Reg. No.			
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MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION THIRD BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2021

SUBJECT: ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY (ESSAY)
(NEW REGULATION)

Wednesday, January 13, 2021

Time: 14:15 - 17:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

- Answer all the questions.
- Z Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

 Define Oral Submucous Fibrosis. Explain the role of areca alkaloids and copper in its etiopathogenesis. Briefly describe the clinical signs and symptoms. Add a note on the histologically advanced stage of oral submucous fibrosis.

(2+3+3+2 = 10 marks)

2. Classify salivary gland tumors. Describe the clinical and histological features of pleomorphic adenoma. Explain the role of ductal and myoepithelial cells in its histogenesis.

(3+4+3 = 10 marks)

3. Short Answers:

- 3A. Enumerate the developmental disturbances of the teeth with their structure. What are ghost teeth?
- 3B. Enumerate the histological variants of Ameloblastoma. Describe plexiform ameloblastoma.
- 3C. Name the clinical subtypes of oral lichen planus. Describe the classical histological features of oral lichen planus.
- 3D. Describe the clinical and histologic features of acute pulpitis.
- 3E. Describe exfoliative cytology.
- 3F. Enumerate the clinical variants of fibrous dysplasia. Describe the classical radiographic presentation in fibrous dysplasia.
- 3 G. What are the signs and symptoms of sialolithiasis? Explain the reason for its occurrence in the submandibular duct.
- 3 H. Describe the acidogenic theory of dental caries.
- 31. Role of Odontogram forensic identification procedures.
- 3 J. The patient presents with a nodular lesion in the angle of the jaw, which increases in size and form multiple abscesses. Sulfur granules may be found in the exudate. What is the likely diagnosis? What is the diagnostic workup carried out to confirm the diagnosis?

 $(4 \text{ marks} \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

