

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 11.3.1

Article: The role of temporisation in interdisciplinary periodontal and orthodontic treatment. Frank M Spear, page 6

1 *In complex interdisciplinary cases, which of the following criteria must temporisation fulfil?:*

- a To protect the tooth
- b To provide an occlusal stop
- c To ensure gingival health
- d All of the above

2 *It is safest and easiest to place long-term temporary restorations:*

- a Once periosteal surgery has healed
- b Following the completion of orthodontics
- c When teeth are broad and b

3 *If orthodontics is required and malformed teeth are present, when is tooth form best corrected?*

- a Prior to orthodontics, if sufficient space is available
- b During orthodontics, once sufficient space has been created
- c a and b
- d None of the above

4 *Correcting the length of worn teeth temporarily prior to or during orthodontics results in which of the following:*

- a The patient having to live with short teeth
- b Level arches with correctly positioned and sized teeth
- c The patient having to live with malformed teeth
- d a and c

5 *Which temporary material does the author recommend for a temporary to be worn during orthodontics:*

- a A self-cured composite temporary material
- b A laboratory processed composite resin shell
- c A chemically-cured composite temporary material
- d A light-cured temporary material

Article: Push-out bond strength of FRC posts using conventional and wet-ethanol bonding systems: an ex-vivo study. Hani F Ounsi, Ziad Salameh, Moustafa N. Aboushelib, Simone Grandini, P22

6 *In the actual wet-bonding concept, acid-etching of the dentin is required to generate:*

- a Water blisters
- b Matrix metalloproteinases
- c A superficial collagen layer

7 *The preliminary study of the ethanol-wet bonding system demonstrated:*

- a Superior bond strengths to dentin
- b Superior bond strengths to enamel
- c Both of the above

8 *SEM evaluation revealed that, in some samples, adhesive failures occurred mainly:*

- a At the cemento-enamel junction
- b At the resin/dentine interface
- c At the resin/fiberpost interface

9 *According to the authors, the main advantage of using "ethanol-wet" bonding systems is:*

- a The improvement of the long-term behavior of resin-dentin bonds
- b The surface tension reducing ability of ethanol
- c The improvement of resin penetration
- d All of the above

10 *According to a previous study by Ounsi et al, push-out resistance between post and resin was found to be around:*

- a 7.5MPa
- b 25MPa
- c 30MPa
- d 18MPa

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 11.3.2

Article: Achieving the Epitome of Composite Art: Creating natural tooth esthetics, texture, and anatomy using appropriate preparation and layering techniques. Brian LeSage, Frank Milnar and Jenifer Wohlberg, P34

1 *Which teeth demonstrate higher chroma and stronger colour:*

- a Lateral incisors
- b Canines
- c Central incisors

2 *Principles of smile design include:*

- a Axial inclination and incisal embrasures of the teeth
- b Lip line and midline placement
- c The contour, shape and position of the gingival tissue
- d All of the above

3 *Before a restoration can be created in the patient's mouth, it should essentially first be created:*

- a Using esthetically enhanced study models and wax-ups
- b Through a solid shade diagram
- c In the mind
- d None of the above

4 *For Case Type V, the authors recommend beginning with:*

- a The central incisors
- b The canines
- c The lateral incisors

5 *Assessment of restorations in progress should be made when they have reached:*

- a 70% to 80% of full contour
- b 80% to 90% of full contour
- c 90% to 100% of full contour

Article: Compromised nonsurgical treatment of a patient with a severe Class III malocclusion, Eric B Lowenhaupt, P52

6 *Evaluation of certain factors can produce a detailed diagnosis which provides a clinician with the best treatment alternatives for Class III malocclusions. These include :*

- a Sagittal position of the maxilla and the mandible relative to each other and to cranial base
- b The positions of anterior teeth and the warping of the dentoalveolus
- c Vertical skeletal and dental components
- d All of the above

7 *When the patient went from centric relation to centric occlusion she demonstrated an anterior slide of approximately:*

- a 5mm
- b 6mm
- c 10mm
- d 2mm

8 *The results of the initial Ricketts analysis included:*

- a Severe Class III skeletal discrepancies
- b Severely reclined upper anterior teeth
- c Meisocephalic facial type
- d b and c

9. *The bite splint was discontinued after:*

- a 12 months of treatment
- b 8 weeks of treatment
- c 18 weeks of treatment
- d 17 months of treatment

10. *At the time treatment was discontinued, facial convexity was measured at:*

- a +5mm
- b -2.5mm
- c -5mm
- d +2.5mm