

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 12.6.1

Article: Masterclass in Implant Dentistry: Maxillary Sinus Anatomy: Essential knowledge for sinus floor elevation (SFE) Van Zyl, Todorovic, page 6

- The following statement/s are correct:**
 - The maxillary sinus is a paired anatomical structure that lies within maxillary bones and is filled with air and often with liquid.
 - The maxillary sinuses are the smallest of the paranasal sinuses, described as a pyramid with a base on the lateral border of the nose, with the apex directing towards the zygomatic process of the maxilla.
 - The maxillary sinus is a paired anatomical structure that lies within maxillary bones and is filled with air.
 - All of the above
- The following statement/s are incorrect:**
 - The maxillary sinus together with other paranasal sinuses and nose function as a unit and part of the upper respiratory tract.
 - The thickness of the Schneiderian membrane is an important factor when considering SFE, as the chances of perforation increase if the thickness of the membrane is less than 0.5 mm.
 - A variety of values for average membrane thickness has been reported in the literature, however thickness from 3-5 mm is considered as physiologically healthy.
 - All of the above
- The following statement/s are incorrect regarding blood supply of the maxillary sinuses**
 - The blood supply of the maxillary sinus is through three branches of the maxillary artery
 - The posterior superior alveolar artery (PSAA) is one of the 3 branches
 - The PSAA and Infra Orbital artery form an intraosseous anastomosis in almost all cases, and it supplies the soft palate
 - None of the above
- The following statement/s are correct regarding CBCT and maxillary sinuses**
 - CBCT has become the most preferred imaging modality for the maxillary sinus evaluation as it has the highest radiation exposure.
 - CBCT is able to show pneumatization of the maxillary sinuses where a panoramic radiograph may miss it.
 - Several factors have to be considered preoperatively on CBCT regarding SFE: the thickness of membrane lining the sinus, presence of nasal septa, the angle of the mandible
 - None of the above
- The following statement/s are correct**
 - Maxillary septa are found in no more than 10% of sinuses
 - Mucosa of the maxillary sinus is responsible for mucociliary clearance (drainage), a defence mechanism of the respiratory tract to protect against airborne pollutants, allergens and pathogens.
 - Drainage is not important for the health of the maxillary sinus.
 - All of the above

Article: Masterclass in Endodontics: The MB2 canal in Maxillary Molars - Part 1: How to locate it Van der Vyver, Vorster, page 12

- What is the prevalence of a second mesiobuccal canal in the mesiobuccal root of maxillary molars?**
 - 50-60% of cases
 - More than 96% of cases
 - Between 50% and 96% of cases
 - Less than 50% of cases
- What is the prevalence of three mesiobuccal canals in maxillary molars?**
 - 10-20%
 - 20-30%
 - <10%
 - No MB3 canals are found in maxillary molars
- Which of the following can aid in MB2 canal location during endodontic treatment?**
 - CBCT
 - Magnification
 - Appropriate access cavity preparation
 - Pulpal floor information
 - All of the above
- Which of the following is considered the ideal shape and location for an endodontic access cavity on maxillary molars in order to locate MB2 canals?**
 - Centre of the crown; triangular-trapezoidal shape
 - Mesial portion of the crown; triangular shape
 - Distal portion of the crown; triangular shape
 - Centre of the crown; oval shape
- In order to locate MB2 canals, a dentine shelf often needs to be removed. Which of the following instrument(s) is/ are indicated for this dentine shelf removal.**
 - Ultrasonic tips
 - EndoTracer burs
 - Long shank tungsten carbide burs
 - All of the above are indicated for removal

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 12.6.2

Article: Treatment of compromised teeth: The usual suspects. Grover, Serota, page 32

- With regard to compromised tooth replacement reports showed that endodontic therapies ensured functionality over time to be in the range of:**
 - 22 percent to 43 percent
 - 91 percent to 97 percent
 - 52 percent to 73 percent
- In the first case described, the patient presented with a suspected fractured tooth in:**
 - the mandibular right quadrant
 - the maxillary right quadrant
 - the maxillary left quadrant
 - the mandibular left quadrant
- According to a study by Krell and Caplan, the highest percentage of teeth demonstrating fracture were:**
 - Maxillary first molars
 - Mandibular first molars
 - Mandibular second molars
- Which statement is correct: In teeth with internal resorption, when radiographs are taken at different angles the radiolucent lesion:**
 - "Moves" outside of the canal.
 - "Moves" with the canal
- In the fourth case described, which treatment option did the patient choose?**
 - Root canal therapy and restoration with cuspal protection
 - Removal, 3-unit fixed bridge
 - Removal, soft and hard tissue augmentation, and implant retained restoration

Article: Multiple tooth aplasia - a treatment concept. Autologous transplantation of teeth combined with dental ceramic implants Kurfürst, page 26

- In the case described, how many missing premolars did the patient present with :**
 - Two
 - Three
 - Four
- The orthopantomogram showed aplasia of which teeth:**
 - 34, 35,
 - 44, 45
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
- Which statement is correct:**
 - Deciduous molars 75 and 85 were luxated or transplanted
 - Teeth 13 and 33 were luxated or transplanted
 - Teeth 15 and 25 were luxated or transplanted
- A neo-alveolus had to be created to rule out the risk of iatrogenic injury**
 - To tooth root 43
 - To tooth root 45
 - To both tooth root 43 and tooth root 45
- Which statement is not correct:**
 - Autologous tooth transplant is especially suitable for dentition that is still growing
 - Enossal implants can be placed while the jaw is still growing