

Part 1 Overseas Registration Examination background information

The examination consists of two papers, each of three hours duration, taken on a computer. Each paper lasts three hours and is made up of Multiple Short Answer questions (Single Best Answer Questions and Extended Matching Questions)

Sample questions

The correct answers are highlighted in bold

Paper A

Q1.

Which one of the following best describes the action of the masseter muscle? (mark: 1)

- Depresses and draws the mandible backwards (0 marks)
- Depresses and draws the mandible forwards (0 marks)
- Elevates and draws the mandible backwards (0 marks)
- Elevates and draws the mandible forwards (1 mark)**
- Elevates without drawing the mandible forwards (0 marks)

Q2.

Which one of the following best describes the structure/tissues from which the maxilla develops? (mark: 1)

- 1st Branchial arch (1 mark)**
- 2nd Branchial arch (0 marks)
- 3rd Branchial arch (0 marks)
- 5th Branchial arch (0 marks)
- 6th Branchial arch (0 marks)

Q3.

Which one of the following best describes the change in pH of the blood plasma that leads to a change in the oxygen dissociation curve? (mark: 1)

- Absolute point (0 marks)
- Bennett shift (0 marks)
- Boyle's Law (0 marks)
- Bohr shift (1 mark)**
- Stephan Curve (0 marks)

Q4.

Which one of the following vasculitis-based conditions most commonly affects large blood vessels in children? (mark: 1)

- Giant cell arteritis (temporal arteritis) (0 marks)
- Henoch-Schonlein purpura (0 marks)
- **Kawasaki disease (1 mark)**
- Polyarteritis nodosa (0 marks)
- Wegener's granulomatosis (0 marks)

Q5.

Which one of the following is the most likely diagnosis in a patient with a normal platelet count, prothrombin time and bleeding time but an elevated partial thromboplastin time? (mark: 1)

- Disseminated intravascular coagulation (0 marks)
- **Haemophilia A (1 mark)**
- Haemorrhagic disease of the newborn (0 marks)
- Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (0 marks)
- Von Willebrand disease (0 marks)

Q6.

Which one of the following endocrine substances is most likely to have an effect on the heart during exercise? (mark: 1)

- **Adrenaline (1 mark)**
- Calcitonin (0 marks)
- Cortisol (0 marks)
- Insulin (0 marks)
- Thyroxine (0 marks)

Q7.

Which one of the following is the most likely diagnosis in a 45-year-old male who complains of a recent onset of frequent nosebleeds and headaches? (mark: 1)

- Atrial fibrillation (0 marks)
- Cerebro-vascular accident (0 marks)
- Haemophilia (0 marks)
- **Hypertension (1 mark)**
- Myocardial infarction (0 marks)

Q8.

Which one of the following best describes the antibacterial action of ampicillin? (mark: 1)

- Affects bacterial protein synthesis (0 marks)
- Affects DNA synthesis (0 marks)
- Affects folate synthesis and utilisation (0 marks)
- **Affects peptidoglycan synthesis (1 mark)**
- Affects RNA synthesis (0 marks)

Q9.

A 42-year-old female who reports the development of a white patch on the buccal mucosa adjacent to a new amalgam restoration with a large buccal extension. Which one of the following is the most likely type of hypersensitivity reaction? (mark: 1)

- I (0 marks)
- II (0 marks)
- III (0 marks)
- IV (1 mark)**
- V (0 marks)

Q10.

A 55-year-old female patient with rheumatoid arthritis and general fatigue is due to have multiple extractions under day case anaesthesia. Her pre-operative full blood count reveals a haemoglobin of 9 g/dl, mean corpuscular volume of 70 fl, haematocrit 30% and a red cell count of $3.5 \times 10^{12}/l$. Which one of the following is the most likely cause of the anaemia? (mark: 1)

- Anaemia of chronic disease (0 marks)
- Folate deficiency (0 marks)
- Iron deficiency (1 mark)**
- Leukaemia (0 marks)
- Marrow replacement (0 marks)

Part 1 ORE Sample questions

Paper B

This section contains questions that are both 'single best answer' (SBA) and 'extended matching question' (EMQ) format. In the online version, the list of options for EMQs is accessed via a drop-down menu.

Select the most appropriate indirect restoration to preserve tooth tissue and satisfy the aesthetic and functional requirements for the following clinical scenarios;

Q1. A congenitally missing left maxillary lateral incisor tooth in a 13-year-old female. The ridge is well rounded. There is minimal overbite and 6mm space between the abutment teeth. The dentition is otherwise intact, unrestored, caries free and periodontally stable (mark: 1)

- Cantilever minimal preparation bridge (mark 1)**
- Conventional cantilever bridge (0 marks)
- Conventional fixed-fixed bridge (0 marks)
- Conventional fixed-moveable bridge (0 marks)
- Dental implant (0 marks)
- Every partial denture (0 marks)
- Fixed-fixed minimal preparation bridge (0 marks)
- No restoration (0 marks)

Q2. Missing mandibular second premolar and first molar teeth in a 35-year-old male. The abutment teeth are restored with large MOD amalgam restorations. The distal abutment is mesially tilted and drifted half a unit mesially (mark: 1)

- Cantilever minimal preparation bridge (0 marks)
- Conventional cantilever bridge (0 marks)
- Conventional fixed-fixed bridge (0 marks)
- Conventional fixed-moveable bridge (1 mark)**
- Dental implant (0 marks)
- Every partial denture (0 marks)
- Fixed-fixed minimal preparation bridge (0 marks)
- No restoration (0 marks)

Q3. A missing maxillary central incisor lost 2-years ago in a 40-year-old male. There is a rounded ridge, minimal overbite. The dentition is otherwise intact, unrestored, caries free and periodontally stable. There is anterior spacing with 10mm span between the abutment teeth (mark: 1)

- Cantilever minimal preparation bridge (0 marks)
- Conventional cantilever bridge (0 marks)
- Conventional fixed-fixed bridge (0 marks)
- Conventional fixed-moveable bridge (0 marks)
- Dental implant (1 mark)**
- Every partial denture (0 marks)
- Fixed-fixed minimal preparation bridge (0 marks)
- No restoration (0 marks)

Q4. A maxillary left central incisor that was extracted following root fracture 6-months ago in a 65-year-old male. The right central incisor is crowned with a defective margin. The left lateral incisor abutment tooth is unsightly, with large mesial and distal composite restorations. The abutment teeth are vital with a minimal overbite (mark: 1)

- Cantilever minimal preparation bridge (0 marks)
- Conventional cantilever bridge (0 marks)
- Conventional fixed-fixed bridge (1 mark)**
- Conventional fixed-moveable bridge (0 marks)
- Dental implant (0 marks)
- Every partial denture (0 marks)
- Fixed-fixed minimal preparation bridge (0 marks)
- No restoration (0 marks)
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Q5. A maxillary second premolar that was extracted 2-years ago in a 55-year-old female. The first molar tooth has an unaesthetic large recently replaced MOD bonded- amalgam restoration. The first premolar is unrestored and caries free (mark: 1)

- Cantilever minimal preparation bridge (0 marks)
- Conventional cantilever bridge (1 mark)**
- Conventional fixed-fixed bridge (0 marks)
- Conventional fixed-moveable bridge (0 marks)
- Dental implant (0 marks)
- Every partial denture (0 marks)
- Fixed-fixed minimal preparation bridge (0 marks)
- No restoration (0 marks)

The Dental Health Component of the IOTN (Index of Treatment Need) used to assess patients for orthodontic treatment in the UK has five categories or grades. For each clinical scenario described below, select the most appropriate IOTN grade from the options list.

Q6. Increased overjet greater than 6mm but less than or equal to 9mm (1 mark)

- IOTN 0 (0 marks)
- IOTN 1 (0 marks)
- IOTN 2 (0 marks)
- IOTN 3 (0 marks)
- IOTN 4 (1 mark)**
- IOTN 5 (0 marks)

Q7. Displacement of teeth greater than 2mm but less than or equal to 4mm (1 mark)

- IOTN 0 (0 marks)
- IOTN 1 (0 marks)
- IOTN 2 (0 marks)
- IOTN 3 (1 mark)**
- IOTN 4 (0 marks)
- IOTN 5 (0 marks)

Q8. Anterior open bite greater than 1mm but less than or equal to 2mm (mark: 1)

- IOTN 0 (0 marks)
- IOTN 1 (0 marks)
- IOTN 2 (1 mark)**

- IOTN 3 (0 marks)
- IOTN 4 (0 marks)
- IOTN 5 (0 marks)

Q9. Defects of cleft lip or palate (mark: 1)

- IOTN 0 (0 marks)
- IOTN 1 (0 marks)
- IOTN 2 (0 marks)
- IOTN 3 (0 marks)
- IOTN 4 (0 marks)
- **IOTN 5 (1 mark)**

Q10. Extensive hypodontia (more than 1 tooth missing in any quadrant) (mark: 1)

- IOTN 0 (0 marks)
- IOTN 1 (0 marks)
- IOTN 2 (0 marks)
- IOTN 3 (0 marks)
- IOTN 4 (0 marks)
- **IOTN 5 (1 mark)**

Q11.

Following vaccination to produce hepatitis B surface antigen antibody (anti-HBs), a person's antibody levels are tested. Which one of the following is the most appropriate statement? (mark: 1)

- An antibody level of 1000mIU/ml is the level required for healthcare professionals (0 marks)
- An antibody level of 1mIU/ml is the level of response required for healthcare professionals (0 marks)
- **An antibody level of 5mIU/ml is a non-response and a repeat course of the vaccine and a re-test is necessary (1 mark)**
- An antibody level of 5mIU/ml is an adequate response and should be followed by an additional dose of the vaccine in 5 years (0 marks)
- An anti-Hb level of greater than 100mIU/ml requires an additional booster dose, but will not require re-testing (0 marks)

Q12.

It transpires that your dental nurse has become infected with a blood-borne virus. Which one of the following is the most appropriate action? (mark: 1)

- **A risk assessment must be carried out to ascertain the need for redeployment within the practice (1mark)**
- The nurse can continue to work normally, but wear double gloves, mask and eye-shield (0 marks)
- The nurse can continue to work normally, until she has been seen by the local occupational health service (0 marks)

- The nurse should be suspended on full-pay, until it is determined that the infection was not acquired in the practice (0 marks)
- The nurse should have their contract terminated and reported to the General Dental Council (0 marks)

Q13.

Which one of the following is NOT part of the audit cycle? (mark: 1)

- Comparison between observed and set standards (0 marks)
- **Establishment of a control group (1 mark)**
- Implementation of change (0 marks)
- Observation of existing practice (0 marks)
- Re-audit of clinical practice (0 marks)

Q14.

Which one of the following best describes a summary of the medical literature that uses explicit methods to perform a thorough literature search and critical appraisal of individual studies? (mark: 1)

- Case-control study (0 marks)
- Crossover study (0 marks)
- Cross-sectional study (0 marks)
- Randomised controlled clinical trial (0 marks)
- **Systematic review (1 mark)**

Q15.

A court orders you to disclose information about a child's recent dental injury.

The child's parent contacts the practice and informs you that they do not consent to the information being released. How should you respond to the court's request? (mark: 1)

- Ignore the court's request (0 marks)
- Provide all the child's dental records to the court (0 marks)
- Refuse to provide the information to the court (0 marks)
- **Release the specific information requested by the court (1 mark)**
- Send the records to the parent for them to present to the court (0 marks)