

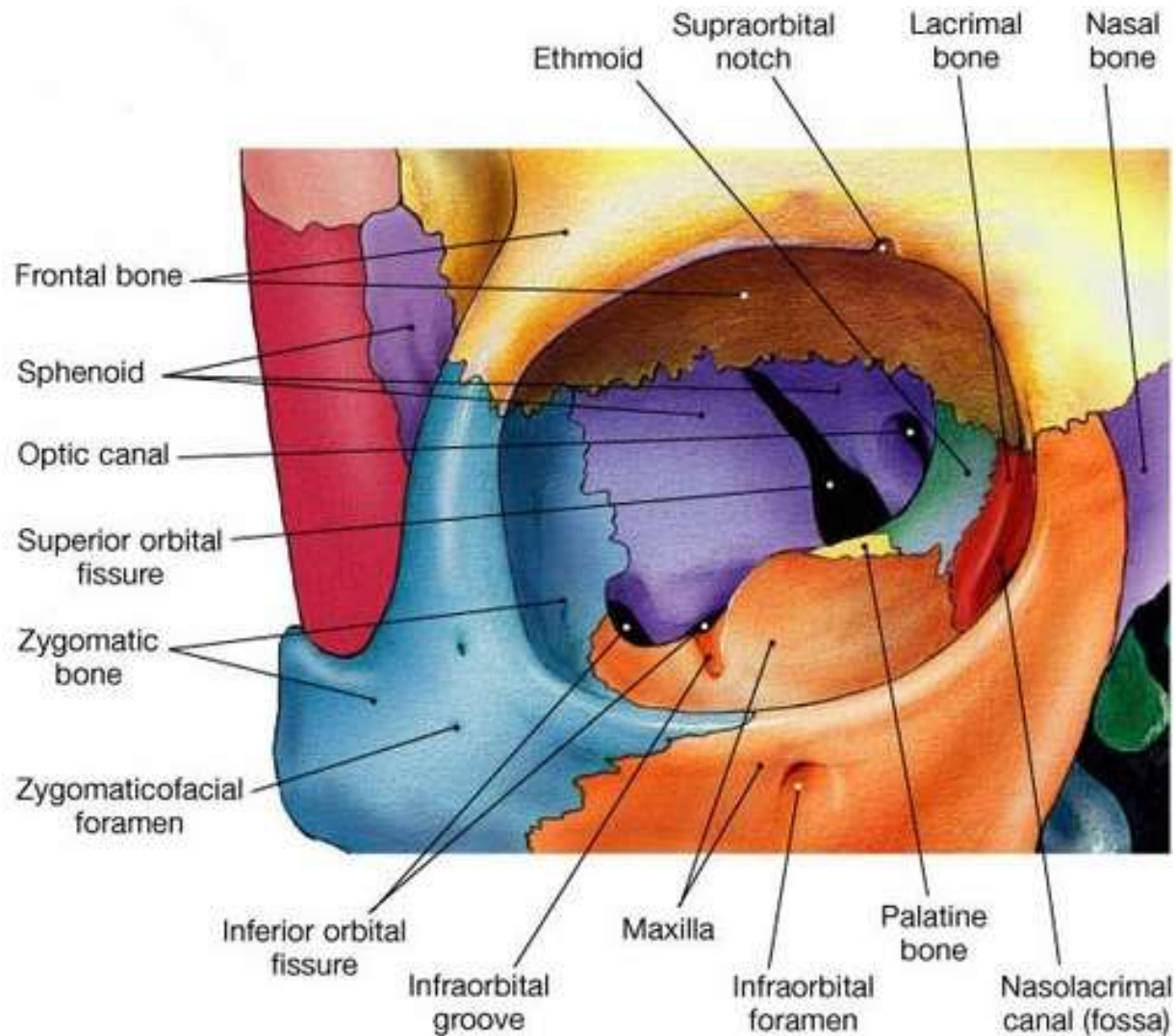
**Tasks for students of International faculty,
specialty of “Dentistry”
“The locomotor system”**

Topic. Topography of the cavities of the skull orbit, oral and nasal cavities, paranasal sinuses, their connections.

1. Purulence of orbit soft tissues took place after an eye's trauma. Through what anatomical formation can the purulent process spread to the middle cranial fossa?

- A. Through the superior orbital fissure
- B. Through the anterior ethmoidal foramen
- C. Through the posterior ethmoidal foramen
- D. Through the inferior orbital fissure
- E. Through the zygomaticoorbital foramen

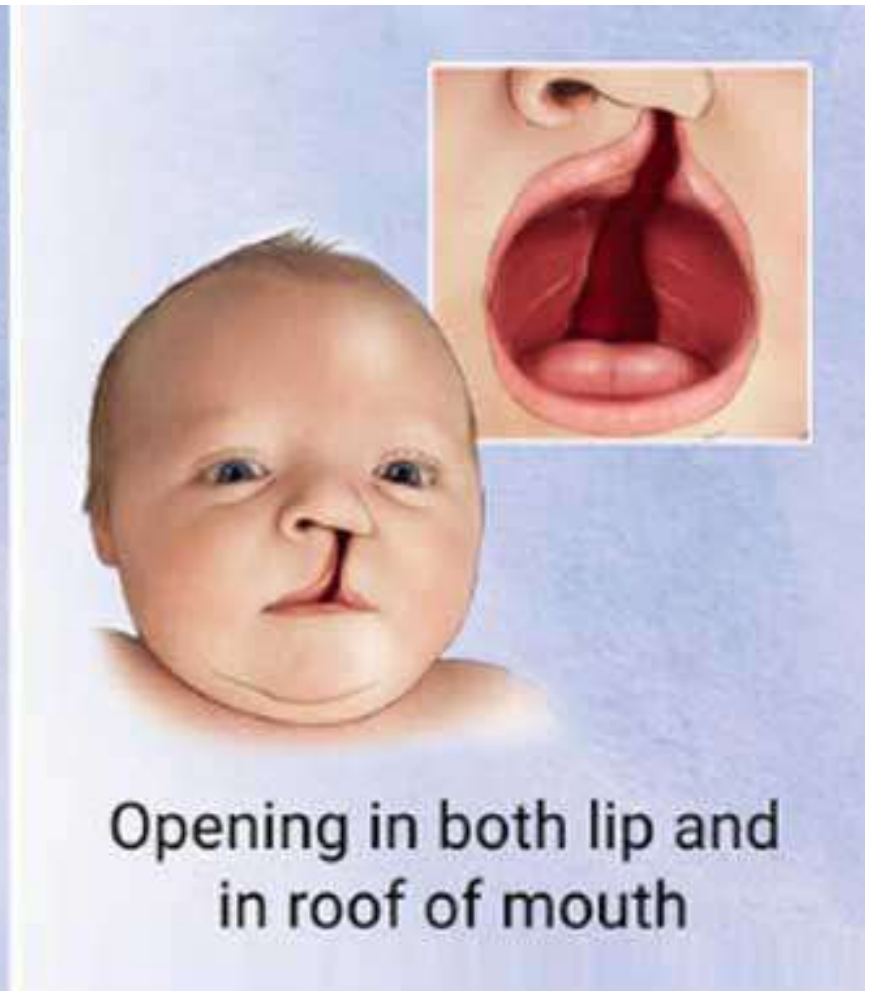
A. Through the superior orbital fissure



2. During a meal milk gets into the nasal cavity of a newborn child. What is the probable cause of this pathology?

- A. Cleft lip
- B. Nasal septum deviation to the right
- C. Basal skull fracture
- D. Cleft palate
- E. Nasal septum deviation to the left

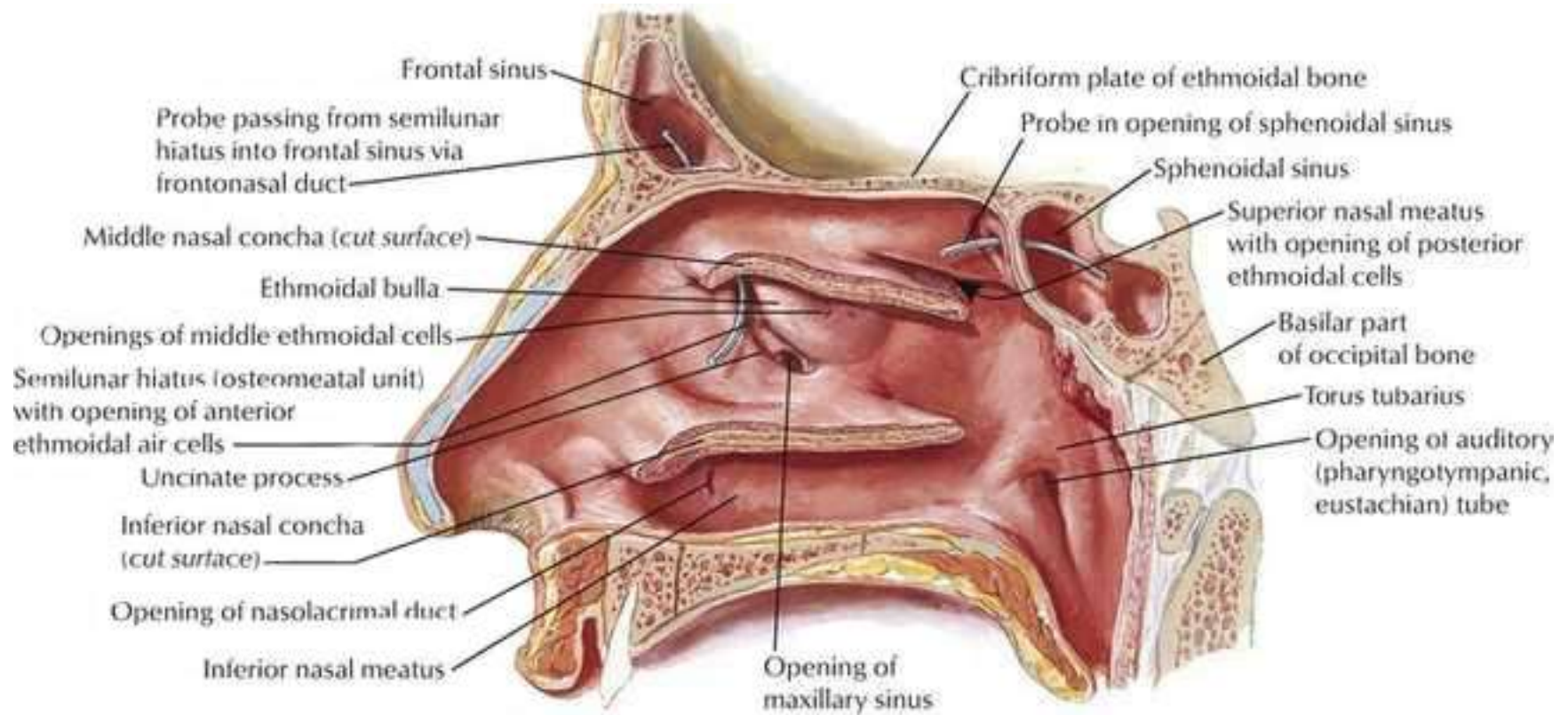
D. Cleft palate



3. A patient has a suppurative inflammation of the sphenoidal sinus. What part of the nasal cavity does the pus flow out into?

- A. Meatus nasi superior
- B. Meatus nasi communis
- C. Meatus nasi medius
- D. Meatus nasi inferior
- E. Infundibulum

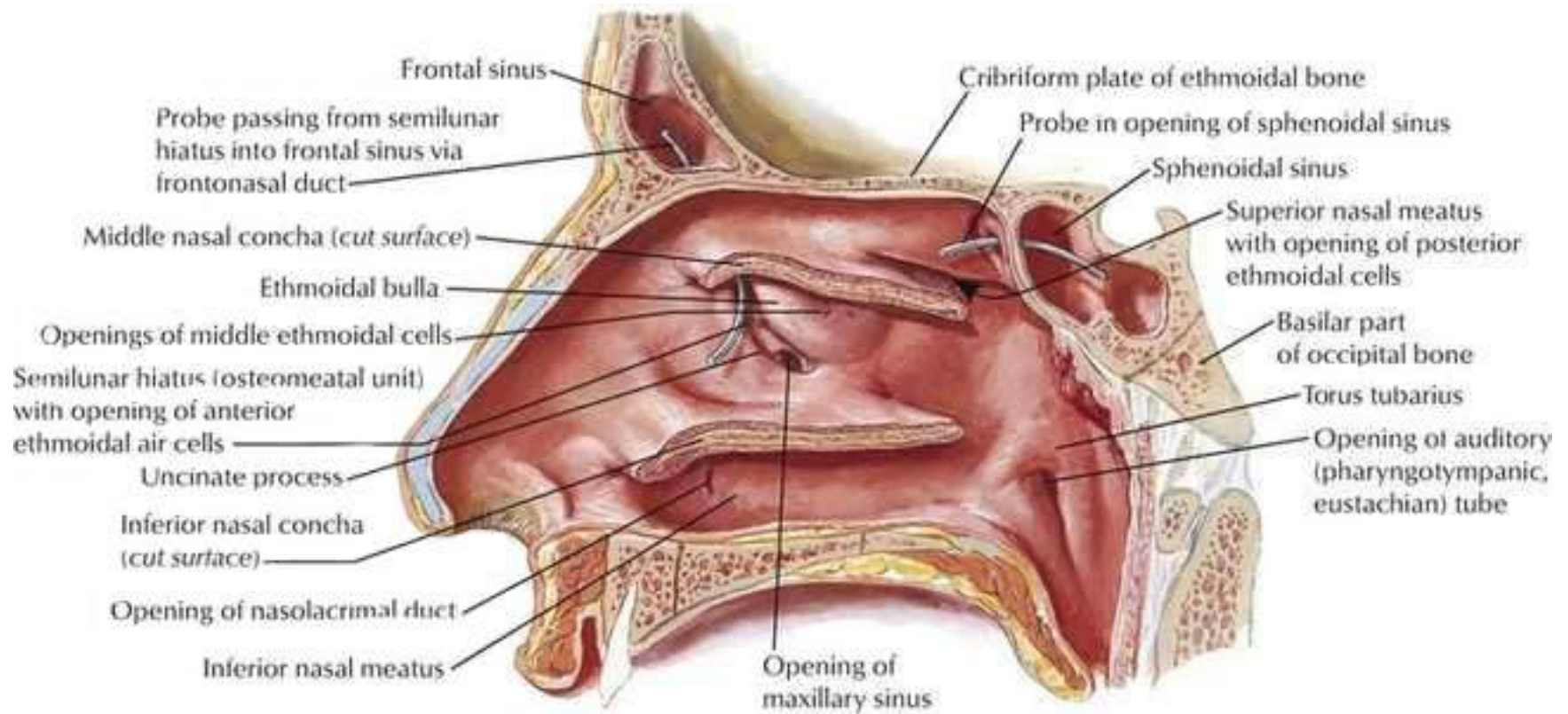
A. Meatus nasi superior (Superior nasal meatus)



4. A patient has an inflammation of sphenoid sinus. Where does the aperture of this sinus open?

- A. Infundibulum
- B. Sphenoethmoidal recess
- C. Middle nasal meatus
- D. Inferior nasal meatus
- E. Common nasal meatus

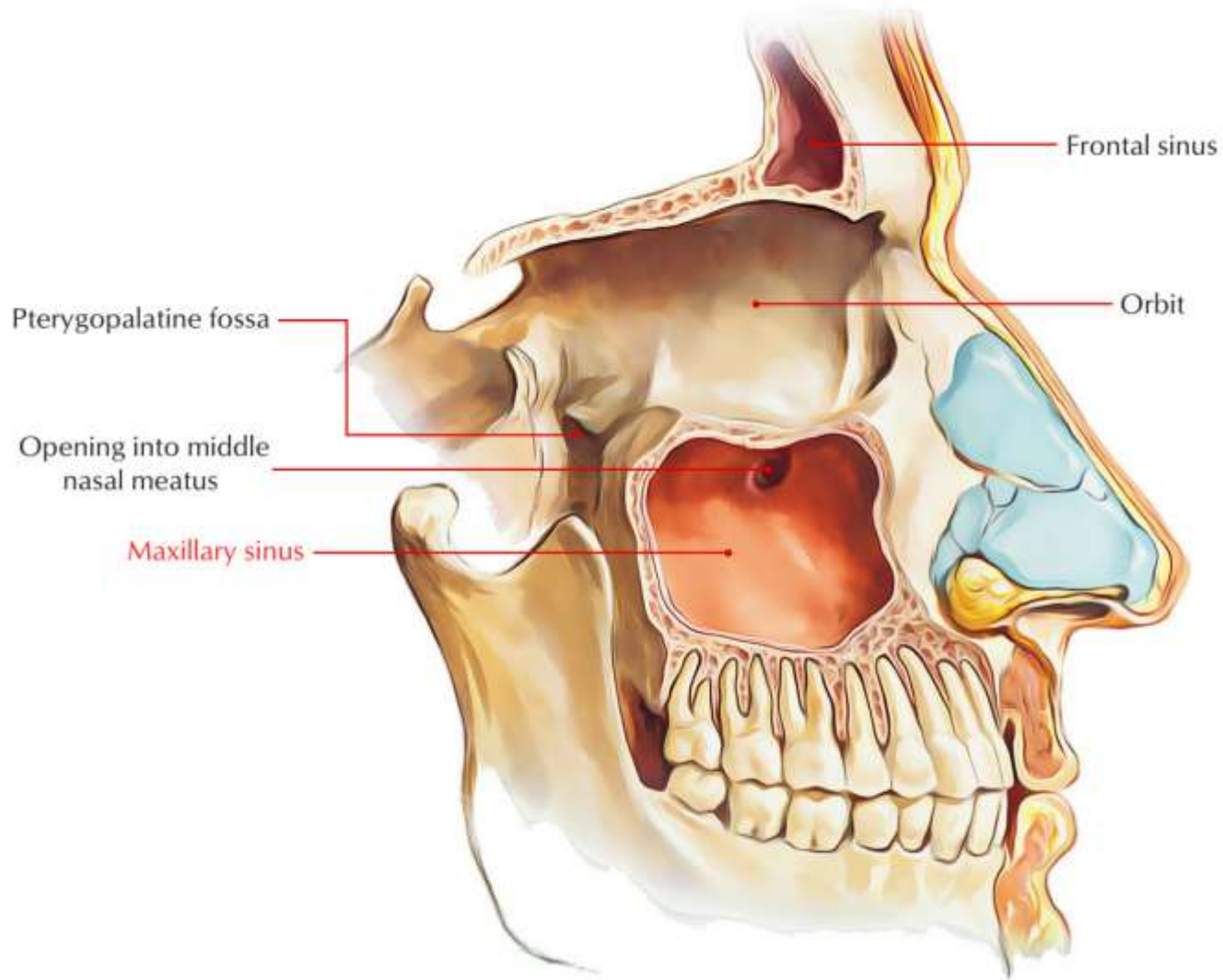
B. Sphenoethmoidal recess



5. A 30-year-old patient with a second upper molar pulp inflammation appealed to a doctor with complaints of headache and nose rheum. After examination pulpitis complicated with sinusitis was diagnosed. Which sinus did the infection enter from this tooth root canal?

- A. Maxillary sinus
- B. Frontal sinus
- C. Sphenoidal sinus
- D. Ethmoid cells
- E. Mastoid cells

A. Maxillary sinus



6. Chronic rhinitis is complicated with the signs of maxillary sinus mucous tunic affection (maxillary sinusitis). Through what nasal cavity formation has the infection spread?

- A. Ethmoid cells
- B. Ethmoidal infundibulum
- C. Sphenopalatine foramen
- D. Sphenoethmoidal recess
- E. Maxillary hiatus

E. Maxillary hiatus

