

Article: Masterclass in Implant Dentistry: Dental Implants and Anticoagulation therapy- a clinical dilemma.
Todorovic, Snyman, van Zyl, page 6

- Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding anticoagulation therapy:
 - In most cases where anticoagulation therapy is used, the therapeutical range of INR values is from 2.0 to 3.0.
 - In patients with higher risk of thromboembolic events a range up to 3.5 is considered therapeutical
 - In the context of dentistry, INR is used to observe the effects of oral ACs in patients that will undergo oral surgery procedures. As recommended, INR values are requested a few hours prior to surgery and if result is below 3.5, surgery can be performed.
 - Dental surgery can only be performed once the INR falls below 2 as anything above this will lead to prolonged bleeding that may be life threatening
- Which of the following statement/s are incorrect regarding anticoagulation therapy and dental surgery:
 - AP drugs, e.g. acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), dipyridamole and thienopyridines (clopidogrel, ticlopidine, and prasugrel) have the same working mechanism and one of these should be used for anticoagulation therapy in cardiovascular disease
 - DAPT usually involves a low dose of aspirin and clopidogrel, combined for prevention of thrombotic complications.
 - Vitamin K antagonists (warfarin, acenocoumarol and phenprocoumon) are used in prevention and treatment of venous thromboembolism in patients with atrial fibrillation, mechanical prosthetic heart valves, deep vein thrombosis, or pulmonary embolism
 - Direct oral anticoagulants (DOACs) are a new generation of anticoagulants involving a direct thrombin inhibitor (dabigatran) and factor Xa inhibitors (rivaroxaban, apixaban, and edoxaban)
- Which of the following supplements are not a risk for bleeding:
 - Vitamin A, B and E
 - St. John's Wort
 - Flaxseed and flaxseed oil
 - Curcumin
- Which of the following clinical tips are of value in treating a bleeding complication:
 - Applying Vit K powder 1 mg per 1 ml in a paste to the site for 5 minutes.
 - Camomile tea bags placed over the socket or wound, and pressure applied for 15 minutes
 - Axiostar[®] (Chitosan) has been shown to stop bleeding effectively. It can be applied externally to the bleeding site and may be left in place for 24 hours before removing with a simple water rinse
 - None of the above
- Which of the following food stuffs are a risk for bleeding in patients on warfarin therapy:
 - Cranberry juice and chamomile tea
 - Carrots and other yellow vegetables
 - Curry stews that do not contain curcumin
 - None of the above

Article: Masterclass in Endodontics: The Use of Magnification, Transillumination and Methylene Blue dye to Determine the Extent of Structural Cracks in Teeth. Van der Vyver, Vorster, page 14

- What is the prevalence of cracked teeth in patients over 40 years of age?
 - 80%
 - 70%
 - 60%
 - 50%
- Classify the prognosis of a fractured tooth with fracture extending below the cervical gingival margin and across the tooth.
 - Excellent
 - Good
 - Questionable
 - Poor
- Which of the following is helpful in accurate diagnosis of cracks in teeth?
 - Staining
 - Magnification
 - Transillumination
 - All of the above

- True or False: Methylene blue dye is superior to caries-indicator dyes in the diagnosis of cracked teeth.
 - True
 - False
- True or False: Cracks extending into the canal orifices without any periodontal involvement could provide the patient with a 95% survival rate over a five-year period.
 - True
 - False

Article: Management of stained fluorotic teeth, Lall, page 46

- What is the name of the index used by the author to score fluorosis:
 - Dean's
 - Thylstrup-Fejerskov (TF)
 - Tooth Surface Index of Fluorosis (TSIF)
- Fluorosed teeth with enamel defects or severe fluorosis were traditionally restored with:
 - Enamel microabrasion
 - Vital bleaching
 - Laminate veneers and crowns
- Complexities and challenges presented throughout treatment included:
 - Patient was a heavy smoker
 - Patient consumed a lot of fizzy drinks.
 - Patient was unaware of her fluorosis
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
- In the case described, treatment began with:
 - A five-week course of home-based tooth whitening with 10% carbamide peroxide and a cycle of microabrasion
 - Two weeks microabrasion with 6.6% hydrochloric acid
 - Three weeks vital home-based bleaching with 10% carbamide peroxide
- Provided oral health instruction is followed, along with routine dental appointments, the prognosis for this case is
 - Three to five years
 - Four to six years
 - Five to seven years

Article: Interdisciplinary approach for a missing upper incisor: Orthodontic treatment, GBR & placement of a bone level implant. Hung Lam, page 38

- According to the ITI recommendation, Type 4 is the placement of the implant:
 - After 4-8 weeks of soft tissue healing
 - Into a fully healed site
 - Immediately
- In the case described, what type of braces were used to level, align, and gain space for implant placement at a central incisor location:
 - Metal
 - Self-ligating
 - Ceramic
- The intraoral examination revealed the presence of secondary caries in which tooth:
 - #21
 - #22
 - #11
 - #12
- Which statement is correct: the first step of the surgical procedure was the guided bone regeneration using:
 - A non-resorbable membrane and Cerabone[®].
 - A resorbable membrane and Cerabone[®].
 - Neither of the above
- When the final implant restoration was done at position #21, what type of crown was placed on tooth #11
 - Zirconia
 - Porcelain
 - Lithium disilicate