

## Embryology questions

1. Which of the following embryologic elements is responsible for the formation of the enamel on the surface of the tooth?
  - A. Stellate reticulum
  - B. Odontoblasts
  - C. Ameloblasts
  - D. Mesenchymal cells outside the tooth
  - E. None of the above
2. The periodontal ligament anchors the tooth to the bone socket of the jaw and maxilla. Which of the following embryological elements is responsible for the formation of periodontal ligament?
  - A. Stellate reticulum
  - B. Odontoblasts
  - C. Ameloblasts
  - D. Mesenchymal cells outside the tooth
  - E. None of the above
3. Gorlin syndrome (nevroid basal cell nevus syndrome) is associated with which of the following:
  - A. Multiple odontogenic keratocysts
  - B. Multiple calcifying odontogenic cysts
  - C. Glandular odontogenic cysts
  - D. Unicystic ameloblastomas
  - E. Paradental cysts
4. This cystic lesion is characterized by a stratified squamous epithelium (at least partially), a well defined basal layer of cuboidal to columnar cells (may resemble ameloblasts), and ghost cells (similar to a pilomatricoma). The best answer is:
  - A. Dentigerous cyst
  - B. Odontogenic keratocyst
  - C. Calcifying odontogenic cyst
  - D. Periapical cyst
  - E. Glandular odontogenic cyst
5. A unicystic ameloblastoma is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT:
  - A. Palisaded basal cells with polarization of the nuclei
  - B. Vacuolization of the cytoplasm of the basal cells
  - C. Areas resembling stellate reticulum
  - D. Single cyst lining
  - E. Infiltrating ameloblastic epithelial islands into the surrounding fibrous wall

## Solid Tumors

6. This lesion usually occurs in children or young adults, is often associated with trauma, and may be secondary to slow, minute, recurrent hemorrhages. The most likely diagnosis is:
  - A. Fibrous dysplasia
  - B. Juvenile ossifying fibroma
  - C. Ameloblastic fibroma
  - D. Periapical cyst
  - E. Giant cell granuloma

7. Which of the following lesions is associated with McCune Albright Syndrome:
  - A. Fibrous dysplasia
  - B. Ossifying fibroma
  - C. Cementifying fibroma
  - D. Ameloblastic fibroma
  - E. Odontogenic fibroma
  
8. This lesion is characterized by a poorly differentiated conglomeration of dentin, cementum, and enamel. There are usually found in the first two decades of life. The best diagnosis is:
  - A. Fibrous dysplasia
  - B. Ossifying fibroma
  - C. Complex odontoma
  - D. Compound odontoma
  - E. Ameloblastic odontoma
  
9. Which of the following lesions is known as a Pindborg tumor?
  - A. Calcifying (epithelial) odontogenic tumor
  - B. Clear cell odontogenic carcinoma
  - C. Adenomatoid odontogenic tumor
  - D. Ameloblastoma
  - E. Squamous odontogenic tumor

## Website Image Cases

10. (Case #1) A 31 /o male had a destructive jaw lesion which was surgically removed. Representative images from the case are shown. Based on the findings, which of the following is the best diagnosis?
  - A. Ameloblastoma
  - B. Malignant Ameloblastoma
  - C. Squamous cell carcinoma
  - D. Ameloblastic Carcinoma
  - E. Adenocarcinoma
  
11. (Case #2) A 28 y/o female presents with a cystic jaw lesion. The cyst is curetted and representative images are shown. Based on the findings, which of the following is the best diagnosis?
  - A. Periapical Cyst
  - B. Radicular Cyst
  - C. Odontogenic Keratocyst
  - D. Gorlin Cyst
  - E. Glandular Odontogenic Cyst
  
12. (Case #3) A 30 y/o patient is found to have a solid jaw lesion. Surgical excision is performed, and representative images are shown for review. Based on the findings, which of the following is the best diagnosis?
  - A. Ameloblastoma
  - B. Malignant Ameloblastoma
  - C. Ameloblastic Carcinoma
  - D. Ameloblastic Fibroma
  - E. Fibrosarcoma

13. (Case #4) A 30 y/o patient is found to have a solid jaw lesion. Surgical excision is performed, and representative images are shown for review. Based on the findings, which of the following is the best diagnosis?
- A. Ameloblastoma
  - B. Malignant Ameloblastoma
  - C. Ameloblastic Carcinoma
  - D. Ameloblastic Fibroma
  - E. Fibrosarcoma
14. (Case #5) A 30 y/o patient is found to have a solid jaw lesion. Surgical excision is performed, and representative images are shown for review. Based on the findings, which of the following is the best diagnosis?
- A. Ameloblastoma
  - B. Malignant Ameloblastoma
  - C. Ameloblastic Carcinoma
  - D. Ameloblastic Fibroma
  - E. Fibrosarcoma
15. (Case #6) A 30 y/o patient is found to have a solid jaw lesion. Surgical excision is performed, and representative images are shown for review. Based on the findings, which of the following is the best diagnosis?
- A. Clear Cell Odontogenic Carcinoma
  - B. Calcifying Odontogenic Tumor (Pinborg tumor)
  - C. Renal Cell Carcinoma
  - D. Adenomatoid Odontogenic Tumor
  - E. Adenoameloblastoma

## Notes for question set:<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> PathMD strives for the highest quality and accuracy. However, the *PathMD: Board Review Letter* is for review purposes and not meant for clinical decision making. It should not be used in place of review of primary reference texts and the current medical literature. If inaccuracies are identified, please notify us so that a correction may be published. (info@PathMD.com)