Chapter 6 - Maxillofacial and Ocular Injuries Test Questions

1. A common complication of nasal fractures that must be urgently treated is:
   a. Loss of sense of smell
   b. Septal hematoma
   c. Periorbital edema
   d. Subcutaneous edema

2. A patient presents to the emergency department after being assaulted in the face. He has periorbital edema of the right eye and enophthalmos. Patient teaching for this patient would include:
   a. Avoid blowing the nose
   b. An eye patch should be worn for at least 1 week
   c. Cycloplegic drops will be necessary to prevent glaucoma
   d. Surgical management will be required

3. Cribriform plate fractures are commonly associated with:
   a. LeFort I fractures
   b. LeFort II fractures
   c. LeFort III fractures
   d. Mandible fractures

4. A patient presents to the emergency department after having lye splashed in his eyes. Irrigation of the eye should continue until:
   a. Two liters have been instilled
   b. The pH reaches 6.8
   c. All evidence of burned tissue has been washed away
   d. The pH reaches 7.3

5. The normal intraocular pressure is:
   a. 30 mmHg
   b. 25 mmHg
   c. 5 mmHg
   d. 20 mmHg
6. A 24-yr-old male is brought to the trauma room after a high-speed motor vehicle collision with obvious trauma to the left side of his face. He has ptosis of the left eye and a palpable deformity of the left zygoma. His airway is patent and he is receiving supplemental oxygen. Upon further examination you note the left side of his face appears to have a “droop.” Based on this assessment finding, you anticipate:

a. An injury to cranial nerve V  
b. An injury to cranial nerve VII  
c. An injury to cranial nerve III  
d. An injury to cranial nerve IV

7. A 32-year old female presents to the trauma room after being shot in the face with a small caliber handgun. There is a wound inferior to the right zygomatic arch. She is complaining of diminished vision in the right eye. A ruptured globe is suspected. Anticipated assessment findings include:

a. Complete blindness, bleeding from the eye and inability to open the eye  
b. Bleeding into the anterior chamber and proptosis  
c. Asymmetry of the globes, teardrop shaped pupil and diminished vision  
d. Elevated intraocular pressure, diminished vision and extreme pain

8. A patient with a mandible fracture will likely complain of:

a. Inability to swallow and abnormal taste  
b. Paresthesias of the tongue and upper lips  
c. Malocclusion and paresthesias of the lower lip and chin  
d. Trismus