

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 5.4.1

Article: Smile analysis and photoshop smile design technique. McLaren, Culp, page 6

1. "The interrelationships between the face, lips, gingiva, and teeth and the perception that these relationships are pleasing", defines:
 - a Micro-aesthetics
 - b Macro-aesthetics
2. Smile analysis was delineated into facial aesthetics, dentofacial aesthetics, and dental aesthetics by:
 - a Magne
 - b Rufenacht
 - c McLaren
3. The dentolabial gingival relationship is considered:
 - a Dentogingival aesthetics
 - b Oral aesthetics
 - c Orofacial aesthetics
4. According to the author, what is the ideal maxillary central incisor display while the lips are at rest:
 - a 4mm
 - b 3mm
 - c 5mm
5. Which statement is not correct:
 - a The lateral incisor is two-thirds of the central incisor
 - b The canine is two-thirds of the lateral incisor
 - c The canine is four-fifths of the lateral incisor

Article: Is oral bisphosphonate therapy a risk factor for implant failure? Hartshorne, page 32

6. Which statement is correct:
 - a Oral BP's are likely to be used to treat patients undergoing preventive therapy for osteoporosis
 - b Oral BP's are likely to be used to treat patients with metastatic cancer
7. Which statement is correct:
 - a The IV BP's are much more potent than the oral BP's
 - b The oral BP's are much more potent than the IV BP's
8. Which statement is correct: Patients receiving IV BP's with BRONJ represent:
 - a 74% of all published cases
 - b 84% of all published cases
 - c 94% of all published cases
9. Which statement is correct:
 - a Most of the studies included in this review were retrospective studies
 - b Most of the studies included in this review were prospective studies
10. Which statement is not correct:
 - a Current available evidence indicates that patients using IV BP therapy are not a risk factor for implant failure
 - b Current available evidence indicates that patients using oral BP therapy are not a risk factor for implant failure

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 5.4.2

Article: Shortening guided surgical implant times based on a combination of CBCT and digital surface scanners. Lanis, Álvarez del Canto, page 40

11. Which statement is correct:
 - a Intra-oral scanners for digital impressions and surgical simulation software will be used as a fundamental technology for diagnosis
 - b Intra-oral scanners for digital impressions and surgical simulation software will be used as a fundamental technology for planning
 - c Intra-oral scanners for digital impressions and surgical simulation software will be used as a fundamental technology for treatment
 - d None the above
 - e All the above
12. In the Case Report described, tooth 36 was extracted several years ago as a result of:
 - a Severe tooth decay
 - b Failed endodontic treatment
 - c Severe gum disease
13. Which statement is correct:
 - a The final osteotomy in this situation was performed at 11 mm depth
 - b The final osteotomy in this situation was performed at 10 mm depth
 - c The final osteotomy in this situation was performed at 12 mm depth
14. In the Case Report described:
 - a Sutures were indicated
 - b No sutures were indicated
15. In the Case Report described, the computer-guided surgical preparation and surgery took no longer than:
 - a One day
 - b Three days
 - c Two days

Article: Guided bone regeneration of a fenestration complication at immediate implant placement simultaneous to the socket-shield technique. Gluckman et al, page 58

16. Immediate placement sites are at highest aesthetic risk because:
 - a Bundle bone is lost during extraction
 - b Recession of 1 mm or greater will certainly occur
 - c A dental implant does not prevent an extraction socket from remodeling
 - d All the above
17. Recession at immediate implant placement sites is exaggerated by:
 - a Incorrect buccal placement or inclination
 - b Thin gingival biotype
 - c Thin or absent buccal plate
 - d All the above
18. The original root section retention methodology by Hürzeler and coworkers:
 - a Proposes drilling through the tooth root to prepare the osteotomy
 - b Proposes removing the tooth root with immediate intentional reimplantation
 - c Proposes preparation of an intact buccal / facial root section
 - d Proposes preparation of an intact palatal root section
19. The rationale for the SS technique at immediate implant placement is:
 - a The periodontal attachment apparatus is preserved
 - b Supracrestal fibers with epithelial and connective tissue remain intact
 - c The facial bundle bone remains undamaged
 - d All the above
20. The SS technique is:
 - a A new technique that is highly promising to manage the post-extraction ridge, & recommended in daily practice
 - b A new technique that is highly promising to osseointegration, & recommended in daily practice
 - c A new technique that is highly promising to manage the post-extraction ridge, but not yet recommended in daily practice
 - d A new technique that is highly promising to manage osseointegration, but not yet recommended in daily practice