

Article: Masterclass in Implant Dentistry: Non-surgical therapy of periodontitis: Essential for successful dental Implant therapy. van Zyl, Page 6

1. **Which statement is correct:**
 - a Peri-implant infection with progressive bone loss is called peri-implant mucositis
 - b Peri-implant infection where no bone loss occurs is called peri-implantitis
 - c Peri-implant infection where no bone loss occurs is called peri-implant mucositis
 - d None of the above
2. **Which statement is correct: The diagnosis of periodontitis according to consensus includes:**
 - a Interproximal clinical attachment loss of more than 1-3mm at more than 2 non-adjacent teeth
 - b Interproximal clinical attachment loss of more than 1-2mm at more than 2 non- adjacent teeth
 - c Interproximal clinical attachment loss of more than 2-3mm at more than 2 non-adjacent teeth
3. **True or False: According to the author, ultrasonic debridement of roots in periodontitis is not as effective as hand instrumentation,**
 - a True
 - b False
4. **What are considered risk factors for peri-implantitis:**
 - a Poor plaque control
 - b A history of severe periodontitis
 - c Those not on a maintenance supportive programme after dental implants are placed
 - d None of the above
 - e All of the above
5. **The author recommends giving detailed plaque control instructions to patients after what period of time after root planing:**
 - a 5-10 weeks
 - b 5-10 days
 - c 1 month

Article: Masterclass in Implant Dentistry: Non-surgical therapy of periodontitis: Essential for successful dental Implant therapy. van Zyl, Dreyer, Page 12

6. **According to the authors, which is the gold standard for diagnosing oral diseases/lesions**
 - a Clinical appearance
 - b A detailed history
 - c A tissue biopsy supported by a histological report from an oral pathologist
7. **Which statement is correct: Most biopsies in the oral cavity that are intended to obtain a diagnosis of oral mucosal disease, requires a biopsy with a surgical depth of not more than:**
 - a 1-3mm
 - b 3-4mm
 - c 2-3mm
8. **Which type of mucosal surface in the oral cavity is found on the dorsal and upper lateral surfaces of the tongue.**
 - a Masticatory mucosa
 - b Specialized mucosa (keratinized or non-keratinized)
 - c Oral (lining) mucosa,
9. **The turnover rate of buccal mucosa where it is replaced is:**
 - a 2-3 weeks
 - b 24 days
 - c 1 week
 - d 2 weeks
10. **True or False: If the clinician suspects a malignancy, an excision biopsy should never be attempted.**
 - a True
 - b False

Article: Hydraulic cements in endodontics. Camilleri. Page 40

11. **For which procedures are hydraulic cements indicated:**
 - a The management of immature apices, either by apical plugs or apical surgery
 - b Regenerative endodontics
 - c Perforation repair.
 - d Vital pulp therapy
 - e All of the above
12. **Which hydraulic cement chemistry is recommended for endodontic procedures**
 - a Dicalcium silicate chemistry
 - b Tricalcium silicate chemistry
 - c Monocalcium silicate chemistry
 - d All of the above
13. **The author states that bismuth oxide should not be used for any endodontic procedure due to its reactivity with which solution in particular:**
 - a Sodium hydroxide
 - b Sodium chloride
 - c Sodium hypochlorite
 - d Hydrochloric acid
14. **For regenerative endodontic procedures, the author recommends the clinical guidance from:**
 - a The American Association of Endodontists
 - b The British Endodontic Society
 - c The European Society of Endodontology
 - d The Australian Society of Endodontology
15. **Intradermal use of the hydraulic cements is recommended to be used:**
 - a For root canal obturation, where they are recommended to be used in single cone obturation technique
 - b As an apical plug for management of immature apices
 - c Neither of the above
 - d Both of the above

Article: Single-visit, all-ceramic anterior tooth restorations in the dental practice. Zellerhoff. Page 46

16. **Which of the following are the benefits of single-visit restorations:**
 - a Short process time
 - b Short procedure time
 - c Time savings for the patient
 - d None of the above
 - e All of the above
17. **In the case described, which tooth had been endodontically pre-treated:**
 - a Tooth 11
 - b Tooth 21
 - c Tooth 31
 - d Tooth 41
18. **What were the challenges in the case described:**
 - a The color variance of the neighboring teeth
 - b Partially carious lesions
 - c Neither of the above
 - d Both of the above
19. **The CAD/CAM block used in the case described had a final hardness of:**
 - a 360 MPa, biaxially
 - b 400 MPa, biaxially
 - c 408 MPa, biaxially
 - d 440 MPa, biaxially
20. **True or False: Additional crystallization firing was necessary to achieve the final result**
 - a True
 - b False