CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 10.4.1

Article: Guided full arch implant surgery - a novel approach using a chrome cobalt bone reduction guide: A case report. Sauer et al, page 6

- 1. Bone Density can accurately be assessed and measured in Houndsfield units by:
- a Cone beam CT Scan
- b Panoramic X-Ray
- c Medical CT Scan
- d Periapical Radiograph
- 2. Bone reductions are performed to:
- a Reduce inter arch space
- b Hide the transition zone between the upper border of the denture & the gingival tissue
- c Make space available for implant placement

3. Stabilizing pins are used to:

- a Improve stability of bone & mucosa supported guides
- b. Improve the stability of teeth
- c Improve final aesthetics of the patient

4. The Minimum Composite torque for a four-implant approach with immediate loading is:

- a 220 Ncm
- b. 30 Ncm
- b 120 Ncm

5. Guided implant surgery presents several advantages, including:

- a Lower cost to patient
- b Lower risk of complications
- c Less Treatment planning

Article: Unilateral Class II treatment using fixed orthodontic appliances with open coil spring, sliding hook and light Class II elastics. Coetsee Jnr & Coetsee Snr, page 18

- 6. A Class II type 2 subdivision describes the:
- a Mesial positioning of the maxillary first molar on the Class II side and a maxillary midline deviation to the Class I side
- b Unilateral distal positioning of the mandibular first molar in relation to the maxillary first molar on the Class II side as well as a mandibular midline deviation to the Class II side.
- c Mesial drifting of the maxillary first molar due to early loss of teeth
- 7. Which arch wire is used in combination with the sliding hook, open coil spring and Class II elastic to distalize the 16?
- a 0.014 x 0.025 CuNiTi
- b 0.019 x 0.025 SS
- c 0.016 x 0.025 SS
- 8. The specifications of the Class II elastic in use were:
- a 2oz 4.76mm
- b 3.5oz 6.35mm
- c 3.5oz 3.18mm

According to the authors the main components of asymmetric Class II subdivision is of which origin?

- a Dentoalveor
- b Skeletal
- c Combination of dentoalveolar and skeletal
- 10. The effect of inter-arch Class II mechanics such as elastics or fixed functional appliances are:
- a Creation of an open bite
- b Proclination of mandibular incisors
- c Arch expansion

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 10.4.2

Article: A full digital workflow with 3D-printed temporary restorations. Mak and Chio, page 32

- 11. Which statement is correct: the design of the master die model can all be done on CAD software and then manufactured with:
- a 3D printing b Milling c Neither of the above d Both of the above
- 12. In the case described, which teeth had a poor prognosis and were planned for extraction.
- a Teeth 25, 26 and 18
- b Teeth 13, 14 and 18
- c Teeth 15, 16 and 28
- d Teeth 14, 11 and 21
- 13. It was planned to use which material for the permanent restorations on both the natural teeth and implant abutments:
- a Monolithic zirconia
- b Lithium disilicate
- c Neither of the above
- d Both of the above
- 14. During the healing period, which tooth developed signs and symptoms of pulpal necrosis?
- a Tooth 14 (upper right first premolar)
- b Tooth 24 (upper left first premolar)
- c Tooth 34 (lower left first premolar)
- d Tooth 44 (lower right first premolar)
- 15. The restorative phase was initiated after a healing phase of:
- a 16 weeks
- b 12 weeks
- c 20 weeks

Article: Stratified layering of composite restorations after the use of orthodontic aligners. Greenwall and Katz, page 42

16. According to Houle et al, what is the mean accuracy of posterior expansion planned with Invisalign?

- a 78.2% for the maxilla and 87.7% in the mandible
- b 78.8% for the maxilla and 82.7% in the mandible
- c 72.8% for the maxilla and 87.7% in the mandible
- d 87.7% for the maxilla and 72.8% in the mandible

17. According to the authors, why are Class V glass ionomer restorations usually placed prior to commencing any treatment?

- a To reduce sensitivity of the orthodontic tray rubbing against the cervical area of the tooth
 - To reduce sensitivity during whitening
- c Neither of the above d Both of the above

18. The study stating that aligner treatment can relapse more than fixed orthodontic treatment was authored by:

- a Bernabe et al (2008)
- b Lagravere and Flores-Mir (2005)
- c Kuncio et al (2007)

19. In the case described, the characteristics of the malocclusion included:

a 5mm overjet

b

а

С

- b Class I molar and canine occlusion
- c Mild lower anterior crowding
- d None of the above
- e All of the above

20. According to Malik et al, 2013, the recommended minimum number of hours per day aligners should be worn is:

12 hours	b	8 hours
18 hours	d	22 hours