

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE

3.6.1

Article: Multi-disciplinary approach to the treatment of traumatic root fracture: a case study. Fairbairn and Stern. p4

1. Which is correct: In the horizontally fractured tooth, necrosis of the pulp usually occurs in:
 - a The apical fragment
 - b The coronal fragment
2. Which, according to the authors is correct: To achieve a successful outcome in permanent teeth with horizontal fractures in the apical and middle thirds, root treatment with gutta percha should be performed in:
 - a The coronal fragment only
 - b Both fragments
3. Mineral trioxide aggregate (MTA), is associated with favourable apical healing because:
 - a It encourages hard tissue formation
 - b It is associated with favourable apical healing
 - c It provides a good seal, preventing microleakage
 - d All of the above
 - e None of the above
4. In the Case Study described, the diastasis between the coronal and apical root fragments in UR2 was over:
 - a 1mm
 - b 2mm
 - c 3mm
5. Which statement is correct: According to the author, not using autogenous bone:
 - a Delays the healing process due to the initial osteoclastic phase
 - b Results in reduced patient morbidity and hence a greater acceptance of the surgical procedures

Article: Mucocele of the glands of Blandin–Nuhn. Banu et al. p26

6. Which statement is correct: Mucoceles are most commonly found:
 - a In the ventral part of the tongue
 - b On the lower labial mucosa
7. Which statement is correct:
 - a Young patients seem to develop mucoceles more commonly than older patients
 - b Older patients seem to develop mucoceles more commonly than young patients
8. Which statement is correct: Based on history and clinical examination in the Case described,
 - a A provisional diagnosis of traumatic fibroma and lipoma was considered
 - b A differential diagnosis of mucocele was given
 - c A provisional diagnosis of mucocele was given
9. Mucoceles arising on the ventral surface of the tongue are known as:
 - a Mucocele of the glands of Blandin-Nuhn.
 - b Submandibular mucocele
 - c Mucocele of the salivary gland
10. Which statement is correct: The incidence of mucoceles in the glands of Blandin-Nuhn is: higher in youth and females:
 - a Higher in youth and males
 - b Higher in youth and females
 - c Lower in youth and females

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE

3.6.2

Article: Clinical management of complex mandibular first molars with CBCT, ProTaper Next and GuttaCore. Van der Vyver and Paleker. p36

11. According to the authors, due to its unusual root canal anatomy, root canal treatment of:
 - a The lower second molar can be very challenging
 - b The lower first molar can be very challenging
 - c The upper first molar can be very challenging
12. According to a literature review by Baugh and Wallace (2004), the prevalence of a third mid-mesial root canal in mandibular first molars is:
 - a Between 1-15%
 - b Between 1-5%
 - c Between 10-15%
13. According to the authors, the use of dental loupes and the Dental Operating Microscope (DOM) fitted with a light source can provide the clinician with superior ability to locate root canal orifices. What magnification is recommended:
 - a Dental loupes (3x – 30x) and the Dental Operating Microscope (DOM) (2x –5x)
 - b Dental loupes (2x –20x) and the Dental Operating Microscope (DOM) (2x –5x)
 - c Dental loupes (2x –5x) and the Dental Operating Microscope (DOM) (3x – 30x)
14. According to a recent literature review, it was reported that the incidence of three root canals in the distal root of the mandibular first molar is between:
 - a 0.2% and 3%
 - b 28.9%
 - c 88.8%
15. The presence of RE in the mandibular first molar is associated with certain ethnic groups. In Eurasian and Indian populations it is:
 - a Less than 3%
 - b Less than 5%
 - c Between 5-30%

Article: Clinical management of complex mandibular first molars with CBCT, ProTaper Next and GuttaCore. Van der Vyver and Paleker. p36

16. Which statement is correct: In Case Report 1:
 - a The axial view of a CBCT scan of the midroot area revealed the presence of a mesio-buccal, mesio-lingual, disto-buccal and disto-lingual root canal system
 - b The axial view of a CBCT scan of the midroot area revealed the presence of a mesio-buccal, mesio-lingual and one large, oval distal root canal system
17. According to the authors, the working length for mesial root canals is:
 - a 26mm
 - b 20mm
 - c 30mm
18. Which statement is correct: In Case Report 3, the CBCT scan revealed the presence of:
 - a Three root canal orifices in the coronal aspect of the distal root as well as two root canal orifices in the coronal aspect of the mesial root
 - b Two root canal orifices in the coronal aspect of the distal root as well as two root canal orifices in the coronal aspect of the mesial root
 - c Three root canal orifices in the coronal aspect of the distal root as well as two root canal orifices in the coronal aspect of the mesial root
19. Which statement is correct: In Case Report 4, an axial slice in the midroot area revealed the presence of a distal root bifurcating into two separate roots. The additional root, branching off on the lingual aspect:
 - a Confirmed the presence of radix entomolaris (RE)
 - b Confirmed the presence of radix paramolaris (RP)
20. In the study by De Carvalho and Zuolo, the number of canals located with the naked eye was:
 - a 111
 - b 641
 - c 50