Periodontology Exam

V course, X semester

1. Anatomy of the periodontium. Gingiva – macroscopic and microscopic features.
2. Correlation of clinical and microscopic features of the gingiva.
3. Anatomy of the periodontium. Cementum – microscopic features. Cemento-enamel junction.
4. Anatomy of the periodontium. Periodontal ligament. Fibers. Functions of the periodontal ligament.
5. Anatomy of the periodontium. Alveolar bone. Macroscopic and microscopic structure. Remodelling of the bone.
6. Gingival crevicular fluid – amount, composition, clinical significance. Cellular and humoral activity in GCF.
7. Classification of periodontal diseases and conditions (1999;2018).
8. Epidemiology of periodontal diseases. Aim, objectives, definitions.
9. Indices for assessment of oral hygiene and calculus, gingival inflammation, bleeding and periodontal destruction.
10. Etiology of periodontal diseases. Dental biofilm. Structure. Accumulation Factors, affecting plaque formation.
11. Microbiologic specificity of periodontal diseases. Nonspecific, specific and ecologic plaque hypotheses. Periodontopathic bacteria.
12. Dental calculus. Composition. Formation. Etiologic and clinical significance.
13. Pathogenesis of periodontal diseases. Histopathology of gingivitis and periodontitis.
14. Pathogenesis of periodontal diseases. Mechanisms of inflammation and immunity.
15. Examination of periodontal complex. Anamnesis. Basic clinical parameters – pocket probing depth, clinical attachment level, recession, bleeding on probing, mobility, furcation assessment.

16. Radiographic aids in the diagnosis of periodontal disease. Radiographic techniques. Radiographic view of the normal interdental bone and types of bone destruction.
17. Advanced aids in periodontal diagnosis (radiographic, microbiologic, immunologic, biochemical).
18. Gingivitis. Classification. Clinical features. Clinical findings.
19. Drug-induced gingival enlargement. Etiology, histopathology, clinical findings.
20. Gingival enlargement, associated with sex hormones. Etiology, histopathology, clinical findings.
21. Necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis. Etiology, histopathology, clinical findings.
22. Desquamative gingivitis (lichen planus, pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigoid). Clinical features. Microscopic examination and immunofluorescence methods.
23. Acute gingival infections – abscesses, pericoronitis. Clinical features, complications, treatment.
24. Periodontal pocket – classification, histopathologic and clinical features.
25. Bone loss and patterns of bone destruction.
26. Chronic periodontitis – general characteristics. Disease distribution and severity. Clinical and radiographic findings.
27. Aggressive periodontitis – general characteristics. Risk factors.
28. Localized and generalized aggressive periodontitis. Clinical and radiographic findings.
29. Influence of systemic conditions on the periodontium. Oral manifestations of endocrine and hematological disorders.
30. Influence of genetic disorders on the periodontium. Clinical findings.
31. Trauma from occlusion. Types. Stages of tissue response. Clinical and radiographic signs.
32. Endodontic-periodontic lesions. Clinical and radiographic findings. Differential diagnosis. Management.
33. Treatment plan. Sequence of therapeutic phases and procedures.
34. Risk factors associated with periodontal diseases. Risk determinants, indicators, predictors.

35. Determination of prognosis. Relationship between diagnosis and prognosis.
36. Treatment plan. Sequence of therapeutic procedures. Healing after periodontal therapy.
37. Initial periodontal therapy – rationale, treatment sessions, sequence of procedures.
38. Mechanical plaque control for periodontal patient – devices, methods, recommendations.
39. Chemical plaque control – rationale, indications and contraindications. Chemical plaque control agents – mechanism of action.
40. Periodontal instruments - classification. Instrument design and application of explorers and probes.
41. Periodontal instruments – sickle scalers, currets and files. Instrument design. General principles for instrumentation of anterior and posterior sextants.
42. Power – driven instruments. Classification, general characteristics and principles for instrumentation of anterior and posterior sextants.
43. Polishing instruments. General characteristics and principles of application on anterior and posterior sextants.
44. Systemic administration of antibiotics. Rationale, types of antibiotics, indications and contraindications, clinical use.
45. Local delivery of antimicrobial agents. Rationale, types of agents, mechanisms of action, clinical use.
46. Treatment of gingivitis.
47. Treatment of gingival enlargements.
48. Treatment of desquamative gingivitis.
49. Treatment of necrotizing periodontal diseases.
50. Treatment of chronic periodontitis.
51. Treatment of aggressive periodontitis.
52. Management of occlusal trauma. Splinting.
53. Surgical periodontal therapy. Indications and contraindications. Objectives of periodontal surgery. General principles.

54. Gingival surgical techniques. Curettage – types, rationale, procedure. Excisional new attachment procedure and laser-assisted new attachment procedure. Healing.
55. Gingivectomy and gingivoplasty. Indications and contraindications. Types. Techniques.
56. Periodontal flap – classification. Flap design. Basic surgical instruments. Incisions. Sutures.
57. Flap techniques for pocket therapy – indications. Modified Widman flap.
58. Flaps for reconstructive surgery. Basic techniques. Papilla preservation flap.
59. Reconstructive periodontal surgery. Graft materials. Guided tissue regeneration. Biologic mediators.
60. Resective osseous surgery – ostectomy and osteoplasty. Indications and contraindications. Techniques.
61. Furcation involvement. Classification and clinical features. Diagnosis. Prognosis.
62. Treatment of furcation involvement.
63. Mucogingival surgery. Objectives, indications and contraindications.
64. Gingival recession. Etiology, classification, clinical findings, complications.
65. Mucogingival surgery. Basic techniques for root coverage.
66. Mucogingival surgery. Basic techniques for frenulum removal and increase the width of attached gingiva.
67. Peri-implant health. Perimucositis and periimplantitis. Etiology, clinical and radiographic findings, treatment protocols.
68. Supportive periodontal treatment. Rationale, goals, parts of maintenance phase. Sequence of maintenance visits.