

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 5.3.1

Article: The socket-shield technique to support the buccofacial tissues at immediate implant placement. Gluckman, Du Toit, Salama, page 6

1. *Hopeless unrestorable teeth must be removed and the ridge allowed to heal prior to implant therapy:*
 - a No, not always. Tooth roots preserve the ridge
 - b No, not never. Vertical fracture indicates removal
 - c Yes, sometimes. Non-aesthetic, posterior sites can accommodate delayed placement
 - d All the above
2. *Hürzeler and coworkers' socket-shield technique proposes:*
 - a Sectioning the tooth root into mesial and distal halves
 - b Sectioning the tooth into facial and palatal halves
 - c Decoronating the tooth and submerging the whole root
 - d Orthodontically extruding the tooth and then decoronating
3. *The histology from Hürzeler and coworkers' original report showed:*
 - a A preserved ridge facial to the implant
 - b Lack of crestal bone remodeling where the SS attached to the socket
 - c An absence of inflammation
 - d All the above
4. *The SS simultaneous to immediate placement is hypothesized to preserve the ridge, because:*
 - 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
5. *The socket-shield technique for preserving tissues at immediate placement:*
 - a Is not yet well supported in the literature
 - b Is not yet prescribed for use in everyday implant dentistry.
 - c Shows promising results and needs more research and reporting
 - d All of the above

Article: 3-D Virtual planning concepts: Maxillary implant supported removable or fixed prostheses. Ganz, page 26

6. *Which statement is true: if the review of findings is based upon a two-dimensional panoramic radiograph*
 - a It will be accurate in appreciating the true spatial positioning of vital structures such as the incisal canal, the floor of the nose, or the maxillary sinus
 - b It may not be accurate in appreciating the true spatial positioning of vital structures such as the incisal canal, the floor of the nose, or the maxillary sinus
7. *According to the author, guided surgery can be divided into three distinct categories once a "virtual" plan has been established based on 3-D scan diagnosis. Which category involves the remote fabrication of a surgical guide or template?*
 - a "Full Template Guidance" b "Diagnostic-Freehand"
 - c "Template-Assisted"
8. *The completely edentate maxilla offers challenges for clinicians which include anatomical variations related to, inter alia,:*
 - a The facial trajectory
 - b The maxillary sinus
 - c The incisal canal
 - d None of the above e All of the above
9. *Which statement is true:*
 - a "Selective Transparency" can be applied to multiple structures
 - b "Selective Transparency" can only be applied to single structures
10. *Which statement is true: According to the author, the use of improved three-dimensional diagnostic tools can result in:*
 - a Reduced laboratory remakes
 - b Fewer surgical and restorative complications
 - c Better positioned implants
 - d None of the above
 - e All of the above

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 5.3.2

Article: Does bruxism contribute to dental implant failure? Hartshorne, page 38

11. *In this review, which tool was used to assess the quality of retrieved cohort studies:*
 - a. Downs and Black
 - b. Newcastle-Ottawa Scale
12. *In the seven cohort studies included in this meta-analysis, the age of most participants was older than:*
 - a 50
 - b 60
 - c 65
13. *Among all the complications, which had a higher failure rate than the others.*
 - a Screw loosening or fracture
 - b Ceramic (or porcelain) fractures or chipping
 - c Screw loosening or fracture
14. *Which statement is correct.*
 - a Definitive validated criteria exist for measuring bruxing activities during wakefulness.
 - b. Validated diagnostic criteria exist only for sleep bruxism
15. *The likelihood that a biological (implant failure) or a mechanical (prosthesis failure) complication could occur was almost:*
 - a Twice as great in bruxers compared to non-bruxers
 - b Three times greater in bruxers compared to non-bruxers.
 - c Four times greater in bruxers compared to non-bruxers

Article: Restoration of endodontic teeth: An engineering perspective Kurtzman, page 58

16. *It has been shown that the difference between an effective, long-term restoration and restorative failure can be as small as:*
 - a 0,5mm of additional tooth structure that, when encased by a ferrule, provides greater protection
 - b 1mm of additional tooth structure that, when encased by a ferrule, provides greater protection
 - c 0,75mm of additional tooth structure that, when encased by a ferrule, provides greater protection
17. *Who stated: "The study confirms that a ferrule increases the mechanical resistance of a post/core/crown restoration."*
 - a Libman et al b Ichim et al
 - c Freeman et al
18. *Which statement is correct: Glass fiber posts average a modulus of elasticity of:*
 - a 17.5 (+/-3.8) GPa b 53.4 (+/-4.5) GPa
 - c 24.4 (+/-3.4) GPa
19. *Which statement is correct: The absence of a cervical ferrule has been found to be a determining negative factor, giving rise to:*
 - a Considerably higher stress levels within the root.
 - b Considerably lower stress levels within the root.
20. *Which statement is correct: According to the author, the literature supports use of 2.0mm of ferrule, which is more critical in:*
 - a maxillary anterior teeth due to the direction of loading during mastication
 - b maxillary posterior teeth due to the direction of loading during mastication