

## CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 6.1.1

### Article: Aesthetic laser therapy correction of physiological gingival hyperpigmentation. Gluckman, Du Toit, page 6

- Gingival hyperpigmentation may be attributed to:*
  - Physiological hypermelanosis
  - Amalgam and metal tattoo
  - HIV
  - all the above
- Gingival depigmentation treatments do not include:*
  - Cryosurgery
  - Scalpel surgery
  - Full thickness mucoperiosteal flap
  - Erbium, chromium: yttrium-scandium-gallium garnet laser
- The goal of applying the laser beam to the pigmented soft tissue is:*
  - To allow for reflection of the laser light
  - To allow for absorption of the laser light
  - To allow for transmission of the laser light
  - All of the above
- Recurrence of pigmentation:*
  - Is very high with laser therapy, requiring repeated retreatment
  - Is low with laser therapy, requiring almost no retreatment
  - Is low with bur abrasion, requiring almost no retreatment
  - Is very high with laser therapy, requiring almost no retreatment
- Lasers basically consist of active medium, pumping mechanism, and optical resonator:*
  - True
  - False

### Article: Making sense of mouth ulceration: drugs, and complications of chemotherapy and transplantation. Scully, page 24

- Which are not clinical features of mucositis?*
  - Erythema
  - Erosion
  - Pain
  - Atrophy
- Discomfort from mucositis can be further reduced by:*
  - Oral cryotherapy
  - Exposure to soft laser
  - Excellent oral hygiene
  - None of the above
  - All of the above
- The percentage of acute graft-versus-host disease seen in transplant survivors post-transplant is about :*
  - 10%
  - 30%
  - 60%
  - 25%
- What percentage of patients are affected by chronic graft-versus-host disease, post HSCT?*
  - 30%
  - 50%
  - 70%
  - 10%
- Which statement is correct:*
  - Chronic GVHD is treated with low-dose immunosuppressive therapy.
  - Chronic GVHD is treated with high-dose immunosuppressive therapy.

## CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 6.1.2

### Article: Are short implants acceptable as an alternative to longer implants with sinus floor elevation in the posterior maxilla? Hartshorne, page 32

- According to the review, the length of short implants is:*
  - $\geq 10$  mm
  - 5 to 8.5 mm
  - $< 5$ mm
- According to the review where short implants are indicated, the best way to compensate for reduced implant surface and to ensure best possible primary stability:*
  - Is to use a wider diameter (4 – 6 mm) implant
  - Is to use a narrower diameter ( $< 3.75$  mm) implant
- Which tool was used to measure agreement between the two readers in the review?*
  - Fleiss's Kappa
  - Cohen's Kappa
  - Kendall's Kappa
- Which statement is correct: Short implants can be a successful minimally invasive treatment alternative to placing longer implants with SFE in cases where the alveolar bone height in the posterior maxilla is:*
  - $\leq 5$ mm
  - $\geq 5$ mm
- The mean age of the patients included in the studies was:*
  - 64 years
  - 44 years
  - 54 years

### Article: Cone beam computed tomography: a new era in diagnosis and treatment planning. Fayad, page 40

- Which of the following statements is incorrect?*
  - CBCT can detect periapical pathology before intraoral radiographs
  - CBCT is 28% more reliable than intraoral radiographs in detecting periapical periodontitis
  - CBCT imaging detected 17% less teeth with apical bone loss (apical periodontitis) than intraoral radiographs
- Which statement is correct: Detection of vertical root fracture is dependent on*
  - The presence of artifacts caused by obturation materials and posts
  - The spatial resolution of the CBCT
  - The presence of artifacts caused by obturation materials and posts
  - None of the above
  - All of the above
- In the study described by the author, the percentage of accurate diagnosis of endodontic pathology using CBCT compared to diagnosis using only periapical radiographs was :*
  - 36.6% to 40% using CBCT
  - 76.6% to 83.3% using periapical radiographs
  - 76.6% to 83.3% using CBCT
- Which statement is correct: For most endodontic applications:*
  - Large volume CBCT is preferred over limited or focused FOV CBCT.
  - Limited or focused FOV CBCT is preferred over large volume CBCT
- According to the author, radiographically, a combination of periapical and lateral root radiolucency 'halo' appearance is valuable information, indicating the possible presence of VRF.*
  - True
  - False