

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 3.3.1

Article: Dental Photography. Part II Protocol for shade taking and communication with the lab. Mahn. p6

1. According to the author, which shade-taking system is most used by dentists:
 - a A - D shade guide
 - b Chromascope system
 - c 3D master shade guide
2. When describing the color characteristics of a tooth, Value is:
 - a The intensity of the color
 - b The actual color
 - c The brightness of the tooth
3. Which statement is correct, according to the author:
 - a Women are far more likely to be color-blind than men
 - b Women are far less likely to be color-blind than men
4. Room light conditions should have a temperature of:
 - a 4500 - 5500°K
 - b 6500-7500°K
 - c 5500-6500°K
5. Which statement is incorrect:
 - a Pictures should be taken using two different shade tabs
 - b The large reflection areas of the metal parts of the shade guide can reduce the detail of the pictures
 - c The incisal edge of the tabs should be more than 2mm from the natural teeth

Article: Bolton tooth size analysis in a sample of Nigerian adolescents. Victor-Osho et al. p32

6. Excellent orthodontic treatment results are often jeopardized by:
 - a A tooth size discrepancy
 - b Problematic tooth anatomy
 - c Neither of the above
 - d Both of the above
7. Which statement is correct: The study by Uysal et al of patients with 4 different malocclusion groups demonstrated that:
 - a TSDs are less common in either the class III or class II div. I malocclusion group than in class I groups
 - b no significant differences in prevalence of TSD existed among all the groups
 - c Neither of the above
8. According to the author, the use of digital calipers for measuring tooth size is more suitable for:
 - a The practice
 - b Scientific work
 - c Neither of the above
9. Which is correct: The inclusion criteria for the study described included:
 - a No interproximal caries or restorations
 - b No prosthetic tooth replacements or crowns
 - c Both parents of Nigerian origin
 - d All of the above
 - e None of the above
10. The report of Smith et al which compared interarch tooth size relationships between 3 populations concluded that:
 - a Blacks had the highest tooth size ratios
 - b Whites had the highest tooth size ratios
 - c Hispanics had the highest tooth size ratios

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 3.3.2

Article: Socket preservation in the daily practice: A clinical case report. Nader, Tabarani. p52

11. Resorption of bone ridge is faster during:
 - a The first six weeks following extraction
 - b The first six months following extraction
 - c The first six days following extraction
12. The bone fillers considered to be most frequently used are :
 - a Allografts
 - b Xenografts
 - c Autografts
13. Which statement is correct:
 - a It has been observed that ridge resorption occurs more in the mandible than in the maxilla
 - b It has been observed that ridge resorption occurs more in the maxilla than in the mandible
14. Which statement is correct: According to the authors, in the first year following extraction
 - a bone resorption can result in up to 2mm vertical and 4mm horizontal loss
 - b bone resorption can result in up to 2mm horizontal and 4mm vertical loss
15. In the study by Trisi, it was found that, over time, BIC in rough surfaced implants is enhanced by:
 - a 27%
 - b 72%
 - c 17%

Article: Multidisciplinary treatment planning for patients with severe periodontal disease. Lethuillier. p60

16. The presence of which bacteria is associated with aggressive periodontitis:
 - a Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans
 - b Porphyromonas gingivalis
 - c Neither of the above
 - d Both of the above
17. In the case described, it was found that pockets around the maxillary molars varied between:
 - a 3 - 5mm in depth
 - b 6 - 8mm in depth
 - c 7 - 10mm in depth
 - d 2 - 4mm in depth
18. The presence of which bacteria was not established by the PCR bacterial identification test:
 - a Tannerella forsythia
 - b A. actinomycetemcomitans
 - c Prevotella intermedia
 - d Treponema denticola
19. After the implant treatment was initiated, what was the period of time allowed for bone tissue repair:
 - a Six months
 - b Twelve months
 - c Three months
 - d Nine months
20. A study that demonstrated that there are no statistically significant differences in pocket depth between periodontally healthy patients and periodontally compromised patients was conducted by:
 - a Gkantidis et al
 - b Karoussis et al
 - c Bragger et al