration.
- J. a furcation involvement.
- K. a furcation radiolucency.
- L. an inappropriate post length and/or diameter.
- M. an inappropriate post space preparation.
- N. an inappropriate post placement.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S3 – Afternoon Session

Using the print of the radiograph labelled ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Radiograph ____

Question: 5 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following may complicate the extraction of tooth ____?

- A. Hypercementosis.
- B. Root morphology.
- C. Ankylosis.
- D. Extensive caries.
- E. Proximity to adjacent tooth/teeth.
- F. Increased bone density.
- G. Impacted tooth.
- H. Isolated tooth.
- I. Extensive restoration.
- J. Endodontically treated tooth.
- K. Atrophic mandible/maxilla.
- L. Proximity to mandibular canal.
- M. Proximity to maxillary sinus.
- N. Associated pathological lesion.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S3 – Afternoon Session

Using Diagram _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

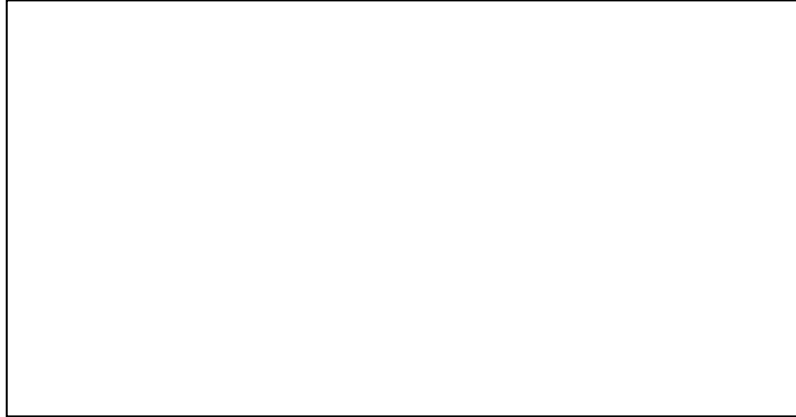


Diagram _____

Question: 6 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

A flap is required to remove tooth _____. Which combination of sequential points indicates the most appropriate flap?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.
- F.
- G.
- H.
- I.
- J.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S4 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history, photograph ____ and print of the radiograph labelled ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height: cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

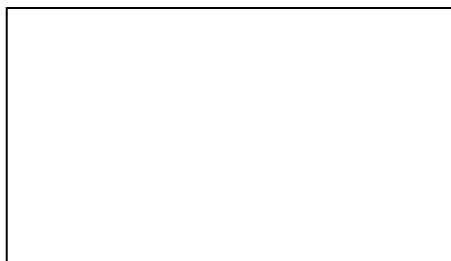
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S4 – Afternoon Session



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

Question: 7 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following is/are appropriate management(s) for this patient?

- A. Leave root fragment.
- B. Antibiotic therapy.
- C. Follow-up assessment.
- D. Reflection of mucoperiosteal flap.
- E. Removal of bone.
- F. Sectioning of root(s).
- G. Removal of root fragment.
- H. Removal of associated pathologic lesion.
- I. Analgesics.
- J. Decongestants.
- K. Treatment of oral-antral communication.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S4 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history, photograph __ and print of the radiograph labelled ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height: cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

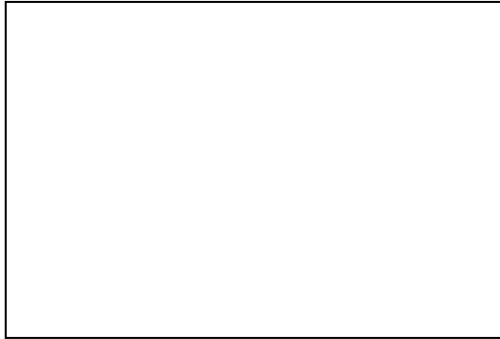
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

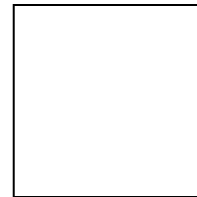
Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S4 – Afternoon Session



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

Question: 8 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following is/are present?

- A. Subcondylar fracture.
- B. Angle fracture.
- C. Parasymphyseal fracture.
- D. Simple fracture.
- E. Compound fracture.
- F. Displaced fracture.
- G. Favourable fracture.
- H. Unfavourable fracture.
- I. Alveolar fracture.
- J. No evidence of bony fracture.
- K. Fractured tooth/teeth.
- L. Displaced tooth/teeth.
- M. Soft tissue injury.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S5 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history, the print of the radiograph labelled _____, and photograph _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:	/ bpm
Height: cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

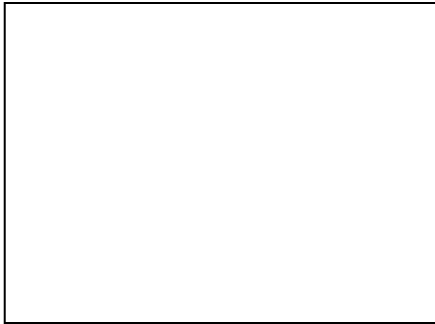
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

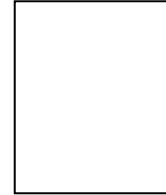
Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S5 – Afternoon Session



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

Question: 9 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following is/are indicated to establish a diagnosis of the swelling for this patient?

- A. Pulp vitality test.
- B. Periodontal probing.
- C. Tooth percussion.
- D. Palpation of the swelling.
- E. Evaluation of lymph nodes.
- F. Biopsy.
- G. Aspiration.
- H. Evaluation of vital signs.
- I. Radiographic examination.
- J. Allergy testing.
- K. Sialogram.
- L. Assessment of tooth mobility.
- M. Culture and antibiotic sensitivity.
- N. Blood test analysis.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S5 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history, print of the radiograph labelled ____, and photograph ____, answer the following questions on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height: cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

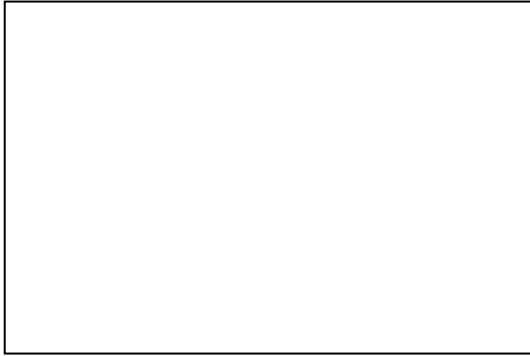
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

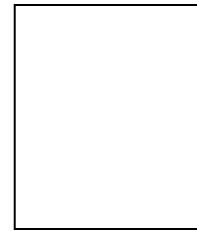
Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S5 – Afternoon Session



Photograph ____



Radiograph ____

Question: 10 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis of the swelling(s) seen on this patient?

- A. Hematoma.
- B. Edema.
- C. Subcutaneous emphysema.
- D. Neoplasm.
- E. Odontogenic infection.
- F. Non-odontogenic infection.
- G. Mucous retention phenomenon.
- H. Sialadenitis.
- I. Allergic reaction.
- J. Cyst.
- K. Muscle hypertrophy.
- L. Exostosis.
- M. Soft tissue hyperplasia.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S6 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history, print of radiograph labelled ____, and photograph ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height: cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

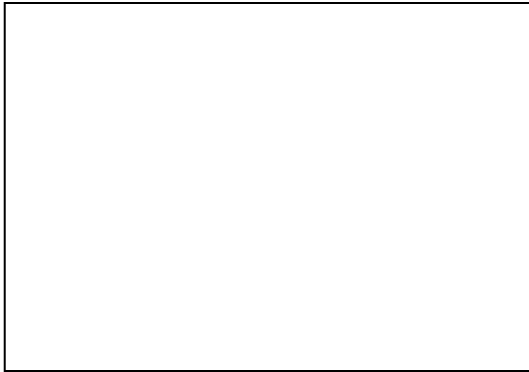
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

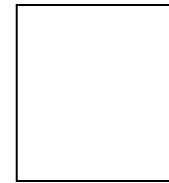
Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S6 – Afternoon Session



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

Question: 11 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following is/are appropriate **initial management(s)** of the swelling for this patient?

- A. Excision.
- B. Extraoral incision and drainage.
- C. Intraoral incision and drainage.
- D. Antibiotic therapy.
- E. Administration of diphenhydramine.
- F. Administration of epinephrine.
- G. Application of pressure.
- H. Periodontal debridement.
- I. Drainage through tooth.
- J. Extraction.
- K. Appropriate referral.
- L. Pulpotomy.
- M. No initial management required.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S6 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history, the print of radiograph labelled ____, and photograph ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height: cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

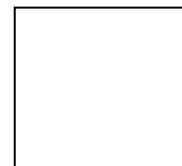
Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S6 – Afternoon Session



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

Question: 12 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following is/are indicated to establish a diagnosis of the cause of the swelling for this patient?

- A. Pulp vitality testing.
- B. Periodontal probing.
- C. Tooth percussion.
- D. Palpation of the swelling.
- E. Evaluation of lymph nodes.
- F. Biopsy.
- G. Aspiration.
- H. Evaluation of vital signs.
- I. Radiographic examination.
- J. Allergy testing.
- K. Sialogram.
- L. Assessment of tooth mobility.
- M. Culture and antibiotic sensitivity.
- N. Blood test analysis.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S7 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history, the print of the radiograph labelled ____ and photograph ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	/ bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

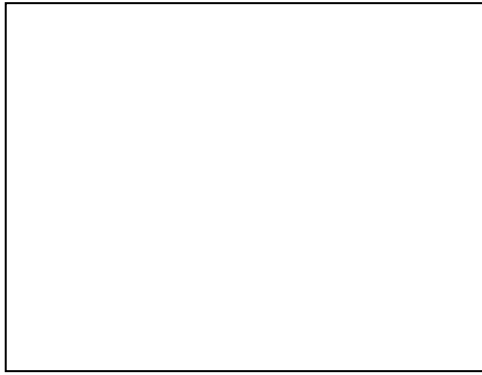
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

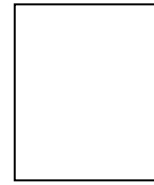
Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S7 – Afternoon Session



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

Question: 13 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

What is the most likely reason for this patient's pain?

- A. Pericoronitis.
- B. Alveolar osteitis.
- C. Irreversible pulpitis.
- D. Reversible pulpitis.
- E. Periodontal abscess.
- F. Periradicular abscess.
- G. Tooth fracture.
- H. Temporomandibular disorder.
- I. Trigeminal neuralgia.
- J. Atypical facial pain.
- K. Necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis/periodontitis.
- L. Dentinal hypersensitivity.
- M. Impacted tooth.
- N. Occlusal trauma.
- O. Maxillary sinusitis.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S7 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history and photograph _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	/ bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

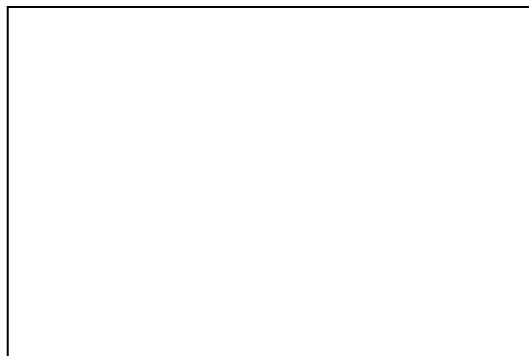
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S7 – Afternoon Session



Photograph ____

Question: 14 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following is/are indicated to establish a diagnosis of this patient's pain?

- A. Radiographic examination.
- B. Pulp vitality testing.
- C. Periodontal probing.
- D. Tooth percussion.
- E. Application of pressure on individual cusps.
- F. Assessment of tooth mobility.
- G. Palpation.
- H. Evaluation of occlusion.
- I. Evaluation of restoration(s).
- J. Selective local anesthesia.
- K. Evaluation of lymph nodes.
- L. Microbiological testing.
- M. Cytological smear.
- N. Biopsy.
- O. Aspiration.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S8 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history and photograph _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

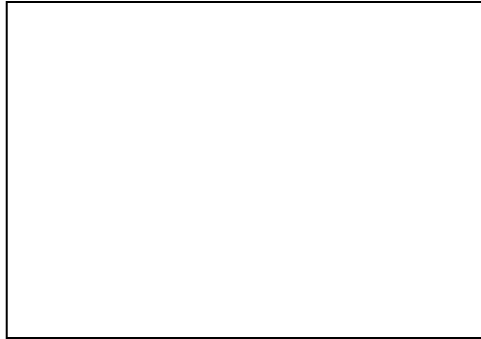
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S8 – Afternoon Session



Photograph ____

Question: 15 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following is/are appropriate to manage this patient's pain?

- A. Analgesics.
- B. Antibiotic therapy.
- C. Extraction.
- D. Caries removal.
- E. Placement of sedative dressing.
- F. Placement of permanent restoration.
- G. Endodontic treatment.
- H. Periodontal treatment.
- I. Root desensitization.
- J. Incision and drainage.
- K. Occlusal adjustment.
- L. Fabrication of bite plane/night guard.
- M. Irrigation.
- N. Application of heat.
- O. Application of cold.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S8 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history and photograph ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

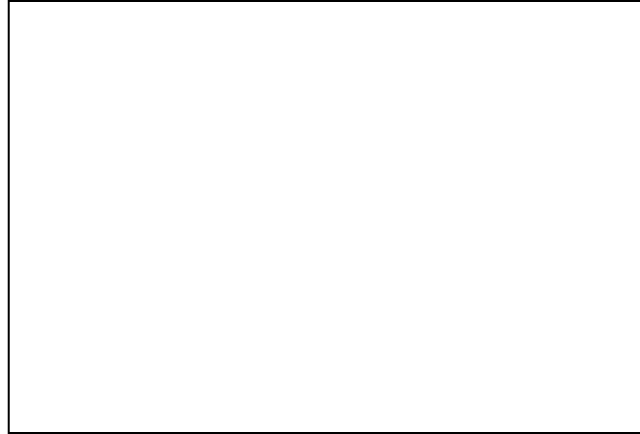
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S8 – Afternoon Session



Photograph _____

Question: 16 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following is/are appropriate to manage this patient's pain?

- A. Analgesics.
- B. Antibiotic therapy.
- C. Extraction.
- D. Placement of sedative dressing.
- E. Endodontic treatment.
- F. Periodontal treatment.
- G. Incision and drainage.
- H. Root desensitization.
- I. Irrigation.
- J. Antifungal therapy.
- K. Antiviral therapy.
- L. Topical anesthetic application.
- M. Local anesthetic block.
- N. Dietary counselling and/or oral hygiene instruction.
- O. Oral rinses.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S9 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history, charting, print of the radiograph labelled _____, and photographs _____ and _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:	/ bpm
Height: cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

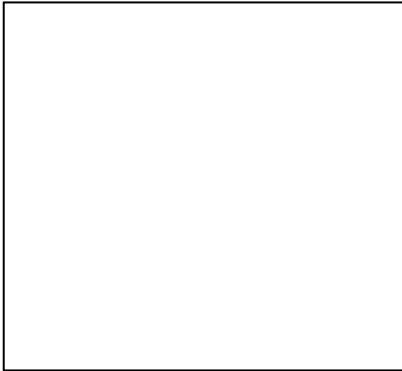
Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

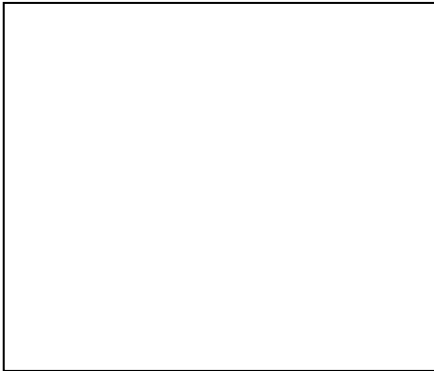
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:



Photograph _____



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S9 – Afternoon Session

Vestibular

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					
Furcation					
Mobility					

Lingual

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					
Furcation					

Question: 17 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)
Which of the following is the most appropriate diagnosis of the periodontal status of this patient?

- A. Healthy periodontal status.
- B. Drug influenced gingival enlargement.
- C. Generalized aggressive periodontitis.
- D. Generalized chronic periodontitis.
- E. Localized aggressive periodontitis.
- F. Localized chronic periodontitis.
- G. Gingival abscess.
- H. Periodontal abscess.
- I. Gingivitis modified by systemic factors.
- J. Gingivitis associated with plaque only.
- K. Necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis.
- L. Necrotizing ulcerative periodontitis.
- M. Gingival manifestations of systemic disease.
- N. Endodontic/periodontic lesion.
- O. Mucogingival deformity.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S9 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history, charting, the print of the radiograph labelled _____, and photographs ____ and _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height: cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

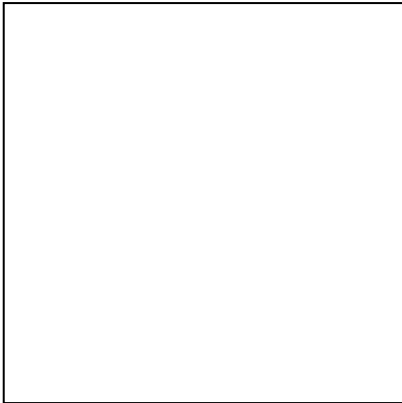
Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

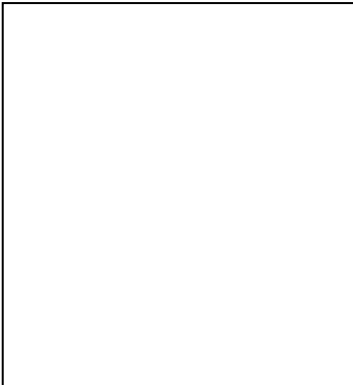
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:



Photograph _____



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S9 – Afternoon Session

Vestibular

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					
Furcation					
Mobility					

Lingual

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					
Furcation					

Question: 18 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)
Which of the following contribute(s) to this patient’s periodontal status?

- A. Calculus and/or bacterial plaque.
- B. Root morphology and/or furcation involvement.
- C. Denture-induced trauma.
- D. Toothbrush-induced trauma.
- E. Developmental tooth anomaly.
- F. Inadequate interproximal contact(s)/food impaction.
- G. Deficient restoration(s) and/or inadequate embrasure space.
- H. Systemic factors.
- I. Periodontal pocket(s).
- J. Patient medication(s).
- K. Tobacco use.
- L. Endodontic-periodontic lesion.
- M. Occlusal trauma.
- N. Root fracture or perforation.
- O. Lack of patient compliance.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S10 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history, charting, the print of the radiograph labelled ___ and photographs ___ and ___, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height: cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

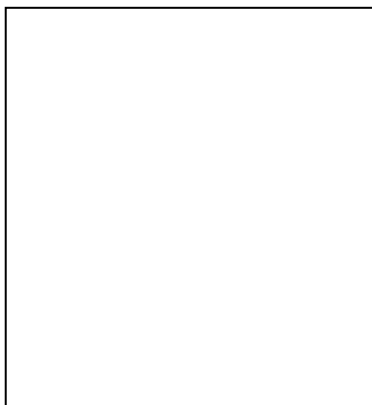
Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

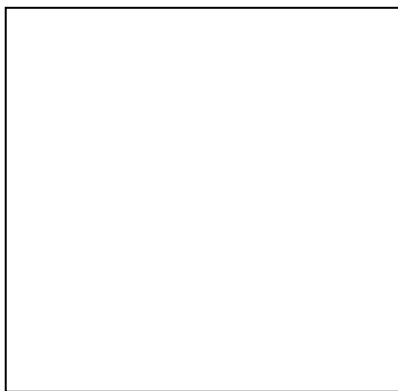
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:



Photograph _____



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S10 – Afternoon Session

Vestibular

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					
Furcation					
Mobility					

Lingual

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					
Furcation					

Question: 19 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following should be performed during the initial (Phase I) periodontal management of this patient?

- A. Periodontal debridement.
- B. Caries management.
- C. Oral hygiene instruction.
- D. Chlorhexidine mouth rinse therapy.
- E. Systemic antibiotic therapy.
- F. Extraction.
- G. Occlusal adjustment.
- H. Bite plane/mouth guard fabrication.
- I. Orthodontic tooth movement.
- J. Replacement of defective restoration(s)/removal of overhang(s).
- K. Denture adjustment/modification.
- L. Periodontal flap surgery.
- M. Gingival graft(s).
- N. Root canal therapy.
- O. Splinting.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S10 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history, charting, the print of the radiograph labelled _____, and photographs _____ and _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	/ bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

The initial (Phase I) management of this patient's periodontal disease has been completed and a decision has been made that surgery is indicated.

Medical History:

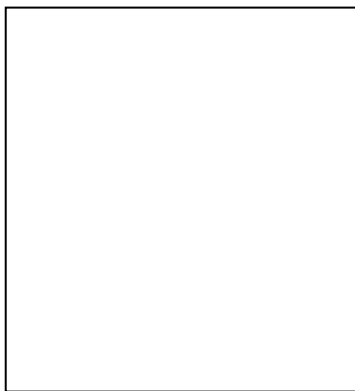
Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

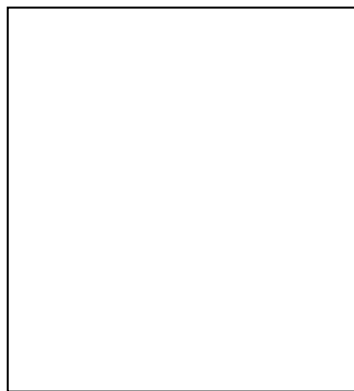
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:



Photograph _____



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S10 – Afternoon Session

Vestibular

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					
Furcation					
Mobility					

Lingual

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					
Furcation					

Question: 20 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

Which periodontal surgical procedure is most appropriate for this patient?

- A. Open flap debridement alone.
- B. Open flap debridement with apically positioned flap.
- C. Coronally positioned flap.
- D. Laterally positioned flap.
- E. Free (autogenous) gingival graft.
- F. Subepithelial connective tissue graft.
- G. Guided tissue regeneration.
- H. Bone graft.
- I. Crown lengthening.
- J. Gingivectomy/gingivoplasty.
- K. Frenectomy/frenotomy.
- L. Surgical tooth exposure.
- M. Distal wedge.
- N. Gingival curettage.
- O. Root amputation/hemisection.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S11 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history, charting, the print of the radiograph labelled _____, and photographs _____ and _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

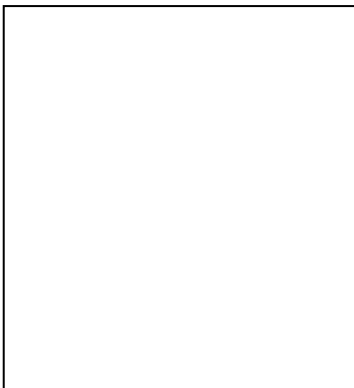
Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

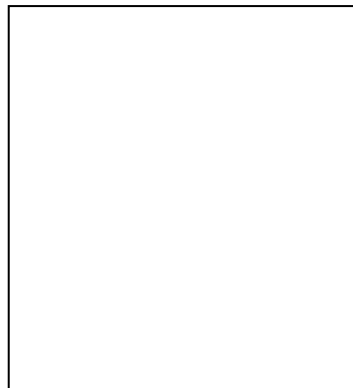
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

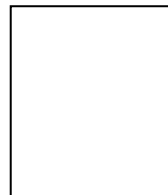
Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:



Photograph _____



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S11 – Afternoon Session

Vestibular

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					
Furcation					
Mobility					

Lingual

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					
Furcation					

Question: 21 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

Which of the following is the most appropriate diagnosis of this patient's periodontal status?

- A. Healthy periodontal status.
- B. Drug influenced gingival enlargement.
- C. Generalized aggressive periodontitis.
- D. Generalized chronic periodontitis.
- E. Localized aggressive periodontitis.
- F. Localized chronic periodontitis.
- G. Gingival abscess.
- H. Periodontal abscess.
- I. Gingivitis modified by systemic factors.
- J. Gingivitis associated with plaque only.
- K. Necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis.
- L. Necrotizing ulcerative periodontitis.
- M. Gingival manifestations of systemic disease.
- N. Endodontic/periodontic lesion.
- O. Mucogingival deformity.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S11 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history, charting and the print of the radiograph labelled ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:	/ bpm
Height: cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

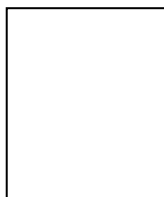
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S11 – Afternoon Session



Radiograph ____

Vestibular

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					
Furcation					
Mobility					

Lingual

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					
Furcation					

Question: 22 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)
Which of the following contribute to this patient’s periodontal status?

- A. Calculus and/or bacterial plaque.
- B. Root morphology and/or furcation involvement.
- C. Denture-induced trauma.
- D. Toothbrush-induced trauma.
- E. Developmental tooth anomaly.
- F. Inadequate interproximal contact(s)/food impaction.
- G. Deficient restoration(s) and/or inadequate embrasure space.
- H. Systemic factors.
- I. Periodontal pocket(s).
- J. Patient medication(s).
- K. Tobacco use.
- L. Endodontic-periodontic lesion.
- M. Occlusal trauma.
- N. Root fracture or perforation.
- O. Lack of patient compliance.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S12 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history, charting, the print of the radiograph labelled ____, and photograph ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height: cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

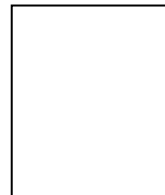
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:



Photograph ____



Radiograph ____

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S12 – Afternoon Session

Vestibular

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					
Furcation					
Mobility					

Lingual

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					
Furcation					

Question: 23 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following should be performed during the initial (Phase I) periodontal management of this patient?

- A. Periodontal debridement.
- B. Caries management.
- C. Oral hygiene instruction.
- D. Chlorhexidine mouth rinse therapy.
- E. Systemic antibiotic therapy.
- F. Extraction.
- G. Occlusal adjustment.
- H. Bite plane/mouth guard fabrication.
- I. Orthodontic tooth movement.
- J. Replacement of defective restoration(s)/ removal of overhang(s).
- K. Denture adjustment/modification.
- L. Periodontal flap surgery.
- M. Gingival graft(s).
- N. Root canal therapy.
- O. Splinting.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S12 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history, charting, the print of the radiograph labelled ____, and photographs ____ and ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History: The initial (Phase I) management of this patient’s periodontal disease has been complete and a decision has been made that surgery is indicated.

Medical History:

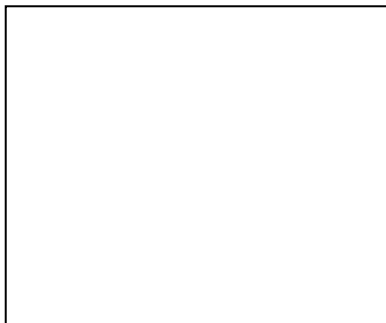
Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

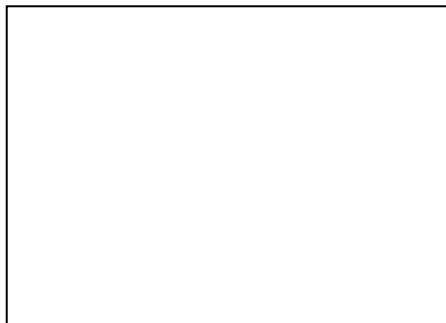
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

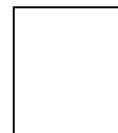
Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:



Photograph ____



Photograph ____



Radiograph ____

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S12 – Afternoon Session

Vestibular

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					
Furcation					
Mobility					

Lingual

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					
Furcation					

Question: 24 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

Which periodontal surgical procedure is most appropriate for this patient?

- A. Open flap debridement alone.
- B. Open flap debridement with apically positioned flap.
- C. Coronally positioned flap.
- D. Laterally positioned flap.
- E. Free (autogenous) gingival graft.
- F. Subepithelial connective tissue graft.
- G. Guided tissue regeneration.
- H. Bone graft.
- I. Crown lengthening.
- J. Gingivectomy/gingivoplasty.
- K. Frenectomy/frenotomy.
- L. Surgical tooth exposure.
- M. Distal wedge.
- N. Gingival curettage.
- O. Root amputation/hemisection.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S13 – Afternoon Session

Using the print of the radiograph labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Radiograph _____

Question: 25 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

There is radiographic evidence of **caries** on the

- A. distal of tooth .3.
- B. mesial of tooth .4.
- C. distal of tooth .4.
- D. mesial of tooth .5.
- E. distal of tooth .5.
- F. mesial of tooth .6.
- G. distal of tooth .6.
- H. mesial of tooth .7.
- I. distal of tooth .7.
- J. mesial of tooth .8.
- K. distal of tooth .8.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S13 – Afternoon Session

Using the print of the radiograph labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Radiograph _____

Question: 26 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

There is radiographic evidence of **caries** on the

- A. distal of tooth __.3.
- B. mesial of tooth __.4.
- C. distal of tooth __.4.
- D. mesial of tooth __.5.
- E. distal of tooth __.5.
- F. mesial of tooth __.6.
- G. distal of tooth __.6.
- H. mesial of tooth __.7.
- I. distal of tooth __.7.
- J. mesial of tooth __.8.
- K. distal of tooth __.8.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA**STATION S14 – Afternoon Session**

Using the case history and the print of the radiograph labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:**History of Chief Complaint:****Dental History:****Medical History:**

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S14 – Afternoon Session



Radiograph _____

Question: 27 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

Which of the following is the most likely anatomical structure/diagnosis for the radiographic entity indicated by the arrow(s)?

- A. Developing root apex.
- B. Canine fossa.
- C. Nutrient canal.
- D. Maxillary sinus.
- E. Mental foramen.
- F. Focal osteoporotic bone marrow defect.
- G. Nasopalatine foramen.
- H. Nasopalatine cyst.
- I. Rarefying osteitis /periradicular periodontitis.
- J. Periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia.
- K. Residual cyst.
- L. Lateral periodontal cyst.
- M. Simple/traumatic bone cyst.
- N. Ameloblastoma.
- O. Malignancy.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA**STATION S14 – Afternoon Session**

Using the case history and the print of the radiograph labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:	/ bpm
Height: cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:**History of Chief Complaint:****Dental History:****Medical History:**

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S14 – Afternoon Session



Radiograph _____

Question: 28 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

Which of the following is the most likely anatomical structure/diagnosis for the radiographic entity indicated by the arrow(s)?

- A. Nose.
- B. Nasal septum.
- C. Hamular process.
- D. Coronoid process.
- E. Zygomatic arch.
- F. Mylohyoid ridge.
- G. External oblique ridge.
- H. Torus.
- I. Retained root.
- J. Sclerosing osteitis.
- K. Enostosis/dense bone island/osteosclerosis.
- L. Periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia.
- M. Fibrous dysplasia.
- N. Maxillary sinus retention cyst/antral pseudocyst.
- O. Malignancy.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S15 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history and the print of the radiograph labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S15 – Afternoon Session



Radiograph ____

Question: 29 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

What is/are the appropriate management(s) of tooth ____ at this time?

- A. Extract the tooth.
- B. Correct occlusal contacts.
- C. Retreat endodontically and place a definitive restoration.
- D. Place a definitive restoration.
- E. Perform apical surgery and place a retrograde filling.
- F. Hemisection.
- G. Root amputation.
- H. Perform a biopsy.
- I. Monitor.
- J. Apexogenesis.
- K. Apexification.
- L. Bleaching.
- M. Replant and splint.
- N. Reposition and splint.
- O. No treatment required.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S15 – Afternoon Session

Using the print of the radiograph labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Radiograph _____

Question: 30 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following describes the endodontic treatment of tooth _____?

- A. Apical perforation.
- B. Lateral perforation (stripping).
- C. Apical transportation (zipping).
- D. Furcation perforation.
- E. Separated instrument (broken file).
- F. Ledge formation.
- G. Inadequate compaction (voids).
- H. Over-instrumentation.
- I. Under-instrumentation.
- J. Root fracture.
- K. Overfilled/extrusion.
- L. Underfilled.
- M. Inappropriate obturation material.
- N. Acceptable.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S16 – Afternoon Session

Using the case history and the print of the radiograph labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S16 – Afternoon Session



Radiograph _____

Question: 31 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following tests/procedures is/are appropriate to use in order to establish the diagnosis for tooth _____?

- A. Electric pulp test.
- B. Palpation.
- C. Percussion test.
- D. Assess mobility.
- E. Periodontal probing.
- F. Heat test.
- G. Cold test.
- H. Test cavity.
- I. Selective local anesthesia.
- J. Transillumination and/or dye staining.
- K. Application of pressure on individual cusps.
- L. Culture and antibiotic sensitivity.
- M. Exploratory flap.
- N. Sinus tract exploration.
- O. Biopsy.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA**STATION S16 – Afternoon Session**

Using the case history and the print of the radiograph labelled ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:**History of Chief Complaint:****Dental History:****Medical History:**

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

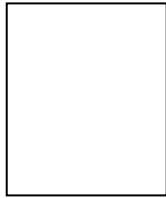
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S16 – Afternoon Session



Radiograph ____

Question: 32 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following emergency managements would be most appropriate for tooth ____?

- A. No treatment and monitor.
- B. Pulpectomy/establish drainage through tooth.
- C. Pulpotomy.
- D. Periapical surgery.
- E. Extraction.
- F. Incision and drainage.
- G. Replant and splint.
- H. Reposition and splint.
- I. Restore.
- J. Pulp cap.
- K. Antibiotic therapy.
- L. Analgesics.
- M. Adjust occlusion.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S17 – Afternoon Session

Using the print of the radiograph labelled ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Radiograph ____

Question: 33 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

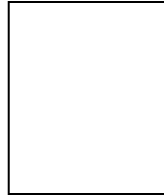
Which of the following is/are evident on the print of the radiograph labelled ____?

- A. Ectopic eruption.
- B. Impacted tooth.
- C. Gemination.
- D. Fusion.
- E. Space loss.
- F. Dens invaginatus/dens-in-dente.
- G. Dens evaginatus.
- H. Arrested root development.
- I. Dilaceration.
- J. Congenital absence of succedaneous tooth/teeth.
- K. Ankylosis/infraerupted tooth.
- L. Retained root(s).
- M. Foreign body.
- N. Supernumerary tooth/teeth.
- O. Dentigerous cyst.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S17 – Afternoon Session

Using the print of the radiograph labelled ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Radiograph ____

Question: 34 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following is/are radiographically evident on tooth ____ and/or tooth __?

- A. Occlusal caries.
- B. Mesial caries.
- C. Distal caries.
- D. Root caries.
- E. Cervical burnout.
- F. Physiologic root resorption.
- G. Internal root resorption.
- H. External root resorption.
- I. Fractured tooth/teeth.
- J. Furcation radiolucency.
- K. Periapical radiolucency.
- L. Pulpal obliteration.
- M. Calculus.
- N. Attrition.
- O. A defective or inadequate restoration.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA**STATION S18 – Afternoon Session**

Using the case history and the print of the radiograph labelled _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height: cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:**History of Chief Complaint:****Dental History:****Medical History:**

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

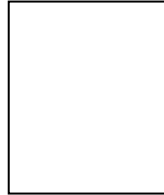
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S18 – Afternoon Session



Radiograph _____

Question: 35 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

What is/are appropriate management(s) for tooth ____?

- A. No treatment.
- B. Reassessment in 3 months.
- C. Reassessment in 6 months.
- D. Parental observation only.
- E. An indirect pulp cap.
- F. A partial pulpotomy.
- G. A pulpotomy.
- H. A pulpectomy.
- I. Extraction.
- J. Space management.
- K. A temporary restoration.
- L. A sealant or preventive resin restoration.
- M. A definitive restoration.
- N. An analgesic.
- O. Antibiotic therapy.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA**STATION S18 – Afternoon Session**

Using the case history and the print of the radiograph labelled ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:**History of Chief Complaint:****Dental History:****Medical History:**

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S18 – Afternoon Session



Radiograph _____

Question: 36 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

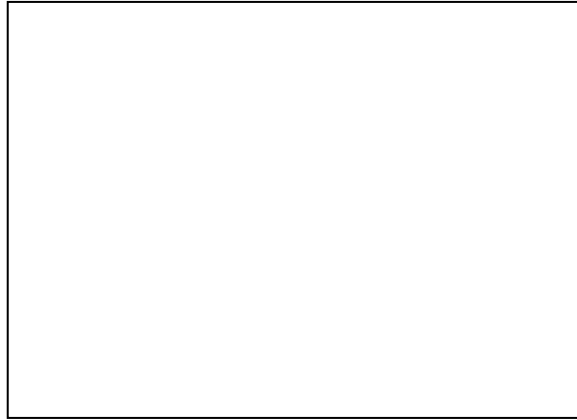
What is/are appropriate immediate management(s) for the tooth/teeth at this time?

- A. No treatment.
- B. Seal with bonding agent.
- C. Direct pulp cap.
- D. Partial pulpotomy.
- E. Pulpotomy.
- F. Pulpectomy.
- G. Root canal therapy.
- H. Reposition and splint.
- I. Approximation of the tooth fragment(s).
- J. Temporary restoration.
- K. Direct permanent restoration.
- L. Extraction.
- M. Tetanus prophylaxis.
- N. Dietary instruction.
- O. Antibiotic therapy.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S19 – Afternoon Session

Using photograph ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph ____

Question: 37 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Which of the following is/are seen in the photograph of this child?

- A. No abnormalities.
- B. Early childhood caries.
- C. Caries.
- D. Enamel hypoplasia.
- E. Dentinogenesis imperfecta.
- F. Amelogenesis imperfecta.
- G. Discoloured tooth/teeth.
- H. Pulp polyp.
- I. Fractured tooth/teeth.
- J. Attrition.
- K. Supernumerary tooth/teeth.
- L. Restored tooth/teeth.
- M. Ectopic eruption.
- N. Retained deciduous tooth.
- O. Transposition.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S19 – Afternoon Session

Using photograph _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph _____

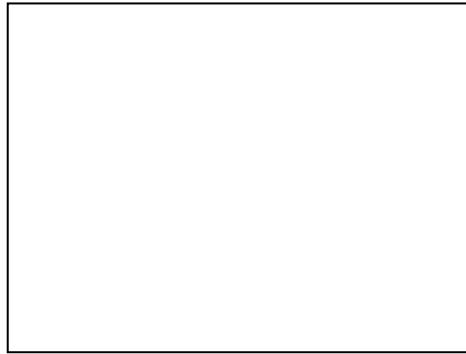
Question: 38 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)
Which of the following is/are seen in the photograph of this child?

- A. No abnormality.
- B. Herpetic infection.
- C. Aphthous ulcer.
- D. Soft tissue laceration.
- E. Parulis/fistula.
- F. Eruption cyst.
- G. Pericoronitis.
- H. Gingivitis.
- I. Enlarged frenum.
- J. Gingival hyperplasia.
- K. Hematoma.
- L. Mucocele/ranula.
- M. Cheek/lip biting.
- N. Amalgam tattoo.
- O. Foreign body.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S20 – Afternoon Session

Using photograph _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph _____

Question: 39 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

The space management appliance is

- A. acceptable.
- B. inadequate in the marginal adaptation of the band(s).
- C. incorrect in the positioning of the band(s).
- D. inappropriate for the clinical situation.
- E. an inappropriate appliance design.
- F. incorrect in the position of the wire buccally.
- G. incorrect in the position of the wire palatally.
- H. incorrect in the position of the wire occlusally.
- I. incorrect in the position of the wire gingivally.
- J. incorrect in the position of the wire anteriorly.
- K. incorrect in the position of the wire posteriorly.
- L. incorrect in the position of the wire mesially.
- M. incorrect in the position of the wire/blade distally.
- N. unacceptable at the solder joint(s).

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA**STATION S20 – Afternoon Session**

Using the case history, photograph ____ and the print of the radiograph labelled ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:**History of Chief Complaint:****Dental History:****Medical History:**

Significant Findings:

Current Medication:

Allergies:

Social/Family History:

Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:

Extraoral:

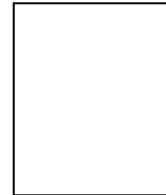
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S20 – Afternoon Session



Photograph ____



Radiograph ____

Question: 40 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)
Appropriate space management for this case is

- A. no treatment at this time.
- B. reassessment in 3 - 6 months.
- C. interproximal discing.
- D. separators.
- E. a distalizing appliance.
- F. a band and loop appliance.
- G. a distal shoe appliance.
- H. a mandibular lingual arch.
- I. a fixed palatal arch with an anterior button (a Nance appliance).
- J. a habit breaking appliance.
- K. extraction.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S21 – Afternoon Session

Diagram ____ is a cross-section through the mandible at the level of the lingula. The needle is being inserted for an injection of a standard inferior alveolar nerve block. Answer the following questions on the answer score sheet.

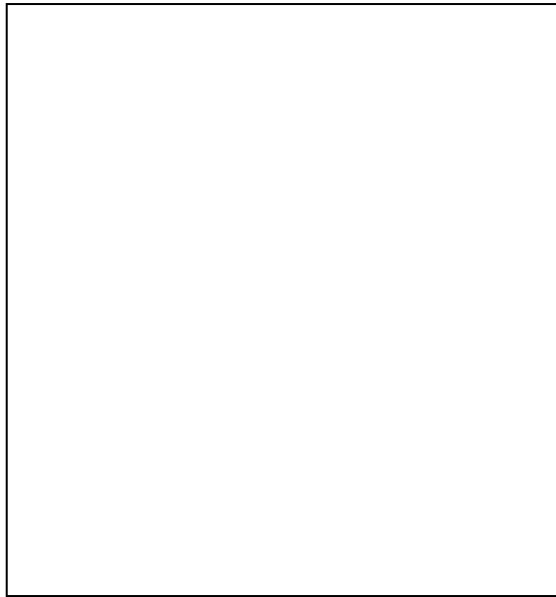


Diagram ____

Question: 41 (Select **TWO** correct answers.)

The anatomical structures labelled “_____” and “_____” are the

- A. facial nerve.
- B. lingual nerve.
- C. long buccal nerve.
- D. inferior alveolar nerve.
- E. inferior alveolar artery.
- F. inferior alveolar vein.
- G. masseter muscle.
- H. medial (internal) pterygoid muscle.
- I. buccinator muscle.
- J. tendon of temporalis.
- K. sphenomandibular ligament.
- L. pterygomandibular raphe.
- M. pterygomandibular space.
- N. external oblique ridge.
- O. parotid gland.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S21 – Afternoon Session

Diagram ___ is a cross-section through the mandible at the level of the lingula. The needle is being inserted for an injection of a standard inferior alveolar nerve block. Answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

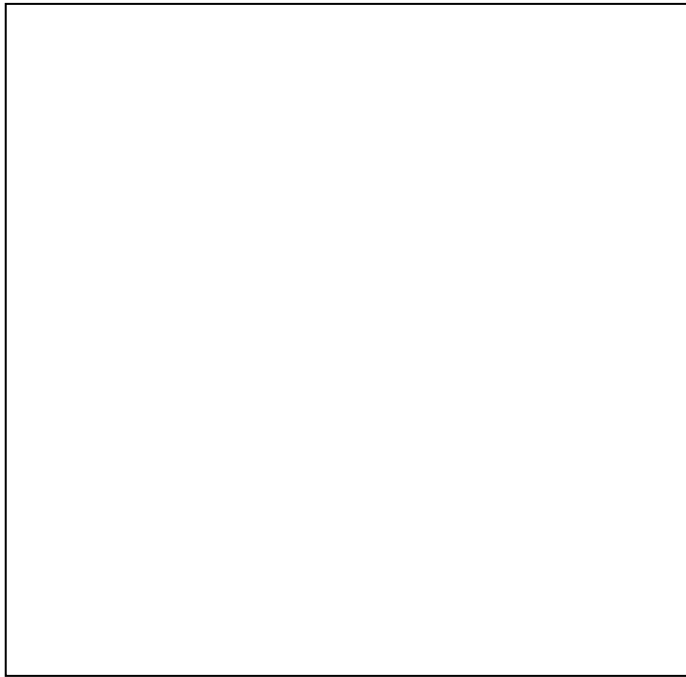


Diagram ___

Question: 42 (Select **TWO** correct answers.)

The anatomical structures labelled “_____” and “___” are the

- A. facial nerve.
- B. lingual nerve.
- C. long buccal nerve.
- D. inferior alveolar nerve.
- E. inferior alveolar artery.
- F. inferior alveolar vein.
- G. masseter muscle.
- H. medial (internal) pterygoid muscle.
- I. buccinator muscle.
- J. tendon of temporalis.
- K. sphenomandibular ligament.
- L. pterygomandibular raphe.
- M. pterygomandibular space.
- N. external oblique ridge.
- O. parotid gland.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S22 – Afternoon Session

Diagram 76 is a cross-section through the mandible at the level of the lingula. The needle is being inserted for an injection of a standard inferior alveolar nerve block. Answer the following questions on the answer score sheet.

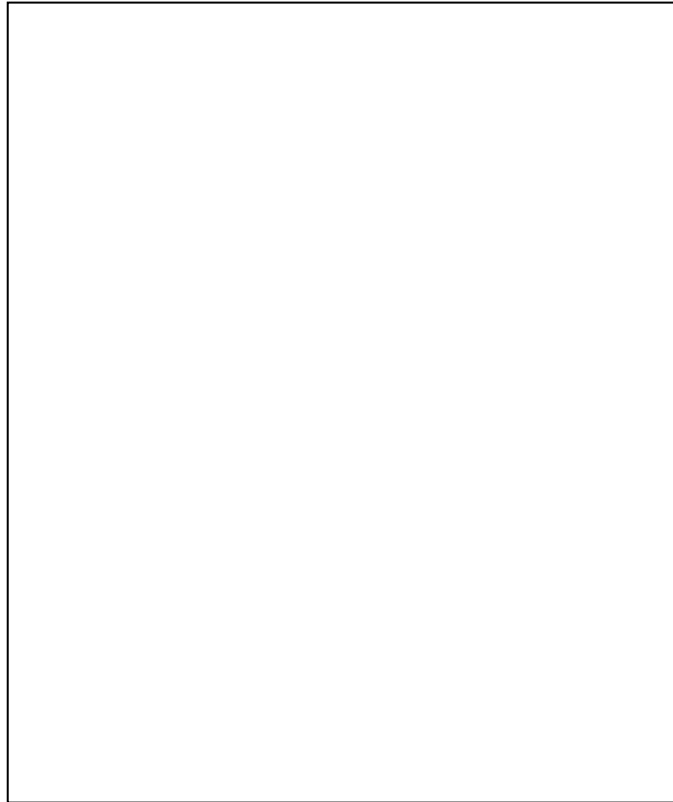


Diagram ____

Question: 43 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Injection of _____ into the structure labelled “____” could result in

- A. trismus.
- B. hematoma.
- C. paresthesia.
- D. pain.
- E. seizure.
- F. tachycardia.
- G. facial nerve paralysis.
- H. broken needle.
- I. failed anesthesia.
- J. successful anesthesia without complication.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S22 – Afternoon Session

Diagram 76 is a cross-section through the mandible at the level of the lingula. The needle is being inserted for an injection of a standard inferior alveolar nerve block. Answer the following questions on the answer score sheet.



Diagram _____

Question: 44 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

Injection of _____ into the structure labelled “___” could result in

- A. trismus.
- B. hematoma.
- C. paresthesia.
- D. pain.
- E. seizure.
- F. tachycardia.
- G. facial nerve paralysis.
- H. broken needle.
- I. failed anesthesia.
- J. successful anesthesia without complication.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA**STATION S23 – Afternoon Session**

*Using the case history, write a prescription for an **ANTIBIOTIC** for this patient.*

Patient Information:

Age:	Blood Pressure:	/	mmHg
Gender:	Pulse Rate:		bpm
Height: cm (' ”)	Respiration Rate:		/min
Weight: kg (lbs)	Temperature:		°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:**History of Chief Complaint:****Dental History:****Medical History:**

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

Write a prescription for an **ANTIBIOTIC for this patient.**

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S23 – Afternoon Session

Question: 45 (Value 4)

NDEB ID# _____

DOCTOR XXX XXXXX
100 ANYWHERE STREET
ANYWHERE CITY, CANADA

DATE: _____

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

Rx

NO REPEAT

REPEAT _____ TIMES.

SIGNATURE XXXXXXXXXXXXX
(DO NOT SIGN PRESCRIPTION)

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA**STATION S24 – Afternoon Session**

*Using the case history, write a prescription for an **ANALGESIC** for this patient.*

Patient Information:

Age:		Blood Pressure:	/ mmHg
Gender:		Pulse Rate:	bpm
Height:	cm (ft/ins)	Respiration Rate:	/min
Weight:	kg (lbs)	Temperature:	°C (°F)

Chief Complaint:**History of Chief Complaint:****Dental History:****Medical History:**

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

Write a prescription for an ANALGESIC for this patient.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S24 – Afternoon Session

Question: 46 (Value 4)

NDEB ID# _____

DOCTOR XXX XXXXX
100 ANYWHERE STREET
ANYWHERE CITY, CANADA

DATE: _____

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

Rx

NO REPEAT

REPEAT _____ TIMES.

SIGNATURE XXXXXXXXXXXXX
(DO NOT SIGN PRESCRIPTION)