

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 9.4.1

Article: Minimally invasive endodontics using a new single-file rotary system. Van der Vyver et al, page 6

1. *Peri cervical dentine refers to the following:*
 - a 6mm coronal to the crestal bone and 4mm apical to the crestal bone
 - b 3mm coronal to the crestal bone and 6mm apical to the crestal bone
 - c 4mm coronal to the crestal bone and 6mm apical to the crestal bone
 - d 6mm coronal to the crestal bone and 2mm apical to the crestal bone

2. *The most common reason(s) for the loss of teeth are:*
 - a Large carious lesions
 - b Unrestorable teeth
 - c Tooth fracture
 - d Endodontically related disease
 - e All of the above

3. *True or False:*
Fracture following endodontic treatment is largely due to dehydration resulting from a root canal treatment
 - a True
 - b False

4. *True or False:*
Fracture following endodontic treatment is largely due to structural loss after root canal treatment
 - a True
 - b False

5. *TruNatomy (Dentsply Sirona) has which of the following unique design features:*
 - a Decreased flexibility resulting from enhanced heat treated metal alloy
 - b The instrument has increased memory compared to NiTi and M-Wire instruments
 - c An increased handle length for easier access into the canal
 - d A regressive taper coronally, allowing each instrument a maximum flute diameter of 0.8mm

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- 6) *The TruNatomy consists of the following instruments:*
 - a Orifice Modifier
 - b Glider
 - c Prime, Medium and Small shaping files
 - d All of the above

7. *Compared to the ProTaper SX file the TruNatomy Orifice Modifier has the following advantage(s):*
 - a A smaller coronal maximum flute diameter
 - b An increased handle length
 - c Longer active cutting flutes
 - d None of the above

8. *When selecting the correct Prime TruNatomy file (26/04) for shaping canals the following guideline should be followed:*
 - a The Prime instrument should be used in selected cases only
 - b A glide path have been negotiated using size 10 and 15 K-Files
 - c Canals in which a size 20 K-File fits loose and no further glide path is needed
 - d In large, straight canals

9. *When selecting the correct Medium TruNatomy file (36/03) for shaping canals the following guideline should be followed:*
 - a The Medium instrument should be used in most cases
 - b In cases where a size 10 and 15 size K-File was required to prepare a glide path
 - c Canals in which an ISI size 20 or 25 K-File fits loose and no further glide path is needed
 - d In narrow, curved canals

10. *When selecting the correct Small TruNatomy file (20/04) for shaping canals the following guideline should be followed:*
 - a In cases where the Prime file does not progress apically
 - b The Small instrument should be used in most cases
 - c Canals in which an ISI size 20 or 25 K-File fits loose and no further glide path is needed
 - d In large, straight canals

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 9.4.2

Article: Direct cusp replacement in the molar region using a thermoviscous bulk-fill composite restorative material – a clinical case report. Manhart, page 22

11. *The use of what is one of the major advantages and key elements when restoring severely damaged teeth with cuspal involvement.*
- a Direct composites indirect onlays
 - b Partial crowns
 - c Indirect onlays
12. *According to the author, bulk-fill composite materials in both viscosity versions allow a single layer thickness of:*
- a 2-3 mm due to optimized depth of cure.
 - b 4-5 mm due to optimized depth of cure.
 - c 5-6 mm due to optimized depth of cure.
13. *The material described in the paper shows a high mechanical stability, with a flexural strength of:*
- a 134 MPa
 - b 164 MPa
 - c 193.6 MPa
 - d 263 MPa
14. *Which statement is correct?*
- a The new universal adhesives are insensitive to phosphoric acid etching of dentin
 - b The new universal adhesives are sensitive to phosphoric acid etching of dentin
5. *Which statement is correct? The results of a comprehensive review have shown that:*
- a The annual failure rates of direct posterior composite restorations are statistically different to amalgam restorations
 - b The annual failure rates of direct posterior composite restorations are not statistically different to amalgam restorations.

Article: Glass ionomers: the material of choice in paediatric dentistry? Trentesaux et al, page 76

16. *Which statement is correct: In 2012*
- a 17% of restorations were made from composites in comparison with 56% from glass ionomers
 - b 40% of restorations were made from composites in comparison with 25% from glass ionomers
 - c 56% of restorations were made from composites in comparison with 17% from glass ionomers
17. *What, according to the authors, is one of the main benefits of GIs?*
- a They are today presented in a capsule, which saves time
 - b Their natural adhesion to dental tissues
 - c They are an excellent alternative to amalgam.
18. *The use of a conditioner is recommended for treating the tooth surface for which reasons:*
- a Elimination of the smear layer
 - b Reduction surface tension
 - c Partial demineralisation of the dentinal tubules
 - d None of the above
 - e All of the above
19. *The reason for many failures stemming from the use of GIs include:*
- a Poorly adapted preparation
 - b A poor choice of matrix
 - c Non-compliance with the working time
 - d All of the above
 - e None of the above
20. *Which statement is correct? In the case described, the sealant was placed using:*
- a A syringe
 - b The press finger technique