

CPD QUESTIONNAIRE 12.5 ETHICS

Article: Essential guidelines for using cone beam computed tomography (CBCT) in dentistry. Radiation dose, risks, safety, ethical and medico-legal considerations. Hartshorne, page 26 (Please note, some questions have more than one answer)

- Which of the following statements relating to radiation dose and optimization of exposure are TRUE?
 - Radiation dose selected must be used with minimum radiation exposure that result in image of acceptable diagnostic quality.
 - Larger FOV's increase radiation dose to the patient.
 - kV, MAs, and FOV size has no effect on effective radiation dose.
 - kV, MAs, and FOV size has no effect on image quality.
- Field of view, (FOV) should always be kept as small as possible to increase image quality (TRUE or FALSE?)
 - True
 - False
- Which of the following ethical and medico-legal considerations are TRUE?
 - Serving the best interest of the patient
 - Dentists are not held to the same standard of care as an Oral and Maxillofacial Radiologist or Surgeon
 - The dentist is responsible for reading the entire scan.
 - CBCT records are not essential for medical aid reimbursement or to prevent legal recourse
- Which of the following statements regarding 'biological risk from irradiation is age dependent' is TRUE?
 - Highest biological risk is for the elderly
 - Highest biological risk is for children
 - The risk for small children is 3X the risk of an adult at 30 years of age
 - a and c
- Which of the following statements regarding effective radiation dose is TRUE:
 - CBCT imaging results in lower effective radiation doses than MDCT protocols
 - CBCT effective radiation doses is 2-4 times less than a cephalometric X-ray
 - CBCT effective radiation dose is 40 times greater than a peri-apical X-ray image
- Radiation protection in clinical practice is based on which of the following fundamental principles?
 - Justification
 - Informed Consent
 - Optimization of radiation exposure
 - a and c
 - e b and c
- Which of the following statements relating to radioprotection are TRUE?
 - Potential benefits must outweigh potential harms.
 - Radiation must be low as possible to minimize risk of tissue effects
 - The scanned area should always exceed the area of interest
 - The ALARA principle is aimed at minimizing risk of cancer and tissue effects
- Which of the following core standards for safe and effective practice are TRUE?
 - CBCT examination must be carried out before a history and clinical examination has been performed
 - CBCT should only be used when conventional (low dose) radiography does not provide adequate information for the question at stake.
 - CBCT images must undergo radiographic evaluation of only the region of interest
 - CBCT should be repeated routinely on a patient without a new risk/benefit assessment being performed
- Dentists reading a CBCT scan are not obligated to read the entire scan that is included in the FOV (TRUE or FALSE?):
 - True
 - False
- Which of the following statements regarding FOV is TRUE:
 - Larger FOV reduces radiation dose to the patient
 - Reducing FOV to the actual region of interest gives a significant dose reduction
 - Larger FOV always gives better quality images

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