**Questions for the Orthodontics exam,**

**for 5th year students, X semester**

1. Classification of malocclusion by Angle. Basic principle, advantages.

2. Characterize the subdivisions of the class II Angle malocclusion. Disadvantages of classifying malocclusion by Angle.

3. Classification of malocclusion according to the French School (Cauhepe). Malocclusion groups.

4. Classification of anomalies according to the German School. General feature.

5. Groups of malocclusion according to Firu and their description.

6. Terminology in orthodontics. Characterize prefixes, radicals, and qualifiers.

7. Deep bite. Definition, varieties of the malocclusion after the French School and the German School depending on the severity.

8. Deep obite (increased Overjet and Overbite). Etiological factors, pathogenesis. Facial appearance, characteristic signs.

9. Deep bite (increased overjet and overbite). Intraoral examination. Position of dental arches and occlusal relation.

10. Diagnostic methods of deep bite. The practical value in orthodontics.

11. Objectives of prophylactic and early treatment of deep bite (increased overjet and overbite). Orthodontic appliances used during mixed dentition.

12. Treatment of deep bite (increased overbite and reduced overjet). Objectives and particularities of treatment during mixed and permanent dentition. Prognosis and retention period.

13. Deep traumatics occlusion. Etiological factors, pathogenesis, clinical facial and intraoral examination.

14. Treatment and prophylaxis of deep traumatics occlusion. Describe the periods of physiological elevation of the occlusion.

15. Open bite. Definition, frequency, clinical varieties.

16. Vertical inocclusion, skeletal type. Etiology, pathogenesis. Specific facial and endooral clinical signs.

17. Methods of diagnosis of vertical inocclusion, skeletal type. Clinical and paraclinical examination of the patient.

18. Methods of treatment of vertical inocclusion, skeletal type. Describe the appliances used in orthodontic treatment.

19. Vertical inocclusion, functional type. Etiology. Specific facial and endooral clinical signs. Prognosis.

20. Treatment objectives of vertical inocclusion, functional type. Orthodontic appliances used in its treatment according to the age of patient. Contention.

21. Transverse malocclusions. Definition, etiological factors. Clinical varieties.

22. Cross bite. Facial and endooral clinical features. Describe specific occlusal relationships.

23. Paraclinical methods used in the diagnosis of cross-bite. Clinical importance.

24. Prophylactic and causal treatment of cross-bite.

25. Orthodontic appliances used for unilateral and bilateral expansion of the maxillary dental arch during mixed dentition.

26. Treatment and contention of cross-bite during permanent dentition.

27. Mandibular laterodeviation. Definition. Determining etiological factors. Describe the possible occlusal interferences, depending on the dentition. Prophylaxis.

28. Exo- and endooral clinical features of mandibular laterodeviation. Diagnostic and treatment methods. Indicated orthodontic appliances.

29. Skeletal mandibular laterognathia. Definition. Causes. Clinical features of this pathology.

30. Differentiated diagnosis in different forms of transverse malocclusions.

31.Prognosis and treatment of anatomical mandibular laterognathism.

32. Cleft lip and palate impact on maxillofacial developement. Classification of cleft lip and palate.

33. Primary and secondary etiological factors associated with cleft lip and palate. General specific disturbances.

34. Dento-maxillary anomalies caused by cleft lip and palate. Facial and intraoral clinical signs.

35. Describe the impact of functional disturbances on dento-maxillary apparatus in patients with cleft lip and palate.

36. Orthodontic management of cleft lip and palate patients. Name its main principles. Orthodontic appliances indicated according to the age of patient.

37. Complex rehabilitation of cleft lip and palate patients. Orthodontic treatment role.

38. Fixed orthodontic appliances. Evolution of fixed appliances. Advantages and disadvantages.

39. Preparing the patient for fixed orthodontic treatment.

40. Components of fixed orthodontic appliances. Characteristics of anchorage elements. Orthodontic adhesive resins. Direct and indirect bonding techniques.

41. Accesory components of fixed orthodontic appliances.Types of brackets and its main components. Molar tubes and their function.

42. Active components of fixed orthodontic appliances.

43. Stages of treatment in fixed appliance therapy. Tweed-Merrifeld, Begg, Ricketts, Roth, MBT philosophies.

44. Extraoral forces. Classification. Indications for the use of orthodontics extraoral forces. Headgear design (components).

45. Othopedic force: magnitude, duration, intra-oral appliacation points.

1. Delaire-type face mask. Applications, structure and parts. Rules for using the chin cape and forehead cape.
2. Dental extraction in orthodontics. Analysis factors for the application of dental extraction for orthodontic purposes. Advantages and disadvantages.
3. Indications and contraindications of tooth extraction for orthodontic purpose.
4. Serial extractions. Indications. Particularities of the use of guidance of eruption by Hotz.
5. Particularities of orthodontic tooth extraction in different areas of the dental arch.
6. Germectomy. Premolarization as a method of space gaining in the dental arch.
7. Preprosthetic orthodontic treatment. Indications and contraindications. Practical value.
8. Particularities of pre-prosthetic orthodontic treatment depending on the clinical situation.
9. Relapse in orthodontics. Definition, general and local causes of relapse.
10. The importance of the persistence of etiological factors in the occurrence of relapse. Relapse prevention measures. Dento-maxillary anomalies with a high tendency to relapse.
11. Contention in orthodontics. Containment recommendations after Jondeph and Riedel.
12. Objectives of the contention. Factors influencing the duration and type of contention.
13. Types of contention. Natural contention, limited artificial contention, indications. Particularities of long-term artificial contention. Indications for the application of permanent retainers.
14. Contention devices. Varieties. Constructive elements of removable contention devices. Indications for use.
15. Fixed contention devices. Varieties. Description. Indications for use.