



THE COLLEGES OF MEDICINE OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incorporated Association not for gain
Reg No 1955/000003/08

Intermediate Examination for the Fellowship of the
College of Maxillo-Facial and Oral Surgeons of South Africa

13 February 2020

Paper 1 Oral Pathology including Microbiology (3 hours)

All questions are to be answered. Each question to be answered in a separate book (or books if more than one is required for the one answer)

- 1 The latest (4th) World Health Organization classification of odontogenic tumours, has simplified the terminology around ameloblastoma and odontogenic carcinomas
- a) Discuss the recent changes in the terminology and subclassification of ameloblastoma. (15)
 - b) Discuss the recent changes in the terminology of odontogenic carcinomas. (10)
- [25]
- 2 Write short notes on
- a) Central giant cell granuloma. (7)
 - b) Glandular odontogenic cyst. (7)
 - c) Squamous cell carcinoma of the lip. (5)
 - d) Oral malignant melanoma. (6)
- [25]
- 3 A 57-year-old male presents to your office with symptoms of exertional fatigue. He is otherwise well with no significant past medical history. A panoramic radiograph shows occult lytic lesions in the upper and lower jaws
- a) List five malignancies that are most likely to metastasize to the jaws. (5)
 - b) A bone marrow biopsy of the patient shows 30% involvement by abnormal cells positive for CD138 immunohistochemical stain. Discuss multiple myeloma under the following headings
 - i) Clinical and radiologic features. (8)
 - ii) Histopathology. (3)
 - iii) Differential diagnosis (clinical and histological). (6)
 - iv) Treatment and prognosis. (3)
- [25]
- 4 Write short notes on
- a) Carcinoma ex pleomorphic adenoma. (7)
 - b) Oral tuberculosis. (5)
 - c) Osteogenic sarcoma. (5)
 - d) HPV-positive oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma. (8)
- [25]

- 5 Describe briefly the clinical, radiological (if applicable) and histological features of
- a) Kaposi sarcoma of the oral mucosa. (5)
 - b) Mucormycosis of the palate and maxillary sinus. (5)
 - c) Odontomes. (5)
 - d) Necrotising Sialometaplasia. (5)
 - e) Squamous papilloma. (5)
 - f) Calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumour (Pindborg tumour). (5)
- [30]
- 6 Classify Osteomyelitis of the jaws and describe the clinical and radiographic features of the various types that may affect the jaws. [20]



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Paper 2

General Principles of Surgery

(3 hours)

All questions are to be answered. Each question to be answered in a separate book (or books if more than one is required for the one answer)

- 1 With regards to peri-operative preparation, kindly discuss key principles in the workup and management of the following conditions
 - a) A 35-year-old Type1 diabetic requiring emergency debridement for necrotising soft tissue infection. (7)
 - b) A 45-year-old diabetic woman requiring elective major cancer operation for facial tumour. (6)
 - c) The concept of 'Enhance Recovery After Surgery' (ERAS). (6)
 - d) Diathermy: principles, types and complications. (6)

[25]

- 2 Write brief notes on the following
 - a) Massive blood transfusions and their complications. (6)
 - b) Diagnosis and management of hyperkalaemia. (5)
 - c) Indications for acute renal dialysis. (5)
 - d) Evaluation of coagulopathy in trauma. (5)
 - e) Classifications of types of synthetic colloids. (4)

[25]

- 3 A 65-year-old man known to be on warfarin for atrial fibrillation, was involved in a severe motor vehicle accident. He has a Glasgow Coma Score of 6/15 with a dilated right pupil. No other injuries (chest/abdomen, musculoskeletal) are noted during examination. INR was measured to be 4,5. Briefly discuss under the following headings
 - a) Indications and complications of Mannitol use in head Trauma. (5)
 - b) Management of the coagulation status in this case. (5)
 - c) Concept of neuroprotective strategy. (5)
 - d) Electrolyte abnormalities associated with head injuries. (6)
 - e) Role of craniectomy in raised intracranial pressure. (4)

[25]

- 4 A 35-year-old man is admitted to your Intensive Care Unit (ICU) with polytrauma for supportive care. Briefly discuss under the following headings
- a) Methods by which ventilation can cause lung injury. (5)
 - b) Diagnosis and classification of ARDS (Acquired Respiratory Distress Syndrome). (5)
 - c) Ventilatory strategies to optimize oxygenation in ARDS. (6)
 - d) Strategies to prevent Ventilation Associated Pneumonia (VAP). (5)
 - e) Non-invasive ventilation in ICU. (4)
- [25]
- 5 Write short notes under the following headings
- a) Options to control bleeding from extensive facial fractures. (6)
 - b) Options to deal with a difficult airway. (6)
 - c) Endpoints of resuscitation. (6)
 - d) Abdominal Compartment Syndrome. (7)
- [25]
- 6 Briefly discuss under the following headings
- a) Approach and management of diarrhoea in ICU. (6)
 - b) Mechanism by which bacteria gain resistance. (6)
 - c) Options available for DVT prophylaxis in Trauma. (6)
 - d) Complications associated with Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN). (7)
- [25]