

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S1 – MORNING SESSION

Using the case history and the print of radiograph _____, 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:

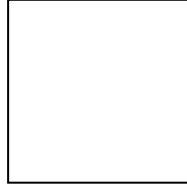
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S1 – MORNING SESSION



Radiograph _____

Question: 1 (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.

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STATION S1 – MORNING SESSION

Using the case history and the print of radiograph _____, 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:

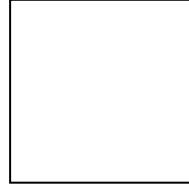
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S1 – MORNING SESSION



Radiograph _____

Question: 2 (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. 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 S2 – MORNING SESSION

Using the case history and the print of radiograph ____, 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:

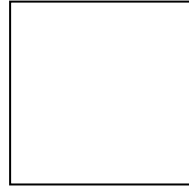
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S2 – MORNING SESSION



Radiograph ____

Question: 3 (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. 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/keratocystic odontogenic tumour.
- L. Fibrous dysplasia.
- M. Cementoblastoma.
- N. Adenomatoid odontogenic tumour.
- O. Malignancy.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S2 – MORNING SESSION

Using the case history and the print of radiograph _____, 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 – MORNING SESSION



Radiograph _____

Question: 4 (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 S3 – MORNING SESSION

Using the case history and the print of radiograph _____, 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:

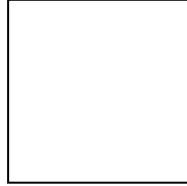
Significant Findings:

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. 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 S3 – MORNING SESSION

Using the case history and the print of radiograph _____, 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 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 S4 – 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:

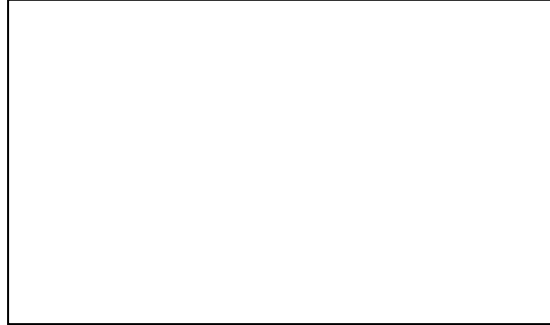
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S4 – MORNING SESSION



Photograph ____

Question: 7 (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 S4 – 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 S4 – MORNING SESSION



Photograph _____

Question: 8 (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 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:

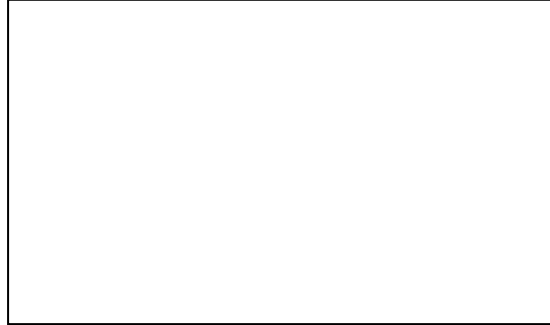
Significant Findings:

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. 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 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:

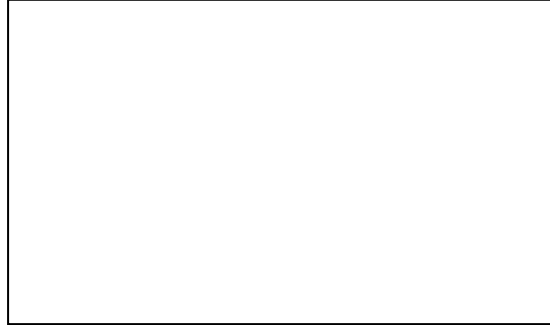
Significant Findings:

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 _____?

- 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 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:

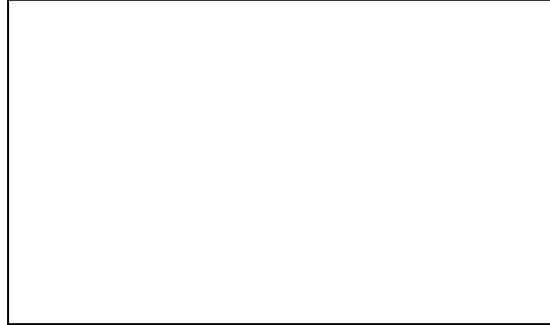
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S6 – MORNING SESSION



Photograph _____

Question: 11 (Select **ONE 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 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:

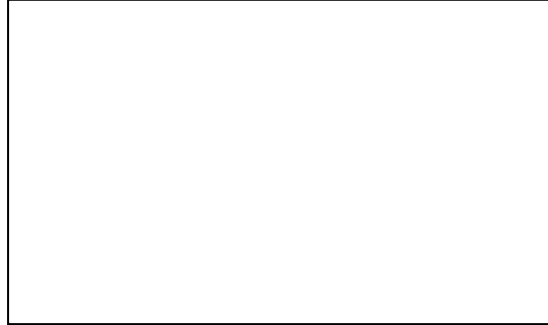
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S6 – MORNING SESSION



Photograph _____

Question: 12 (Select **ONE 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 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:

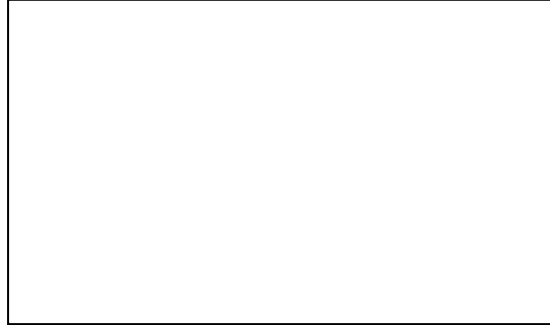
Significant Findings:

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 indicated for the **initial management** of this patient?

- A. No treatment.
- B. Topical antimicrobial.
- C. Systemic antimicrobial.
- D. Topical corticosteroid.
- E. Systemic corticosteroid.
- F. Topical anesthetic.
- G. Systemic analgesic.
- H. Protective dressing.
- I. Eliminate etiologic factor(s).
- J. Debridement.
- K. Incisional biopsy.
- L. Excisional biopsy.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S7 – MORNING SESSION

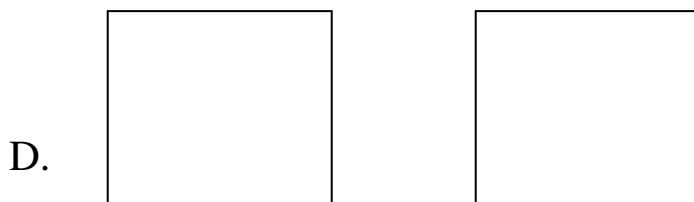
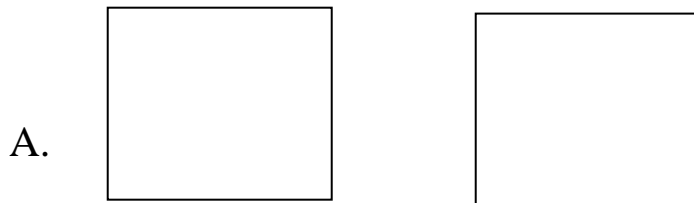
Using the case synopsis and the photographs, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

CASE SYNOPSIS:

Brief synopsis of the situation.

Question: 14 (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 S7 – MORNING SESSION

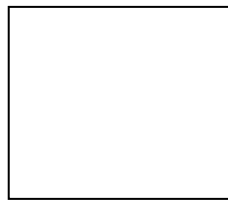
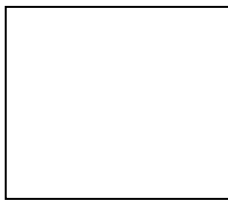
E.



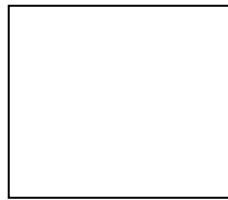
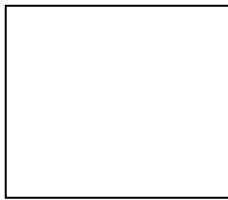
F.



G.



H.



THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S8 – MORNING SESSION

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

Question: 15 (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.

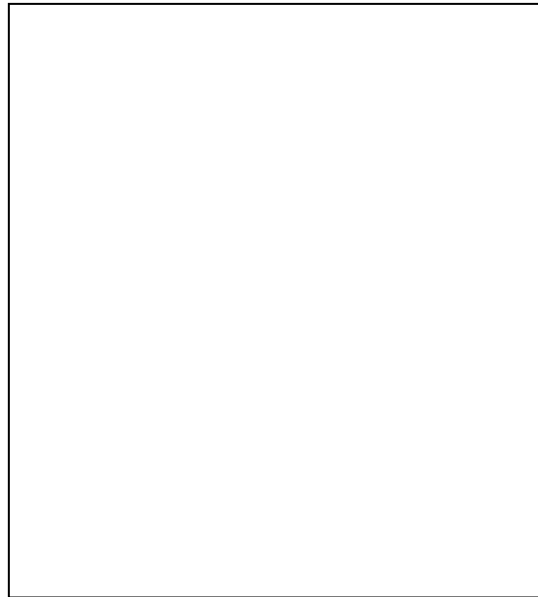
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S8 – MORNING SESSION

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

Question: 16 (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?



Photograph ____

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

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 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.

G.

H.

I.

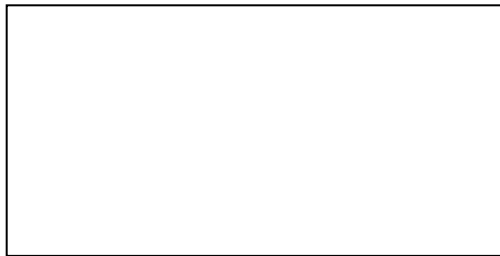
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S9 – MORNING SESSION

Using the case synopsis and photograph(s)____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

CASE SYNOPSIS

Brief synopsis of the situation.



Photograph ____

Question: 18 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute asthmatic attack (bronchospasm).
- B. Upper airway obstruction.
- C. Mild allergic reaction.
- D. Anaphylaxis.
- E. Angina pectoris/myocardial infarction.
- F. Cardiac arrest.
- G. Cerebrovascular accident.
- H. Hyperglycemia (diabetic coma).
- I. Hypoglycemia (insulin shock).
- J. Hyperventilation.
- K. Local anesthetic toxicity.
- L. Epinephrine reaction.
- M. Vasodepressor (vasovagal) syncope.

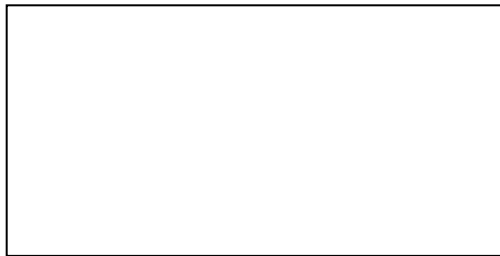
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S10 – MORNING SESSION

Using the case synopsis and photograph(s)____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

CASE SYNOPSIS

Brief synopsis of the situation.



Photograph ____

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

Which of the following is/are appropriate in the immediate management of this patient?

- A. No intervention necessary.
- B. Administer acetylsalicylic acid.
- C. Administer diphenhydramine.
- D. Administer epinephrine.
- E. Administer glucagon.
- F. Administer glucose orally.
- G. Administer nitroglycerin.
- H. Administer oxygen.
- I. Administer salbutamol.
- J. Head-tilt/chin-lift.
- K. Ventilate the patient and begin cardiac compressions.
- L. Abdominal thrusts.
- M. Finger sweep.
- N. Use automated external defibrillator.
- O. Call emergency medical services (911).

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STATION S10 – MORNING SESSION

Using the photographs of the complete dentures _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph _____



Photograph _____

Question: 20 (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.

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STATION S11 – MORNING SESSION

Using *the probe and single tooth cast* _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Question: 21 (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 S11 – MORNING SESSION

DO NOT REMOVE FRAMEWORK FROM CAST.

Using *the probe and cast* _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

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

The major connector on the removable partial denture framework is

- A. acceptable
- B. too close to a frenum.
- C. too close to the free gingival margin.
- D. inadequately finished.
- E. too narrow.
- F. too wide.

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STATION S12 – MORNING SESSION

DO NOT REMOVE FRAMEWORK FROM CAST.

Using *the probe and cast* _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

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

The rest on tooth _____

- A. is acceptable.
- B. does not fit acceptably.
- C. is too sharp.
- D. is too bulky.
- E. is inadequately finished.

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STATION S12 – MORNING SESSION

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

Using *the probe and model* __, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Question: 24 (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.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S13 – MORNING SESSION

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

Using the probe and 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 ____ 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.

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

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

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

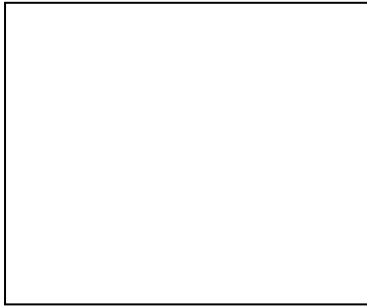
The preparation for an all-ceramic crown on tooth ____

- A. is acceptable.
- B. is undercut.
- C. has insufficient reduction labially/buccally.
- D. has excessive reduction labially/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 incisally/occlusally.
- L. has excessive reduction incisally/occlusally.
- M. has unacceptably sharp angles.

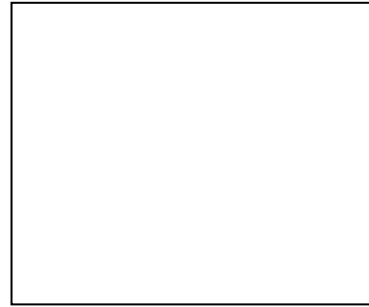
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S14 – MORNING SESSION

Using *the probe, cast* ____, *photographs* __, __ and __, *answer the following question on the answer score sheet.*



Photograph ____



Photograph ____



Photograph ____

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

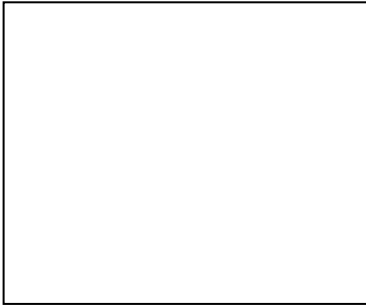
The metal ceramic (porcelain fused to metal) restoration on tooth ____

- A. is acceptable.
- B. is overcontoured on the labial/buccal.
- C. is overcontoured on the lingual.
- D. has (an) unacceptable interproximal contact(s).
- E. is too long incisally/occlusally.
- F. is too short incisally/occlusally.

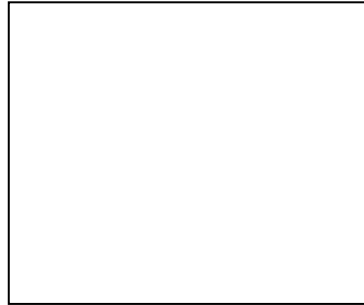
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S14 – MORNING SESSION

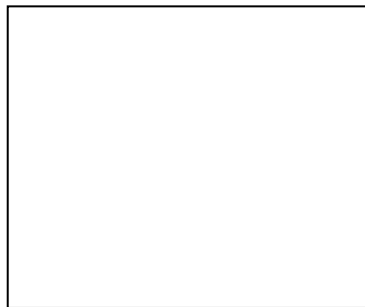
Using *the probe, cast* __, photographs _____, _____ and _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph ____



Photograph ____



Photograph ____

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

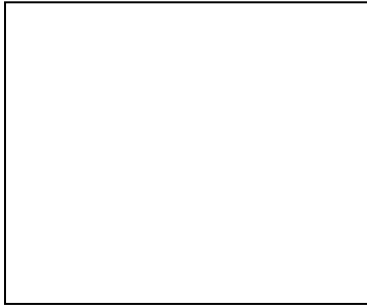
The margin on the metal ceramic (porcelain fused to metal) restoration on tooth ____ is

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

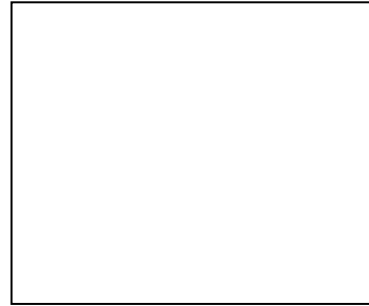
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S15 – MORNING SESSION

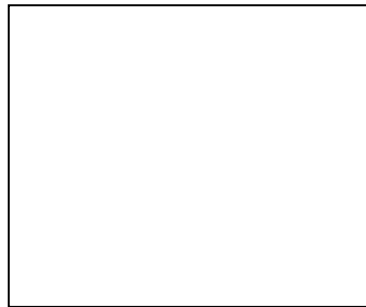
Using *the probe, cast* __, photographs _____, _____ and _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph ____



Photograph ____



Photograph ____

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

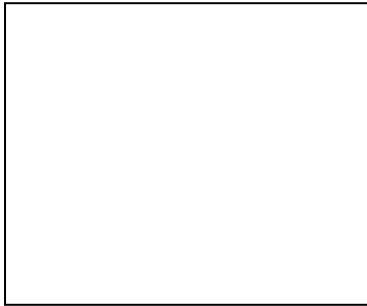
The metal ceramic (porcelain fused to metal) restoration on tooth _____

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

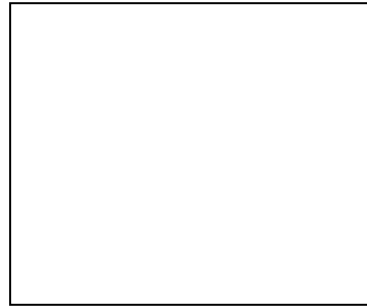
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S15 – MORNING SESSION

Using *the probe, cast* __, photographs _____, _____ and _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph ____



Photograph ____



Photograph ____

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

The all-ceramic restoration on tooth ____

- A. is acceptable.
- B. is overcontoured on the labial/buccal.
- C. is overcontoured on the lingual.
- D. has (an) unacceptable interproximal contact(s).
- E. is too long incisally/occlusally.
- F. is too short incisally/occlusally.

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STATION S16 – MORNING SESSION

Using *the probe and model* __, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

Question: 31 (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 occlusal retention and resistance form.
- F. Correct the mesiobuccal wall.
- G. Correct the mesiolingual wall.
- H. Correct the distobuccal wall.
- I. Correct the distolingual wall.
- J. Extend the mesio gingival floor gingivally.
- K. Extend the disto gingival floor gingivally.
- L. Finish the cavosurface margin(s).

Using *the probe and model* __, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

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

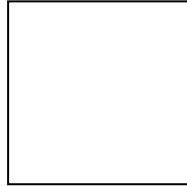
An amalgam restoration will be placed in tooth _____. Which of the following modifications to the amalgam preparation is/are required?

- A. No modifications required.
- B. Reduce the mesiobuccal cusp for cusp capping (shoeing the cusp).
- C. Reduce the distobuccal cusp for cusp capping (shoeing the cusp).
- D. Reduce the mesiolingual cusp for cusp capping (shoeing the cusp).
- E. Reduce the distolingual cusp for cusp capping (shoeing the cusp).
- F. Place auxiliary retention.

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STATION S17 – MORNING SESSION

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



Radiograph ____

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

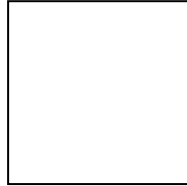
Based on the radiographic evidence, removal of caries and placement of a restoration is required on the following interproximal surface(s):

- 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 S17 – MORNING SESSION

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



Radiograph _____

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

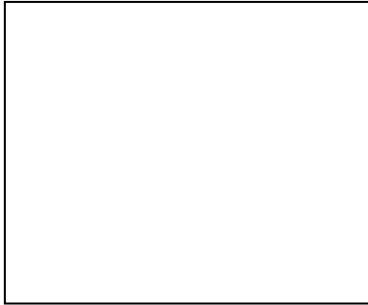
Based on the radiographic evidence, removal of caries and placement of a restoration is required on the following interproximal surface(s):

- 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.

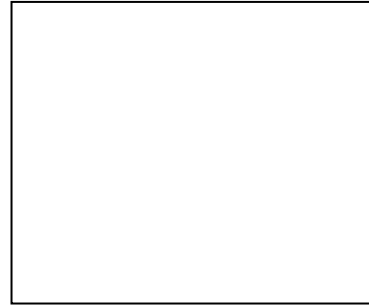
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S18 – MORNING SESSION

Using *the probe, cast* __, photographs ____, ____ and ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph ____



Photograph ____



Photograph ____

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

The composite resin restoration on tooth 2.4

- A. is acceptable.
- B. is overcontoured/has excess material.
- C. is undercontoured.
- D. has (an) open interproximal contact(s).
- E. has (a) void(s).

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S18 – MORNING SESSION

Using *the probe, cast* ____, *photographs* ____, ____ and ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph ____



Photograph ____



Photograph ____

Question: 36 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)
The amalgam restoration on tooth 1.6

- A. is acceptable.
- B. is overcontoured/has excess material.
- C. is undercontoured.
- D. has (an) open interproximal contact(s).
- E. has (a) void(s).

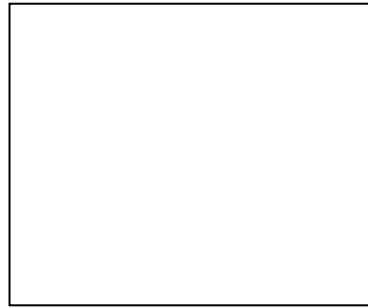
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S19 – MORNING SESSION

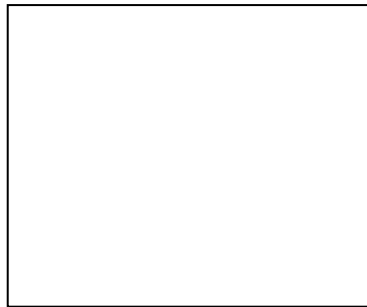
Using *the probe, cast* ____, photographs ____, ____ and ____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph ____



Photograph ____



Photograph ____

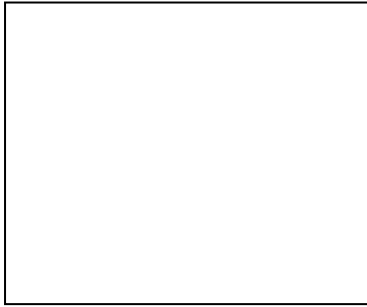
Question: 37 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)
The composite resin restoration on tooth 2.1

- A. is acceptable.
- B. is overcontoured/has excess material.
- C. is undercontoured.
- D. has (an) open interproximal contact(s).
- E. has (a) void(s).

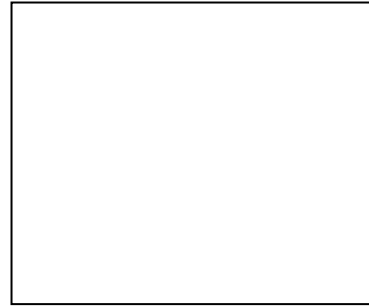
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S19 – MORNING SESSION

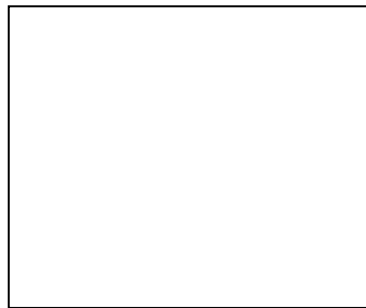
Using *the probe, cast* ____, *photographs* ____, ____ and ____, *answer the following question on the answer score sheet.*



Photograph ____



Photograph ____



Photograph ____

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

The amalgam restoration on tooth 2.7

- A. is acceptable.
- B. is overcontoured/has excess material.
- C. is undercontoured.
- D. has (an) open interproximal contact(s).
- E. has (a) void(s).

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S20 – MORNING SESSION

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



Photograph _____



Photograph _____

Mean SNA = 82° Patient's SNA = _____ $^{\circ}$
Mean SNB = 80° Patient's SNB = _____ $^{\circ}$

Question: 39 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

Based on the photographs 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 S20 – 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.



Photograph ____

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 = ____ $^{\circ}$

Question: 40 (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 S21 – MORNING SESSION

PLEASE NOTE: THERE IS ONLY ONE QUESTION AT THIS STATION

Using the probe and casts A & B, 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: 41 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

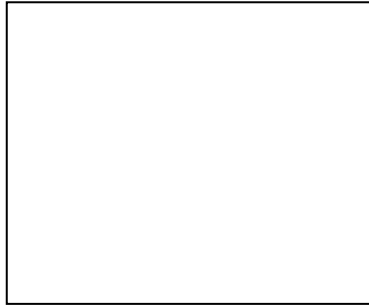
The mixed dentition space analysis predicts that the patient will have

- 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.

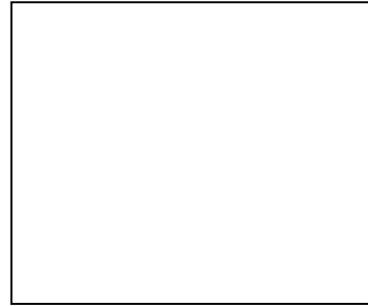
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S22 – MORNING SESSION

Using *the probe and casts* ___ and __, and/or photograph(s) _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph _____



Photograph _____

Question: 42 (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.

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STATION S22 – MORNING SESSION

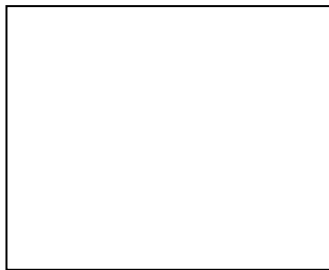
Using photograph(s) _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____ answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph _____



Photograph _____



Photograph _____

Question: 43 (Select **ONE** correct answer.)

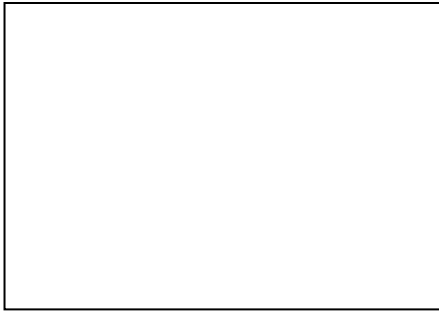
Which of the following dental occlusions does the patient have?

- 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.

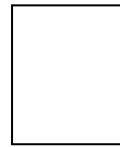
THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S23 – MORNING SESSION

Using photograph(s) _____ and/or the prints of radiographs _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

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

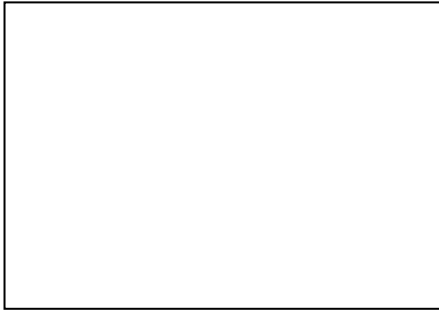
Which of the following is/are appropriate interceptive orthodontic treatment(s) for this patient?

- 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 S23 – MORNING SESSION

Using photograph(s) _____ and/or the print of radiographs _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

Question: 45 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

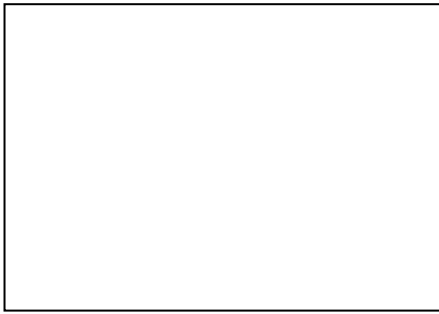
Which of the following is/are appropriate interceptive orthodontic treatment(s) for this patient?

- 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/or the print of radiograph(s) _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

Question: 46 (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 S24 – MORNING SESSION

Using the case history and the print of radiograph _____, 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 S24 – MORNING SESSION



Radiograph ____

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

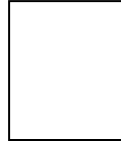
Which of the following is/are the most likely diagnosis/diagnoses for tooth ____?

- 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 radiograph _____, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.



Radiograph _____

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

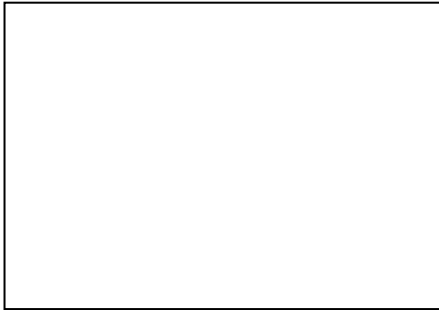
Which of the following may complicate the root canal treatment on tooth _____?

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

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S1 – AFTERNOON SESSION

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



Photograph ____



Radiograph ____

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

Which of the following describe(s) the access preparation on tooth ____?

- A. Access cavity is acceptable.
- B. Perforation of the furcation.
- C. Lateral perforation of the crown and/or root.
- D. Damage to pulpal wall(s).
- E. Damage to pulpal floor.
- F. Inadequate exposure of canal orifices.
- G. Inadequate pretreatment of the tooth.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S2 – AFTERNOON SESSION

Using the case history and the prints of radiographs _____, 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 ____
(____ months post-op)



Radiograph ____
(____ years post-op)

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

Tooth ____ demonstrates

- A. complete healing.
- B. incomplete healing.
- C. a chronic periradicular periodontitis.
- D. a chronic periradicular abscess/suppurative periradicular periodontitis.
- E. an acute periradicular periodontitis.
- F. an acute periradicular abscess.
- G. a root fracture.
- H. an inadequate coronal restoration.
- I. a furcation involvement.
- J. an inappropriate post length/diameter/space preparation.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S2 – AFTERNOON SESSION

Using the case history and the print of radiograph ____, 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 ____

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

What is/are the appropriate immediate management(s) of tooth ____?

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

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S3 – AFTERNOON SESSION

Using the case history and the print of radiograph _____, 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 – AFTERNOON SESSION



Radiograph _____

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

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

- A. Acceptable.
- B. Furcation perforation.
- C. Lateral perforation.
- D. Apical perforation/transportation.
- E. Unacceptable short fill.
- F. Inadequate compaction (voids).
- G. Overfilled/extrusion.
- H. Unacceptable shaping.
- I. Separated instrument.
- J. Inappropriate obturation material.
- K. Untreated canal.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S3 – AFTERNOON SESSION

Using the case history, photograph ____ and print of radiograph ____, 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:

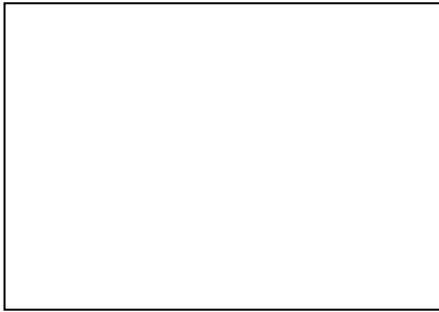
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S3 – AFTERNOON SESSION



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

Question: 6 (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 S4 – AFTERNOON SESSION

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



Radiograph ____

Question: 7 (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 S4 – AFTERNOON SESSION

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

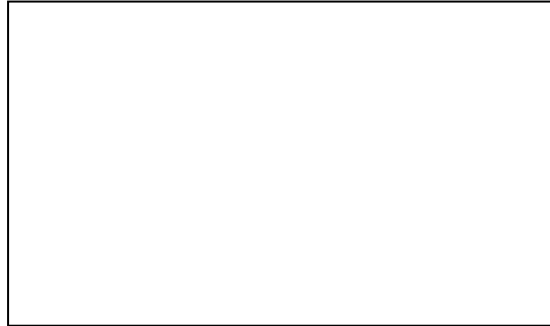


Diagram _____

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

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

- A. 1-2-3-4
- B. 2-3
- C. 3-2-5
- D. 1-2-3-6
- E. 1-2-3-4-6
- F. 5-3-4
- G. 1-2-6
- H. 5-2-3-6
- I. 3-6
- J. 5-2-3-4-6

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S5 – AFTERNOON SESSION

Using the case history, photograph(s) _____ and _____ and the print of radiograph _____, 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:

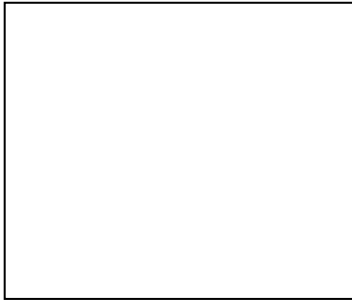
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

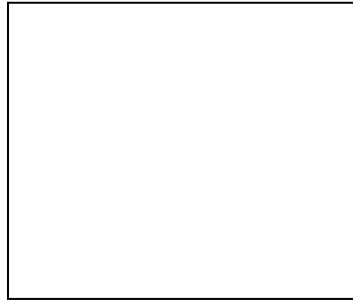
Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

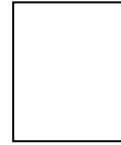
STATION S5 – AFTERNOON SESSION



Photograph _____



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

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

If extraction of tooth _____ is performed, which of the following complications is/are likely?

- A. Coronal tooth/root fracture.
- B. Oro-antral communication/fistula.
- C. Paresthesia.
- D. Alveolar bone fracture.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S5 – AFTERNOON SESSION

Using the case history, photograph ____ and print of radiograph ____, 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:

Dental History:

History of Chief Complaint:

Dental History:

Medical History:

Significant Findings:
Current Medication:
Allergies:

Social/Family History:

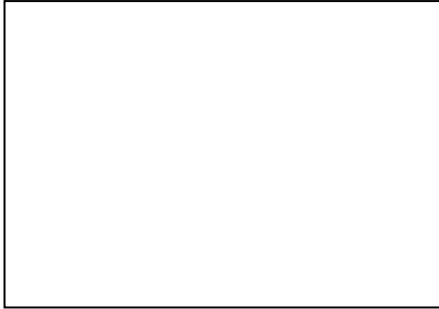
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

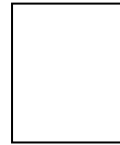
Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S5 – AFTERNOON SESSION



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

Question: 10 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)
Which of the following is/are present?

- A. No evidence of bony fracture.
- B. Subcondylar fracture.
- C. Mandibular angle fracture.
- D. Mandibular body fracture.
- E. Mandibular parasymphiseal fracture.
- F. Alveolar fracture.
- G. Fractured tooth/teeth.
- H. Displaced tooth/teeth.
- I. Soft tissue injury.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S6 – AFTERNOON SESSION

Using the case history, photograph _____ and the print of radiograph_____, 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:

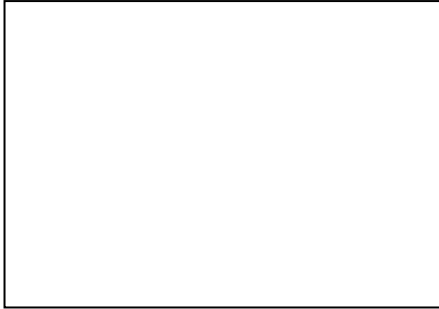
Significant Findings:

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.)

In addition to palpation, which of the following is/are indicated to establish a diagnosis of the swelling for this patient?

- A. Radiographic examination.
- B. Pulp vitality testing.
- C. Periodontal probing.
- D. Tooth percussion.
- E. Assessment of tooth mobility.
- F. Blood test analysis.
- G. Aspiration.
- H. Allergy testing.
- I. Biopsy.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S6 – 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:

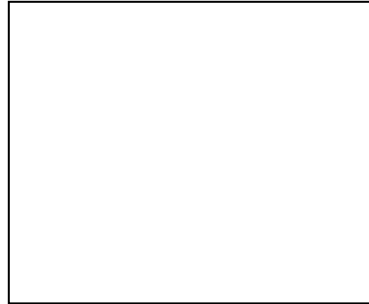
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S6 – AFTERNOON SESSION



Photograph _____

Question: 12 (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 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:

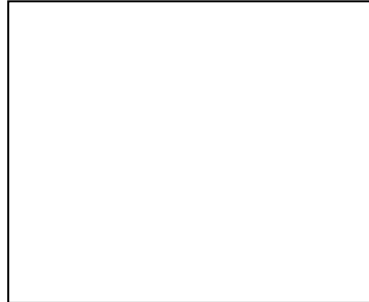
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S7 – AFTERNOON SESSION



Photograph _____

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

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

- A. No treatment.
- B. Periodontal debridement.
- C. Drainage through tooth/pulpectomy.
- D. Intraoral incision and drainage.
- E. Extraoral incision and drainage.
- F. Excision.
- G. Extraction.
- H. Antibiotic therapy.
- I. Administration of diphenhydramine.
- J. Administration of epinephrine.
- K. Appropriate referral.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S7 – AFTERNOON SESSION

Using the case history, the print of radiograph ____ 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:

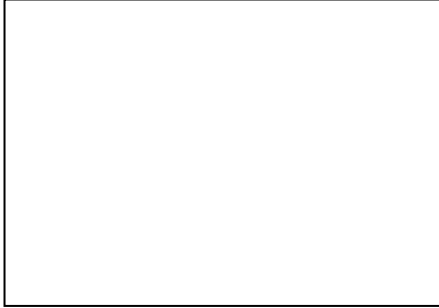
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S7 – AFTERNOON SESSION



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

Question: 14 (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 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:

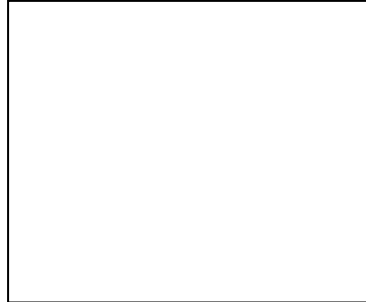
Significant Findings:

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 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: 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. 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 S9 – 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:

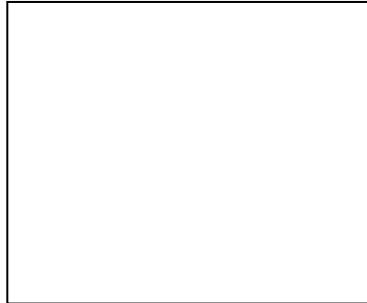
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S9 – AFTERNOON SESSION



Photograph

Question: 17 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)

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

- A. Analgesics.
- B. Antibiotic therapy.
- C. Antiviral therapy.
- D. Antifungal therapy.
- E. Placement of sedative dressing.
- F. Irrigation.
- G. Topical corticosteroids.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S9 – AFTERNOON SESSION

Using the case history, charting, the print of radiograph ___ and photographs ____, ____, 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:

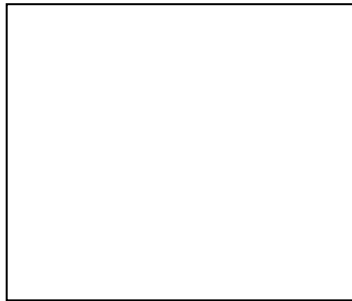
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

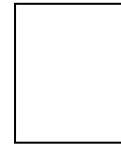
STATION S9 – AFTERNOON SESSION



Photograph _____



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

Vestibular

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					

Lingual

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					

Mobility					
Furcation					

Question: 18 (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), (radiographs), and photographs _____, 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:

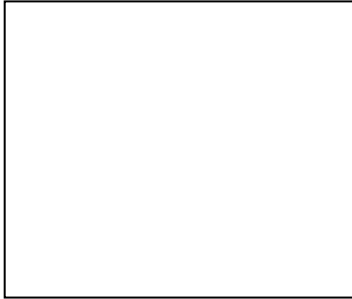
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

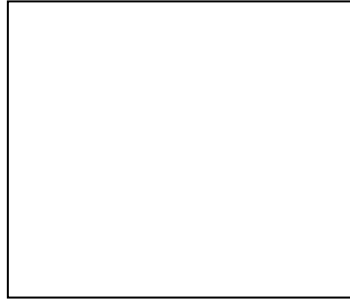
Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

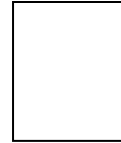
STATION S10 – AFTERNOON SESSION



Photograph ____



Photograph ____



Radiograph ____

Vestibular

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					

Lingual

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					

Mobility					
Furcation					

Question: 19 (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 S10 – AFTERNOON SESSION

Using the case history, charting, print of radiographs _____, and photographs _____, 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:

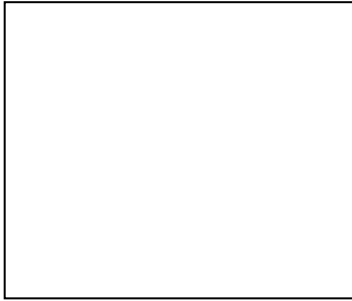
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

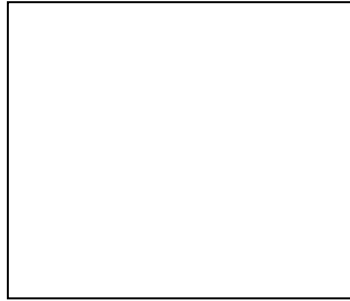
Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S10 – AFTERNOON SESSION



Photograph _____



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

Vestibular

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					

Lingual

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					

Mobility					
Furcation					

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

What 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. Combined endodontic-periodontic lesion.
- O. Mucogingival deformity.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S11 – AFTERNOON SESSION

Using the case history, charting, print of radiographs _____, and photographs _____, 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:

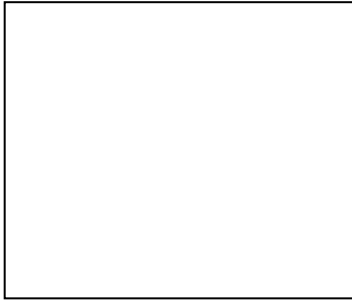
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

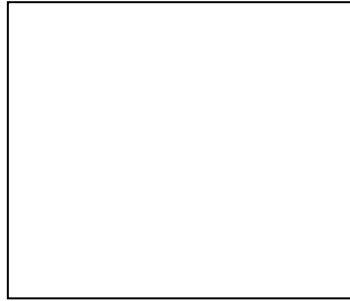
Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

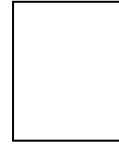
STATION S11 – AFTERNOON SESSION



Photographic _____



Photographic _____



Radiographic _____

Vestibular

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					

Lingual

Tooth					
Probing depth					
Recession					
Bleeding on probing					

Mobility					
Furcation					

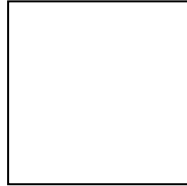
Question: 21 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)
Which of the following contribute(s) to this patient's periodontal status?

- 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. Combined endodontic-periodontic lesion.
- M. Occlusal trauma.
- N. Root fracture or perforation.
- O. Lack of patient compliance.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S11 – AFTERNOON SESSION

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



Radiograph ____

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

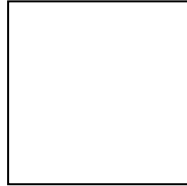
There is radiographic evidence of **caries** on the

- 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 S12 – AFTERNOON SESSION

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



Radiograph _____

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

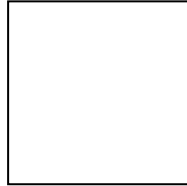
There is radiographic evidence of **caries** on the

- 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 S12 – AFTERNOON SESSION

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



Radiograph _____

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

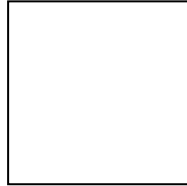
There is radiographic evidence of **calculus** on the

- 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 S13 – AFTERNOON SESSION

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



Radiograph _____

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

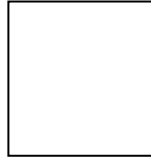
There is radiographic evidence of a **defective restoration** on the

- 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 S13 – AFTERNOON SESSION

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



Radiograph/Photograph _____

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

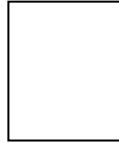
Which of the following is/are evident on *the print of the radiograph/photograph*?

- A. Ectopic eruption.
- B. Impacted tooth/teeth.
- 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 permanent tooth/teeth.
- K. Ankylosis/submerged tooth/teeth.
- L. Retained root(s).
- M. Foreign body.
- N. Supernumerary tooth/teeth.
- O. Dentigerous cyst.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S14 – AFTERNOON SESSION

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



Radiograph ____

Question: 27 (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 S14 – AFTERNOON SESSION

Using the case history and the print of radiograph _____, 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 OR MORE** correct answers.)

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

- A. Observation only.
- B. Reassessment in 3-6 months.
- C. Remineralization.
- D. A pit and fissure sealant.
- E. A direct restoration.
- F. Stainless steel crown.
- G. An indirect pulp cap.
- H. A partial pulpotomy.
- I. A pulpotomy.
- J. A pulpectomy.
- K. Extraction without space maintenance.
- L. Extraction and space maintenance.
- M. Prescribe an analgesic.
- N. Prescribe an antibiotic.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S15 – AFTERNOON SESSION

Using the case history and the print of radiograph ____, 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:

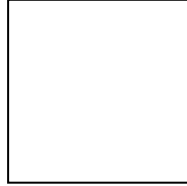
Significant Findings:

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 appropriate immediate management(s) for the patient?

- A. Observation only.
- B. Direct restoration.
- C. Direct pulp cap.
- D. Partial pulpotomy.
- E. Pulpotomy.
- F. Pulpectomy.
- G. Extraction.
- H. Reposition and splint.
- I. Approximation of the tooth fragment(s).
- J. Tetanus prophylaxis.
- K. Antibiotic therapy.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S15 – 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 S15 – AFTERNOON SESSION



Photograph _____

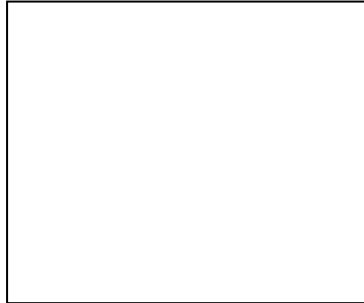
Question: 30 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)
Which of the following is/are seen in the photograph of this child?

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

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S16 – AFTERNOON SESSION

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



Photograph _____

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

The space management appliance is

- A. acceptable.
- B. inadequate in the 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 lingually.
- 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. unacceptable at the solder joint(s).

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S16 – AFTERNOON SESSION

Using the case history, photograph ____ and/or the print of radiograph ____, 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:

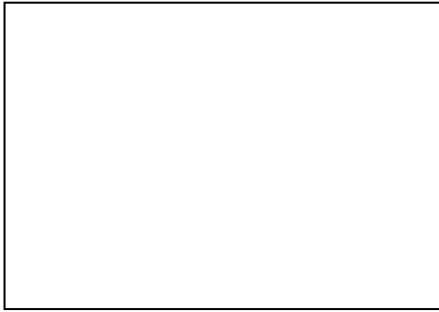
Significant Findings:

Clinical Examination:

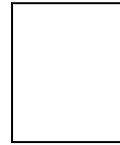
Significant Findings:
Extraoral:
Intraoral:

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S16 – AFTERNOON SESSION



Photograph _____



Radiograph _____

Question: 32 (Select **ONE OR MORE** correct answers.)
Appropriate space management for this case is

- A. observation only.
- 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 S17 – 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: 33 (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 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 S17 – 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.

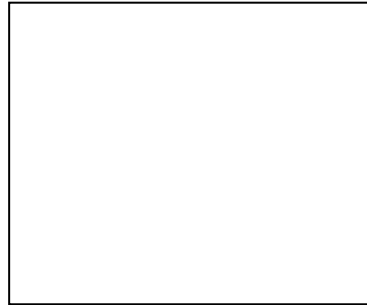


Diagram _____

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

Injection of 1.8ml of 2% lidocaine with 1:100,000 epinephrine into the structure "___" 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 S18 – AFTERNOON SESSION

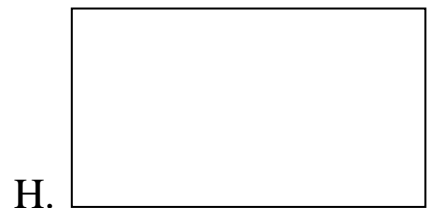
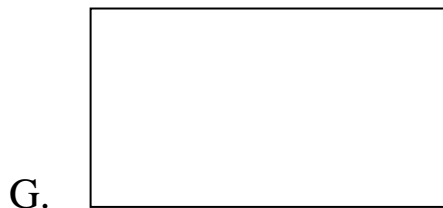
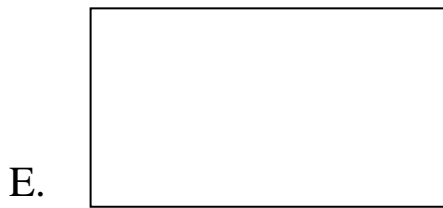
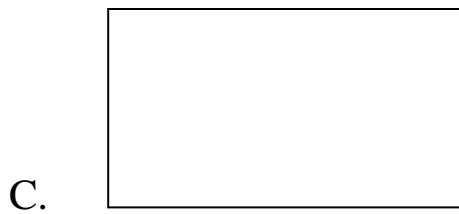
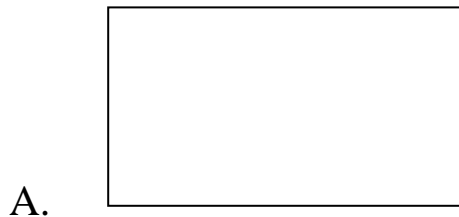
Using the case synopsis and photographs, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

CASE SYNOPSIS

Brief synopsis of the situation.

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

Which of the following photographs illustrate(s) the final needle position (point of insertion, angulation, and depth) immediately prior to injection that will best accomplish complete local anesthesia for this procedure? A short (20mm) needle is being used. Assume that anesthesia is NOT required for rubber dam clamp placement.



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STATION S18 – AFTERNOON SESSION

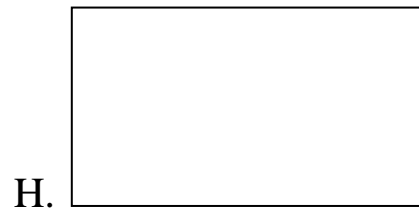
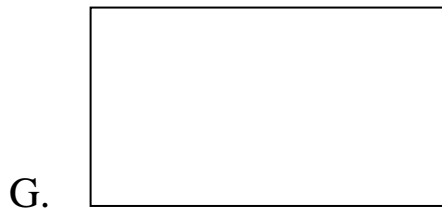
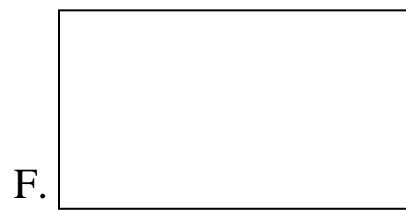
Using the case synopsis and photographs, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

CASE SYNOPSIS

Brief synopsis of the situation.

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

Which of the following photographs illustrate(s) the final needle position (point of insertion, angulation, and depth) immediately prior to injection that will best accomplish complete local anesthesia for this procedure? A short (20mm) needle is being used.



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STATION S19 – AFTERNOON SESSION

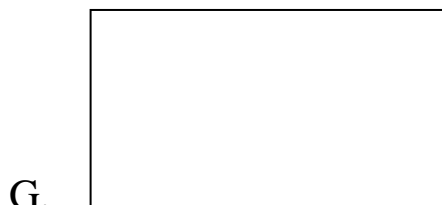
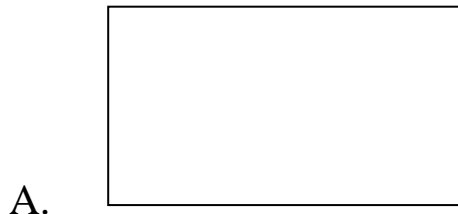
Using the case synopsis and photographs, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

CASE SYNOPSIS

Brief synopsis of the situation.

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

Which of the following photographs illustrate(s) the correct final needle position (point of insertion, angulation, and depth) immediately prior to injection that will best accomplish local anesthesia for this procedure? A long (32mm) needle is being used. Assume that anesthesia is **NOT** required for rubber dam clamp placement.



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STATION S19 – AFTERNOON SESSION

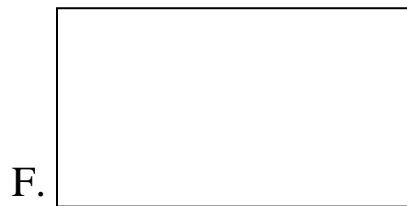
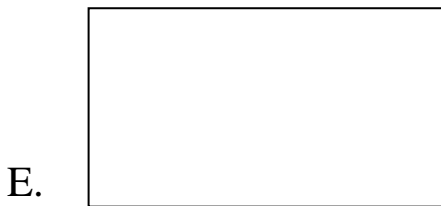
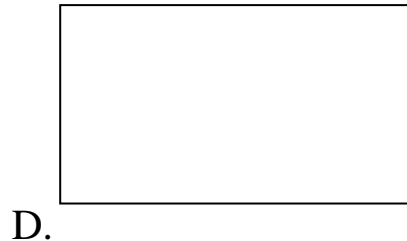
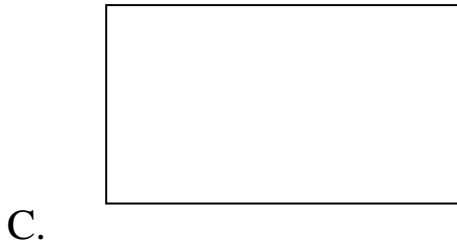
Using the case synopsis and photographs, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

CASE SYNOPSIS

Brief synopsis of the situation.

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

Which of the following photographs illustrate(s) the correct final needle position (point of insertion, angulation, and depth) immediately prior to injection that will best accomplish local anesthesia for this procedure? A long (32mm) needle is being used.



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STATION S20 – AFTERNOON SESSION

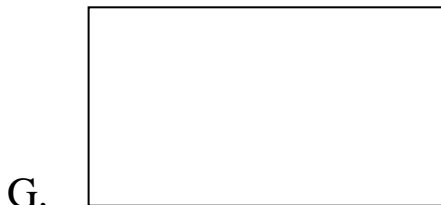
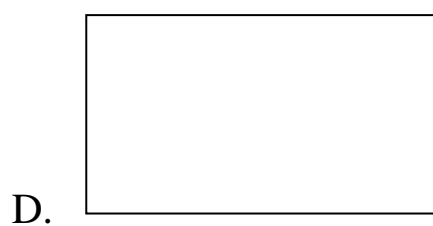
Using the case synopsis and photographs, answer the following question on the answer score sheet.

CASE SYNOPSIS

Brief synopsis of the situation.

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

Which of the following photographs illustrate(s) the correct final needle position immediately prior to injection that will best accomplish local anesthesia for this procedure?



THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S21 – AFTERNOON SESSION

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

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 the most appropriate ANTIBIOTIC for this patient. If a drug trade name is used, the prescription must include the generic name.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S21 – AFTERNOON SESSION

Question:40 (Value 4)

NDEB ID# _____

**DOCTOR XXX XXXXX
100 ANYWHERE STREET
ANYWHERE CITY, CANADA**

DATE: _____

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

Rx

NO REPEAT

REPEAT ____ TIME(S)

SIGNATURE XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
(DO NOT SIGN PRESCRIPTION)

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S22 – AFTERNOON SESSION

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

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 the most appropriate ANALGESIC for this patient. If a drug trade name is used, the prescription must include the generic name.

THE NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

STATION S22 – AFTERNOON SESSION

Question:41 (Value 4)

NDEB ID# _____

DOCTOR XXX XXXXX
100 ANYWHERE STREET
ANYWHERE CITY, CANADA

DATE: _____

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

Rx

NO REPEAT

REPEAT ____ TIME(S)

SIGNATURE XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
(DO NOT SIGN PRESCRIPTION)