For what period of time is the chromatic Catgut suture resorbed?

1. 7 days
2. Two weeks
3. 30 days
4. 45 days

For what period of time is the plain Catgut suture resorbed?

1. 7 days
2. Two weeks
3. 30 days
4. 45 days

For what period of time is the suture made of polyglycolic acid resorbed?

1. 7 days
2. Two weeks
3. 30 to 45 days

Natural nonresorbable sutures are usually made of:

1. Silk or cotton
2. Sheep’s or bovine intestinal submucosa
3. Polyglycolic acid

Multifilamentous sutures are always synthetic.

1. True
2. False

The mucosa is usually sutured with needles with what cross-sectional view?

1. Triangular
2. Rhombic
3. Circular
4. All of the above
5. None of the above

The skin and fascia are usually sutured with needles with what cross-sectional view?

1. Triangular or rhombic
2. Circular
3. All of the above
4. None of the above

Sterile operating sheets are secured onto the patient’s head and chest with:

1. Forceps
2. Haemostats
3. Towel clamps

When manipulating the tissues with forceps during surgical procedures the forceps are usually held?

1. With the non dominant hand
2. With the dominant hand
3. By the assistant
4. By the nurse

When the flap is thin and easily harmed and needs a gentler grasp which forceps can be used?

1. Surgical
2. Anatomic
3. Both
4. None

What instruments are used to facilitate the access to the underlying operation site?

1. Haemostats
2. Forceps
3. Retractors

What are Rongeur forceps designed for?

1. Grasp of tissues
2. Securing the sterile operating sheets
3. Facilitating the access to the operation site
4. Cutting bone

Which instrument has bowl-like beaks with sharp edges both end- and side-cutting?

1. Liston
2. Luer–Friedmann
3. Farabeuf
4. Kocher-Langenbeck
5. Freer

Which instrument has beaks similar to those of scissors except that their cutting edges come into contact with each other instead sliding onto each other?

1. Liston
2. Luer–Friedmann
3. Farabeuf
4. Kocher-Langenbeck
5. Freer

What is the difference between the Mayo-Hegar and the Mathieu needle holder?

1. The design of the short beaks - crosshatched or with small groove
2. The design of the locking mechanism
3. How firmly they grasp the needle
4. All of the above
5. None of the above

What is the mosquito type haemostat used for?

1. Grip a bleeding vessel
2. Holding the soft tissue
3. Dissecting the soft tissue
4. All of the above
5. None of the above

What shows the number of the scalpel blades?

1. Their diferent design
2. Their size
3. Haw many times they can be used
4. Whether they are for cutting mucosa or skin
5. All of the above
6. None of the above

Which instrument can have a lot of diferent designs (narrow, wide, pointed, curved) of the working end?

1. Needle holders
2. Rongeur forceps
3. Periostal elevators
4. Maxillary forceps

Except for cutting, what else could the blunt-nosed scissors be used for?

1. Grip a bleeding vessle
2. Holding the flap
3. Dissecting the soft tissue
4. All of the above
5. None of the above

Why is the Freer periosteal elevator the most commonly used in the oral surgery?

1. Because it has comfortable handle
2. Because its ends are suitable for elevating the tissues surrounding the teeth
3. Because it is cheap
4. It is not the most commonly used in the oral surgery

Which instrument has angled, spoon-like working end?

1. Rongeur forceps
2. needle holders
3. Haemostats
4. Periapical curettes

What is the difference between American-style and English-style mandibular extraction forceps?

1. The handle design
2. The beaks design
3. The size of the angle between the beaks and the handle
4. The plane of the angle between the beaks and the handle
5. All of the above
6. Non of the above

Streight elevator could be used for extraction of only upper teeth and roots .

1. True
2. False

Maxillary extraction forceps for upper premolars are different for the right and the left side.

1. True
2. False

Maxillary extraction forceps for upper first and second molars are different for the right and the left side.

1. True
2. False

Mandibular forceps for first and second molars are different for the right and the left side.

1. True
2. False

Maxillary extraction forceps for upper first and second molars have two pointed beaks.

1. True
2. False