

PERIODONTOLOGY

Semester exam syllabus – written questions

1. Classification of periodontal bone defects by Goldman&Cohen.
2. Attachment loss due to non-periodontal reasons – possible situations. Minimal requirements for diagnosis Periodontitis.
3. Main etiology factors for developing of gingival recessions. Predisposing factors for developing of gingival recessions.
4. Classifications of gingival recessions – Cairo 2011, Rotundo 2011
5. Main rules for the procedures for periodontal regeneration. Requirements for barrier materials (membranes) for guided tissue regeneration.
6. Classification of Altered Passive eruption - Costlet et al. Treatment approaches depending on the type and subgroup of the Altered Passive eruption.
7. Factors determining the choice of resective surgical procedures. Clinical protocol for decisions.
8. Major differences between the healthy periodontal and peri-implant tissues. Histological topographic characteristics of peri-implant soft tissues.
9. Classification of Peri-implant soft tissue dehiscences.
10. Characteristics of the bone types according to the classifications of Lekholm and Zarb.
11. Systemic antimicrobial therapy - rationale, indications.
12. Topical antimicrobial therapy - advantages, disadvantages, indications.
13. Supportive periodontal therapy - goals, approaches.
14. Examinations in supportive periodontal therapy - indications, interpretation.
15. Treatment in maintenance periodontal therapy.
16. Periodontitis associated with endodontic lesions - diagnosis, clinical variations.
17. Endodontic-periodontal lesions - treatment, prognosis.
18. Periodontal health - definition, variations.
19. Periodontal stability / remission - definition, criteria.
20. Periimplant interface - structure.
21. Periimplantitis - definition, diagnosis, resolution.
22. Sequence of the stages in the initial therapy.
23. Summarize the therapeutic procedures in the initial therapy – what is the treatment in every appointment.
24. Approaches for instrumentation.
25. Histological and clinical characteristics of the periodontal pocket.
26. Describe the phases of periodontal pocket healing after nonsurgical periodontal treatment.
27. Reevaluation – when is performed and which are the evaluated parameters? How the patients are characterized after the reevaluation?
28. External gingivectomy – indications, contraindications, surgical protocol, advantages and disadvantages.
29. Apically displaced flap in the presence of keratinized gingiva - indications, contraindications, surgical protocol.

30. Modified Widman-Ramfiord flap - indications, contraindications, surgical protocol.
31. Syphilis-stages, clinical presentation, differential diagnosis, diagnosis.
32. Herpetic gingivostomatitis – describe the lesions; clinical presentation, differential diagnosis, diagnosis and treatment.
33. Erythema multiforme – etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, forms, treatment.
34. Clinical appearance of oral Candida infection –clinical forms, differential diagnosis, diagnosis, treatment.
35. Lichen planus – histological characteristics, types, differential diagnosis, treatment.
36. Types of exogenous and endogenous gingival pigmentation. Morbus Addison – clinical symptoms and oral manifestation.
37. Histological description of healthy gingiva and supracrestal attached tissues.
38. Gingival overgrowth - etiological and risk factors, clinical presentation.
39. Control of Diabetes mellitus, guidelines for treatment of patient with periodontitis with controlled and uncontrolled diabetes.
40. . Radiographic changes in periodontitis, discussed with terms of radiology.
41. Clinical presentation of Necrotizing gingivitis. (Principles of treatment).
42. Clinical presentation of Gingivitis gravidarum. (Principles of treatment).
43. Clinical presentation of Periodontal abscess. (Principles of treatment).
44. Clinical symptoms of Trauma from occlusion.
45. Goals and objectives of the Systemic phase of periodontal treatment.
46. Purpose of teeth splinting, indications for splinting.

Note: The time for work on the written question is 20 minutes.