

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 11.4.1

Article: Masterclass in Endodontics: Non-vital bleaching for discoloured endodontically treated teeth.

Vorster & Van der Vyver, page 8

- Which of the following factors define tooth discolouration and its associated aetiology?
 - Intrinsic factors
 - Extrinsic factors
 - A combination of intrinsic and extrinsic
 - All of the above
- Which of the following is a leading cause of local post-operative intrinsic tooth staining?
 - Pulpal necrosis
 - Tobacco products
 - Amylogenesis imperfecta
 - Fluorosis
- True or False: Non-vital bleaching is considered an effective non-invasive endodontic treatment modality to lighten discoloured endodontically treated teeth.
 - True
 - False
- True or False: Prior to the placing of bleaching material (when performing non-vital tooth bleaching), gutta percha in the root canal should be reduced 3–4mm below the CEJ.
 - True
 - False
- Which of the following are important aspects of access cavity preparation and cervical seal during a non-vital bleaching procedures?
 - Mesial and distal pulp horns should be removed in order to prevent further discoloration
 - Air-polishing with bicarbonate soda powder can be useful to remove remnants of restorative and root-filling materials
 - Additional conditioning of the dentine surface of the access cavity prior to placement of the bleaching gel might improve the bleaching outcome.
 - All of the above

Article: Current state of CAD/CAM technology in implant dentistry. Morton, Polido, Lin, page 12

- According to Rutkūnas et al. 2017, what may affect the overall accuracy of intraoral scanning?
 - Implant angulation
 - Edentulous span
 - Implant placement depth
 - All of the above
- Which statement is correct:
 - There are no limiting factors on the accuracy of digital data superimposition when composing an accurate 3D virtual patient.
 - Currently, the accuracy of digital data superimposition is a limiting factor when composing an accurate 3D virtual patient.
- A CAD/CAM system which limits the digital data acquisition process and prosthesis design and manufacturing to one integrated system with no interchangeability is known as:
 - Closed architecture
 - Open architecture
- The most commonly used digital file format is:
 - PLY (Polygon File Format or Stanford Triangle Format)s
 - OBJ (an open file format developed by Wavefront Technologies)
 - Standard Tessellation Language (STL)
- Which statement is NOT correct: subtractive manufacturing methods includes
 - Electrochemical machining
 - Powder bed fusion
 - Ultrasonic machining
 - Photochemical machining

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 11.4.2

Immediate placement and immediate restoration in the aesthetic zone: A review of the literature and case report. Doherty, page 32

- In Type 2 placement (according to the protocols categorised by the International Team for Implantology (ITI), the implant is placed:
 - 12-16 weeks after extraction.
 - Immediately, at the time of extraction
 - 4-8 weeks after extraction
- Which of the following statements is correct? Following extraction:
 - If the buccal plate is less than 1mm there will be minimal bone loss
 - If the buccal plate is thicker than 1mm there will be a median bone loss of 7mm in height
 - If the buccal plate is thicker than 1mm there will be minimal bone loss
- Thick biotypes are said to have gingival tissues which are:
 - 1mm or more in thickness
 - 1.5mm or more in thickness
 - 2mm or more in thickness
- In the case described, complicating factors taken into account included:
 - A thinner buccal plate coronally
 - A high smile line
 - Presence of bone loss both apically and at the distopalatal aspect towards the crown
 - All of the above
- In the case described, which statement is true:
 - A deepithelialised connective tissue graft was performed
 - A subepithelialised connective tissue graft was performed
 - Neither of the above

Article: DFDBA grafting versus natural healing after extraction: A Randomised Controlled Clinical Trial. Olivier et al., page 78

- Which answers are correct (more than one is permitted)
 - Allograft refers to tissue graft that originates from genetically different donors from a different species as the recipient.
 - Xenograft is osteoconductive and osteogenic, but lacks osteoinductive properties.
 - Autograft comprises of autogenous tissue transplanted from one site to another site in the same individual.
 - Alloplastic grafts are osteoconductive but without osteoinductive or osteogenic properties.
- True or False: Osteoconduction occurs when bone graft material serves as a scaffold for new bone growth.
 - True
 - False
- Which answers are correct (more than one is permitted)
 - FDDBA produces vital bone gain of 17% to 27% after 3 months.
 - DFDBA produces vital bone gain of 17% to 27% after 6 months.
 - DFDBA produces vital bone gain of 28% to 53% after 6 months.
 - DBA produces vital bone gain of 28% to 53% after 4 months.
- Which answers are correct (more than one is permitted): A collagen membrane is used:
 - Because collagen stimulates growth of new bone.
 - To stop the grafting material from falling out.
 - To preserve the blood clot.
 - To prevent soft tissue from growing in.
- Which answers are correct (more than one is permitted)
 - Osteoinductivity of DFDBA from different providers can differ.
 - Grafted sites showed significantly more osteocytes.
 - Bone volume seems better preserved in grafted sites.
 - Histologically analysed, DFDBA grafted sockets produce superior bone.