

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 11.6.1

Article: Minimally invasive, conventional and large root canal system endodontics using a new Rotary File System. Van der Vyver and Vorster, page 32

1. What is the maximum flute diameter of the new ProTaper Ultimate system?
 - a 1.0mm
 - b 1.1mm
 - c 1.2mm
 - d None of the above
2. What metallurgy is used in the manufacturing of the ProTaper Slider instrument?
 - a Gold-Wire
 - b NiTi
 - c M-Wire
 - d Stainless Steel
3. Which of the below describes the design of the active part of the ProTaper Ultimate Shaper best?
 - a Offset mass of rotation
 - b Triangular cross-section design
 - c Constant taper design
 - d None of the above
4. The ProTaper Ultimate system consist of which the following finisher instruments?
 - a S1,S2,F1,F2,F3
 - b F1,F2,F3,F4,F5
 - c F1,F2,F3,FX,FXL
 - d None of the above
5. Which of the below best describes the cross-section and design of the ProTaper Ultimate Finishers?
 - a Variable Parallelogram
 - b Rhomboid shape
 - c Offset mass of rotation
 - d All of the above

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6. The authors recommend which of the following to finish the apical shape/preparation using the Finisher instruments?
 - a Four to five backstroke brushing motions
 - b Going once to full working length
 - c Ten to fifteen backstroke brushing motions
 - d Going to full working length twice without any brushing motion/enlargement
7. True or False: Visual confirmation of debris on the file tip is a good indication that final preparation stage is reached with the ProTaper Ultimate system.
 - a True
 - b False
8. The ProTaper manual version is recommended for use in which of the following clinical scenarios?
 - a Management of iatrogenic mishaps
 - b Cases with high risk of instrument separation
 - c Cases with complex anatomy
 - d All of the above
9. ProTaper Auxiliary Finishing files are recommended for which of the following clinical scenarios?
 - a Larger canals
 - b Straight canals in younger patients
 - c Large palatal canals
 - d Large distal canals
 - e All of the above
10. True or False: The authors recommend that the ProTaper Ultimate system is ideal for a wide variety of cases in a conservative/minimally invasive manner.
 - a True
 - b False

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 11.6.2

Article: Fully digital workflow, integrating dental scan, smile design and CAD-CAM: A case report. Stanley et al., page 14

11. The advantages of using video documentation are that it:
 - a Improves smile design and facial analysis
 - b Facilitates and simplifies the documentation process
 - c Improves team communication and patient education
 - d All of the above
12. In the case described, what type of veneers and crowns were used?
 - a Porcelain
 - b Lithium disilicate ceramic
 - c Zirconia
13. How long did the patient spend with the provisional mock up to test the adaptation to the new vertical dimension?
 - a Eight weeks
 - b Four weeks
 - c Two weeks
14. Tarantili et al. also studied the smile on video and observed that the average duration of a spontaneous smile to be:
 - a 500 ms
 - b 100 ms
 - c 50 ms
15. The final restorations were evaluated after a period of:
 - a Two months
 - b Six months
 - c Three months

Article: Mouth cancer: Raising awareness of the other big 'C'. Gilvetti and Osafo, page 50

16. Which of the following is NOT a symptom of mouth cancer?
 - a White or red patches in the mouth
 - b Palatal caries
 - c Lumps and swellings in the mouth, head or neck
 - d Chronic hoarseness or sore throat that persists more than six weeks
17. What is the survival rate for late stage detection of mouth cancer?
 - a 10%
 - b 30%
 - c 40%
 - d 50%
18. The most common area of mouth cancer presentation is:
 - a The floor of the mouth
 - b The lower lip
 - c The tongue
 - d The roof of the mouth
19. Which of the following are risk factors for mouth cancer:
 - a Heavy alcohol use
 - b Human papillomavirus
 - c Excessive sun exposure to lips
 - d All of the above
20. What recall length should dental professionals allow to review any suspicious lesions?
 - a One week
 - b Two weeks
 - c Three weeks
 - d Four weeks