

## 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

15. 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