

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 11.3.1

Article: Masterclass in Endodontics: How to close an open apex with MTA. Van der Vyver, Vorster, Potgieter, page 8

- Which of the following is the treatment of choice in teeth presenting with a necrotic pulp with an open apex?
 - Apexogenesis
 - Pulpotomy
 - Apexification
 - None of the above
- The obturation material of choice for single-visit apexification procedure in open apex cases is:
 - MTA
 - Gutta percha
 - Calcium Hydroxide
 - Tri-paste
- True or False. A CBCT scan is very valuable to determine if and apex is open or not as well as to determine the location and angle the canal exit the root canal system
 - True
 - False
- True or False. It is advised to pack MTA when apical size of immature tooth is an ISO size 35 or larger.
 - True
 - False
- When confirming the position where you will pack the first plug of MTA radiographically, the plugger should be approximately how many millimetres short of the radiographic apex?
 - 1 mm
 - 2 mm
 - 3 mm
 - 4 mm

Article: Predictable tooth whitening outcomes. Wallace, page 12

- Which shades respond more predictable to bleaching?
 - Shades A and B
 - Shades B and C
 - Shades C and D
 - Shades A and D
- What does the sensitivity-controlling compound ACP stand for?
 - Amino controlled protein
 - Apeptide casein paste
 - Amorphous calcium phosphate
- Which of the following statements regarding the use of 16% carbamide is correct?
 - It gives whiter results
 - It causes less sensitivity
 - It causes more sensitivity
- Where do teeth tend to whiten from?
 - The incisal edge
 - The gingival area
 - Proximal areas
 - The labial surface
- In the case described, a diagnosis of moderate enamel mottling was caused by:
 - A calcium deficiency
 - Fluorosis
 - Nicotine/tobacco

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 11.3.2

Article: COVID-19 risk management in dental practice. Part 4: The 10 pillars of SARS-CoV-2 control in clinical dental practice. Hartshorne, van Zyl, page 30

- Because triage is currently unable to differentiate between asymptomatic or pre-symptomatic from unaffected individuals, the only safe and realistic approach is to consider all patients and aerosols as infectious and to apply the principle of universal precaution. (TRUE or FALSE?)
 - TRUE
 - FALSE
- Which of the following statements regarding facial masking is TRUE?
 - Universal masking of all health care workers has significantly reduced the rate health care acquisition of SARS-CoV-2
 - Recent data suggest that universal masking does not reduce the severity of COVID-19
 - Recent data suggest that universal masking does not reduce the severity of COVID-19
 - Mandated masking does not have any impact on the viral inoculum
- Which of the following statements relating to hand sanitation is TRUE?
 - Transmission of respiratory or aerosol droplets from surfaces usually occurs by hands
 - Person to person transmission can be prevented by frequent hand washing with NaOCL
 - 10% isopropyl alcohol hand sanitizer is recommended for effective virucidal activity
 - Washing with soap and water is the least effective strategy for reducing person to person transmission
- Which of the following statements relating to preprocedural mouth rinse/gargle is TRUE?
 - Hydrogen peroxide has a higher virucidal activity than Povidone-iodine
 - Povidone-iodine is typically used in a 10.5% concentration
 - Hydrogen peroxide has a high substantivity
 - 0.12% Chlorhexidine mouth rinse for 30 sec consistently reduces SARS-CoV-2 viral in saliva for 2 hours
- Which of the following statements relating to personal protective equipment (PPE) is TRUE?
 - A surgical mask is indicated when no rubber dam is used
 - N95 respirators are one-size fits all
 - The current gold standard respiratory PPE device for protecting the wearer and the patient in dentistry is a N95 respirator

Article: COVID-19 risk management in dental practice. Part 4: The 10 pillars of SARS-CoV-2 control in clinical dental practice. Hartshorne, van Zyl, page 30

- Studies have shown that use of rubber dam isolation during aerosol generating procedures resulted in a 38.8% bacterial reduction (TRUE or FALSE?)
 - TRUE
 - FALSE
- Which of the following statements relating to high volume suction (HVS) and suppression of aerosolization is TRUE?
 - Pre-procedural rinse, rubber dam and HVS are more efficient individually in reducing contaminated aerosols compared to combining these methods 10%
 - Studies have shown that HVS can reduce aerosols by 80-98% regardless of the source
 - Complete suppression of aerosolization from an ultrasonic scaler was demonstrated using chlorhexidine solution
- Which of the following statements relating to cleaning and disinfection is TRUE?
 - Hydrogen peroxide has poor virucidal activity
 - Cleaning procedures must proceed systematically from most soiled to least soiled area
 - Cleaning of surfaces with 75% ethanol is very effective at inactivation of SARS-CoV-2
- Which of the following statements relating to ventilation and airborne disinfection is TRUE?
 - Airborne SARS-CoV-2 can remain viable for 3 hours after aerosolization
 - Increased airflow (open windows) does not dilute infectious aerosols
 - Direct airflow should be diverted towards the dentist and patient
- Which of the following statements relating to immune boosting and antibodies is TRUE?
 - Adequate sleep has no effect on the immune response
 - Vitamin D plays a key role in immune function and resistance to SARS-CoV-2
 - Monoclonal antigens can neutralize SARS-CoV-2 antibodies
 - Convalescent plasma is an antigen rich fluid left behind when all the cells are filtered out of blood