

## Sample Questions for part 1 MFDRC SI Examination

Here are some sample MCQ examination questions. Each is in the style of currently used MFD Examination Questions with 'True/' 'False' options. Try them out to test your own knowledge. The answers are given at the end.

### Q1: Periodontology

When considering periodontal surgery:

- A it is indicated for pockets with >6mm probing pocket depth measurements
- B the success rate of free gingival grafting is in the region of 75%
- C a gingivectomy can be considered for a patient with drug induced gingival overgrowth
- D apical repositioning surgery allows a reduction in probing pocket depth measurements
- E it is indicated in patients with poor plaque control

### Q2: Removable prosthodontics

Regarding major connectors for mandibular metal-based removable partial dentures:

- A there should be a minimum of 3mm between the gingival margins of the remaining teeth and the superior part of a lingual bar connector
- B the distance between the gingival margins of the remaining teeth and the floor of the sulcus (during function) should be 5mm at least
- C the cross sectional profile of a lingual bar connector is rectangular
- D a lingual plate connector offers more indirect retention than a lingual bar
- E a lingual plate connector causes more plaque retention than a lingual bar

### Q3: Fixed Prosthodontics

In relation to resin retained bridgework (also referred to as resin bonded bridgework)

- A effective adhesion is achieved by cementing with zinc phosphate cement
- B anterior resin retained bridges are more successful than posterior resin retained bridges

- C cantilevered resin retained bridges are more successful than fixed-fixed resin retained bridges (i.e. those with two wings)
- D sandblasting of the fitting surface of the metal wing is no longer necessary to achieve retention
- E the average longevity of a resin retained bridge is less than the average longevity of conventional bridges

**Q4: Oral Surgery**

Recurrence following enucleation is common with:

- A radicular cyst
- B odontogenic keratocyst
- C unicystic ameloblastoma
- D paradental cyst
- E dentigerous cyst

**Q5: Endodontics/ Fixed Prosthodontics**

When considering re-root canal treatment for a lower first molar tooth:

- A If a pre-treatment periapical radiolucency is present, the likely success rate for the retreatment will be in excess of 90%
- B The tooth is likely to have 3 canals - 1 mesial and 2 distal
- C The irrigating material of choice is sodium hypochlorite
- D Calcium hydroxide is the most appropriate intra-canal inter-appointment dressing
- E If a disto-occlusal amalgam restoration was present prior to re-treatment, then a crown is the most appropriate coronal restoration for this tooth on completion of re-root canal treatment

*How did you do? The answers are given on the next pages....*

**Answers:** The true answers are underlined.

**Q1: Periodontology**

When considering periodontal surgery:

- A it is indicated for pockets with >6mm probing pocket depth measurements
- B the success rate of free gingival grafting is in the region of 75%
- C a gingivectomy can be considered for a patient with drug induced gingival overgrowth
- D apical repositioning surgery allows a reduction in probing pocket depth measurements
- E it is indicated in patients with poor plaque control

**Q2: Removable prosthodontics**

Regarding major connectors for mandibular metal-based removable partial dentures:

- A there should be a minimum of 3mm between the gingival margins of the remaining teeth and the superior part of a lingual bar connector
- B the distance between the gingival margins of the remaining teeth and the floor of the sulcus (during function) should be 5mm at least
- C the cross sectional profile of a lingual bar connector is rectangular
- D a lingual plate connector offers more indirect retention than a lingual bar
- E a lingual plate connector causes more plaque retention than a lingual bar

**Q3: Fixed Prosthodontics**

In relation to resin retained bridgework (also referred to as resin bonded bridgework)

- A effective adhesion is achieved by cementing with zinc phosphate cement
- B anterior resin retained bridges are more successful than posterior resin retained bridges
- C cantilevered resin retained bridges are more successful than fixed-fixed resin retained bridges (i.e. those with two wings)
- D sandblasting of the fitting surface of the metal wing is no longer necessary to achieve retention
- E the average longevity of a resin retained bridge is less than the average longevity of conventional bridges

**Q4: Oral Surgery**

Recurrence following enucleation is common with:

- A radicular cyst
- B odontogenic keratocyst
- C unicystic ameloblastoma
- D paradental cyst
- E dentigerous cyst

**Q5: Endodontics/ Fixed Prosthodontics**

When considering re-root canal treatment for a lower first molar tooth:

- A If a pre-treatment periapical radiolucency is present, the likely success rate for the retreatment will be in excess of 90%
- B The tooth is likely to have 3 canals - 1 mesial and 2 distal
- C The irrigating material of choice is sodium hypochlorite
- D Calcium hydroxide is the most appropriate intra-canal inter-appointment dressing
- E If a disto-occlusal amalgam restoration was present prior to re-treatment, then a crown is the most appropriate coronal restoration for this tooth on completion of re-root canal treatment

We hope you enjoyed our sample questions! If you are interested in sitting the MFD examination, or if you would like more information, please contact:

[katielombard@rcsi.ie](mailto:katielombard@rcsi.ie)

All applications can be made through the following website <https://postgradexams.rcsi.ie/>