

VIVAs HEAD

TOPIC: Photo: FACE _____ NUMBER: 1.4 _____

OPENING QUESTION		COMMENTS
	Please identify the branches of the facial nerve on this photograph.	
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Temporal, 2 zygomatic, 3 buccal, 4 mandibular, 5 cervical	Must name all 5, must identify 3/5 to pass
PROMPTS		
SECOND QUESTION	Please identify and name some facial muscles innervated by the facial nerve.	
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Temporal > frontalis, auricularis 2 Zygomatic > orbicularis oculi*, zygomaticus major, zygomaticus minor 3 Buccal > buccinator, nose, upper lip 4 Mandibular > orbicularis oris*, depressor anguli oris 5 Cervical > platysma	Identify 2/5 to pass
PROMPTS		
THIRD QUESTION	Please describe the course of the facial nerve once it exits the skull base.	
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Through stylomastoid foramen*, near origin of digastric, 2 then divides into superior and inferior divisions 3 before entering the posteromedial surface of the parotid gland*. 4 within which it forms pes anserinus & divides into 5 br.	*essential to pass

Nonmotor component of facial nerve: intermediate nerve

Taste join lingual nerve, ant 2/3 tongue

Parasymp

Somatic sensory

Other branches:

Special sensory

Lacrimal

Salivary

Stapedius

TOPIC	QUESTION	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE	NOTES
Question 2: Bone: SKULL	Show me which bones make up the orbital rim? Describe the course of the infra-orbital nerve? What does the infra-orbital nerve supply?	Orbital rim: Frontal, Zygomatic, Maxilla Entrance into the orbit via the inferior orbital fissure Traverses infra-orbital groove and canal in orbital floor. Emerges via infraorbital foramen Mucosa of maxillary sinus; premolar, canine, and incisor maxillary teeth; skin and conjunctiva of inferior eyelid; skin of cheek, lateral nose, and anteroinferior nasal septum; skin and oral mucosa of superior lip.	Pass Criteria: Need 2/3 Need inferior orbital foramen Need cheek, superior lip, upper teeth

TOPIC: SENSORY INNERVATION OF FACE _ NUMBER: 5 (PM) _____

OPENING QUESTION		COMMENTS
	DESCRIBE THE SENSORY INNERVATION OF THE FACE	
POINTS REQUIRED	3 DIVISIONS OF TRIGEMINAL NERVE - OPTHALMIC, MAXILLARY & MANDIBULAR	ALL 3
	5 BRANCHES OPTHALMIC	EXTRA FOR BRANCHES
	3 BRANCHES MAXILLARY	
	3 BRANCHES MANDIBULAR	
PROMPTS	PROMPT FOR BOUNDARIES OF DIVISIONS	
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	DESCRIBE THE COURSE & SENSORY DISTRIBUTION OF THE INFRAORBITAL NERVE	
POINTS REQUIRED	INFRAORBITAL FORAMEN CHEEK, UPPER LIP, LABIAL GUM, BIT OF NOSE MAXILLA/ LOWER EYELID	

TOPIC		COMMENTS
QUESTIONS AND POINTS REQUIRED	Demonstrate the muscles of facial expression as seen on this photograph.	Orbicularis oculi, orb oris, zygomatici, buccinator, - ¼ to pass.
	Demonstrate the branches of the facial nerve which can be seen on this photograph.	Temp, Zyg, Buccal, Marg Mandib, Cervical – 3/5 to pass.
	Bonus Demonstrate the muscles of mastication.	

TOPIC: Skull _____ NUMBER: 2.2 _____

OPENING QUESTION		COMMENTS
POINTS REQUIRED	Identify the bones and sutures of the cranial vault	
	1 Frontal Bone	
	2 Parietal Bone (2)	
	3 Occipital Bone	
	4 Temporal Bone (2)	
	5 Sphenoid Bone (2)	
	6 Coronal Suture	
	7 Sagittal Suture	
PROMPTS	8 Lambdoid Suture	
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	Demonstrate where the infraorbital nerve exits the skull and the area of supply	
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Infraorbital Foramen	
	2 Palpebral – Lower Eyelid & face	
	3 Nasal – Side & ala of nose	
	4 Labial – Skin & mucous membrane upper lip, upper gum to 2 nd molar	

SUBJECT: ANATOMY

TOPIC: Eye Movements _____ NUMBER: 1-2 _____

OPENING QUESTION		COMMENTS
POINTS REQUIRED	Using this model, identify the muscles that move the eyeball	6 of 6 to pass
	1 Sup rectus	
	2 Inf rec	
	3 Lat Rectus	
	4 Med Rectus	
	5 Sup Oblique	
	6 Inf Oblique	
	7	
PROMPTS		
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	Describe the nerve supply to these muscles	3 of 3 to pass
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Lateral Rectus – VI	
	2 Sup Oblique – IV	
	3 All the rest - III	
	4	
	5	
	6	
PROMPTS		
THIRD QUESTION (if needed)	What is the effect of a IV th nerve lesion?	2 to pass
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Loss Sup Oblique	
	2 Inability to look down when looking in (walk down stairs, reading)	
	3 Extorsion – compensate by tilting to opposite shoulder	
	4	

SUBJECT: ANATOMY

TOPIC: Mandible _____ NUMBER: 3-2 _____

OPENING QUESTION		COMMENTS
Can you demonstrate where the muscular attachments to the Mandible would be?		
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Masseter	4 to pass
	2 Temporalis	
	3 2 Medial pterygoid	
	4 Lat pterygoid	
	5 Mylohyoid	
	6 Digastric	
	7 depressors of face (labii inferioris, anguli oris)	
PROMPTS		
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	What movements is the mandible capable of at the TMJ?	3 to pass
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Protraction/retraction (also called protrusion/retrusion)	
	2 depression/elevation (opening/closing)	
	3 side-to-side	
	4	
	5	
	6	
PROMPTS		
THIRD QUESTION (if needed)	What factors contribute to the stability of the TMJ?	3 basic components to pass
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Shape of TMJ	
	2 Occlusion: Teeth	Bonus
	3 Stylo-mandibular Ligament	
	4 Spheno-mandibular ligament	
	5 Capsule of Joint	
	6 Muscles of Mastication	
PROMPTS		

ACEM 2005.2 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: ANATOMY

TOPIC: Facial X-ray _____ NUMBER: 2.2 _____

OPENING QUESTION		COMMENTS
On this Xray, please demonstrate the walls of the orbit and name the bones that form them		
POINTS REQUIRED	Orbit is a bony cavity like a 4 sided pyramid lying on its side with optic canal at apex	Need to demonstrate all 4 walls to pass
	Roof-Frontal bone* and posteriorly the lesser wing of sphenoid	*essential
	Medial wall- Frontal process of maxilla, backward across the lacrimal bone and the orbital plate of the ethmoid* to body of sphenoid	
	Lateral wall- Zygomatic bone* and the greater wing of sphenoid	
	Floor- Orbital surface of the maxilla* and laterally by the zygomatic bone	
PROMPTS		
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	Please demonstrate the position of the infra-orbital nerve on this X-ray. Please describe the distribution of the infra-orbital nerve ?	
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Sensory nn from	Need to demonstrate region of infraorbital foramen/notch
	2 lower eyelid, nose	* essential
	3 cheek*, maxillary sinus	
	4 upper lip*, upper gums and teeth	
PROMPTS		

ACEM 2006.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: ANATOMY Thursday AM

TOPIC: Eye - structures and drainage of aqueous humour NUMBER: Th AM # 3

OPENING QUESTION	Identify the structures of the eyeball	COMMENTS
POINTS REQUIRED	1 cornea	
	2 anterior chamber/ lens/ iris/ciliary body/limbus	
	3 vitreous body	
	4 choroid	
	5 sclera	
	6 retina	
	7 optic nerve/disc	
PROMPTS		7/10 to pass
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	Describe the formation and drainage of aqueous humour	
POINTS REQUIRED	1 production by ciliary processes (capillary diffusion)	
	2 enters post chamber	
	3 passes thru pupil to anterior chamber	
	4 filters thru iridocorneal angle to Canal of Schlemm	
	5 drains into anterior scleral veins	
	6	
PROMPTS		OK to pass

ACEM 2006.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: ANATOMY

TOPIC: Face – Sensory distribution to the ear _____ NUMBER: _____ FR # 4

OPENING QUESTION	Identify the sensory supply to the pinna	COMMENTS
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Greater auricular nerve (C2) Cranial surface and lower half	
	2 Auriculotemporal Upper half (V3) and most of the meatus	1 of 2 to pass
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
PROMPTS		
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	What other nerves supply the ear and the canal.	
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Lesser occipital	
	2 Vagus	
	3 Glossopharyngeal	
	4. Facial nerve allowing for the tympanic membrane	2 of 4 to pass

2. Model – eye Eye structure and control of pupillary reflexes	1. Using the model, describe the structures of the eye	1. vitreous body 2. lens 3. ant & post chambers (aqueous humour) 4. iris 5. pupil	Prompt: if pin was stuck through this part of the eye (no.3), which struct. would it pass through
	2. Describe the structure of the walls of the eyeball (point to sclera)	Fibrous – cornea, conjunctiva, sclera Uveal tract (vasc) – choroid, ciliary body, iris Nervous – retina, optic disc, macula	
	3. Describe the pupillary light reflex arc. (May leave this qu for later)	1. Light – retina, optic n, pretectal nucleus, – both E-W nuclei, – parasymp, CNIII to ciliary ganglion, short ciliary nn – sphincter pup. Dilator pup. – cervical symp, via int carotid a, CNVa, nasociliary nn, long ciliary nn	

4. XR – AP face	1. What bony landmarks can you demonstrate on this film?	Accept any 6 things for a pass.
	2) What bones form the orbital margins?	Sup half is all orbital part of frontal bone. Medial wall is frontal process of maxilla(more precisely, 2 ridges that overlap), and continues to half way along lower border, where it meets the zygomatic bone
	3) Where would you expect to find the infraorbital nerve? What structures does it innervate?	Infra orbital n, and it innervates a lot!! Predominantly sinus, upper medial teeth, and skin between eye and mouth. also palate, lacrimal gland and nasal mucosa

ACEM 2007.2 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: ANATOMY 6 September 2007 am

TOPIC: Eye: extraocular muscles & innervation _____ NUMBER: 3 _____

OPENING QUESTION		COMMENTS
POINTS REQUIRED	Using this model, what are the extraocular muscles of the eye	
	1 Levator palpebrae superioris: deep layer Sup. Tarsal (NOT on model)	4 recti and 2 obliques to pass
	2 Recti x 4 (sup, Inf, Med, Lat)	
	3 Obliques x 2 (Sup, Inf)	
PROMPTS		
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	What is the nerve supply to these muscles	Nerve supply to recti and obliques to pass
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Lev: Oculomotor (III); deep layer (superior tarsal) - sympathetic	
	2 SO – IV (trochlear)	
	3 LR – VI (abducens)	
	4 All others - III	
PROMPTS		
THIRD QUESTION (if needed)	What is the action of inferior oblique?	
POINTS REQUIRED	1 adduction, elevates and laterally rotates	

ACEM 2008.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: ANATOMY

TOPIC: MODEL: Tongue / Muscles and nerve supply NUMBER: Thurs pm Q2 _____

OPENING QUESTION		COMMENTS
POINTS REQUIRED	On this model, identify structures that make up the floor of the mouth.	Four structures to pass
	Mandible; tongue; lip; teeth; geniohyoid muscle; hyoid bone; stylohyoid muscle; genioglossus muscle	
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	Describe the innervation of the tongue	
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Motor ; All mm except palatoglossus innervated by CN 12 (Hypoglossal nn) Palatoglossus is actually a palatine mm, therefore supplied by pharyngeal plexus	To pass ; 1) Hypoglossal main motor 2) Lingual ant 2/3 sensation 3) Chorda tympani ant 2/3 taste
	2 General Sensation ; (touch and temperature) ; mucosa of anterior 2/3 supplied by lingual nn (branch of CN V 3 Mandibular). Taste for ant 2/3 (EXCEPT for vallate papillae) is via chorda tympani nn (branch of CN VII). The chorda tympani joins the lingual nn and runs anteriorly in it's sheath. Posterior 1/3 of tongue and vallate papillae, BOTH general sensory to mucous membrane and taste are supplied by the lingual branch of glossopharyngeal nn (CN IX)	
	3 Twigs of internal laryngeal nn (branch of vagus) supply mostly general but some special sensation to a small area of tongue just anterior to epiglottis. These mostly sensory fibres also carry parasympathetic secretomotor fibres to serous glands of tongue	
	4 parasympathetic fibres from chorda tympani travel with lingual nn to submandibular and sublingual salivary glands. These nn fibres synapse in the submandibular ganglion which hangs from the lingual nn.	
THIRD QUESTION (if needed)		
POINTS		

ACEM 2008.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: ANATOMY

TOPIC: Mandible, TMJ, Muscles of Mastication

NUMBER: 11/4 - 1

OPENING QUESTION	COMMENTS
Demonstrate the features of the mandible?	
POINTS REQUIRED	
1 Condylar process (head & neck)	5 = pass
2 Ramus, notch	10 = 10
3 Coronoid process	
4 Angle	
5 Mental & Mandibular foramen	
6 Mental tubercle and symphysis	
7 Alveolar process	
PROMPTS	
Indicate features and ask	
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	
Describe the features of the Temporomandibular Joint?	
POINTS REQUIRED	
1 Bones – condyle of mandible, articular tubercle & Mandibular fossa	2 = pass
2 Disc – separates superior synovial cavity (gliding in/out) and inferior synovial cavity (hinge up/down)	Superior & inferior cavities = pass
3 Postglenoid tubercle and Temporomandibular (lateral) ligament prevent posterior dislocation	
4 Stylomandibular and Sphenomandibular ligaments weak.	
PROMPTS	
Questions – bones, synovial cavities, ligaments	
THIRD QUESTION (if needed)	
Describe the mandibular attachments of the muscles of mastication?	Ask only if doing well and sufficient time
POINTS REQUIRED	
1 Temporalis – temporal fossa to medial coronoid & anterior ramus	2 to pass
2 Masseter – maxillary process & zygomatic arch to angle & lateral ramus	
3 Lateral Pterygoid – greater wing sphenoid and lateral surface Lateral Pterygoid Plate to joint capsule, disc & Pterygoid fossa on neck of mandible	
4 Medial Pterygoid – medial surface Lateral Pterygoid Plate & tuberosity of maxilla to medial ramus below foramen	
PROMPTS	
Nil	

COMMENTS Must pass questions 1 & 2 to pass overall

TOPIC	QUESTION	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE	NOTES
Question 1: Xray:Facial	(a) Demonstrate the walls of the orbit on this xray and name the bones that form them. Prompt: What bone forms each wall? (b) Demonstrate the position of the infra-orbital nerve on this xray. (c) What structures does the infra-orbital nerve innervate?	Roof – orbital part of frontal b and posteriorly the lesser wing of the sphenoid. Medial- ethmoid with contributions from frontal process of maxilla, lacrimal and sphenoids Lateral – frontal process of zygomatic b and the greater wing of sphenoid Floor – Maxilla and partly by zygomatic and palatine bone Mucosa of max sinuses Upper medial teeth (Premolars, canines, incisors) Skin of cheek Skin of lateral nose Skin/conjunctiva of inferior eyelid Anteroinferior nasal septum Skin and oral mucosa of upper lip	All 4 walls and Frontal Maxilla Ethmoid Zygomatic Need Bold to pass Demonstrate region foramen/notch Bold to pass
Question 3: Model: Orbit Extraocular muscles and eye movements	{using the model}Identify the muscles responsible for eye movement and describe their function Which nerves supply each of these muscles What are the effects of an oculomotor nerve palsy	sr- elevation, adduction , ir- depression, adduction, lr- abducts mr- adducts so- abduction depression, io- abduction, elevation iii, iv, vi Ptosis Dilated pupil fixed pupil "pupil down and out"	Also rotational element. All to prime mvts pass. All to pass 2/3 Addition; Explain why this happens

<p>Question 2: Bone skull</p>	<p>Demonstrate the bones that make up the orbit.</p> <p>What are the names of these anatomical features?(pointing to sup and inf orbital fissures)</p> <p>What structures pass through the superior orbital fissure?</p> <p>Demonstrate the course of the infra orbital nerve and its' distribution.</p>	<p>Roof: Frontal Lateral: Frontal process of zygoma Medial: Ethmoid, Lacrimal Floor: Maxilla Posterior: Sphenoid, palatine</p> <p>Superior and inferior orbital fissures</p> <p>Sup: Ophthalmic N(V1), III, IV, VI, sympathetic fibres and ophthalmic veins.</p> <p>Continuation of maxillary n(V2). Enters the orbit via infraorbital fissure > infraorbital groove. Exits through infraorbital foramen. Distribution to cheek, lower lid, lateral nose, upper lip and gums and antero/inf nasal septum</p>	<p>To pass – Frontal, zygoma, maxilla</p> <p>Both to pass</p> <p>III,IV, VI to pass</p> <p>All of continuation of V2, exits infraorbital foramen, sensory to cheek and upper teeth to pass</p>
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CEM PRIMARY 2009/1 ANATOMY VIVA Day Thursday am Question 1 Candidate Number..... AGREED MARK.....

TOPIC	QUESTION	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE	NOTES
<p>Question 1 (Photo)</p>	<p>Identify the bones visible on this x ray? (prompt to stay above C spine if needed)</p> <p>Prompt: what are the other facial bones that may not be visible</p>	<p>Frontal** Nasal Maxilla ** Zygoma** Sphenoid Mandible** Lacrimal Vomer Ethmoid</p>	<p>Need 5 to pass frontal, mandible, maxilla, zygoma Plus one other</p>
<p>Question 2: (photo)</p>	<p>Identify the sinuses on this X-ray</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frontal • Maxillary • Ethmoid • Mastoid ** (prompt if necessary) 	<p>3/4 to pass</p>
<p>Question 3: (photo)</p>	<p>Name this structure (point to infra orbital foramen). What passes through it, and what does it supply?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infra orbital nerve • Mucosa of max sinuses • premolars, incisors, canines • skin of cheek • skin of lat nose • skin/conjunctiva of inf eyelid • ant/inf nasal septum • Skin of upper lip 	<p>3 to pass</p>

2. Model – eye Eye structure and control of pupillary reflexes	1. Using the model, describe the structures of the eye	1. vitreous body 2. lens 3. ant & post chambers (aqueous humour) 4. iris 5. pupil	Prompt: if pin was stuck through this part of the eye (no.3), which struct. would it pass through
	2. Describe the structure of the walls of the eyeball (point to sclera)	Fibrous – cornea, conjunctiva, sclera Uveal tract (vasc) – choroid, ciliary body, iris Nervous – retina, optic disc, macula	
	3. Describe the pupillary light reflex arc. (May leave this qu for later)	1. Light – retina, optic n, pretectal nucleus, – both E-W nuclei, – parasymp, CNIII to ciliary ganglion, short ciliary nn – sphincter pup. Dilator pup. – cervical symp, via int carotid a, CNVa, nasociliary nn, long ciliary nn	

Question 2: Bone skull	Demonstrate the bones that make up the orbit. What are the names of these anatomical features?(pointing to sup and inf orbital fissures) What structures pass through the superior orbital fissure? Demonstrate the course of the infra orbital nerve and its' distribution.	Roof: Frontal Lateral: Frontal process of zygoma Medial: Ethmoid, Lacrimal Floor: Maxilla Posterior: Sphenoid, palatine Superior and inferior orbital fissures Sup: Ophthalmic N(V1), III, IV, VI, sympathetic fibres and ophthalmic veins. Continuation of maxillary n(V2). Enters the orbit via infraorbital fissure > infraorbital groove. Exits through infraorbital foramen. Distribution to cheek, lower lid, lateral nose, upper lip and gums and antero/inf nasal septum	To pass – Frontal, zygoma, maxilla Both to pass III,IV, VI to pass All of continuation of V2, exits infraorbital foramen, sensory to cheek and upper teeth to pass
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CEM PRIMARY 2009/1 ANATOMY VIVA Day Thursday am Question 1

Candidate Number..... AGREED MARK.....

TOPIC	QUESTION	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE	NOTES
Question 1 (Photo)	Identify the bones visible on this x ray? (prompt to stay above C spine if needed) Prompt: what are the other facial bones that may not be visible	Frontal** Nasal Maxilla ** Zygoma** Sphenoid Mandible** Lacrimal Vomer Ethmoid	Need 5 to pass frontal, mandible, maxilla, zygoma Plus one other
Question 2: (photo)	Identify the sinuses on this X-ray	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frontal • Maxillary • Ethmoid • Mastoid ** (prompt if necessary) 	3/4 to pass
Question 3: (photo)	Name this structure (point to infra orbital foramen). What passes through it, and what does it supply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infra orbital nerve • Mucosa of max sinuses • premolars, incisors, canines • skin of cheek • skin of lat nose • skin/conjunctiva of inf eyelid • ant/inf nasal septum • Skin of upper lip 	3 to pass

	<p>3) Although a lot of structures have been removed, can you discuss and demonstrate the relations of the int & ext carotid? (may leave for later)</p>	<p>Int carotid has vein lateral with the vagus in between, behind is symp trunk, pharyngeal v, sup laryngeal br of vagus. Medial is asc pharyngeal art. Ant is ling and facial v, occipital art, hypoglossal n, scm muscle and post belly of diaphragm. Ext is separated from int by deep part of parotid and pharyngeal structures (stylo pharyngeus m, glossopharyngeal n and ph br of vagus</p>
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<p>Question 3: Model: Orbit Extraocular muscles and eye movements</p>	<p>{using the model} Identify the muscles responsible for eye movement and describe their function</p> <p>Which nerves supply each of these muscles</p> <p>What are the effects of an oculomotor nerve palsy</p>	<p>sr- elevation, adduction , ir- depression, adduction, lr- abducts mr- adducts so- abduction depression, io- abduction, elevation</p> <p>iii, iv, vi</p> <p>Ptosis Dilated pupil fixed pupil "pupil down and out"</p>	<p>Also rotational element. All to prime mvts pass.</p> <p>All to pass</p> <p>2/3 Addition; Explain why this happens</p>
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TOPIC: Skull _____ NUMBER: 2.2 _____

OPENING QUESTION	Identify the bones and sutures of the cranial vault	COMMENTS
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Frontal Bone	
	2 Parietal Bone (2)	
	3 Occipital Bone	
	4 Temporal Bone (2)	
	5 Sphenoid Bone (2)	
	6 Coronal Suture	
	7 Sagittal Suture	
PROMPTS	8 Lambdoid Suture	
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	Demonstrate where the infraorbital nerve exits the skull and the area of supply	
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Infraorbital Foramen	
	2 Palpebral – Lower Eyelid & face	
	3 Nasal – Side & ala of nose	
	4 Labial – Skin & mucous membrane upper lip, upper gum to 2 nd molar	

ACEM 2003.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: ANATOMY

TOPIC: SENSORY INNERVATION OF FACE _ NUMBER: 5 (PM) _____

OPENING QUESTION	DESCRIBE THE SENSORY INNERVATION OF THE FACE	COMMENTS
POINTS REQUIRED	3 DIVISIONS OF TRIGEMINAL NERVE – OPTHALMIC, MAXILLARY & MANDIBULAR	ALL 3
	5 BRANCHES OPTHALMIC	EXTRA FOR BRANCHES
	3 BRANCHES MAXILLARY	
	3 BRANCHES MANDIBULAR	
PROMPTS	PROMPT FOR BOUNDARIES OF DIVISIONS	
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	DESCRIBE THE COURSE & SENSORY DISTRIBUTION OF THE INFRAORBITAL NERVE	
POINTS REQUIRED	INFRAORBITAL FORAMEN	
	CHEEK, UPPER LIP, LABIAL GUM, BIT OF NOSE	
	MAXILLA/ LOWER EYELID	
PROMPTS		

COMMENTS

SUBJECT: ANATOMY

TOPIC: Eye Movements _____ **NUMBER: 1-2** _____

OPENING QUESTION		COMMENTS
Using this model, identify the muscles that move the eyeball		
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Sup rectus	6 of 6 to pass
	2 Inf rec	
	3 Lat Rectus	
	4 Med Rectus	
	5 Sup Oblique	
	6 Inf Oblique	
	7	
PROMPTS		
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	Describe the nerve supply to these muscles	3 of 3 to pass
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Lateral Rectus – VI	
	2 Sup Oblique – IV	
	3 All the rest - III	
	4	
	5	
	6	
PROMPTS		
THIRD QUESTION (if needed)	What is the effect of a IV th nerve lesion?	2 to pass
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Loss Sup Oblique	
	2 Inability to look down when looking in (walk down stairs, reading)	
	3 Extorsion – compensate by tilting to opposite shoulder	
	4	

SUBJECT: ANATOMY

TOPIC: Face photo _____ **NUMBER: 3-5** _____

OPENING QUESTION		COMMENTS
Identify the major structures in this picture		
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Temporal	10 structures to pass
	2 Zygomatic	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
PROMPTS		
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	If needed - Identify all the branches of the facial nerve	
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Temporal	4 to pass
	2 Zygomatic	
	3 Buccal	
	4 Marginal Mandibular	
	5 Cervical	

ACEM 2005.2 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: ANATOMY

TOPIC: Facial X-ray _____ NUMBER: 2.2 _____

OPENING QUESTION	On this Xray, please demonstrate the walls of the orbit and name the bones that form them	COMMENTS
POINTS REQUIRED	Orbit is a bony cavity like a 4 sided pyramid lying on its side with optic canal at apex	Need to demonstrate all 4 walls to pass
	Roof-Frontal bone* and posteriorly the lesser wing of sphenoid	*essential
	Medial wall- Frontal process of maxilla, backward across the lacrimal bone and the orbital plate of the ethmoid* to body of sphenoid	
	Lateral wall- Zygomatic bone* and the greater wing of sphenoid	
	Floor- Orbital surface of the maxilla* and laterally by the zygomatic bone	
PROMPTS		
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	Please demonstrate the position of the infra-orbital nerve on this X-ray. Please describe the distribution of the infra-orbital nerve ?	
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Sensory nn from	Need to demonstrate region of infraorbital foramen/notch
	2 lower eyelid, nose	* essential
	3 cheek*, maxillary sinus	
	4 upper lip*, upper gums and teeth	
PROMPTS		

SUBJECT: ANATOMY

TOPIC: Mandible _____ NUMBER: 3-2 _____

OPENING QUESTION	Can you demonstrate where the muscular attachments to the Mandible would be?	COMMENTS
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Masseter	4 to pass
	2 Temporalis	
	3 2 Medial pterygoid	
	4 Lat pterygoid	
	5 Mylohyoid	
	6 Digastric	
	7 depressors of face (labii inferioris, anguli oris)	
PROMPTS		
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	What movements is the mandible capable of at the TMJ?	3 to pass
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Protraction/retraction (also called protrusion/retrusion)	
	2 depression/elevation (opening/closing)	
	3 side-to-side	
	4	
	5	
	6	
PROMPTS		
THIRD QUESTION (if needed)	What factors contribute to the stability of the TMJ?	3 basic components to pass
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Shape of TMJ	
	2 Occlusion: Teeth	Bonus
	3 Stylomandibular Ligament	
	4 Spheno mandibular ligament	
	5 Capsule of Joint	
	6 Muscles of Mastication	
PROMPTS		

4. XR – AP face	1. What bony landmarks can you demonstrate on this film?	Accept any 6 things for a pass.	
	2) What bones form the orbital margins?	Sup half is all orbital part of frontal bone. Medial wall is frontal process of maxilla(more precisely, 2 ridges that overlap), and continues to half way along lower border, where it meets the zygomatic bone	
	3) Where would you expect to find the infraorbital nerve? What structures does it innervate?	Infra orbital n, and it innervates a lot!! Predominantly sinus, upper medial teeth, and skin between eye and mouth. also palate, lacrimal gland and nasal mucosa	

ACEM 2005.2 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: ANATOMY

TOPIC: Photo: FACE _____ NUMBER: 1.4 _____

OPENING QUESTION		COMMENTS
	Please identify the branches of the facial nerve on this photograph.	
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Temporal, 2 zygomatic, 3 buccal, 4 mandibular, 5 cervical	Must name all 5, must identify 3/5 to pass
PROMPTS		
SECOND QUESTION	Please identify and name some facial muscles innervated by the facial nerve.	
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Temporal > frontalis, auricularis	Identify 2/5 to pass
	2 Zygomatic > orbicularis oculi*, zygomaticus major, zygomaticus minor	
	3 Buccal > buccinator, nose, upper lip	
	4 Mandibular > orbicularis oris*, depressor anguli oris	
	5 Cervical > platysma	
PROMPTS		
THIRD QUESTION	Please describe the course of the facial nerve once it exits the skull base.	
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Through stylomastoid foramen*, near origin of digastric,	*essential to pass
	2 then divides into superior and inferior divisions	
	3 before entering the posteromedial surface of the parotid gland*.	
	4 within which it forms pes anserinus & divides into 5 br.	

ACEM 2006.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: ANATOMY Thursday AM

TOPIC: Eye - structures and drainage of aqueous humour NUMBER: Th AM # 3

OPENING QUESTION		COMMENTS
	Identify the structures of the eyeball	
POINTS REQUIRED	1 cornea	
	2 anterior chamber/ lens/ iris/ciliary body/limbus	
	3 vitreous body	
	4 choroid	
	5 sclera	
	6 retina	
	7 optic nerve/disc	
PROMPTS		7/10 to pass
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	Describe the formation and drainage of aqueous humour	
POINTS REQUIRED	1 production by ciliary processes (capillary diffusion)	
	2 enters post chamber	
	3 passes thru pupil to anterior chamber	
	4 filters thru iridocorneal angle to Canal of Schlemm	
	5 drains into anterior scleral veins	
	6	
PROMPTS		OK to pass

ACEM 2006.1 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: ANATOMY

TOPIC: Face – Sensory distribution to the ear _____ NUMBER: _____ FR # 4

OPENING QUESTION		COMMENTS
Identify the sensory supply to the pinna		
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Greater auricular nerve (C2) Cranial surface and lower half	
	2 Auriculotemporal Upper half (V3) and most of the meatus	1 of 2 to pass
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
PROMPTS		
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	What other nerves supply the ear and the canal.	
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Lesser occipital	
	2 Vagus	
	3 Glossopharyngeal	
	4. Facial nerve allowing for the tympanic membrane	2 of 4 to pass

ACEM 2007.2 PRIMARY VIVA EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: ANATOMY 6 September 2007 am

TOPIC: Eye: extraocular muscles & innervation _____ NUMBER: 3 _____

OPENING QUESTION		COMMENTS
Using this model, what are the extraocular muscles of the eye		
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Levator palpebrae superioris: deep layer Sup. Tarsal (NOT on model)	4 recti and 2 obliques to pass
	2 Recti x 4 (sup, Inf, Med, Lat)	
	3 Obliques x 2 (Sup, Inf)	
PROMPTS		
SECOND QUESTION (if needed)	What is the nerve supply to these muscles	Nerve supply to recti and obliques to pass
POINTS REQUIRED	1 Lev: Oculomotor (III); deep layer (superior tarsal) - sympathetic	
	2 SO – IV (trochlear)	
	3 LR – VI (abducens)	
	4 All others - III	
PROMPTS		
THIRD QUESTION (if needed)	What is the action of inferior oblique?	
POINTS REQUIRED	i aduction, elevates and laterally rotates	