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Subject M. Surgery

BS Dental

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Question no; 01

A:→ Define Oral mucosa?-

ORAL MUCOSA:→

↳ The oral mucosa is the mucous membrane lining inside of the mouth.

↳ Two main tissues of oral mucosa are stratified squamous epithelium, called oral epithelium, & an underlying connective tissue layer, called lamina propria.

C:→ Enumerate types of oral mucosa. Which type comprises most of the oral cavity?

Types Of Oral Mucosa:→

↳ Mainly there are three types of oral mucosa.

* Masticatory Mucosa.

* Lining Mucosa

* Specialized Mucosa.

⇒ ↳ Lining mucosa comprises most of the oral cavity.

B:→ Enumerate the two components of oral mucosa?

Components Of Oral Mucosa:→

1:→ Stratified squamous epithelium also called oral epithelium.

2:→ Underlying connective tissue layer also called lamina propria.

D: Define connective Tissue Papilla, Basement membrane & Rete ridges?

Connective Tissue Papillae:→

↳ Connective tissue papilla is the irregular & upward projections of the connective tissue.

Basement Membrane:→

↳ Basement membrane is a structureless layer about 1-2 mm, thick; Interface b/w epithelium & connective tissue.

Rete Ridges:→

↳ Rete ridges or rete pegs, epithelial ridges or pegs that interdigitate with the connective tissue papilla.

E: Why is the name specialized given to specialized mucosa?

↳ Although it is masticatory mucosa by function but due to its high extensibility & lingual papillae, it is classified as "specialized mucosa".

↳ It also have taste buds on lingual papillae that's why specialized given to specialized mucosa.

Question no; 02

A:→ Enumerate layers of keratinized surface epithelium in orderly manner?

Layers of Keratinized Surface Epithelium:→

- ↳ Stratum Basale.
- ↳ Stratum Spinosum.
- ↳ Stratum Granulosum.
- ↳ Stratum Corneum.

B:→ Which two layers comprises stratum Germinativum?

↳ Following are the two layers which comprises stratum Germinativum are as below.

- * Stratum Spinosum
- * Stratum Basale.

C:→ What is meant by pyknotic ^{nucleus} Ep where it is present?

Pyknotic Nucleus:→

- ↳ Nuclear shrinkage.
- ↳ DNA condenses into shrunken basophilic mass.

Location:→

- ↳ Pyknotic nuclei often found in the Zona reticularis of the adrenal gland.
- ↳ They are also located in the keratinocytes of the outermost layer in parakeratinised epithelium.

Question no; (03)

AQ: Define extraction & its types?

Extraction:->

↳ The painless removal of the whole tooth with less trauma to the investing tissue, so that the wound heals uneventfully & no post operative prosthetic problem is created.

TYPES:->

- A. Intra-Alveolar extraction or forcep extraction
- B. Surgical extraction or open extraction.

A. Forcep Extraction:->

Forcep extraction is used to remove teeth that can be seen & accessible.

B. Surgical Extraction:->

To gain access to the tooth to be removed, surgical dental extraction typically requires an incision into the connective tissue.

A:-> Which type of extraction would you do in such case?

↳ Surgical Extraction / Open Extraction

B:-> Give explanation, why would you choose this type of extraction?

↳ Tooth with the thick curved root in simple extraction often break & can not be extracted that's why we extract it surgically by splitting tooth into piece.

C:-> Give 2 indications & 2 contraindications of closed / forceps extraction?

INDICATIONS:->

- ↳ Carious teeth
- ↳ Periodontically loose & severe mobile teeth.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:->

- ↳ Heart patient
- ↳ Patient using blood thinner,
- ↳ Infectious teeth.

Question no; (04)

A:→ What is curettage & why is it important after extraction?

Curettage:→

Which remove tissues by scraping or scooping.

Importance:→

- ↳ After extraction curettage is important because of removing plaque & debris from teeth & gingiva.
- ↳ Also prevent bad breath.

B:→ After how many days of extraction, you will remove stitch?

↳ After 7 days of extraction, dentist will remove stitch.

↳ In some case it depends on wound.

C:→ Write the steps of stitch removal in your own words.

- ↳ We will need stitch removal kit
- ↳ Use a soapy hot water to wash the spot
- ↳ Dry with clean cotton
- ↳ Use tweezers to pull up
- ↳ Make one cut with scissors
- ↳ Pull the stitch with tweezers.
- ↳ After removal of the stitch clean the wound.

Question no; (05)

A:→ What is your diagnosis?

↳ Diagnosis is Dry socket

B:→ What is the reason for empty space in extraction site?

↳ Improper irrigation of extraction site & wound edges remain open.

C:→ How does this condition occur?

↳ Poor oral hygiene & sharp bony edges & bacteria in extraction socket.

D:→ What management will you provide to patient?

↳ Irrigation of extraction site & dressing with povidone or zinc oxide eugenol.

Question no; (06)

A:-> After extraction, what post operative instructions will you give to patient.

↳ Post operative instruction to the patient should place gauze soaked & proper care of oral hygiene & avoid spitting, avoid straw use.

B:-> Why do we give post operative instructions?

↳ Post operative instructions is given to the patient to avoid post operative pain & post operative bleeding & to provide better condition to socket for proper healing.

↳ Take cool, & soft diet

↳ Avoid hot & hard diet.