

Article: Creating a glide path for rotary NiTi instruments: parts one and two. Peet van der Vyver. p6

- 1 *Berutti et al* advocate that the root canal diameter should be at least:
 - a the same size as the tip of the first rotary instrument to be used in that root canal
 - b one size larger as the tip of the first rotary instrument to be used in that root canal
 - c one size smaller as the tip of the first rotary instrument to be used in that root canal
- 2 *West* recommended that the minimal glide path file size before the use of rotary files should be a loose:
 - a Number 10 K-file
 - b Number 08 K-files
 - c Number 15 K-files
- 3 *A successful glide path preparation is confirmed when:*
 - a the file can travel 15mm in the root canal without any obstruction
 - b the file can travel 3mm in the root canal without any obstruction
 - c the file can travel 5mm in the root canal without any obstruction
- 4 *The lack of glide path establishment and glide path enlargement can be the cause of:*
 - a A blockage of root canals followed by obturation short of the apical constriction
 - b Ledge formation
 - c Transportation,
 - d All of the above
 - e None of the above
5. *A reduction in torsional stress which thereby increases the lifespan of the rotary instrument can be achieved by:*
 - a. Removing pulp tissue and debris from the canal
 - b A glide path established to a size 0.19 mm
 - c An increased flow of irrigation solutions into the middle and apical thirds of root canals
 - d None of the above
 - e All of the above

Implant loading in the edentulous jaw: When is the right time? Working Group 3 at the 4th ITI Consensus Conference p60

- 11 *The protocol for conventional loading of Implant Overdentures in edentulous mandibles entails the insertion of:*
 - a 4 to 6 implants and connection to an overdenture after a healing period of 3 to 6 months
 - b 2 to 4 implants and connection to an overdenture after a healing period of 3 to 6 months
 - c 6 to 8 implants and connection to an overdenture after a healing period of 3 to 6 months
- 12 *Early Loading of Implant Overdentures in the Edentulous Mandible involves the functional loading of the implant:*
 - a 48 hours at the earliest and 6 months at the latest
 - b 48 hours at the earliest and 3 months at the latest
 - c 48 hours at the earliest and 9 months at the latest
- 13 *One of the inclusion criteria for the assessment was:*
 - a Perspective clinical studies measuring the survival rate of implants or prosthetic restorations over at least 24 months
 - b Perspective clinical studies measuring the survival rate of implants or prosthetic restorations over at least 6 months
 - c Perspective clinical studies measuring the survival rate of implants or prosthetic restorations over at least 12 months
- 14 *Which of the following statements is true: In the assessment of immediate Loading of Fixed Implant Prostheses in the Edentulous Maxilla:*
 - a Most of the implant failures were found in the posterior maxilla
 - b No implant failures were found in the posterior maxilla
 - c Most of the implant failures were found in the anterior maxilla
 - d None of the above
 - e All of the above
- 15 *Which statements are true:*
 - a There is currently no evidence available to support loading of dental implants in the edentulous arches between 2 and 6 weeks after implant placement.

Article: Oral medicine for the General Practitioner: red, white and coloured lesions. Crispian Scully p34

- 6 *Which of the following are not Vesiculobullous Disorders?:*
 - a Pemphigus
 - b Blastomycosis
 - c Erythema Multiforme
 - d Pemphigoid
 - 7 *Truly white lesions appear white usually because:*
 - a They are fibrotic patches
 - b They are avascular areas of the mucosa
 - c They are developmental anomalies
 - d They are composed of thickened keratin
 - 8 *Desquamative gingivitis is a frequent cause of red gingivae. Which of the following is not a causative agent?*
 - a Lichen planus
 - b Darier's disease
 - d Pemphigoid
 - 9 *Leukoedema is a benign congenital filmy appearance of the mucosa and is seen especially in persons of*
 - a Asian or African descent
 - b Northern European descent
 - c Polish descent
 - d Eastern European descent
 - 10 *Which of the following statements is not correct? Thrombocytopaenic purpura can result in*
 - a Red pinpoint lesions
 - b Brown pinpoint lesions
 - c Diffuse bruising
 - d None of the above
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- b For loading of dental implants with maxillary overdentures for this time frame (6 – 8 weeks), the level of evidence is lower.
 - c Literature supports immediate loading of microroughened implants with fixed prostheses.
 - d None of the above
 - e All of the above
- Article: Oral medicine for the General Practitioner: lumps and swellings. Crispian Scully p72**
- 16 *Which of the following statements is correct?*
 - a 4% of patients with Crohn's disease of the bowel have oral lesions.
 - b 7% of patients with Crohn's disease of the bowel have oral lesions.
 - c 10% of patients with Crohn's disease of the bowel have oral lesions.
 - d 12% of patients with Crohn's disease of the bowel have oral lesions.
 - 17 *The anatomical position of a lesion is an important feature. Midline lumps or swellings tend to be:*
 - a Malignant lesions
 - b Developmental in origin
 - c Benign lesions
 - 18 *The anatomical position of a lesion is an important feature. Unilateral lumps or swellings tend to be:*
 - a Malignant lesions
 - b Developmental in origin
 - c Benign lesions
 - 19 *Which of the following statements is correct? Most oral cancer is:*
 - a Carcinoma occurring in the vestibular sulcus
 - b Carcinoma occurring on the tongue
 - c Carcinoma of the fauces
 - d Carcinoma on the lower lip
 - 20 *The anatomical position of a lesion is an important feature. Bilateral lesions tend to be:*
 - a Malignant lesions
 - b Developmental in origin
 - c Benign lesions