

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 8.4.1

Article: Paradigm shift in composite restorations: The extraoral chairside technique. Roselli, page 6

1. Which statement is correct. According to the author:
 - a Onlays are a good choice for the anterior region
 - b Onlays are a good choice for the posterior region
 - c Inlays are a good choice for the posterior region
2. In which clinical situations is the dentist is forced to turn to indirect techniques?
 - a Approximal subgingival preparation margins
 - b The loss of one or multiple cusps
 - c The preparation of approximal boxes with very open lateral walls that are far apart
 - d None of the above
 - e All of the above
3. According to the author, the disadvantages associated with onlays compared with direct restorations include:
 - a Higher loss of healthy dental tissue associated with the build-up of divergent walls
 - b At least two sessions required
 - c Dental laboratory costs and the associated time required
 - d None of the above
 - e All of the above
4. The studies by Hirata R. et al. revealed that the predictability of the result can be ensured by using the optimal combination of:
 - a An alginate impression and a working model made of plaster
 - b A silicone or polyether impression and a working model made of plaster
 - c A silicone or polyether impression and a working model made of silicone
5. Which statement is correct: the time taken by the semi-direct technique vs the indirect technique:
 - a Semi-direct = 5 minutes 45 seconds vs indirect = 1 hour 27 minutes
 - b Semi-direct = 1 hour 27 minutes vs indirect = 5 minutes 45 seconds
 - c Neither of the above

Article: 3D software, glide path management and gold-wire instruments: Setting the stage fortreating complex root canal anatomy. Van der Vyver et al, page 16

6. 3D Endo Software as described in this study allows the clinician to perform pre-endodontic treatment planning by means of:
 - a Access cavity design
 - b Working length determination
 - c Canal anatomy identification
 - d All of the above
 - e None of the above
7. During which step within the 3D Endo Software is the proposal of canal anatomy done?
 - a Diagnosis and Pathology
 - b 3D Tooth Anatomy
 - c Canal Systems
 - d 3D Canal Anatomy
 - e None of the above
8. True or False. A master file can be selected from the 3D Endo Software from a database of endodontic file systems
 - a True
 - b False
9. What is the main advantage of the M4 reciprocating handpiece as described in this article?
 - a Reduced glide path preparation time
 - b Reduced cost of treatment
 - c An increase in operator hand fatigue
 - d All of the above
 - e None of the above
10. Which of the following risks where identified during the 3D preoperative visualisation of the case as described by the authors in this article:
 - a Losing working length during canal preparation
 - b Possible file separation during canal preparation
 - c Difficulty in the 3D shaping and cleaning of the canal
 - d None of the above
 - e All of the above

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 8.4.2

Article: Essential guidelines for using cone beam computed tomography (CBCT) in implant dentistry. Part 2: Clinical considerations. Hartshorne, page 40

11. According to the author, which limitations are common to all 2D projections:
 - a Distortion and angulation discrepancies
 - b Misrepresentation of structures
 - c Superimposition
12. The AAE and AAOMR21 recommend which radiography be used for the initial evaluation of the endodontic and dental implant patient:
 - a Extraoral (panoramic) radiography only
 - b Intraoral and panoramic radiography
 - c Intraoral (periapical X-rays) only
13. In post-operative imaging, CBCT imaging is indicated:
 - a If the patient presents with implant mobility or altered sensation, especially if the fixture is in the posterior mandible
 - b For periodic postoperative assessment of the bone-implant interface and marginal peri-implant bone height implants.
 - c To confirm the location of the fixture and crestal bone levels at implant insertion
14. Which orthogonal plane provides cross sections from buccal to lingual (left to right) of the FOV:
 - a Coronal or frontal plane
 - b Axial or horizontal plane
 - c Sagittal plane
15. Challenges of positioning of single implants include:
 - a Vital structures
 - b Proximity to adjacent tooth roots
 - c Occlusal plane
 - d Neither of the above
 - e All of the above

Article: Essential guidelines for using cone beam computed tomography (CBCT) in implant dentistry. Part 2: Clinical considerations. Hartshorne, page 40

16. Which statement is correct?
 - a The bucco-lingual ridge pattern can be viewed on 2D radiographs
 - b The bucco-lingual ridge pattern cannot be viewed on 2D radiographs
 - c The bucco-lingual ridge pattern cannot be viewed using CBCT
17. According to the Bone Quality Index, thin cortical bone with dense trabecular bone of good strength is categorized as:
 - a Type 1
 - b Type 2
 - c Type 3
 - d Type 4
18. The 'esthetic zone' commonly refers to:
 - a The mandibular anterior region
 - b The maxillary anterior region
 - c The maxillary posterior region
19. According to the author, which region has the lowest bone density and the highest implant failure:
 - a Anterior maxilla
 - b Posterior mandibula
 - c Posterior maxilla
20. Which statements are correct? For soft tissue evaluation, it is recommended to use:
 - a MRI
 - b CBCT
 - c CT
 - d a and c
 - e a and b